

Compton USD Learning Packet #2

Second Grade

Name_____

2nd Grade Learning Packet TABLE OF CONTENTS Week 3

Day	Lesson	Date Completed
	Phonics: Long a (a, ea, eigh, ei, ey), Read "Wetlands: Great Places"	
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	Phonics: Long e: e, ee, ea, e_e, Read "The Seal"	
2	Lesson 4.4 - Model Regrouping for Addition	
	Phonics: Long o: o, ow, oa, oe, Read "Let It Snow"	
3	Lesson 4.5 - Model and Record 2-Digit Addition	
4	Informational Text Using a Complete Writing Process Read the assignment and Sources 1 and 2	
	Lesson 4.6 - 2-Digit Addition	
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	Lesson 4.7 - Practice 2-Digit Addition Lesson 4.9 - Problem Solving - Addition	

Recommended Online Usage			
☐ I-Ready Reading - 45 minutes per week	☐ I-Ready Math - 45 minutes per week		
☐ Imagine Learning for English Learners - 90 minutes per week	☐ Dreambox - 90 minutes per week		

The long a sound can be spelled a, ea, eigh, ei, or ey, as in lady, break, sleigh, veil, and prey.

break









A. Underline the letters that stand for the long asound in the words below.

neigh

great

obey

steak

baby

hey

they

raven

eight

weight

B. Now find the words in the puzzle below.

f	0	w	n	е	i	g	h	d	b
q	р	е	i	g	h	t	f	I	а
k	р	h	m	w	е	k	q	а	b
0	b	f	n	x	у	d	j	k	у
b	b	r	r	a	v	е	n	f	i
е	r	s	V	а	d	x	w	t	f
у	h	t I	g	r	е	а	. †	f	S
t	h	æ	у	w	е	i	g	h	t
m	j	а	Z	m	f	t	р	ı	h
е	i	k	m	С	у	р	f	j	d

6

14

20

25

29

36

45

55

57

67

78

86

96

105

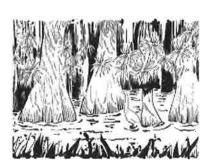
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Wetlands: Great Places

Have you ever seen wetlands at daybreak? It is a great thing to see.

Wetlands can be home for lots of animals: Birds like osprey, blackbirds, storks, and kites;



mammals like otters, panthers, and bobcats; and critters like gators, frogs and snakes. They all make their home in wetlands. Wetlands are like a haven for living things.

Lots of great plants can be seen in wetlands. The grey and green of cypress trees are hard to miss. Pond pines, ferns, and moss can be seen too.

Wetlands can keep us safe. If you and your neighbors live near the seashore, wetlands may help lessen floods from storms. That is why wetlands are so great!

- I. Circle the words with long a: a, ea, eigh, ei, ey.
- 2. Complete the sentences.

Wetlands can be home for lots of _____ The cypress trees are _____ and green.

Break Apart Addends as Tens and Ones

COMMON CORE STANDARD—2.NBT.6Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.

Break apart the addends to find the sum.

Problem Solving 🥷

Choose a way to solve. Write or draw to explain.

4. Christopher has 28 baseball cards. Justin has 18 baseball cards. How many baseball cards do they have together?

____ baseball cards

Some words have a long e sound. Listen to the vowel sound in the words he and bee. The letters e, ee, ea, or e_e can stand for this sound.

he



bee



leaf





A. Underline the letters that stand for the long esound in the words below.

flee

she

sea

sweep

fleet flea

be

sleep

B. Choose a word to complete each sentence. Write the word on the line.

I. The bird stuck its _____ in the water.



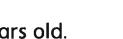


2. We ate green _____ for dinner.





3. The kitten got stuck in the _____ tea tree tap





- 4. _____is ten years old. See Show She
- 5. I love to play at the _____

bean beach bike

13

23

34

46

56

59

72

82

88

101

113

116

The Seal



It is time to feed Eve the seal. Eve eats fish for each meal. She leaps up and leans. She gets a fish!

Pete will teach Eve. He will train Eve to leap and play. Each time she does a feat, she gets a treat! Pete teaches Eve each day. She leaps up. She smiles and flashes her teeth.

Eve is on the seal team. The seals act in a big show. Each seal does at least three tricks. Then Pete feeds each seal. Eve gets three treats!

Eve is lean and clean. She has to be seen! Eve is the lead seal. She is indeed the queen. Kids like to see Eve steal the show!

- I. Circle all the words with long e.
- 2. Complete the sentences.

Eve eats fish for each _____

Eve is lean and _____.

Model Regrouping for Addition



COMMON CORE STANDARDS—2.NBT.6Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.

Draw to show the regrouping. Write how many tens and ones in the sum. Write the sum.

I. Add 63 and 9.

Tens	Ones

____ tens ___ ones

2. Add 25 and 58.

Tens	Ones

____ tens ____ ones

3. Add 58 and 18.

Tens	Ones
	00000

____ tens ____ ones

4. Add 64 and 26.

Tens	Ones

____ tens ____ ones

5. Add 17 and 77.

Tens	Ones

_ tens ____ ones

6. Add 16 and 39.

Tens	Ones
	00000

tens ____ ones

Problem Solving



Choose a way to solve. Write or draw to explain.

7. Cathy has 43 leaves in her collection.

Jane has 38 leaves. How many leaves
do the two children have?

____ leaves

Some words have a long o sound. Listen to the vowel sound in the words cold, snow, goat, and toe. The letters o, ow, oa, or oe can stand for this sound.

cold



snow



goat



toe



Choose a word to complete each sentence. Write the word on the line.

I. I have five toes toast top



2. Our class will _____ pumpkin plants. go grow got



3. I put on a coat to play in the _____





4. I don't know if this boat will _____ fat float foam



5. My pet is big and _____ slow doe SO



Let it Snow!



10

Joan throws on a coat. The coat will protect her, so Joan will not get soaked. Joan goes up the road.

21 30

What is this? It's not rain. It is snow!

36

"Whoa! Snow in May? No way!"

45

Joan's classmate, Moe, loans her a hat and mittens.

55

Joan picks up some snow and throws it. Moe shakes off the snow. He chases Joan. Moe throws snow. Joan

65

7I

laughs. Joan's face begins to glow!

83

Joan and Moe go up the road. Joan stops for a break.

91

"Moe, I like to play in the snow!"

101

Joan and Moe sing "Let it snow, let it snow!"

I. Circle the words that have long o.

2. Complete the sentences.

Joan throws on a ______.

Moe and Joan like to throw _____

Model and Record 2-Digit Addition



COMMON CORE STANDARD—2.NBT.6Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.

Draw quick pictures to help you solve. Write the sum.

I.

			II.
3	8		
	7		
	3 I	3 8 I 7	3 8 I 7

2.

	Tens	Ones	Tens	Ones
	5	8 6		
+	2	6		

3.

•	Tens	Ones
	4	2
+	- 3	7
_		

Ones

Tens

4.

	Tens	Ones
	5	2
		3
+	3	- 8

Tens	Ones

Problem Solving



Choose a way to solve. Write or draw to explain.

5. There were 37 children at the park on Saturday and 25 children at the park on Sunday. How many children were at the park on those two days?

____ children

Chapter 4



Informational Text Using a Complete Writing Process

Topic: Helpful Animals

Note: This task uses the same sources as another task. But even if you did that task previously, please read the sources again before you start writing (the sources are repeated below).

Your Assignment:

Your class is preparing for a visit from a service animal. You have decided to present a report about animals and how they are helpful to people and each other, so you do some research.

As part of your research you found these sources.

Now you will write informational text using information you have read.

Directions for Beginning:

You will now review several sources. You may review the sources as often as you like.

Sources for the Task:

Source #2

You have found an article about how animals help each other.

I Have an Itch!

By Enrique Diaz

There is a lot going on in the minds of the animals we can observe in the wild. What are they thinking? Why are they doing that? One of the things that can be observed in animal behavior is how animals often help each other.

Monkeys are quite intelligent. They use their "voices" to make sounds that announce information to other monkeys. These sounds can be used to warn other monkeys of predators. Monkeys are take care of each other by helping with grooming. Monkeys will sit for hours and hours pulling bugs out of each other's fur. They take their time and do it gently.

Wolves are also considered very smart. They are complex (complicated) animals whose behavior is studied a lot because our pet dogs are their descendants. Wolves live in packs, or groups, and the pack is a large family. There are many generations of one family in a pack. There are grandparents, parents, aunts, uncles, cousins, and babies. Wolves help each other in a variety of ways. They take care of the sick or injured members by bringing back food for them from the hunt. They also transfer important knowledge to the new pups. The adults teach the young how to hunt and survive.

Humpback whales also do something amazing to help others. They don't just help other humpbacks, they actually have been observed helping to protect other species of whales and other sea animals. They must have a reason for doing so, but scientists are not sure what the whales are thinking. They are unsure of the motive (reason) for their behavior. However, the whales are clearly intelligent creatures who are helpful to others for reasons people may never know.

2-Digit Addition

Regroup if you need to. Write the sum.

I.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

II.

12.

Problem Solving (Red



Solve. Write or draw to explain.

13. Angela drew 16 flowers on her paper in the morning. She drew 25 more flowers in the afternoon. How many flowers did she draw?

____ flowers

The Assignment:

Your teacher is creating a bulletin board display in the school library as part of the science festival. You decide to write an informational article about what makes an animal helpful to people or other animals. Your article will be read by other students, teachers, and parents.

Using more than one source, develop a main idea about the qualities and characteristics of a service animal. This could be an animal that provides service to a person or another animal. Choose the most important information from the sources to support your main idea. Then, write an informational article that is several paragraphs long. Clearly organize your article and support your main idea with details from the sources. Use your own words except when quoting directly from the sources. Be sure to give the source title or number when using details from the sources.

REMEMBER: A well-written informational article

- has a clear main idea
- is well-organized and stays on the topic
- has an introduction and conclusion
- uses transitions
- uses details from the sources to support your main idea
- puts the information from the sources in your own words, except when using direct quotations from the sources
- gives the title or number of the source for the details or facts you included
- develops ideas clearly



	<u> </u>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	9 a.e.

Practice 2-Digit Addition

Write the sum.

I.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

Problem Solving



Solve. Write or draw to explain.

10. There are 45 books on the shelf.
There are 37 books on the table.
How many books are on the shelf and the table?

____ books

Chapter 4

PROBLEM SOLVING Lesson 4.9

Problem Solving • Addition



COMMON CORE STANDARD—2.OA.1
Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

Label the bar model. Write a number sentence with a for the missing number. Solve.

I. Jacob counts 37 ants on the sidewalk and II ants on the grass. How many ants does Jacob count?

ants

2. There are 14 bees in the hive and 17 bees in the garden. How many bees are there?

____ bees

3. There are 28 flowers in Sasha's garden. 16 flowers are yellow and the rest are white. How many white flowers are in Sasha's garden?

_ white flowers