KIPP Kansas City Second Grade Distance Learning Packet April 1 to April 7

Dear Second Grade Families,

Hey there! We are missing you and your students dearly during this challenging time. Starting today and tomorrow you'll be getting phone calls from us and if you have other students, their teachers as well. This week, we're calling to see how you are doing and make sure you have everything you need. In the coming weeks, we'll use these calls to help your KIPPster with their work (and also to see how you all are doing).

Attached is a packet of work to keep your KIPPster's brain growing while we can't be together at school. You will get a new one from the bus each week. This week you'll find work that students have already worked on in class. It should be a review, but if you have any questions don't hesitate to reach out. Also feel free to send in photos of what you've been working on and we would love to shout out students on Dojo! If your student completes the packet and you feel like you need extra work please reach out via text, Dojo, or email.

We are also including a suggested schedule (on page 3). You know your KIPPster best so please structure time as you see fit, but if you are looking for some guidance, here is how we recommend spending the day.

Again, if you need <u>anything at all</u>, please reach out. We are looking forward to touching base with all of you!

All of our love during this time,

Ms. Clark, dclark@kippkc.org

Mrs.Estrada, testrada@kippkc.org

Ms. Williams kwilliams@kippkc.or

KIPP Kansas City Paquete de aprendizaje a distancia Segundo grado 1 de abril a 7 de abril

Estimadas familias de Segundo grado,

¡Hola! Los extrañamos mucho a usted y a sus estudiantes durante este momento difícil. A partir de hoy y de mañana, recibirá nuestras llamadas telefónicas y, si tiene otros estudiantes, también sus maestros. Esta semana, estamos llamando para ver cómo le está yendo y para asegurarnos de que tiene todo lo que necesita. En las próximas semanas, utilizaremos estas llamadas para ayudar a su KIPPster con su trabajo (y también para ver cómo están todos).

Se adjunta un paquete de trabajo para mantener el crecimiento de su hijo KIPPster mientras no podemos estar juntos en la escuela. Recibirá uno nuevo del autobús cada semana. Esta semana encontrarás trabajo en el que los estudiantes ya han trabajado en clase. Debería ser una revisión, pero si tiene alguna pregunta, no dude en comunicarse. ¡No dude en enviar fotos de lo que ha estado trabajando y nos encantaría felicitar a los estudiantes en Dojo! Si su estudiante completa el paquete y siente que necesita trabajo adicional, comuníquese por mensaje de texto, Dojo o correo electrónico.

También incluimos un horario sugerido (en la página 3). Conoces mejor tu KIPPster, así que por favor estructura el tiempo como mejor te parezca, pero si estás buscando orientación, así es como te recomendamos pasar el día.

Nuevamente, si necesita algo, comuníquese. ¡Esperamos tocar la base con todos ustedes!

Todo nuestro amor durante este tiempo,

Ms. Clark, dclark@kippkc.org

Mrs.Estrada, testrada@kippkc.org
Ms. Williams kwilliams@kippkc.or

Suggested Schedule: This is just a suggestion of how to spend your time. You know your KIPPster best, do what works for you! (Put a Smiley Face as you Finish each Part of the Day.)

Horario sugerido: esto es solo una sugerencia de cómo pasar el tiempo. ¡Conoces mejor tu KIPPster, haz lo que funcione para ti! (Pon una carita feliz mientras terminas cada parte del día.)

Time/What	Hora / Qué
8am to 9am	8am a 9am ¡
Wake up, eat	Despierta,
breakfast !	desayuna !
9am to 9:30	9am a 9:30
Reading	Lectura
9:30 to 10am	9:30 a 10am
Math	Matemáticas
10am to 10:40	10am a 10:40
Science	Ciencia
10:40 to 11am	10:40 a 11 a.m.
Specials	Especiales
11am to 11:20	11am a 11:20
Writing	Escritura
11:20 11:30	11:20 11:30
Specials	Especiales
11:30 to 12	11:30 a 12
Math	Matemáticas
12 to 1pm	12 a 1pm
Lunch Break!	Almuerzo !
1pm 1:30 pm	1pm 1:30 pm
Reading	Lectura

Reading

's Reading Log

Registro de lectura de _____

DATE	TITLE	MINUTES	RATING

ELA WEEK TWO PACKET

April 1, 2020 - April 7, 2020

Day 1 (Wednesday): **verb endings, contractions, writing prompt**

→ pages 3 - 7

Day 2 (Thursday): **contractions**, **-est ending**, **writing prompt**

- → pages 8 10
- → look at page 6 for the picture prompt

Day 3 (Friday): prefixes/suffixes/root words, suffixes, writing prompt

→ pages 11 - 14

Day 4 (Monday): **contractions**, **suffixes**, **writing prompt**→ pages 15 - 18

Day 5 (Tuesday): **Sharks article, article questions, writing** prompt

- → pages 19 24
- → look at page 17 for the picture prompt

PAQUETE ELA WEEK TWO 1 de abril de 2020 - 7 de abril de 2020

Día 1 (miércoles): terminaciones verbales, contracciones, aviso de escritura

→ páginas 3 - 7

Día 2 (jueves): contracciones, -est finalización, solicitud de escritura

- → páginas 8-10
- → mira la página 6 para ver el aviso de imagen

Día 3 (viernes): prefijos / sufijos / palabras raíz, sufijos, solicitud de escritura

→ páginas 11 - 14

Día 4 (lunes): contracciones, sufijos, aviso de escritura → páginas 15-18

Día 5 (martes): artículo de tiburones, preguntas de artículos, mensaje de escritura

- → páginas 19-24
- → mire la página 17 para ver el aviso de imagen

Verb Endings: -ed



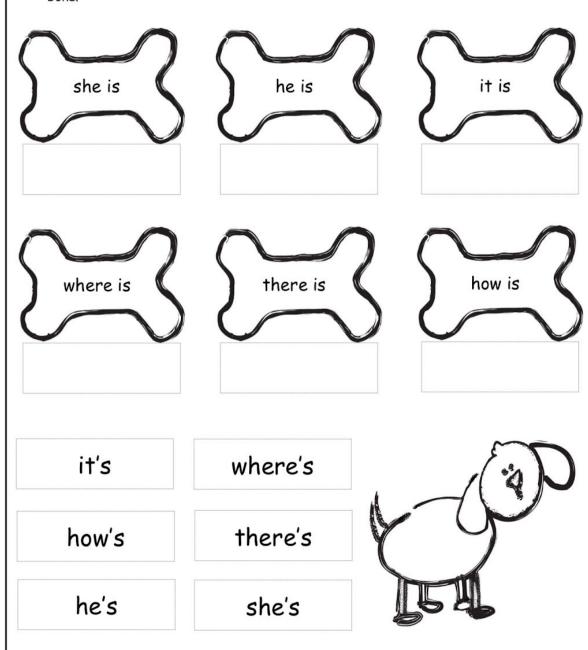
When something happened in the past, a verb should be in the past tense. For many words, adding the ending –ed to the verb makes it past tense. Example: talk talked

Change each of the following verbs to past tense.

1. walk	
2. park	
3. jump	
4. work	
5. pass	<u> </u>
6. cook	
7. play	
8. climb	
9. remember	
10. thank	

Contractions

 $\hfill \hfill \square$ Directions: Cut out the contractions below. Glue them under the correct bone.



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WRITING PROMPTS

DAY ONE: picture of donut

→ WRITING ASSIGNMENT: If this donut could talk, what would it say? Write at least six sentences. Use at least two contraction words. Look at your packet from last week to remind yourself of what a contraction is.

DAY TWO: picture of backflip into water

→ WRITING ASSIGNMENT: Tell the story of what happens next. Write at least six sentences. Use at least three suffix words (-es, -s, -ing, -ed, or any others you'd like).

DAY THREE: picture of person sitting along

→ WRITING ASSIGNMENT: Explain what is happening in this picture. Think about what the person is feeling. Write at least six sentences. Try to use a word with hungry spelling (-ll, -ff, -ss).

DAY FOUR: picture of person standing in snow

→ WRITING ASSIGNMENT: Tell a story about the person standing in the snow. Write at least eight sentences. Try to use a word with hungry spelling (-ll, -ff, -ss).

DAY FIVE: picture of dog with sunglasses

→ WRITING ASSIGNMENT: If this dog could talk, what would it say? Write at least eight sentences. Try to use <u>one</u> contraction and <u>two</u> suffixes.



DAY ONE: picture of donut

→ WRITING ASSIGNMENT: If this donut could talk, what would it say? Write at least six sentences. Use at least two contraction words. Look at your packet from last week to remind yourself of what a contraction is.

DIA UNO: imagen de donut → ASIGNACIÓN DE ESCRITURA: Si esta rosquilla pudiera hablar, ¿qué dirí	a? Escribe
al menos seis oraciones. Use al menos dos palabras de contracción. Mire su pag	juete de la
semana pasada para recordar qué es una contracción.	•

THURSDAY, APRIL 2

Contractions

A contraction is a shortened form of two words made by leaving out one or more letters. An apostrophe is used in place of the missing letters. Read each sentence below and write the two words from the word box that make the contraction in each sentence. The first one is done for you.

Word Box				
what is	has not	does not	I have	
there is	we	have	he is	

1.	There's a lot to do in San Francisco.	There is
2.	She hasn't found her new pencil.	
3.	There's a great concert in town!	
4.	I've been learning to play the recorder.	
5.	What's the name of your school?	
6.	He's the best plumber in town.	·
7.	He's a very gifted saxophone player.	
8.	We've been to the Botanical Gardens.	
9.	I've been on an archaeological dig.	o
10.	What's inside a rubber tree?	
11.	He hasn't seen the desert before.	8
12.	She doesn't miss school very often.	
13.	We've been swimming all day.	
14.	There's a new restaurant in town.	
15.	We've completed the service project.	
16.	I've been saving part of my allowance for college.	-

THURSDAY, APRIL 2

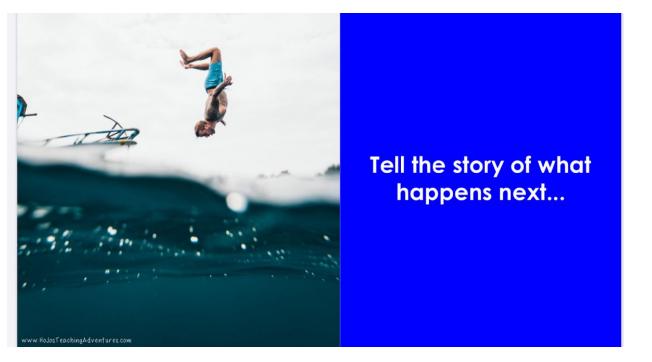


Name ____

Complete each sentence using the -est words from the word bank.						
test	rest	nest	vest	best	chest	
She is	the	<u> </u>		swim	nmer.	
Birds 1	ive in	a 👺	<u> </u>			
The cla	own v	wore	a 🍂			
I found	d a t	reasu	re 🎾		!	
He laic	dow	n to	<u> </u>			
He did	well	on th	е			

THURSDAY, APRIL 2

DAY TWO: picture of backflip into water THURSDAY, APRIL 2



WRITING ASSIGNMENT: Tell the story of what happens next. Write at least six sentences. Use at least three suffix words (-es, -s, -ing, -ed, or any others you would like).

DÍA DOS: imagen del retroceso al agua (página 6)

→ ASIGNACIÓN DE ESCRITURA: Cuenta la historia de lo que sucede después. Escral menos seis oraciones. Use al menos tres palabras de sufijo (-es, -s, -ing, -ed o cualquier otra que desee).			

 \rightarrow

FRIDAY, APRIL 3

FRIDAY, APRIL 3

Suffixes

Suffixes are added to the end of root or base words. When you add a suffix to a base word, you change the word's meaning.

Some common suffixes and their meanings:

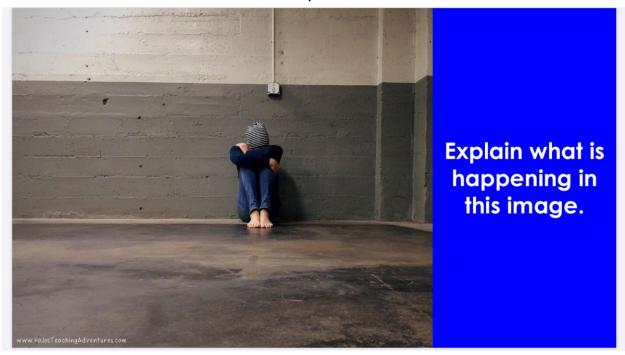
able-can be done est--most er--more

ful--full of **less**--without **er**--one who

Directions: Add the correct suffix to the end of each base word.

fear	without fear
tall	the most tall
care	with care, full of care
do	able to be done, able to do
sing	one who sings
worth	without worth
young	most young
joy	full of joy, with joy
care	without care
teach	one who teaches
slow	more slow
read	able to be read

FRIDAY, APRIL 3



FRIDAY, APRIL 3

DAY THREE: picture of person sitting alone

- → WRITING ASSIGNMENT: Explain what is happening in this picture. Think about what the person is feeling. Write at least six sentences. Try to use a word with hungry spelling (-ll, -ff, -ss). DÍA TRES: foto de una persona sentada sola
- → ASIGNACIÓN DE ESCRITURA: explique lo que está sucediendo en esta imagen. Piensa en lo que siente la persona. Escribe al menos seis oraciones. Intente usar una palabra con ortografía hambrienta (-ll, -ff, -ss).

MONDAY, APRIL 6

Contractions

Directions: Write the correct abbreviation for the underlined words.

1. 5	She is at the park.				
2. <u>Where is</u> the ball?					
3.	<u>There is</u> the book.				
4. <u>He is</u> not at school.					
5. <u>How is</u> your food?					
6.	<u>It is</u> snowing!				
	it's	he	s	where's	
	she's	hou	ı's	there's	

MONDAY, APRIL 6



Write the correct suffix from the word bank for each root word below.

4. soft _____

5. amaze _____

Word Bank
ness ment
ful

9. sad _____

10. hope _____

1. care	6. dry
2. hard	7. joy
3. treat	8. move

MONDAY, APRIL 6



MONDAY, APRIL 6

DAY FOUR: picture of person standing in snow

→ WRITING ASSIGNMENT: Tell a story about the person standing in the snow. Write at least eight sentences. Try to use a word with hungry spelling (-ll, -ff, -ss).

DÍA CUATRO: foto de una persona parada en la nieve

→ ASIGNACIÓN DE ESCRITURA: Cuente una historia sobre la persona p nieve. Escribe al menos ocho oraciones. Intente usar una palabra con ortogra hambrienta (-ll, -ff, -ss).	
	_
	_
	_
	_

TUESDAY, APRIL 7

Should You Be Afraid of Sharks?



Many people are afraid of sharks. They think sharks are monsters. But one scientist thinks people should not be scared of sharks.

Sharks Are Picky Eaters

Sharks do not like the taste of people. That's what Dr. Peter Klimley says. Klimley is a scientist who studies sharks. He says sharks would rather eat seals and sea lions than people. Seals and sea lions have a thick layer of fat on them. Eating that fat gives sharks energy. Klimley says people's bodies do not have enough fat to fill up a shark.

Klimley thinks that sharks should be afraid of people. Each year, people kill about 100 million sharks. Some people like to eat shark meat. And some

sharks die because they live in water that is polluted.

Klimley says that at least seven kinds of sharks are endangered. The number of those sharks has dropped in the past ten years. Klimley hopes that people will help protect sharks.

Fast Facts

- There are at least 340 kinds of sharks.
- A shark's liver is filled with oil. This oil is lighter than water and keeps the shark from sinking.
- Sharks have several rows of teeth. Sharks often lose their teeth while eating. New teeth quickly grow to replace the teeth that are lost.
- A shark can swim 3 feet per second.

Interview With a Shark Expert

Weekly Reader talked to Dr. Peter Klimley about his work. Here's what he had to say.

Weekly Reader (WR): Why did you decide to study sharks?

Peter Klimley (PK): I wanted to study how sharks behave. I wanted to get into their world and learn everything about them.

WR: Why is it important to study sharks?

PK: To me, sharks are a mystery that I wanted to learn more about.

WR: Should we be afraid of sharks?

PK: No. Many kinds of sharks are not dangerous. I think sharks bite people by mistake.

WR: Which kind of shark is your favorite?

PK: The hammerhead shark. I have studied the hammerhead for most of my life. I am often called "Dr. Hammerhead"!

TUESDAY, APRIL 7

- According to the passage, why don't sharks sink in the water?
 - A. Sharks don't sink because they eat seals and sea lions.
 - B. Sharks don't sink because their liver is filled with oil.
 - C. Sharks don't sink because the water is polluted.
 - D. Sharks don't sink because they are very light weight.
- 2. Which of the following does the author describe first in the passage?
 - A. The author describes different interesting facts about sharks.
 - B. The author describes the work of Dr. Peter Klimley.
 - C. The author describes reasons why sharks are not as dangerous as people think.
 - D. The author describes how sharks lose their teeth and replace them quickly.
- 3. The passage implies that
 - A. sharks are endangered and need protection
 - B. sharks are misunderstood creatures
 - C. sharks are extremely dangerous to people
 - D. sharks only eat seals and sea lions
- 4. Read the following sentence: "Klimley thinks that sharks should be afraid of people. Each year, people kill about 100 million sharks. Some people like to eat shark meat. And some sharks die because they live in water that is polluted."

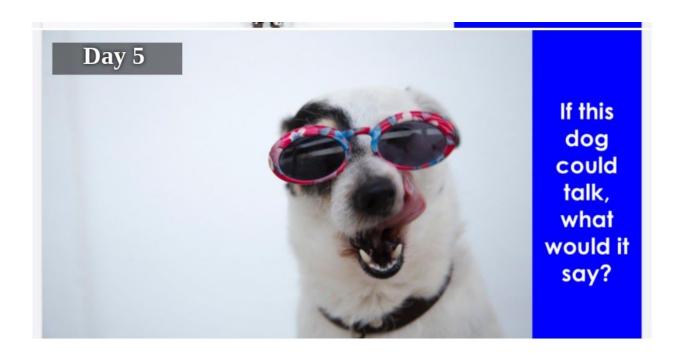
In this sentence the word polluted most nearly means

- A. blue-colored
- B. cold
- C. very dirty
- D. pure

. This passage is mostly about
A. sharks and why they eat seals and sea lions
B. sharks and why they grow new teeth quickly
C. sharks and why they bite people
D. sharks and why they may not be as dangerous as people think
. What are two reasons that sharks should be afraid of humans?
. Why might a person be safer if they are swimming near sea lions in shark-infested aters?
. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the answer that best ompletes the sentence.
r. Klimley says that sharks should be afraid of people people kill 100 million harks a year
A. so

B. although

C. but D. since



TUESDAY, APRIL 7

DAY FIVE: picture of dog with sunglasses

→ WRITING ASSIGNMENT: If this dog could talk, what would it say? Write at least eight sentences. Try to use <u>one</u> contraction and two suffixes.

DÍA CINCO: foto de perro con gafas de sol (página 17)

→ ASIGNA nenos ocho ora		Si este perro ¡ la contracció	oudiera habla	? Escribe
				_
				_
				_
				_
				_

Math

Day 1 Fluency Practice Part 1: Addition and Subtraction Practice

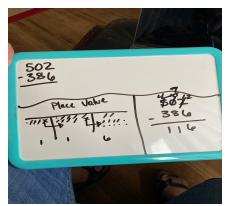
If you need help: www.Kippdcmath.com/2ndgradelearnfromhome

Directions: Rewrite, line up ones with ones, tens with tens, hundreds with hundreds.

Then add to fund a sum.

	Adding V	Within 100	Name:	
Solve each problem.				Answers
1) 85 + 8	2) 73 + 22	3) 45 + 38	4) 97 + 3	2.
				3.
5) 49 + 31	6) 54 + 21	7) 10 + 4	8) 52 + 2	5
				6. 7.
9) 46 + 34	10) 49 + 13	11) 27 + 26	12) 57 + 15	9.
				11
13) 45 + 16	14) 65 + 35	15) 84 + 4	16) 56 + 41	13
				15
17) 67 + 29	18) 85 + 7	19) 50 + 23	20) 27 + 8	16
				18
Math	www.CommonCoreSh	neets.com 1	1-10 95 90 85 11-20 45 40 35	20. 8 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 8 30 25 20 15 10 5 0

Day 1 Fluency Part 2



Example work for problem number 1- they could do either one of the strategies. If they try the standard algorithm and they get it wrong. Encourage them to show YOU how to do it on a place value chart!

42	3 Digit Mir	nus 3 Digit	Name:	
Use subtraction to	solve the following pro			Answers
1) 502	2) 668	3) 503	4) 468	2
-386	-215	-449	- 277	
5) 319	6) 687	7) 148	8) 399	3
-246	-478	-146	-183	
9) 635	10) 924	11) 179	12) 435	7
-147	-497	- 170	-384	
13) 326	14) 254	15) 372	16) 353	13
-262	-172	- 211	-338	
17) 965 - 367	18) 253 -154	19) 502 - 205	20) 825 - 322	15 16 17 18
Math	www.CommonCoreShe	ets.com 2		19.

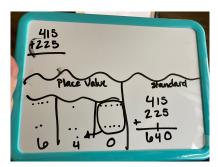
Day 1 Problem Solving

5	Addition within 100 Name:	
Sol	ve each problem.	Answers
1)	A fast food restaurant sold eighty-seven small hotdogs and twelve large hotdogs many hotdogs did they sell total?	Extensive Production of Produc
2)	At the arcade Kaleb had won ninety-three tickets. Later he won three more tickets did Kaleb have total?	ckets. 2
3)	Henry had \$54. Later he sold some of his old toys and got another \$2. How n money does he have total?	
4)	An aquarium had ten fish in it. Later they added three fish. How many fish ar aquarium now?	se in the 5
5)	Katie picked up seventy-two pieces of paper from the floor. If George picked twenty-two pieces, how many did they pick up total?	up 7
6)	Isabel had sixty-eight pieces of candy. Her friend gave her twenty-five more How many pieces of candy did Isabel have total?	pieces. 8
7)	Maria had fifty sheets of paper in her desk and forty-one more in her backpace many did she have total?	k. How 10
8)	On Facebook Debby had sixty-three photos of her friends and twenty-three pher family. How many photos did she have total?	hotos of 2.
9)	Ned owned twenty-eight baseball cards. For his birthday he got seven more. I many cards does Ned have total?	How
10)	At the zoo Haley took thirty-nine pictures. If her sister took another eleven pi how many did they take total?	ctures,
11)	A clown gave away sixty-four balloons to girls and twenty-five balloons to be How many balloons did he give away total?	oys.
12)	Adam had seventy-nine dollars saved up. After doing some chores his mother him another thirteen dollars. How much money does he have total?	r gave
		83 75 67 58 50 42 33 25 17 0

Day 2 Fluency pt 1

	Solving Mixed Problems (+ -)	Name:	
Find the missing val	ue in each of the problems.		Answers
1) $? + 8 = 100$			
		1	• =====================================
2) $89 + ? = 93$			
		2	
3) $68 = 22 + ?$			
4) 93 = ? + 40		3	
4) 93 – 1 40		4	
5) ? = 34 + 11			•
4E.0		5	
6) 83 - 10 = ?			
			i
7) 68 - ? = 15			
0) 0 46 40		7	'
8) ? - 46 = 10			
9) ? = 98 - 2		8	
9) :- 90 - 2			ry.
10) 72 = 88 - ?		9	·
52011/2 V (2001/W 5001/65) Por			0.
11) 66 = ? - 19			
		1	1
12) 19 + 18 = ?			
12) 0 : 10 75		1	2
13) $? + 19 = 75$			
14) 60 + ? = 88		1	3
14) 00 1. 00			<i>x</i>
15) 54 = 51 + ?			4
			5.
16) $88 = ? + 32$			
		1	6
17) ? = 86 + 13			
10) 50 45 - 0		1	7
18) 59 - 45 = ?			
19) 98 - ? = 45		1	8
			0
20) ? - 5 = 94			9
		,	0.
Math	2	1-10 95 90 85 80 75	70 65 60 55 50
Math	www.CommonCoreSheets.com 2		20 15 10 5 0

Day 2 Fluency pt.



Example work for problem number 1- they could do either one of the strategies. If they try the standard algorithm and they get it wrong. Encourage them to show YOU how to do it on a place value chart!

	Adding Wi	thin 1,000	Name:	
Solve each problem.				Answers
1) 415 + 225	2) 996 + 3	3) 494 + 135	4) 773 + 66	1,
				2
				3
				4
5) 988 + 6	6) 362 + 135	7) 801 + 79	8) 922 + 14	5
				6
				7
				8
9) 526 + 346	10) 483 + 10	11) 522 + 258	12) 658 + 316	9
				10
				11
				12
13) 588 + 15	14) 792 + 75	15) 611 + 366	16) 729 + 80	13
		<u> </u>		14
				15
				16
17) 9 2 2 + 1 2	18) 8 1 2 + 3 7	19) 6 1 4 + 3 3 1	20) 885 + 4	17 18 19
				18
				19
				20.

Day 2 Problem Solving

	Addition within 100	Name:	
Solv	ve each problem.		Answers
1)	An aquarium had thirty-five fish in it. Later they added eight fish. Ho are in the aquarium now?	ow many fish	1.
2)	Kaleb was playing basketball with his friend. Kaleb scored fifty-three friend scored thirty-seven points. How many points did they score to	-	2 3.
3)	A store sold ninety-one cold drinks and two hot drinks. How many disell total?	rinks did they	4
4)	A farmer planted ninety-nine seeds on Wednesday and another two s Thursday. How many seeds did he plant total?	eeds on	6
5)	While playing a game George had forty-one points. If he scored anot points, how many points would he have total?	her seventeen	7
6)	Isabel picked up thirty-five pieces of paper from the floor. If Sam pic pieces, how many did they pick up total?	eked up eighteen	9.
7)	Maria had fifty-four pieces of candy. Her friend gave her thirty-nine How many pieces of candy did Maria have total?	more pieces.	11
8)	Debby received twenty-one text messages before noon and another e noon. How many text messages did Debby receive total?	ighteen after	12
9)	At the fair Amy started with thirty-three tickets and then bought twer How many tickets did Amy have total?	nty-one more.	
10)	A restaurant sold fifty-six sodas in the morning and nine in the aftern sodas did they sell total?	noon. How many	
11)	A clown gave away sixty-nine balloons to girls and twenty-five ballo How many balloons did he give away total?	oons to boys.	
12)	At the arcade Adam had won sixty-eight tickets. Later he won twelve How many tickets did Adam have total?	e more tickets.	
	Math 1	1-10 92 83 75 67 11-12 8 0	58 50 42 33 25 17

Day 3 Fluency pt 1

1)	2 +	= 4

2)
$$4+ = 9$$

3)
$$+9=9$$

4)
$$+7 = 9$$

5)
$$+5=9$$

6)
$$8 + 9$$

7)
$$4+ = 8$$

8)
$$+1=4$$

9)
$$+5=8$$

10)
$$-+6=9$$

11)
$$7 + = 8$$

12)
$$+4=5$$

13)
$$+9 = 10$$

14)
$$-+6=7$$

15)
$$-+1=9$$

Answers

1-10 93 87 80 73 67 60 53 47 40 33

11-15 27 20 13 7 0

Day 3 Fluency pt. 2

Math

www.CommonCoreSheets.com

Solve each problem.

5. _____

9. _____

15. _____

13. _____

17. _____

20.

Math

www.CommonCoreSheets.com

2

1-10 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 11-20 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0

Day 3 Problem Solving

	Addition within 100 Name:	
Solv	ve each problem.	Answers
	A fast food restaurant sold eighty-seven small hotdogs and twelve large hotdogs. How many hotdogs did they sell total?	1
2)	At the arcade Kaleb had won ninety-three tickets. Later he won three more tickets. How many tickets did Kaleb have total?	2
3)	Henry had \$54. Later he sold some of his old toys and got another \$2. How much money does he have total?	4.
4)	An aquarium had ten fish in it. Later they added three fish. How many fish are in the aquarium now?	5 6
5)	Katie picked up seventy-two pieces of paper from the floor. If George picked up twenty-two pieces, how many did they pick up total?	7
6)	Isabel had sixty-eight pieces of candy. Her friend gave her twenty-five more pieces. How many pieces of candy did Isabel have total?	9.
7)	Maria had fifty sheets of paper in her desk and forty-one more in her backpack. How many did she have total?	10
8)	On Facebook Debby had sixty-three photos of her friends and twenty-three photos of her family. How many photos did she have total?	12
9)	Ned owned twenty-eight baseball cards. For his birthday he got seven more. How many cards does Ned have total?	
10)	At the zoo Haley took thirty-nine pictures. If her sister took another eleven pictures, how many did they take total?	
11)	A clown gave away sixty-four balloons to girls and twenty-five balloons to boys. How many balloons did he give away total?	
12)	Adam had seventy-nine dollars saved up. After doing some chores his mother gave him another thirteen dollars. How much money does he have total?	
	Math www.CommonCoreSheets.com 6 1-10 92 83 75 67	7 58 50 42 33 25 17

Day 4 Fluency pt 1



Adding Multiple Digits

Name:

Solve each problem.

Answers

Math

www.CommonCoreSheets.com

5

1-10 93 87 80 73 67 60 53 47 40 33 11-15 27 20 13 7 0

Day 4 Fluency pt. 2



Solving Mixed Problems (+ -)

Name:

Find the missing value in each of the problems.

1)
$$? + 3 = 99$$

5)
$$? = 4 + 31$$

13)
$$? + 4 = 91$$

16)
$$100 = ? + 3$$

Answers

Day 4 Problem Solving

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day.

Day 5 Fluency pt 1

Adding Multiple Addenda	/XX7:41.:	201
Adding Multiple Addends	within	ZU)

Name:

Solve each problem.

1)		4
		8
	+	5

Answers

8. _____

Math

www.CommonCoreSheets.com

3

1-10 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 11-20 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5 0

Day 5 Fluency pt. 2

Fill in the blanks for	Finding Ten More & T	Γen Less Na	me:
708 + 10 =	50 C C O A =	2 + 100 =	348 - 100 =
766 + 10 =	606 - 10 =	676 + 100 =	
131 + 10 =	815 - 10 =		
210 + 10 =			
199 + 10 =	163 - 10 =		
336 + 10 =			
610 + 10 =	729 - 10 =	133 + 100 =	
552 + 10 =	451 - 10 =	304 + 100 =	
233 + 10 =	408 - 10 =	857 + 100 =	772 - 100 =
113 + 10 =	86 - 10 =	475 + 100 =	756 - 100 =
871 + 10 =	648 - 10 =		
839 + 10 =	857 - 10 =	549 + 100 =	
95 + 10 =	272 - 10 =	453 + 100 =	795 - 100 =
932 + 10 =	921 - 10 =	101 + 100 =	864 - 100 =
882 + 10 =	171 - 10 =	891 + 100 =	434 - 100 =
667 + 10 =	628 - 10 =	364 + 100 =	261 - 100 =
495 + 10 =	95 - 10 =	806 + 100 =	655 - 100 =
164 + 10 =	300 - 10 =	407 + 100 =	254 - 100 =
119 + 10 =	380 - 10 =	348 + 100 =	497 - 100 =
130 + 10 =	969 - 10 =	508 + 100 =	629 - 100 =
662 + 10 =	713 - 10 =	89 + 100 =	885 - 100 =
623 + 10 =	173 - 10 =	128 + 100 =	
529 + 10 =			
805 + 10 =			
317 + 10 =	486 - 10 =	523 + 100 =	671 - 100 =
Moth		2	

Math

www.CommonCoreSheets.com

3

Day 5 Problem Solving

-	•		
	Addition within 100	Name:	
Solv	e each problem.		Answers
	Paige had fifty-nine sheets of paper in her desk and twenty-seven me backpack. How many did she have total?	ore in her	Allsweis
2)	Faye went to the movies ninety times last year and five times this ye times did Faye go to the movies total?	ear. How many 2.	
3)	At the fair Megan started with seventy-nine tickets and then bought many tickets did Megan have total?	-	
4)	Mike collected seventy-one cans to recycle on Monday and twenty-s Tuesday. How many cans did Mike collect all together?	5 6	
5)	Katie spent twenty-seven minutes drawing at school and seventeen rat home. How many minutes total did she spend drawing?	minutes drawing 7.	<u> </u>
6)	A fast food restaurant sold fifty-four small hotdogs and thirty-four la How many hotdogs did they sell total?	-	
7)	A baker already had seventy-eight cakes but made nine extra. How rethe baker have total?		
8)	A restaurant sold sixty-five sodas in the morning and twenty-three in How many sodas did they sell total?	n the afternoon.	
9)	Ned had \$26. Later he sold some of his old toys and got another \$3. money does he have total?	How much	
10)	A pet store had sixty-four birds that talked and thirteen that didn't. H did the pet store have total?	low many birds	
11)	At the zoo Zoe took sixty-seven pictures. If her sister took another so pictures, how many did they take total?	eventeen	
12)	While exercising Adam did thirty-four push-ups in the morning and afternoon. How many push-ups did Adam do total?	nine more in the	
	Math www.CommonCoreSheets.com 9	1-10 92 83 75 67 58 5 11-12 8 0	0 42 33 25 17

Science

Second Grade Science Plant and Animal Relationships



Name: _____

Week 2

Day 1: Vocabulary practice- make flash cards.

Day 2: Read the article (Habitats) and answer questions.

10 min flashcard practice

Day 3: Complete worksheet questions and writing prompt.

10 min flashcard practice

Day 4: Complete at home investigation

10 min flashcard practice

Day 5: Read the article (Seeds Need to Move) and answer questions.

10 min flashcard practice

Ciencias de segundo grado Relaciones vegetales y animales



Nombre:

Semana 2

Día 1: práctica de vocabulario: hacer tarjetas didácticas.

Día 2: Lea el artículo (Hábitats) y responda preguntas.

10 min de práctica con tarjetas

Día 3: Complete las preguntas de la hoja de trabajo y la solicitud de escritura.

10 min de práctica con tarjetas

Día 4: Completa la investigación en el hogar.

10 min de práctica con tarjetas

Día 5: Lea el artículo (Seeds Need to Move) y responda las preguntas.

10 min de práctica con tarjetas

Day 1: Complete the vocabulary practice/ Completa la práctica de vocabulario.

Ways to practice the vocabulary/Formas de practicar el vocabulario:

- 1. Make flashcards for the vocabulary words.
 - How: cut a sheet of paper into equal pieces or use notecards and on one side write the vocab word "survive" and on the other side write the definition "stay alive". Use to memorize the definition.
- 2. Draw a picture to represent the word.
- 3. Optional: make a matching game out of the vocab word and definition.
 - How: cut a sheet of paper into equal pieces. Each piece of paper should have only one thing on it (either the definition or the vocab word). Make one for each vocab word and definition. Once all are written, arrange "cards" in a random order on a flat surface face down. Flip over two random cards and see if they are the correct match for the word and definition. Continue until you find all the correct matches.
 - 1. Haga tarjetas para las palabras de vocabulario.
 - -Cómo: cortar una hoja de papel en pedazos iguales o usar tarjetas de notas y, por un lado, escribir la palabra del vocabulario "sobrevivir" y por el otro lado escribir la definición "mantenerse con vida". Use para memorizar la definición.
 - 2. Haz un dibujo para representar la palabra.
 - 3. Opcional: haga un juego de correspondencias con la palabra y la definición del vocabulario.

Cómo: cortar una hoja de papel en pedazos iguales. Cada hoja de papel solo debe tener una cosa (ya sea la definición o la palabra de vocabulario).

Haga uno para cada palabra y definición de vocabulario. Una vez que todos estén escritos, organice las "tarjetas" en un orden aleatorio sobre una superficie plana boca abajo. Voltee dos cartas al azar y vea si coinciden correctamente con la palabra y la definición. Continúe hasta que encuentre todas las coincidencias correctas.

Word:	Definition:
disperse	to spread around.
evidence	information that helps explain something or answer a question.
function	what something is used for.
investigate	to learn more about something.
model	something scientists make to answer questions about the real world.
observe	to use any of the five senses to gather information about something.
structure	the shape of something and how it is put together.
system	a group of parts that work together.
habitat	the place where an animal or plant lives and gets what it needs.

Day 2: Read the article and answer the questions.

Día 2: Lea el artículo y responda las preguntas.

Read About Habitats

HABITATS DEFINITION

A habitat is the place where living things naturally live and grow. Habitats provide them with the food, water and shelter they need to live.

To better understand habitats...

LET'S BREAK IT DOWN!

There are many different habitats on Earth.

Some different habitats are jungles, deserts, forests, the Arctic and rivers. Each of these different habitats are homes to many different plants and animals.





A habitat must meet the needs of animals that live there.

A three-banded armadillo needs to eat bugs and live in a warm place. A jungle is a good habitat for this animal because it meets the armadillo's needs.

Animals have adaptations that help them survive.

The fennec fox has several adaptations that help it survive in a desert habitat. It has big ears that keep it cool. It also has fur on its feet to protect them from the hot sand.





Some animals need a habitat with lots of water.

American alligators spend most of their time in the water. They have adaptations, such as strong tails for swimming, that help them to survive in the water.

Sloths live in the jungle up in trees.

Sloths make their home in a jungle habitat. The jungle meets the needs of the sloth because they eat lots of leaves and climb in the trees. A jungle has many trees.



Questions (write in complete sentences):

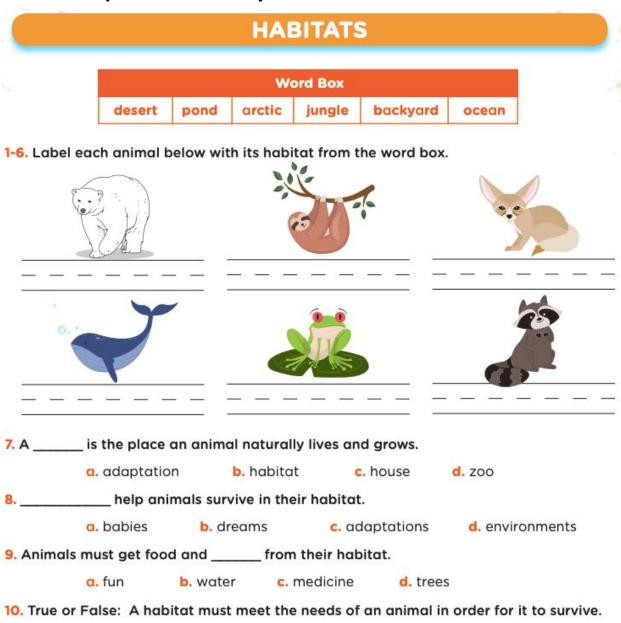
Preguntas (escriba en oraciones completas):

1. What are some clues that an armadillo's habitat is a jungle?

2.	What are some special adaptations that a fennec fox has?
3.	What are some adaptations of the American alligator that help it survive?
4.	Why does a sloth have such curvy fingernails?
5.	What could happen if an animal was not finding food in its habitat?
6.	How are your needs met for survival?

Day 3: Complete the handout and the writing assignment

Día 3: complete el folleto y la tarea de escritura



11. If you take a frog from a pond and move it to the arctic, will it survive? Why or why not?

Day 4: Complete the at home investigation and questions Día 4: complete la investigación y las preguntas en el hogar

Directions/Directiones:

- **1. Go on a walk with an adult to explore plants that live near your home**/ Salga a caminar con un adulto para explorar las plantas que viven cerca de su hogar.
- **2.** Observe the roots and leaves of the plants you find/ Observa las raíces y las hojas de las plantas que encuentres.
- **3.** In the box, draw a picture of one of the plants you observe. Label your drawing/ En el cuadro, dibuje una de las plantas que observa. Etiqueta tu dibujo.

	2	10 101 10 10	g Marines	8
ny do you think th	e plant can grow	in the place w	here you found it?	ı

Directions/Directiones:

- **1. Go on a walk with an adult in an outdoor area near your home/** Salga a caminar con un adulto en un área al aire libre cerca de su hogar.
- 2. Look for a seed or a plant that is away from other plants/ Busque una semilla o una planta

do you think the plant can grow in the place where you found

Day 5: Read the article and answer the questions.

Día 5: Lea el artículo y responda las preguntas.

Seeds Need to Move



A plant starts life as a seed. When that seed grows into a plant, that plant makes new seeds. Those seeds, too, can grow and turn into more new plants.

But did you know that not every seed grows into a plant? To become a plant, a seed has to travel. That is because seeds need room to grow. A seed has to be far enough away from other plants so that it gets the sunlight and water it needs. If a seed falls to the ground too close to its parent plant, it may not grow.

Of course, wind can spread the seeds for many plants. But some plants depend on animals to move their seeds. Those seeds are called hitchhiker seeds. They travel on something else that moves!

Many hitchhiker seeds are prickly. They have tiny rows of hooks. The hooks can stick to fur or feathers. Hitchhiker seeds can travel for miles on an animal's body. Then they fall off or are removed. If they fall in a place that is good for growing, the seeds will grow into plants, too!

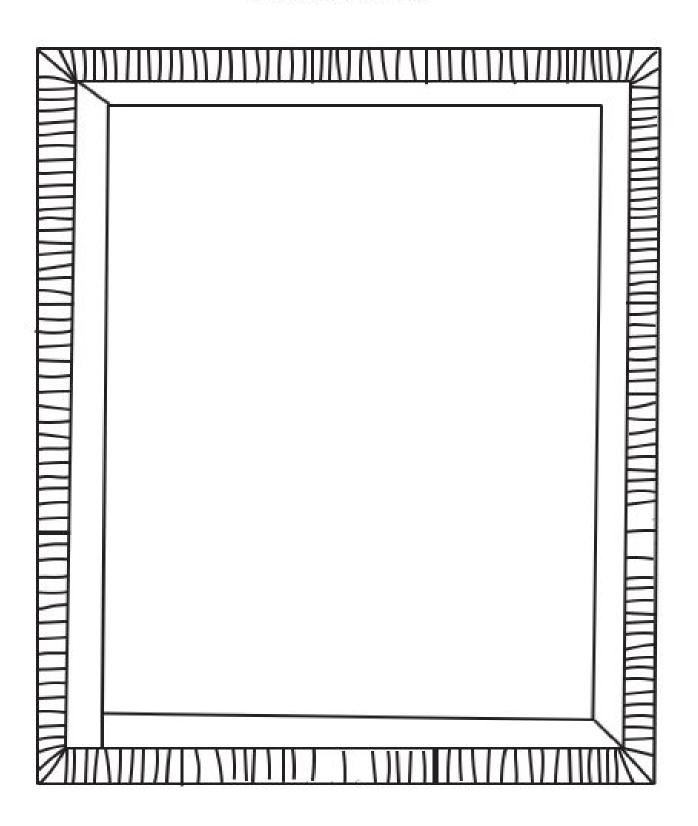
- 1. What do seeds need to do to become a plant?
 - A. stay near other plants
 - B. make new seeds
 - C. travel away from other plants
- 2. What kind of seed does this passage describe in detail?

- A. sunflower seed
- B. hitchhiker seed
- C. an animal's seed
- 3. Some plant seeds are made a certain way so that they will be able to travel. What evidence from the text supports this conclusion?
 - A. If a seed falls to the ground too close to its parent plant, it may not grow.
 - B. Not every seed grows into a plant, because a seed needs to travel to become a plant.
 - C. Hitchhiker seeds have tiny hooks so they can stick to animal fur or bird feathers.
- 4. Why might a seed not grow if it falls to the ground too close to its parent plant?
 - A. The parent plant might take up all the sunlight and water that the seed needs to grow.
 - B. The seed might not get pushed into the soil if it falls too close to the parent plant.
 - C. The parent plant might give the seed all of its water, which is not good for the seed.
- 5. What is the main idea of this article?
 - A. A seed has to move far away enough from other plants to become a plant because seeds need room to grow.
 - B. Hitchhiker seeds can travel for miles on an animal's body, then fall off and grow into a plant.
 - C. All seeds grow into plants, but only some plants are able to make new seeds.

Art

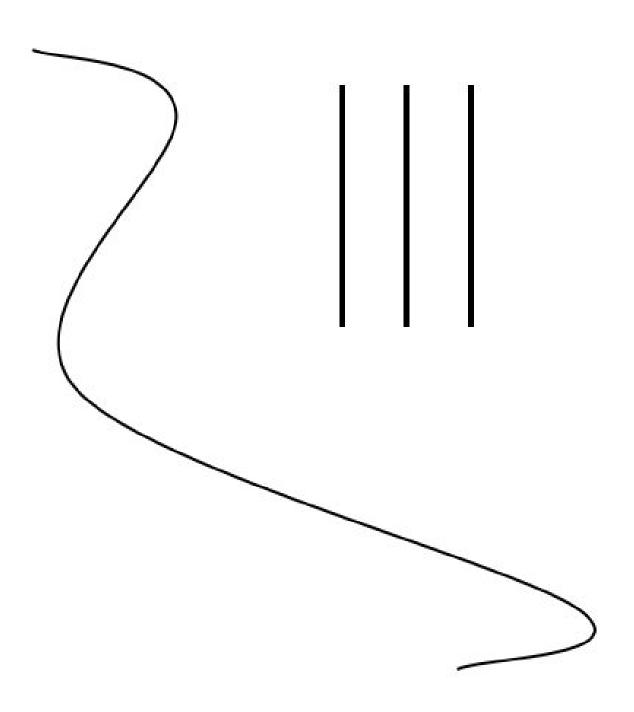
My Self Portrait

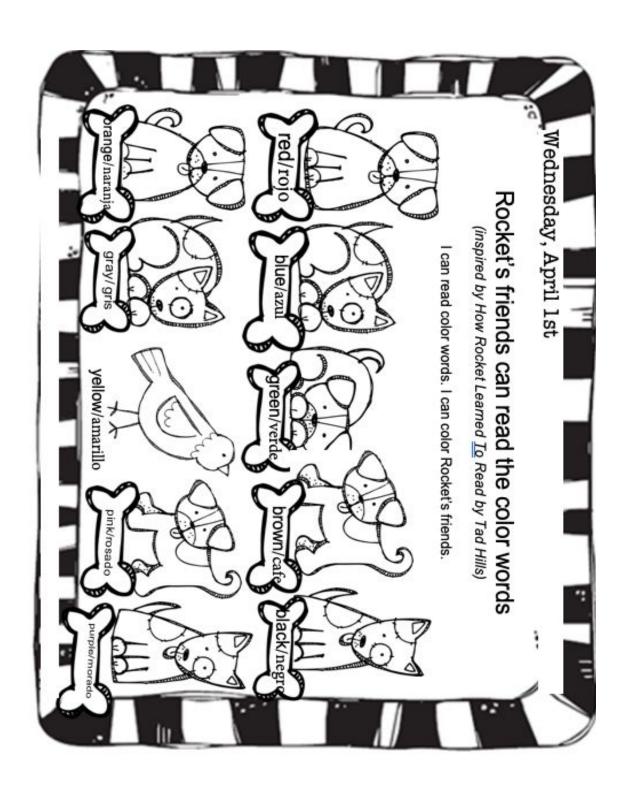
El Autorretrato



Mr.Squiggle

Can you turn these lines into an amazing picture? ¿Puedes convertir estas líneas en una imagen increíble?





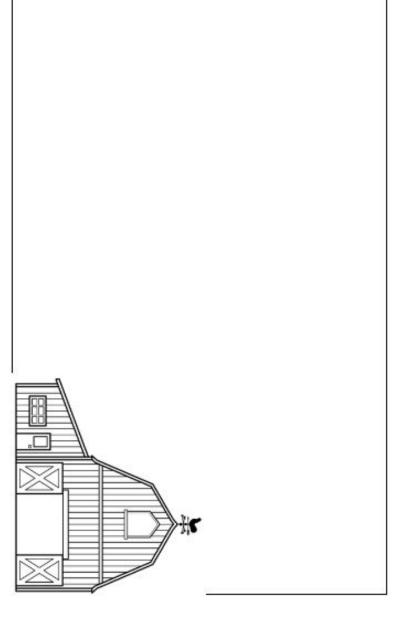


Friday, April 3rd

Name:

Imagine you had your own farm. Draw some of the things you would grow there. Make sure to include a picture of what plants need to grow.

Imagina que tienes tu propia granja. Dibuja algunas de las cosas que crecerías allí. Asegúrese de incluir una imagen de lo que las plantas necesitan para crecer.



Dance

KIPP Elementary Dance Schedule:

March/April

Mr. Sam 913-325-1339

Wednesday	Thursday	<u>Friday</u>	Monday	I
Warm Up:	Warm Up:	Warm Up:	Warm Up:	Warm Up:
Leg Stretches	Leg Stretches	Leg Stretches	Leg Stretches	Leg Stretches
10s each leg	10s each leg	10s each leg	10s each leg	10s each leg
Arm Stretches 10s each arm	Arm Stretches 10s each arm	Arm Stretches 10s each arm	Arm Stretches 10s each arm	Arm Stretches 10s each arm
Dances of the Day	Dances of the Day	Dances of the Day	Dances of the Day	Free Dance Do 3 Tik Tok dances of your choice!!!
Hoki Poki	Wheels on the bus	Move that	The git up	
https://www.youtube.	https://www.youtube.	https://www.youtube.	https://www.youtube.	
com/watch?v=hlrTYf	com/watch?v=E6ovn	com/watch?v=jMvFjk	com/watch?v=bN8v	
d0dGo	aMr_q0	unSBw	Y8qkgVs	
Head shoulders knees and toes https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E6ovnaMr_q0	Clap your hands https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=28YLf ht	Hub City Step https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=RpLE AhNoX7k	Lean and Dab https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=rZVQ wDtyUK0	

PE

Week 2				
1: Wednesday	2: Thursday	3: Friday	6: Monday	7: FTuesdayriday
Warm Up: https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=bjtWjGpPjqc https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=2pgR87RVD14 (If you do not have a computer do the warm up listed from the previous	Warm Up: https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=bMZA uhadz2Y (If you do not have a computer do the warm up listed from the previous week.)	Warm Up: Leg Stretches 10s each leg Arm Stretches 10s each arm	Warm Up: Leg Stretches 10s each leg Arm Stretches 10s each arm	Zumba Warm up: (If you do not have a computer do the warm up listed from the previous week.) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ymig Wt5TOV8
week.) Workout: 20 jumping jacks 20 Sit ups 10 push ups 20 minute run	Workout: 60 seconds jog in place x2 20 squats x2 10 froggy jumps x2 45 second wall sit x2	Workout: 5 minute run 20-25 minutes walk. 1 minute of galloping	Workout: Hula hooping for 5 minutes. Or jumping jacks for 5 minutes. Jump roping for 10 minutes 20 Push ups 10 sit ups Repeat workout x2	https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=RoYx G0avSfY Workout: 20 minute run and 20 minute walk
Calentar: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bjtWjGpPjqc https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2pgR87RVD14 (Si no tiene una computadora, haga el calentamiento de la semana anterior). Rutina de ejercicio:	Calentar: https://www.youtube.com /watch?v=bMZAuhadz2Y (Si no tiene una computadora, haga el calentamiento de la semana anterior). Rutina de ejercicio: 60 segundos trotar en su lugar x2	Calentar: Estiramientos de piernas 10s cada pierna Estiramientos de brazo 10s cada brazo Rutina de ejercicio: 5 minutos de carrera 20-25 minutos a pie.	Calentar: Estiramientos de piernas 10s cada pierna Estiramientos de brazo 10s cada brazo Rutina de ejercicio: Hula hooping por 5 minutos. O saltar gatos durante 5 minutos.	Calentamiento Zumba: (Si no tiene una computadora, haga el calentamiento de la semana anterior). https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ymigWt5TOV8
20 gatos saltadores 20 abdominales 10 flexiones 20 minutos de carrera	20 sentadillas x2 10 saltos de rana x2 45 segundo muro sentarse x2	1 minuto de galope	Saltar la cuerda por 10 minutos 20 flexiones 10 abdominales	https://www.youtube.c om/watch?v=RoYxG0a vSfY Entrenamiento: 20 minutos de carrera y 20 minutos a pie.