

2B/2D

WEEK OF 11/13 - 11/17

Name: _____



Due Friday 11/17

DAILY HOMEWORK

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
Readworks <i>shuji</i> <i>Nakamura</i>	I-Ready 25 minutes	Readworks <i>Puppy Traits</i>	I-Ready 20 minutes
NO SPELLING WORDS THIS WEEK	NO SPELLING WORDS THIS WEEK	NO SPELLING WORDS THIS WEEK	NO SPELLING WORDS THIS WEEK
Parent Initials	Parent Initials	Parent Initials	Parent Initials

SPELLING

NO SPELLING
WORDS THIS
WEEK.

WEEKLY OBJECTIVES

- Theme, Make and Confirm Predictions, Central Idea, Text Organization
- Stuart Little (read in class)
- Inflections -ed, -ing (vocabulary)
- Verbs (grammar)
- Persuasive (writing)

Readworks- 2B: QN5E73 2D: GMFHxV

REMINDERS

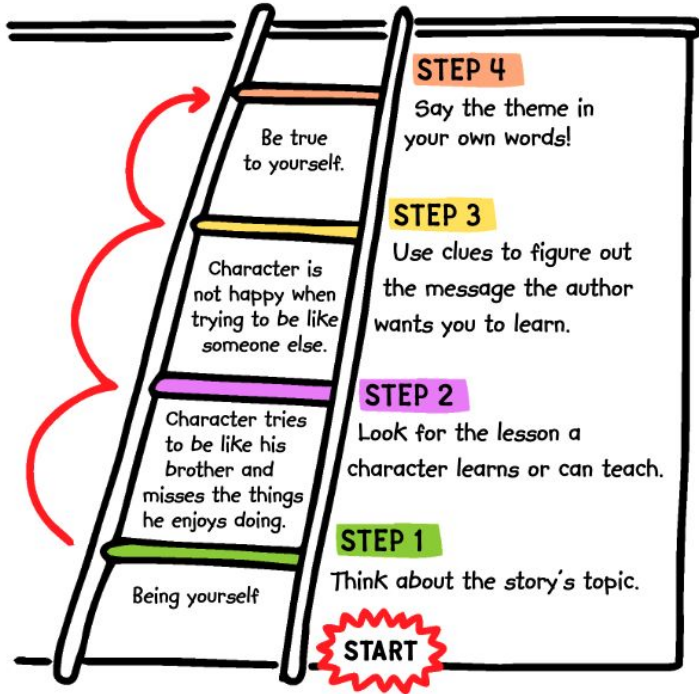
- Fall Break No School 11/20-11/24
- Reading Test 11/16
- Grammar Test 11/16
- Friendsgiving 11/17

VOCABULARY

blamed-someone thinks you did something wrong
argue-to not agree in an angry way
respectful-being polite and kind
practice-do something over and over
booming-loud like thunder
skill-doing something really well.
threatening-warning to do something
persuade-get others to feel or think as you do.

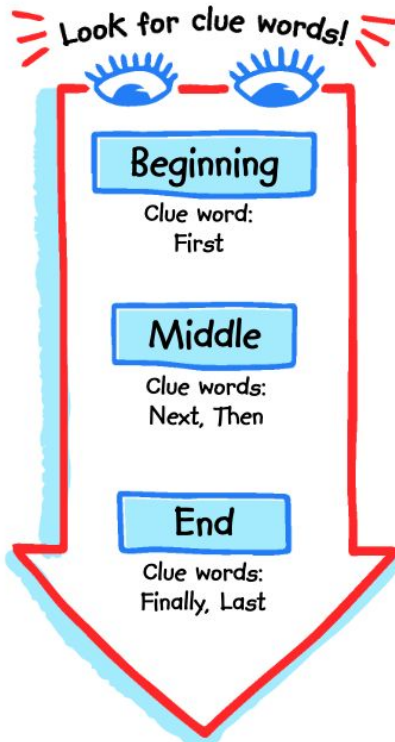
THEME

The **topic** is what a story is mostly about.
The **theme** is the moral or lesson the author wants readers to take away from the story.



Text Organization

Chronological Order



Informational texts have a structure, or type of organization, that fits the topic and the author's purpose.

When authors use **chronological order**, they describe events or the steps in a process in order. This helps show how one event is connected to the next.

TIME FOR REVIEW!



Grammar 3.1.4a

Review Action Verbs

A **verb** names an action that someone or something does or did. A verb is found in the action part, or predicate, of a sentence. A verb that tells what happens now is a **present-tense verb**. A verb that tells what happened before is a **past-tense verb**.

The taxi driver **honks** the horn.
Umbrellas **protect** us from rain.
Children **waited** in line to buy lunch.
We **watched** the fireworks.

Grade 2 | Grammar Minilessons

Verbs • Types of Verbs

Grammar 3.1.4b

Review Action Verbs

Identify the verb in each sentence.

- Two girls cross the street.
- The ball bounced off a car.
- My mother walks to the store.
- Four birds perch on the wire.
- A band performed in the park.
- The cousins shared a sandwich.

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Verbs • Types of Verbs

Generative Vocabulary 3.6

Inflections -ed, -ing

The endings **-ed** and **-ing** can be added to the end of **verbs** to tell when something happened.

The **-ed** ending shows that the action happened in the past.

tinker + ed = **tinkered**

The **-ing** ending may mean the action is happening or it will happen.

tinker + ing = **tinkering**

Examples

- blame
past = we **blamed**
present = we are **blaming**
future = we will be **blaming**
- jog
past = children **jogged**
present = children are **jogging**
future = children will be **jogging**



Grade 2 | Vocabulary

Module 3 • Week 2