

# 2A/2C/2E

WEEK OF 11/13 - 11/17

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



**Due Friday 11/17**

## DAILY HOMEWORK

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
Readworks <i>A Ride in Space</i>	I-Ready 25 minutes	Readworks <i>Dogs</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** - 2A: CCCJNE    2C: EEQDWC    2C: SDMTVP

## REMINDERS

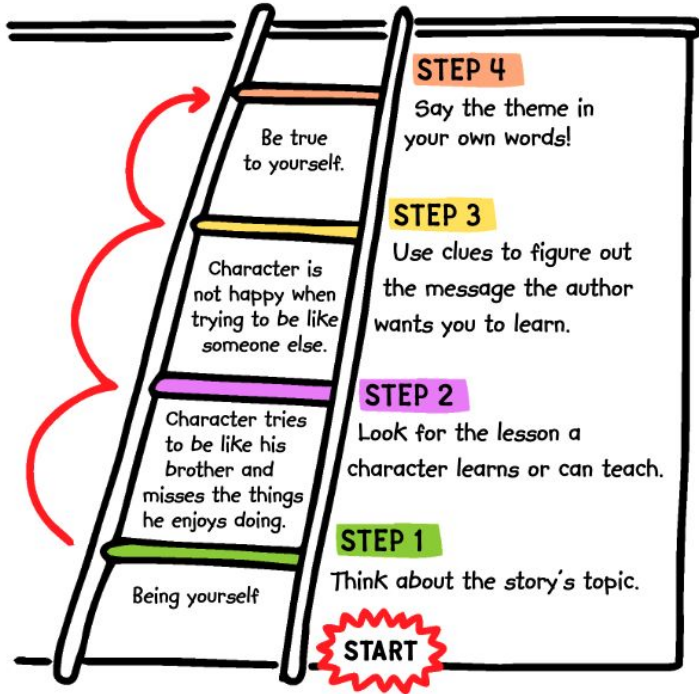
- Fall Break No School 11/20-11/24
- Reading Test 11/16
- Grammar Test 11/16
- Friendsgiving 11/17

## 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.

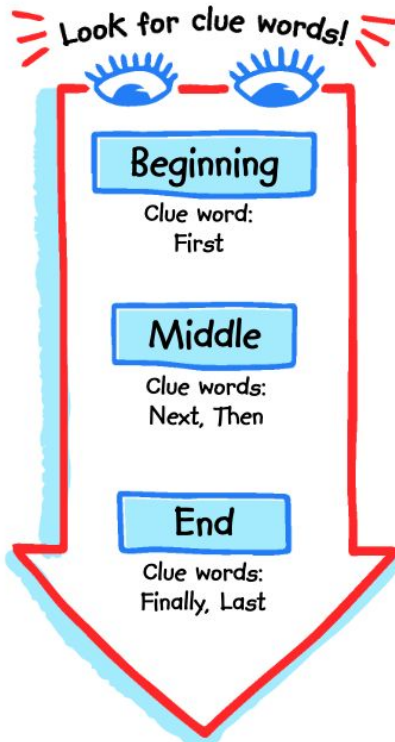
# THEME

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.

Grade 2 | Grammar Minilessons

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