

2B/2D

WEEK OF 4/15-4/19

Name: _____



Due **Friday 4/19**

DAILY HOMEWORK

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
Readworks <i>Telling Stories Through Hula</i>	I-Ready 20 Min.	Readworks <i>China's Lion Dance</i>	I-Ready 20 Min.
Study Spelling Words (1 activity)	Study Spelling Words (1 activity)	Study Spelling Words (1 activity)	Study Spelling Words (1 activity)
Parent Initials	Parent Initials	Parent Initials	Parent Initials

SPELLING

1. running
2. clapped
3. stopped
4. hopping
5. batted
6. selling
7. pinned
8. cutting
9. sitting
10. rubbed
11. missed
12. grabbed
13. stage
14. badge
15. huge
16. lodge
17. wrapped
18. swelling

WEEKLY OBJECTIVES

- Text Features, Figurative Language, Make Inferences, Theme (reading)
- Suffixes -ion, -tion, -sion/ Shades of Meaning (vocabulary)
- Inflections -ed, -ing (spelling)
- Possessive Pronouns (grammar)
- Thank you note (writing)

Readworks- 2B: QN5E73 **2D:** GMFHxV

REMINDERS

- Spelling Quiz **Friday 4/19**
- Reading Test **Friday 4/19**
- Grammar Test **Friday 4/19**
- Please **UPDATE IPADS**
- Please ensure ipads are fully charged
- **STAR ASSESSMENT** begins April 22nd

VOCABULARY

darting- moving from place to place quickly
smothered- thickly covered with something else
nod- moving your head up and down to show that you agree
slippery- wet, smooth and hard to hold
hollered- shout loudly
delight- great joy
fragrant- smells sweet
grunted- a low, deep sound

Pronunciations tell you how to say a word you may not know.

hola [OH-lah]

Graphics are pictures, symbols, or other visuals.



Text Features

Authors choose text and graphic features to help explain ideas or to help readers locate information.

Headings tell what part of a text is about. They can help you find information.



Speech bubbles show what a character is saying, or the character's dialogue.

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Figurative language makes writing colorful and interesting, but the words and sentences don't mean exactly what they say!

SIMILE

A simile compares two different things using the word **like** or **as**.



HYPERBOLE

A hyperbole is a statement that is so crazy it can't be true.

Her smile was a mile wide.



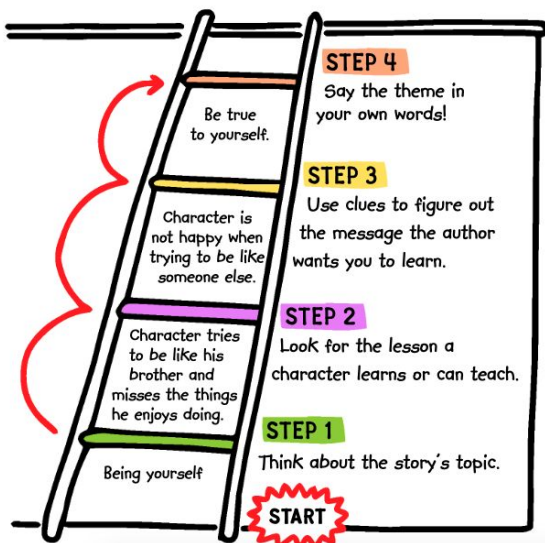
IDIOM

An idiom is a phrase that means something different from its everyday meaning.



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.



Suffixes -ion, -tion, -sion

A **suffix** is a word part added to the end of a **base word** that changes its meaning. The suffixes **-ion**, **-tion**, and **-sion** mean "an act of," "a condition of," or "the result of."



- take **action**
- **reduction** of trash
- made a **decision**

Examples

- 1 direct
direct + ion = **direction**
- 2 produce
produce + tion = **production**
- 3 explode
explode + sion = **explosion**
- 4 create
create + ion = **creation**

Grade 2 | Vocabulary

Module 10 • Week 1

Vocabulary Strategy 10.4

Shades of Meaning

Synonyms are words that mean the same or almost the same thing.

Shades of meaning are the small differences in meaning between words that are synonyms.



The pitcher will ____ the ball to get the runner out.

toss → **throw** → **hurl**
(least) (greatest)

Grade 2 | Vocabulary

Module 10 • Week 1

Grammar 2.8.4a

Review Possessive Pronouns

A **possessive pronoun** is a pronoun that shows ownership. The possessive pronouns *my*, *your*, and *her* are used before nouns. The possessive pronouns *mine*, *yours*, and *hers* are used after nouns. *His* can be used before or after nouns.

Pronouns Used Before Nouns	Pronouns Used After Nouns
Jenny sailed her red boat.	The red boat is hers .
Use your crayons to draw.	The crayons are yours .
My shirt is too big.	The big shirt is mine .
Vince lifted his heavy backpack.	The heavy backpack is his .

Grade 2 | Grammar Minilessons

Nouns and Pronouns • Possessive Pronouns

- 1 I walked around my block.
- 2 Mrs. Jones was working in her yard.
- 3 Tyler bounced his ball in the driveway.

Be sure to attach
your work and
bring back to class
at the end of the
week!

April Spelling Menu

Name: _____

Kite Words

Draw a kite for each of your spelling words. Write one spelling word inside of each kite. Then, color your kites.



Colorful Words

Write each spelling word with a pencil. Then, use the colors below to trace each letter.

Consonants = Green
Vowels = Blue



Story Time

Write a Springtime story using your spelling words. Be sure to include interesting details AND underline your spelling words in the story.



Speed Writing

Write your spelling words as many times as you can in

10 MINUTES!

Ask an adult at home to help you keep track of the time.

Practice Test

Ask an adult at home to quiz you on your spelling words. If you misspell a word, write it correctly **THREE** more times.

Adult Signature

Let's Move!

FROG HOPS!

Write a spelling word on your paper. Then, crouch down on your feet. Hop like a frog for every letter in the word – jump up and call out the word. Repeat for all of your spelling words!

Define It!

Write your spelling words. Then, write your own definition for each one. Describe **WHAT IT IS** in your own words.

EXAMPLE:

Shark – A shark is an animal with large teeth that lives in the ocean.

Fancy Shmancy

Write all of your spelling words in your best *cursive* or *fancy* handwriting.



Hidden Picture

Draw and color a large picture of a butterfly. Remember to add great details and lots of color! Then, hide your spelling words somewhere inside the picture.

