

# 2B/2D

WEEK OF 9/30 - 10/4

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



Due Friday 10/4

## DAILY HOMEWORK

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
Readworks <i>What's Up in Space?</i>		Readworks <i>The Problem with Ponies</i>	
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

No Words this Week.

## WEEKLY OBJECTIVES

- Reading: Central Idea, Ask and Answer Questions, Elements of Drama
- Vocabulary: Words that Name Places
- Grammar: Irregular Nouns
- Writing: Descriptive



Readworks- 2B: PYQRV4 2D: BTSSZT

## REMINDERS

- No School 10/4 Teacher's Work Day
- Reading Test 10/11
- Grammar Test 10/11
- Spelling Quiz 10/11
- This week we are reading "Who is Lionel Messi"

## VOCABULARY

**agency**-a place that helps others to get something done  
**business**-a place ready to work, buy, or sell  
**confidently**-when you are sure you can do something well  
**located**-where something is  
**eagerly**-when you really want to do something  
**seeps**-passes slowly through an opening  
**mystery**-something not known about  
**ace**-someone very good at something

# Elements of DRAMA

A drama is a story that is written so it can be performed by actors for an audience.

 What are the parts of a drama?

The **dialogue** is the words the characters speak.

The **setting** is when and where the drama takes place.

The **cast** is the list of characters.

**Scenes** are the parts of a drama. A new scene usually starts when the setting changes.

**Characters** are the people, animals, or things in the drama.

## CENTRAL IDEA

### TOPIC

the person or thing the text is about

### CENTRAL IDEA

the most important idea or point about the topic

### SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

details, facts, or examples in the text that tell about the central idea

## TIME FOR REVIEW!



Grammar 2.3.4a

### Review Plural Nouns

Special nouns that end with **-s**, **-x**, **-ch**, or **-sh** get a different ending when they tell about more than one. Add **-es** to these nouns to make them **plural**. Other special nouns change spelling to name more than one. A **collective noun** names a group of things.

Plural Nouns		Collective Nouns	
two <b>foxes</b>	three <b>dishes</b>	the <b>team</b>	an <b>army</b>
many <b>classes</b>	four <b>children</b>	a <b>class</b>	the <b>herd</b>
some <b>finches</b>		my <b>family</b>	

Grade 2 | Grammar Minilessons

Nouns and Pronouns • More Plural Nouns

Grammar 2.3.4b

### Review Plural Nouns

Read each sentence. Tell if each underlined word is a plural noun or a collective noun.

- 1 She joined the swim team.
- 2 Six buses waited outside.
- 3 Put the boxes in the closet.
- 4 We made a batch of muffins.
- 5 I watched the group dance.
- 6 I brushed my teeth.

Grade 2 | Grammar Minilessons

Nouns and Pronouns • More Plural Nouns

Generative Vocabulary 2.8

### Words That Name Places

**Nouns** are words that name people, places, and things. Nouns that name places tell where something is happening.

- Max reads books at school.
- **School** is a place where you learn.

Look up the meanings of nouns you do not know in a dictionary.

#### Examples

- 1 People at the **agency** help kids with their homework.
- 2 They moved into an **apartment**.
- 3 Tayla lives in the yellow **house**.
- 4 We play soccer on a **field**.



Add **es** to some nouns to name more than one.

Add **es** to nouns that end in **s, ch, sh, x, or z**.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
bus	buses
dress	dresses
lunch	lunches
brush	brushes
fox	foxes
quiz	quizzes

Choose a plural noun from the word box to complete the sentence.

lunches   boxes   dishes   glasses  
beaches   peaches   sandwiches   wishes

1. This big lake has many \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Let's eat our \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach.
3. Wear your dark \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun.
4. Pack the food in two big \_\_\_\_\_.
5. How many cheese \_\_\_\_\_ can you eat?
6. I will pack some sweet \_\_\_\_\_.
7. We will not need \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Our \_\_\_\_\_ have come true.





Some nouns end in a **consonant** and **y**.

Change the **y** to **i** and add **es** to make the plural.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
sky	skies
fairy	fairies

Look at the noun under the line.  
Write the plural form of the noun.

1. I love to pick red \_\_\_\_\_  
**berry**

2. Picking \_\_\_\_\_ is fun, too.  
**cherry**

3. The \_\_\_\_\_ are napping.  
**puppy**

4. The \_\_\_\_\_ are up from their naps.  
**baby**

5. I found some \_\_\_\_\_ on the map.  
**country**

6. I found \_\_\_\_\_ on the map, too.  
**city**

7. How many \_\_\_\_\_ are at the party?  
**family**

8. Juan went to two \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday.  
**party**

