

# 2B/2D

## WEEK OF 1/21 - 1/24

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



Due **Friday** 1/24

### DAILY HOMEWORK

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
	Freckle <i>From Your Teacher</i> <b>60% minimum for credit</b>	Freckle <i>From Your Teacher</i> <b>60% minimum for credit</b>	Freckle <i>From Your Teacher</i> <b>60% minimum for credit</b>
	Study Spelling Words (1 activity)	Study Spelling Words (1 activity)	Study Spelling Words (1 activity)
	Parent Initials	Parent Initials	Parent Initials

### SPELLING

- cot
- face
- goal
- gym
- nice
- page
- plug
- crash
- gone
- brag
- city
- trace
- stamps
- dishes
- bells
- dresses
- circus
- once

### WEEKLY OBJECTIVES

- Reading- Content Area Words, Make Connections, Point of View, Text Features
- Vocabulary- Prefixes un- and re-
- Spelling- Sounds for Cc and Gg
- Grammar- Subject-Verb Agreement
- Writing- Poems

**Readworks**- 2B: PYQRV4    2D: BTSSZT

### REMINDERS

- Reading Test Friday 1/24
- Grammar Test Friday 1/24
- Spelling Quiz Friday 1/24
- Animal Kingdom Field Trip Friday 2/7 (more info forthcoming)

### VOCABULARY

**average**- normal or usual  
**advantages**- things that put you ahead  
**front**- where cold air meets warm air  
**impressed**- to like something a lot  
**gusts**- short rushes of wind  
**flash**- sudden burst of light  
**supplies**- things you need to be ready for something  
**layer**- to wear several things on top of one another to keep warm

# CONTENT-AREA WORDS

Informational texts often use words from science and social studies to tell about a topic.



How can I figure out what these words mean?

**TITLE**

Heading



WORD  
WORD  
WORD

Look at text features, like titles and headings.

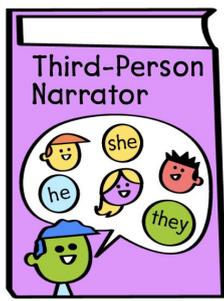
Look at the pictures.

Ask and answer questions.

Use context, or the words and sentences near the word.

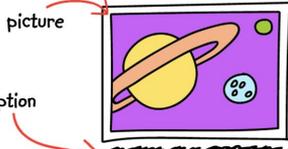
## Point of View

The narrator is the person who tells a story. Readers see the story events through the narrator's point of view.



A story written in first-person point of view has a character in the story as the narrator. Look for a narrator who uses the words **I**, **me**, or **my**.

A story written in third-person point of view has an outside narrator. The narrator uses the words **he**, **she**, or **they**. An outside narrator can tell about all the characters.

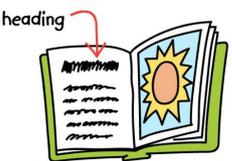


**Captions** are words or sentences about a picture.

## Text Features

Authors choose text 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.



**fact box**



A **fact box** is a feature that tells special information about a topic.

# TIME FOR REVIEW!

Generative Vocabulary 6.6

## Prefixes *un-*, *re-*

A **prefix** is a word part added to the beginning of a **base word** that changes the meaning of the word.

- The prefix **un-** means "not" or "to reverse."

was **unimpressed**

- The prefix **re-** means "again."

will **reoccur**

Look up base words you do not know in a dictionary.

### Examples

- do  
un + do = **undo**  
re + do = **redo**
- use  
re + use = **reuse**
- able  
un + able = **unable**
- pack  
un + pack = **unpack**  
re + pack = **repack**



Grade 2 | Vocabulary

Module 6 • Week 2

Grammar 1.6.4b

## Review Subject-Verb Agreement

Some **verbs** need an **-s** or an **-es** to go with a singular subject.

Add **-es** to verbs that end in **-s**, **-sh**, **-ch**, **-tch**, **-z**, or **-x**.

Pronoun <i>he, she, or it</i> Add <b>-s</b> or <b>-es</b> to Verb	Pronoun <i>I, you, we, or they</i> No Change to Verb
She <b>sings</b> loudly.	I <b>sing</b> loudly.
He <b>fixes</b> the bike.	You <b>fix</b> the bike.
She <b>runs</b> to class.	We <b>run</b> to class.
It <b>buzzes</b> around me.	They <b>buzz</b> around me.

Grade 2 | Grammar Minilessons

Sentences • Subject-Verb Agreement

## Review Subject-Verb Agreement

Choose the verb that goes with the subject.

- He (mix/mixes) the pancake batter.
- The squirrel (twitch/twitches) its tail.
- It (look/looks) like it will rain.
- They (match/matches) clothes every day.
- We (wish/wishes) we could stay up late.
- Susan (teach/teaches) math class.

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

# January Spelling Menu

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

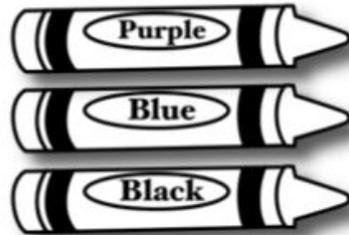
## Picture This!

Draw, or cut out, a large snowflake. In the empty spaces, write your spelling words as many times as you can. Then, color your picture.



## Rainbow Words

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



## Story Time

Write a story about what snowmen do at night using your spelling words. Be sure to include interesting details AND underline your spelling words in the story.



## Add It Up!

Add the letters in each of your spelling words to find the total. Use the numbers below.

Consonants = 10  
Vowels = 5

EXAMPLE: whale  
whale = 10+10+5+10+5 = 40

## 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!

### BASKETBALL!

Write a spelling word on your paper. Then, dribble your invisible basketball for every letter in the word – shoot it and call out the word. Repeat for all of your spelling words!

## Magic Words

Use a white crayon to write all of your spelling words – they will be invisible! Then, scribble over the top to magically reveal your hidden 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.

## Hidden Picture

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



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



# Correcting Grammar: Noun and Verb Agreement

A noun or pronoun can represent one thing, called a **singular noun**, or more than one thing, called a **plural noun**. The noun "cat" is singular, while "cats" is plural.

Verbs are also singular and plural. A **singular verb** goes with a singular noun, while a **plural verb** goes with a plural noun. The verb "chases" is singular, while "chase" is plural.



## Example:

**Singular:** The cat chases a mouse.

**Plural:** The cats chase the mouse.



The following sentences have errors. Rewrite them so that the verb agrees with the subject.

1. The dogs howls at the moon. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She sing in the choir. \_\_\_\_\_
3. My young children is good students. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The flock of birds fly in the sky. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The mess need to be cleaned up. \_\_\_\_\_
6. John and Robert tosses the ball. \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the correct verb for the noun.

trees  
grow  
grows

fire  
burn  
burns

he  
do  
does

sun  
shine  
shines

they  
sing  
sings

cars  
run  
runs