

# 2B/2D

WEEK OF 2/10 - 2/14

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



Due **Friday** 2/14

## DAILY HOMEWORK

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
Freckle <i>From Your Teacher</i> 60% minimum for credit	Freckle <i>From Your Teacher</i> 60% minimum for credit	Freckle <i>From Your Teacher</i> 60% minimum for credit	Freckle <i>From Your Teacher</i> 60% minimum for credit
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

## WEEKLY OBJECTIVES

- **Reading**- Chronological Order, Author's Purpose, Make Inferences
- **Vocabulary**- Prefix pre-
- **Spelling**- R Controlled Vowels -er
- Grammar- Commas in a Series
- Writing- Narrative

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

## SPELLING

1. father
2. over
3. under
4. herd
5. water
6. verb
7. paper
8. cracker
9. offer
10. cover
11. germ
12. master
13. morning
14. forget
15. glory
16. north
17. remember
18. feather

## REMINDERS

- Spelling Quiz **Thursday** 2/13
- Reading Test **Thursday** 2/13
- Grammar Test **Thursday** 2/13
- Please **UPDATE IPADS**
- Please ensure ipads are fully charged
- No School Monday, February 17th

## VOCABULARY

**timeline**- a visual that shows events in order  
**statement**- words or sentences that people say or write  
**arrange**- put things in a certain order  
**current**- happening in present time  
**ashamed**- when you feel bad about something you have done  
**elders**- people who are older than you  
**overflowing**- no more can fit in it  
**pride**- pleased about something you did

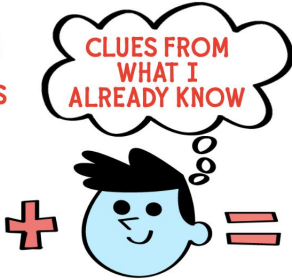
# Make Inferences

When you make **inferences**, you use clues to make a smart guess about something the author doesn't tell you.

CLUES FROM  
THE TEXT  
AND PICTURES



CLUES FROM  
WHAT I  
ALREADY KNOW



+

=

## INFERENCE

### Text Organization

Chronological Order

Look for clue words!

#### Beginning

Clue word:  
First

#### Middle

Clue words:  
Next, Then

#### End

Clue words:  
Finally, Last

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.

### Author's Purpose

**Why**

do authors write?

They have one of these purposes.

It's as easy as **PIE** to remember...



**P**ERSUADE

The author tries to persuade readers to agree or to do something.



**I**NFORM

The author gives facts and information about a topic.



**E**NTERTAIN

The author writes for readers to enjoy.

**How**

can you figure out the author's purpose?

**FIRST...**

look for clues about the genre.

**THEN...**

ask questions about what you read and find answers.

## TIME FOR REVIEW!



Generative Vocabulary 7.6

### Prefix **pre-**

A **prefix** is a word part added to the beginning of a **base word**. It changes the meaning of the word. You can look up base words you do not know in a dictionary.

The prefix **pre-** means "before."

#### Examples

- 1 pay  
pre + pay = **prepay**
- 2 kindergarten  
pre +  
kindergarten = **prekindergarten**
- 3 preheat  
pre + heat = **preheat**
- 4 historic  
pre + historic = **prehistoric**



Mary will **prearrange** the table tonight before the family dinner tomorrow.

Grade 2 | Vocabulary

Module 7 • Week 2

Grammar 5.3.4a

### Review Commas in a Series

When you use a series of three or more **nouns** or **verbs** in a sentence, separate them with commas.

Series of Nouns	Series of Verbs
My pets are a <b>cat, dog, and fish</b> .	I like to <b>run, jump, and climb</b> at recess.
<b>Hank, Melinda, and Jorge</b> sit together at lunch.	We <b>stretch, flex, and train</b> our muscles.

Grammar 5.3.4b

### Review Commas in a Series

Identify where commas should be placed in each sentence.

- 1 The dog barked panted and fetched.
- 2 Jenny brought her ball kite and scooter to the park.
- 3 Dex helped the boys girls and animals.
- 4 He ate studied and ran.



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

# February Spelling Menu

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

## Heart Words

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



## Colorful Words

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

Consonants = Pink  
Vowels = Purple



## Dear BFF

Write a letter to your best friend using your spelling words. Be sure to use spaces in between your words AND underline your spelling words.



## 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!

### HEAD & KNEES!

Write a spelling word on your paper. Then, tap your head for each consonant and pat your knees for each vowel – tap your belly and call out the word. Repeat for all of your spelling words!

## Typed List

Use a computer to type your spelling words. Feel free to use different fonts, sizes or colors for each word – how fun!

Be sure to print the page when you're finished!



## Silly Sentences

Use each of your spelling words to write a silly sentence about things you could do with your best friend. Don't forget a capital letter at the beginning of your sentence and punctuation at the end. Underline each spelling word.

**We like to bake cake.**

## Hidden Picture

Draw and color a picture of you and a friend playing together. Remember to add great details and lots of color! Then, hide your spelling words somewhere inside the picture.



# Commas in a Series

Commas separate three or more items in a list. Place commas after each item in the list, except for the last one.

**Example:** Mason bought eggs, butter, and flour to make cupcakes.

The last comma right before the coordinating conjunction is called an Oxford comma or serial comma.

**Correct each sentence by adding commas. Be sure to include the serial comma.**

1. Micah traveled to Italy France and Spain last year.
2. Laila included turquoise green and yellow in her painting.
3. Jacob's smoothie contains pineapple bananas strawberries and yogurt.
4. Hazel invited Liam Sofia Madison and Will to go bowling after school.
5. Jackson's family has a guinea pig two dogs and a cat.
6. Penguins polar bears and gorillas were Mateo's favorite animals at North Park Zoo.
7. Camila harvested six tomatoes two cucumbers and one squash from her garden.
8. Andrew and Jayden plan to eat lunch practice soccer and complete their homework.
9. Students in Mr. Mortenson's math class need a pencil graph paper and a ruler on the first day of school.
10. Adeline's homemade cookies require two cups of chocolate chips one cup of sugar three cups of flour and one teaspoon of baking soda.