

# 2A/2C/2E

WEEK OF 3/10 - 3/14

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

Due **Friday 3/14**



## 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**- Characters, Figurative Language, Story Structure
- **Vocabulary**- Prefixes mis-, dis-
- **Spelling**- Vowel Teams- ou, ow
- **Grammar**- Irregular Verbs, Action Verbs
- **Writing**- Procedural Text

**Readworks**- 2A: QTSYDU    2C: NTFTXX    2E: SG53CN

## SPELLING

1. cow
2. house
3. town
4. shout
5. down
6. mouse
7. found
8. loud
9. brown
10. ground
11. pound
12. flower
13. grew
14. spoon
15. boost
16. threw
17. towel
18. pounce

## REMINDERS

- Spelling Quiz **Friday, 3/14**
- Reading Test **Thursday 3/13**
- Grammar Test **Thursday 3/13**
- Please **UPDATE IPADS**
- Please ensure ipads are fully charged

## VOCABULARY

**swipe**- to take something  
**whacked**- hit it hard  
**whimpered**- a quiet crying noise  
**plenty**- a lot of something  
**adorable**- cute and easy to love  
**oversized**- very big  
**hauling**- pulling hard  
**glanced**- look quickly

# CHARACTERS

## External Traits

### What We See

- The character's
- hair (color, length)
  - clothing (kind, color)
  - height
  - facial expressions
  - behavior and actions

## Internal Traits

Thoughts and Words

Feelings

Perspective

### What We Learn

- The character's personality shows through the
- thoughts and words
  - feelings



# 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**.

She's as busy as a bee.



## 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.

It was raining cats and dogs!



# Story Structure

Stories often have a similar structure. Authors organize the plot in a way that will entertain readers.

## MIDDLE

The events in the middle show the characters trying to solve the conflict.

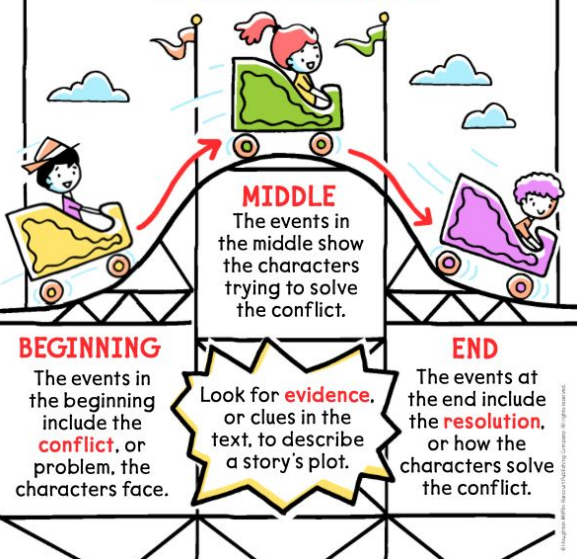
## BEGINNING

The events in the beginning include the **conflict**, or problem, the characters face.

## END

The events at the end include the **resolution**, or how the characters solve the conflict.

Look for **evidence**, or clues in the text, to describe a story's plot.



# TIME FOR REVIEW!



## Generative Vocabulary 8.6

## Prefix mis-

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 the dictionary.

The prefix **mis-** means "wrong."

### Examples

- 1 place  
mis + place = **misplace**
- 2 lead  
mis + lead = **mislead**
- 3 spell  
mis + spell = **misspell**
- 4 treat  
mis + treat = **mistreat**



You may **misunderstand** the directions if you don't listen carefully.

## Generative Vocabulary 8.8

## Prefix dis-

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 the dictionary.

The prefix **dis-** means "not" or "the opposite of."

### Examples

- 1 allow  
dis + allow = **disallow**
- 2 respect  
dis + respect = **disrespect**
- 3 similar  
dis + similar = **dissimilar**
- 4 connect  
dis + connect = **disconnect**



You can see a rainbow after rain clouds **disappear**.



## Review Irregular Action Verbs

**Irregular action verbs** are verbs that do not form the past tense by adding *-ed*. Because they do not follow a rule, you must memorize the past-tense form of irregular verbs.

Some irregular action verbs are *say (said)*, *eat (ate)*, *run (ran)*, *sit (sat)*, *hide (hid)*, *tell (told)*, *give (gave)*, *take (took)*, *see (saw)*, and *go (went)*.

Present	Past
The students <b>take</b> this test each year.	I <b>took</b> that test last year.

## Review Irregular Action Verbs

Identify the verb that correctly completes each sentence.

- Now they (say, said) they will build their own tree house.
- The woman (see, saw) a bat last night.
- Parents (ran, run) the talent show now.
- Deacon (hide, hid) so well that nobody found him.
- Please (give, gave) me money for the tickets.
- I (tell, told) Paul about the party and asked him to keep it a secret.

## Review Irregular Verbs

An **irregular verb** is a verb that does not have the *-ed* ending in the past tense. Some irregular verbs are *have, has, had, do, did, and does*.

A verb must agree with its subject. Choose the correct verb for a singular subject or a plural subject.

	Present	Past
<b>One</b>	has, does	had, did
<b>More Than One</b>	have, do	had, did

## Review Irregular Verbs

Nola **has** sore muscles today. She **did** a lot of push-ups last night.

The Smiths **have** a swimming pool now. They **do** laps in the pool each day.

## Review Irregular Verbs

Identify the verb that correctly completes each sentence.

- Yesterday, Mike (have, had) a sore throat.
- Our cat (do, does) tricks!
- Bella's friends (has, have) nice manners.
- Last week they (do, did) chores with Jake.

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



# March Spelling Menu

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

## Picture This!

Draw a large picture of a rainbow. 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 THREE of your favorite colors to trace the whole word three times.



## Story Time

Write a leprechaun story 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!

### TIP TOE SURPRISE!

Write a spelling word on your paper. Then, tip toe and whisper every letter in the word – throw your arms and yell out the word. Repeat for all of your spelling words!

## Opposite Hand

Write your spelling words with your opposite hand – the one you usually don't write with.



## ABC Order

Write your spelling words in ABC order. Use the letter chart below to help you.

A B C D E F G H I  
J K L M N O P Q R  
S T U V W X Y Z

## Vowel Fractions

Write your spelling words. Then, write the fraction of vowels to the total number of letters.

Number of Vowels  
Total Number of Letters

school =  $\frac{2}{6}$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Verbs

### Review

Read the item. Fill in the correct circle.

1. An irregular verb \_\_\_\_\_.  
Ⓐ always ends with **ed** in the past form  
Ⓑ is never used to talk about the past  
Ⓒ has a special form to talk about the past
2. Which sentence has an irregular verb?  
Ⓐ The squirrel hid some nuts in that tree.  
Ⓑ It rained every day last week.  
Ⓒ The leaves on the tree turned red and orange.

Choose the correct past form of the irregular verb. Write it in the sentence.

3. A mother duck \_\_\_\_\_ on her eggs.  
**sit    sat    sitted**
4. Two robins \_\_\_\_\_ a nest in our tree.  
**maked    made    maded**
5. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ me about an owl.  
**tell    told    telled**
6. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you see a chicken?  
**did    do    done**

Rewrite the sentence to tell about the past.

7. Last winter, the birds go to sunny Florida.

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