

**2A/2C/2E**  
**WEEK OF 4/7-4/11**



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

**Due Friday 4/11**

## 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- Retell, Figurative Language, Chronological Order
- Vocabulary- Prefix pre-
- Spelling- Soft g spelled -ge or -dge
- Grammar- Possessive Nouns
- Writing- Research Report

## SPELLING

1. bridge
2. huge
3. stage
4. judge
5. cage
6. pledge
7. badge
8. fudge
9. dodge
10. edge
11. age
12. lodge
13. I've
14. didn't
15. you're
16. they'd
17. fidget
18. gauge

## REMINDERS

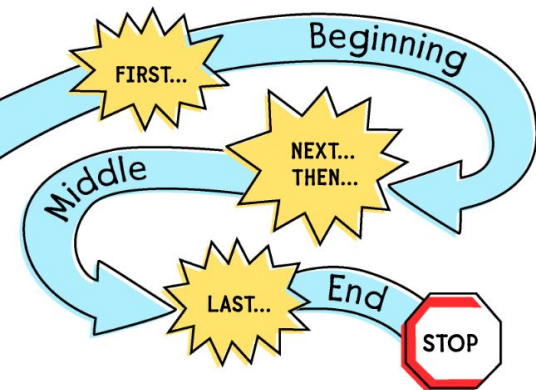
- Spelling Quiz Friday 4/11
- Reading Test Friday 4/11
- Grammar Test Friday 4/11
- Please UPDATE IPADS
- Please ensure ipads are fully charged

## VOCABULARY

arrive- get to a place  
 grumpy- a bad mood  
 joking- saying something to be funny  
 tucked- push it behind or into something else  
 stubborn- someone who does not want to change  
 growled- a deep angry sound  
 hide- lift and lower shoulders to show you don't know  
 offer- asked to give to someone

# RETELL

When you retell, you describe what happens in a story in order.



## 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!



## 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.

## TIME FOR REVIEW!



Generative Vocabulary 9.8

## Prefix pre-

Add a **prefix** in front of a **base word** to change the meaning of the word. You can use a dictionary to look up the meaning of a base word that you do not know.

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

### Examples

- 1 sort  
pre + sort = **presort**
- 2 made  
pre + made = **premade**
- 3 plan  
pre + plan = **preplan**
- 4 test  
pre + test = **pretest**



**preview** the story

Grade 2 | Vocabulary

Module 9 • Week 3

Grammar 2.6.4a

## Review Possessive Nouns

A **possessive noun** shows ownership. Add an **apostrophe and s ('s)** to a singular noun to make it a possessive noun. Add just an **apostrophe (')** to a plural noun that ends in -s to make it a possessive noun.

### Singular Possessive Nouns

A bird's nest rests on the branch.

The cat's tail flickers back and forth.

### Plural Possessive Nouns

Some birds' nests rest on the branches.

Many cats' tails flicker back and forth.

Grade 2 | Grammar Minilessons

Nouns and Pronouns • Possessive Nouns

Tell whether you would add an apostrophe and s ('s) or just an apostrophe (') to make the underlined noun possessive.

- 1 Raul scarf
- 2 The cousins mittens
- 3 Jess sled



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.



A **possessive noun** tells who or what owns something.

Add an apostrophe (') and s to a singular noun to show who or what owns something.

Noun	Possessive Noun	Example
Luke	Luke's	Luke's baseball
sister	sister's	sister's team
bus	bus's	bus's wheels

Add (s) to the underlined word to show belonging.

1. Grace band is playing today.
2. The band players are ready.
3. We like the singer voice.
4. The song tune is happy.
5. Everyone likes the drummer playing.
6. The music beat is fast.
7. The crowd cheers are loud.
8. Today show is great!



A **possessive noun** tells who or what owns something.

Follow these rules to make a plural noun show who or what owns something:

When a plural noun ends in s, just add an apostrophe. (')

boys	boys'
babies	babies'
beaches	beaches'

For special plural nouns, add 's.

deer	deer's
children	children's
men	men's

Complete the sentence with the possessive form of the noun under the line.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ doors open early.  
**shops**

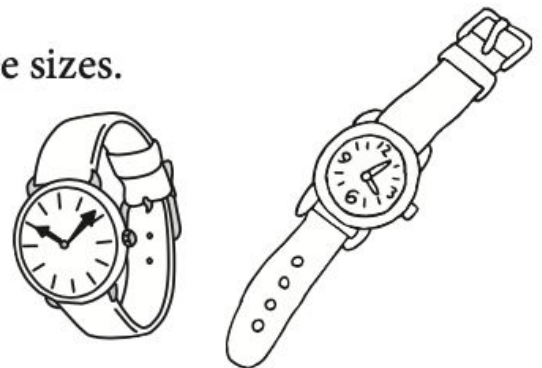
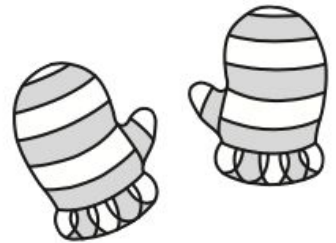
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ hats and mittens match.  
**children**

3. The \_\_\_\_\_ skirts have green stripes.  
**women**

4. The \_\_\_\_\_ watches are on sale.  
**men**

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ shoes come in three sizes.  
**babies**

6. All the \_\_\_\_\_ lids are off.  
**boxes**





## National Take a Child to Work Day and Beyond

### "For A New Generation"

Event Date: Thursday April 24, 2025

Scholar Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade and Section: \_\_\_\_\_

#### WHEN AND WHERE:

In collaboration with the MDCPS observation of this nationally recognized program, I hereby give permission for my child to participate in National Take a Child to Work Day and Beyond. My child will be shadowing and participating in activities that allow them to connect their classroom instruction to the world of work, discover the power of education, and envision future careers.

Requested by: \_\_\_\_\_ Relation: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

\* The recognized program encourages youth between the ages 8-18 to accompany their parents, mentors, or guardians to work.

\*Students will **NOT** be marked absent as long as this form is submitted before Take Your Child to Work Day.