

2A/2C/2E

WEEK OF 3/16 - 3/20

Name: _____



Due **Friday 3/20**

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

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

WEEKLY OBJECTIVES

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

IXL - EG2, XMT, NJH, Z7Y

Iready - 45 minutes by Monday

REMINDERS

- Spelling **Monday 3/23**
- Grammar (IXL) **Friday 3/20**
- Reading **Wednesday 3/18**
- 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



TIME FOR REVIEW!



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.

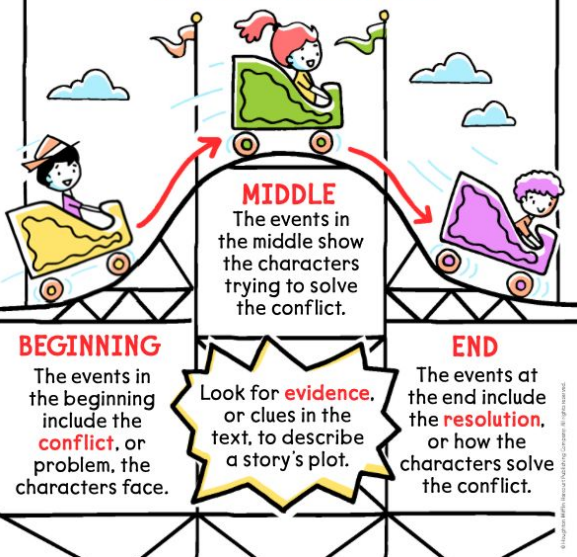
BEGINNING

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.



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 take this test each year.	I took that test last year.

© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. All rights reserved.

© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. All rights reserved.

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
One	has, does	had, did
More Than One	have, do	had, did

© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. All rights reserved.

© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. All rights reserved.

Grammar 3.5.4c

Review Irregular Verbs

Identify the verb that correctly completes each sentence.

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

© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt. All rights reserved.

Review Irregular Action Verbs

Identify the verb that correctly completes each sentence.

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

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.

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



March Spelling Menu

Name: _____

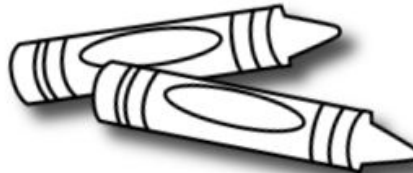
Picture This!

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 _____

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 sitted sat
4. Two robins _____ a nest in our tree.
maked made maded
5. My friend _____ me about an owl.
tell telled told
6. Where _____ you see a chicken?
did done do

Rewrite the sentence to tell about the past.

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

Module 8 Week 2 READING Practice

Practice 1

The Helpful Paintbrush

1 Ming loved to draw pictures in the dirt near his home. One day, an old man stopped to watch him draw.

2 "Your pictures look alive," the man said. He handed Ming a special paintbrush. "Use it wisely. Paint only good things for people you care about."

3 That night, Ming painted a small bird for his sister. When he woke up, the bird was real and flying around the room.

4 Soon, Ming painted helpful things for his neighbors. He painted food for hungry families and tools for people who needed them.

5 One day, a greedy ruler demanded that Ming paint him piles of gold. Ming remembered the old man's words and made a careful choice.

1. Read the sentence from paragraph 2.

"Use it wisely."

What does the **base word** *wise* help the reader understand?

- A. how fast something is used
- B. using something in a smart way
- C. using something again
- D. using something too much

2. What happens because Ming paints with the special brush?

- A. His pictures disappear.
 - B. His pictures come to life.
 - C. His neighbors get angry.
 - D. The brush breaks.
-

3. What do Ming's actions in paragraph 4 show about him?

- A. He is selfish.
 - B. He is kind.
 - C. He is scared.
 - D. He is proud.
-

4. Why does Ming make a careful choice at the end of the passage?

- A. He is tired of painting.
- B. He wants to keep the brush safe.
- C. He remembers the old man's warning.
- D. He wants to leave his village.

Practice 2

A Clever Plan

- 1 Lila found a talking flute in the forest. When she played it, animals came to help her.
 - 2 Lila used the flute to help her town. The animals helped plant crops and carry food.
 - 3 One day, a powerful leader took the flute and ordered Lila to play only for him.
 - 4 Lila played a slow, gentle song. The animals carried the leader far away and left him alone.
 - 5 Lila returned home and used the flute to help people who needed it.
-

5. Read the sentence from paragraph 3.

a powerful leader

Which word has almost the same meaning as **leader**?

- A. ruler
 - B. helper
 - C. neighbor
 - D. visitor
-

6. How does Lila solve her problem in the story?

- A. She runs away.
 - B. She gives the flute away.
 - C. She uses the animals to outsmart the leader.
 - D. She stops playing the flute.
-

7. What lesson does this story teach?

- A. Magic should be hidden.
- B. Power is always good.
- C. Helping others is important.
- D. Animals should not be trusted.