

**2A/2C/2E**

**WEEK OF 4/6 - 4/10**

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



**Due Friday 4/10**

## 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>	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)	Study Spelling Words (1 activity)
Parent Initials	Parent Initials	Parent Initials	Parent Initials

## SPELLING

- cannot
- pancake
- maybe
- baseball
- playground
- someone
- myself
- classroom
- sunshine
- outside
- upon
- nothing
- small
- draw
- soft
- yawn
- nobody
- everywhere

## WEEKLY OBJECTIVES

- Reading- Characters, Figurative Language, Ideas and Support, Chronological Order
- Vocabulary- Nouns/ Context Clues
- Spelling- Compound Words
- Grammar- Contractions

**IXL** - CNV, DQM

**Ready** - 45 minutes by Monday

## REMINDERS

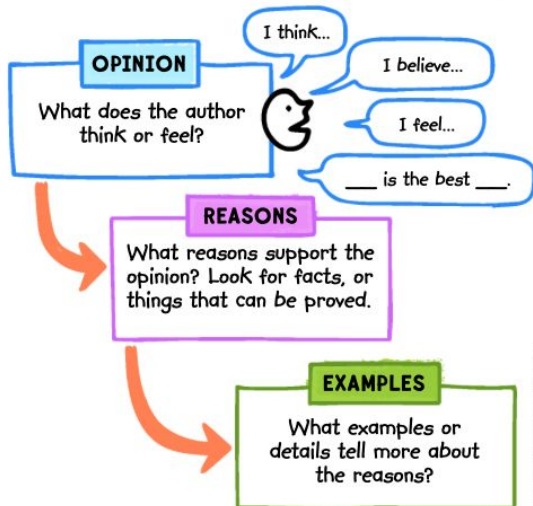
- Spelling **Friday 4/10**
- Grammar (IXL) **Friday 4/10**
- Reading **Friday 4/17**
- Please **UPDATE IPADS**
- Please ensure ipads are fully charged

## VOCABULARY

**wobbly**- moving from side to side; shaky  
**trills**- a bird sings/chirps  
**crouched**- bent legs and lowered body  
**coast**-land next to sea  
**prances**- move by taking high steps  
**flock**- group of birds  
**route**- path from place to place  
**mingle**- when two things mixed together

## IDEAS and SUPPORT

When authors write to persuade, they want readers to do or believe something.



## 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**.



### 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 9.3

## Words That Name Places

**Nouns** are words that name people, places, and things. Nouns that name places tell where something is happening. Look up the meanings of nouns you don't know in a dictionary.

### Examples

- 1 Grandpa keeps his tools in his **workshop**.
- 2 Many animals live in a **forest**.
- 3 I like to go to the **beach**.
- 4 Tara goes to the **market** every day.



Leo collects seashells by the **coast**.

Grade 2 | Vocabulary

Module 9 • Week 1

Grammar 5.4.4a

## Review Contractions

A **contraction** is a short way of writing two words. An **apostrophe** (') shows where letters were left out.

Whole Words		Contraction	
do not	I will	don't	I'll
that is	we are	that's	we're
is not	it is	isn't	it's
I am		I'm	

Grade 2 | Grammar Minilessons

Punctuation and Contractions • Contractions

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.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

- A **contraction** is a short form of two words.
- An **apostrophe** (') shows where letters have been left out.  
we are = we're    you are = you're    they are = they're

Write the **contraction** for the underlined words. Rewrite each sentence with the **contraction**.

1. You are a good worker. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. They are trying to collect old papers. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. We are going to help them. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I think that you are very helpful. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. He says we are almost done. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. We will be done when they are all collected. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Module 9 Week 1

**Read the selection and answer each question.**

## **Garden Rabbits**

1 One warm spring morning, I was walking through my backyard when I saw something unusual. In the tall grass was a small pile made of fur and dry grass. Suddenly the pile moved!

2 I looked closer and saw tiny animals inside. There were three baby rabbits sleeping in a nest. They were very small, about the size of an egg. Their eyes were closed and their ears were flat against their heads.

3 I did not see the mother rabbit anywhere nearby. I wondered if the babies were alone. Should I pick them up and bring them inside?

4 Instead, I gently covered the nest again with grass and fur. Then I called a wildlife rescue center. They told me that baby rabbits are safest in their nest and that wild animals should not be pets.

5 The worker explained that a mother rabbit usually comes back to feed her babies at night and early in the morning. She

stays away during the day so predators will not find the nest.

6 To check if the mother returned, I placed a few long pieces of grass across the top of the nest.

7 The next morning the grass had been moved! That meant the mother rabbit had come back to feed her babies.

8 Each day the rabbits grew bigger and stronger. Soon their eyes opened and their ears grew longer.

9 After a few weeks, the nest was empty. The baby rabbits had grown big enough to hop away and live on their own.

## Questions

1. Read the sentence.

*One warm spring morning, I was walking through my backyard.*

Which word is a **noun that names a place**?

- A. warm
- B. morning
- C. backyard
- D. walking

2. Read the sentence.

*I saw something unusual.*

What does **unusual** mean?

- A. different from normal
- B. very loud
- C. easy to see
- D. very bright

**3. Why did the author decide **not** to take the rabbits inside?**

- A. The rabbits were sleeping.
- B. The babies were too small.
- C. The safest place for them is their nest.
- D. The nest was hidden in grass.

**4. Which words BEST show that the passage is organized in **time order**?**

- A. I looked closer
- B. Each day
- C. Suddenly
- D. Instead

**5. Why did the author organize the passage in chronological order?**

- A. to explain how rabbits build nests
- B. to show how the baby rabbits grew over time
- C. to teach people how to raise rabbits
- D. to explain what rabbits eat