

# 2B/2D

WEEK OF 4/27-5/1

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



Due **Friday 5/1**

## DAILY HOMEWORK

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
Reread Where on Earth Is My Bagel?	Complete 2 lessons of i-Ready	Reread Where on Earth Is My Bagel?	Complete 2 lessons of i-Ready
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. running
2. clapped
3. stopped
4. hopping
5. batted
6. selling
7. pinned
8. cutting
9. sitting
10. rubbed
11. missed
12. grabbed
13. stage
14. badge
15. huge
16. lodge
17. wrapped
18. swelling

## WEEKLY OBJECTIVES

- Reading- Text Features, Figurative Language, Make Inferences, Theme
- Vocabulary- Suffixes -ion, -tion, -sion/ Shades of Meaning
- Spelling- Inflections -ed, -ing
- Grammar- Possessive Pronouns
- Writing- Thank you note

## REMINDERS

- Spelling Quiz **Friday 5/1**
- Reading Test **Friday 5/1**
- Grammar Test **Friday 5/1**
- Please **UPDATE IPADS**
- Please ensure ipads are fully charged

## VOCABULARY

**darting**- moving from place to place quickly  
**smothered**- thickly covered with something else  
**nod**- moving your head up and down to show that you agree  
**slippery**- wet, smooth and hard to hold  
**hollered**- shout loudly  
**delight**- great joy  
**fragrant**- smells sweet  
**grunted**- a low, deep sound

Pronunciations tell you how to say a word you may not know.

hola [OH-lah]

Graphics are pictures, symbols, or other visuals.



## Text Features

Authors choose text and graphic features to help explain ideas or to help readers locate information.

Headings tell what part of a text is about. They can help you find information.



Speech bubbles show what a character is saying, or the character's dialogue.

## 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

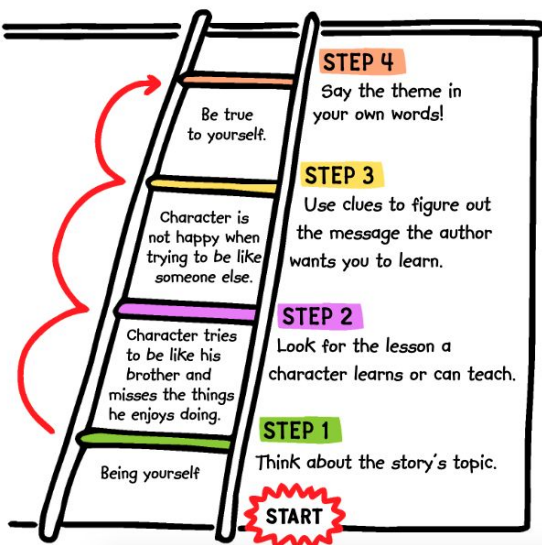
An idiom is a phrase that means something different from its everyday meaning.

It was raining cats and dogs!



## THEME

The **topic** is what a story is mostly about. The **theme** is the **moral** or **lesson** the author wants readers to take away from the story.



## TIME FOR REVIEW!



Generative Vocabulary 10.3

### Suffixes *-ion, -tion, -sion*

A **suffix** is a word part added to the end of a **base word** that changes its meaning. The suffixes **-ion**, **-tion**, and **-sion** mean "an act of," "a condition of," or "the result of."



- take **action**
- **reduction** of trash
- made a **decision**

#### Examples

- 1 direct  
direct + ion = **direction**
- 2 produce  
produce + tion = **production**
- 3 explode  
explode + sion = **explosion**
- 4 create  
create + ion = **creation**

Grade 2 | Vocabulary

Module 10 • Week 1

### Vocabulary Strategy 10.4

### Shades of Meaning

**Synonyms** are words that mean the same or almost the same thing.

**Shades of meaning** are the small differences in meaning between words that are synonyms.

#### Examples

- 1 small → tiny → teeny
- 2 full → packed → overflowing
- 3 thin → slender → skinny
- 4 bad → terrible → awful



The pitcher will \_\_\_\_\_ the ball to get the runner out.

**toss** → **throw** → **hurl**  
(least) (greatest)

Grade 2 | Vocabulary

Module 10 • Week 1

### Grammar 2.8.4a

### Review Possessive Pronouns

A **possessive pronoun** is a pronoun that shows ownership. The possessive pronouns *my*, *your*, and *her* are used before nouns. The possessive pronouns *mine*, *yours*, and *hers* are used after nouns. *His* can be used before or after nouns.

Pronouns Used Before Nouns	Pronouns Used After Nouns
Jenny sailed <b>her</b> red boat.	The red boat is <b>hers</b> .
Use <b>your</b> crayons to draw.	The crayons are <b>yours</b> .
<b>My</b> shirt is too big.	The big shirt is <b>mine</b> .
Vince lifted <b>his</b> heavy backpack.	The heavy backpack is <b>his</b> .

Grade 2 | Grammar Minilessons

Nouns and Pronouns • Possessive Pronouns

- 1 I walked around my block.
- 2 Mrs. Jones was working in her yard.
- 3 Tyler bounced his ball in the driveway.

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 pronoun** tells who or what owns something.

**mine his hers ours yours theirs**

**Clark's** bike is red.

**His** is red.

**The children's** toys are old.

**Theirs** are old.

**Millie's** skates are green.

**Hers** are green.

**Clark's and my** bikes are fast.

**Ours** are fast.

Look at the underlined word or words. Then circle the possessive pronoun that refers to them. The first one has been done for you.

1. Ray's and my mittens were lost at the park. A big dog took ours.
2. The snow got inside Lina's boots. Hers were wet.
3. We used Uncle Mack's hat. His looks good on the snowman.
4. All of the children's hats were warm. Theirs were made by Grandma.
5. Ivy's new vest is blue. Ivy wears hers all the time.
6. Ezra's jeans are not dry. Mom just washed his.
7. The girls' socks are pink. Theirs came in a pink box.
8. Leon and Ray, look under the bush for your mittens. I saw yours there.



A **possessive pronoun** tells who or what owns something. Some possessive pronouns follow the words **is** or **are**.

**mine his hers ours yours theirs**

The book is **Elliott's**.  
The book is **his**.

The newspaper is **Mom's**.  
The newspaper is **hers**.

The pencils are **Elliott's and Mom's**.  
The pencils are **theirs**.

The puzzles are **Elliott's and mine**.  
The puzzles are **ours**.

Complete each sentence with the correct pronoun from the word box.

theirs ours mine hers yours his

1. Carla says this phone is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I say the workbook is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Luis and I say the picture is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Penny, I think this backpack is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Tyson says the football is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Children from Room 15 say these jump ropes are \_\_\_\_\_.



Write two sentences with a pronoun from the word box.

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_







