

Artesia Public Schools

Second Grade Packet

Week 4

April 27th-May 1st



Escuelas públicas de Artesia
Paquete de segundo grado

Semana 4

27 de abril-1 de mayo

Read Aloud Suggestions:

- Read with a parent. You read a page, and then they read a page. Ask each other questions about your page.
- Read aloud to a younger sibling and explain to them what's happening in the story.
- Read aloud to a pet or stuffed animal.
- Read aloud to an older sibling. Then ask them questions about what you have read to see if they listened.
- Read and then write down three things you liked about the story.
- Read and then write down three things you learned from the story.

Online Resources:

- www.tumblebookslibrary.com
Click the free trial tab at the top of the site to get an account.
 - www.getepic.com
You can set up a free account as a parent. Click on the blue section to the right of the little boy.
 - www.ixl.com
Your student should have an account to access this material. You can reach out to your student's teacher if you need this information.
 - <https://global-zone51.renaissance-go.com/welcomeportal/259596>
Your child can still take AR tests and complete AM assignments. They should know their username and password.
 - www.spellingcity.com
Click the blue login tab in the top right corner. Contact your child's teacher if you need help logging in.
-

Sugerencias de leer en voz alta:

- Leer con un padre. Lees una página, y luego leen una página. Hágase preguntas sobre su página.
- Lea en voz alta a un hermano menor y explíqueles lo que está sucediendo en la historia.
- Léale en voz alta a una mascota o animal de peluche.
- Leer en voz alta a un hermano mayor. Luego hágales preguntas sobre lo que ha leído para ver si escucharon.
- Lea y luego escriba tres cosas que le gustaron de la historia.
- Lea y luego escriba tres cosas que aprendió de la historia.

Recursos en línea:

- www.tumblebookslibrary.com
Haga clic en la pestaña de prueba gratuita en la parte superior del sitio para obtener una cuenta.
- www.getepic.com
Puede configurar una cuenta gratuita como padre. Haga clic en la sección azul a la derecha del niño.
- www.ixl.com
Su estudiante debe tener una cuenta para acceder a este material. Puede comunicarse con el maestro de su estudiante si necesita esta información.
- <https://global-zone51.renaissance-go.com/welcomeportal/259596>
Su hijo aún puede tomar exámenes AR y completar tareas de AM. Deben saber su nombre de usuario y contraseña.
- www.spellingcity.com
Haga clic en la pestaña azul de inicio de sesión en la esquina superior derecha. Comuníquese con el maestro de su hijo si necesita ayuda para iniciar sesión.

APS 2nd Grade Math and Reading

Week 4



Day 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monday Math Bellwork Addition Fluency #7 Math Skill-3-Digit Subtracting Read <i>Cowboys</i> Look over study guide and practice Spelling and Vocabulary words throughout the week. You can also get on www.spellingcity.com. Written Responses 1 & 2 and Sequencing
Day 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tuesday Math Bellwork Subtraction Fluency #7 Math Skill-Counting Money Written Responses 3 & 4 and Oral Vocabulary
Day 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wednesday Math Bellwork Addition Fluency #8 Math Skill-3-Digit Addition Read <i>Cowboys</i> Written Responses 5 & 6 and Amazing Words
Day 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thursday Math Bellwork Subtraction Fluency #8 Math Skill-Word Problems Written Responses 7 & 8 and Sequencing* and Suffixes
Day 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed Fluency #4 Math Skill-Math Quiz Take an AR test on Renaissance over <i>Cowboys</i>. Weekly Multiple-Choice Quiz You can also take a Spelling Test on Spelling City.

***15 minutes of Math and 15 minutes of Reading**

Directions:

Each week students will read a new story from Unit 6 of our Reading Street textbook that has been used all year. Students will read the story daily and complete skill sheets to go along with the story.

Written Responses can be found after the Spelling list.

*Due to copying on front and back, just write the answer in the blank/box.

APS 2º Grado Matemáticas y Lectura

Semana 4



Día 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lunes Matemáticas Bellwork • Fluidez adicional # 7 • Resta matemática de 3 dígitos • Leer “Cowboys” • Revise la guía de estudio y practique las palabras de ortografía y vocabulario durante toda la semana. También puede acceder a www.spellingcity.com. • Respuestas escritas 1 y 2 y secuencia
Día 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Martes Matemáticas Bellwork • Resta fluidez # 7 • Habilidades Matemáticas: Dinero para contar • Respuestas escritas 3 y 4 y vocabulario oral
Día 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miércoles Matemáticas Bellwork • Fluidez de Sumar # 8 • Matemáticas: Sumando 3 dígitos • Leer “Cowboys” • Respuestas escritas 5 y 6 y palabras asombrosas
Día 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jueves Math Bellwork • Resta fluidez # 8 • Habilidades Matemáticas: Problemas de palabras • Respuestas escritas 7 y 8 y secuenciación * y sufijos
Día 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fluidez mixta # 4 • Prueba de habilidad matemática-matemática • Haz una prueba de AR en Renaissance sobre Cowboys. • Prueba semanal de opción múltiple • También puede realizar un examen de ortografía en Spelling City.

***15 minutos de matemáticas y 15 minutos de lectura**

Direcciones:

Cada semana, los estudiantes leerán una nueva historia de la Unidad 6 de nuestro libro de texto de Reading Street que se ha utilizado durante todo el año. Los estudiantes leerán la historia diariamente y completarán hojas de habilidades para acompañar la historia.

Las respuestas escritas se pueden encontrar después de la lista de ortografía.

* Debido a la copia en el anverso y reverso, simplemente escriba la respuesta en el espacio en blanco / cuadro.

Cowboys

By: Lucille Recht Penner

Read
Monday :
Wednesday

If you were out west about a hundred years ago, you might have heard a cowboy yelling-ti yi yippy yay!- as he rode across the plains.

What was it like to be a cowboy way back then?

Cowboys lived on cattle ranches. A ranch had a house for the rancher and his family, barns for animals, and a bunkhouse where the cowboys slept.

The rancher owned thousands of cattle. They wandered for miles looking for grass and water.

Twice a year, the cowboys drove all the cattle together. This was called a roundup. The cowboys counted the baby calves that had been born since the last roundup. The biggest cattle were chosen to sell at market.

A roundup was hard work. The cattle were wild and fast. They had long, sharp, dangerous horns. Cowboys called them Longhorns. If you made a Longhorn mad, it would charge at you. A cowboy didn't want to get close to an angry Longhorn.

So he made a loop in the end of his rope. Then he twirled it over his head and let it fly. When he caught the Longhorn, he could tell that it belonged to his ranch.

How could he tell? It was easy. Each rancher put a special mark called a brand on his cows. Baby calves didn't have brands, yet. They didn't need them. A baby calf always followed its mother.

Every ranch had its own name and its own brand. The Rocking Chair Ranch brand looked like a rocking chair.

After the roundup was over, it was time to sell the Longhorns. That meant taking them to big market towns. Back then, there were no roads across the wide plains—only dusty trails that cattle had made with their hooves as they tramped along. Some trails were a thousand miles long! Since cattle could walk only fifteen miles a day, the long, hard trip often lasted months. It was called a trail drive. There was a lot to do to get ready.

At the beginning of a trail day, one cowboy rode out in front of the herd. "Come on, boys," he called to the cattle. A few big Longhorns started after him. They bellowed and swung their heads from side to side. Other cattle followed, and soon they were all on their way.

Cattle didn't like so much walking. After a while, they wanted to turn around and go home. Cowboys rode up and down the sides of the herd to keep them in line. A few cowboys rode at the end of the herd to make sure no cattle were left behind.

It was hot on the trail. Cowboys wore hats with wide brims to keep the sun out of their eyes. When it rained, the brims made good umbrellas. Around their necks, cowboys wore red bandannas. When it got dusty, they pulled the bandannas over their noses.

Leather leggings—called chaps—were tied over their pants to keep out thorns and cactus spines.

High leather boots kept out dirt and pebbles. Cowboy boots had handles called "mule ears". The cowboy grabbed the mule ears to pull his boots on.

What else did a cowboy need on his trail? A good horse. Cowboys spent the whole day on horseback. They rode little horses called cow ponies. A good cow pony was fearless. It could cross rough ground in the blackest night. It could swim a deep, wide river.

It could crash right through the bushes after a runaway cow. The cowboy had to hold on tight!

Every day the herd trumped the hot, dry plains. Two or three big steers were the leaders. They always walked in front. The cowboys got to know them well. They gave them pet names, like "Old Grumpy" and "Starface."

Cows could get in trouble. Sometimes one got stuck in the mud. The cowboy roped it and pulled it out. A cow might get hurt on the trail. A cowboy took care of that too.

At night the cowboys stopped to let the cattle eat, drink, and sleep. It was time for the cowboys to eat too. "Cookie" had a hot meal ready for them. That's what cowboys called the cook.

Cookie drove a special wagon called the chuckwagon. It had drawers for flour, salt, beans, and pots and pans. A water barrel was tied underneath.

Cookie gave every cowboy a big helping of biscuits, steak, gravy, and beans. He cooked the same meal almost every night, but the cowboys didn't mind. It tasted good!

There were no tables or chairs, so the cowboys sat right on the ground. After dinner, they played cards or read by the flickering light of the campfire. The nights were chilly and bright with stars.

But the cowboys didn't stay up late. They were tired. At bedtime, they just pulled off their boots and crawled into their bedrolls. A cowboy never wore pajamas. What about a pillow? He used his saddle.

Trail drives were dangerous. Many things could go wrong. The herd might stampede if there was a loud noise-like a sudden crash of thunder. A stampede was scary. Cattle ran wildly in all directions, rolling their eyes and bellowing with fear. They ground shook under them. The bravest cowboys galloped to the front of the herd. They had to make the leaders turn. They shouted at them and fired their six shooters in the air. They tried to make the cattle run in a circle until they calmed down.

Sometimes they'd run into rustlers. A rustler was a cow thief. Rustlers hid behind rocks and jumped out at the cattle to make them stampede. While the cowboys were trying to catch the terrified cattle and calm them down, the rustlers drove off as many as they could.

When the herd came to a big river, the cowboys in front galloped right into the water. The cattle plunged in after them. The cattle swam mostly under water. Sometimes the cowboys could see only tips of their black noses and their long white horns.

Most cowboys didn't know how to swim. If a cowboy fell into the water, he grabbed the horse's tail and held on tight until they reached shore.

Trail drives often went through Indian Territory. The Indians charged ten cents a head to let the cattle cross their land.

If the cowboys didn't pay, there might be a fight. But usually the money was handed over and the herd plodded on.

At last, the noisy, dusty cattle stamped into a market town. The cowboys drove them into pens near the railroad tracks. Then they got their pay. It was time for fun!

What do you think most cowboys wanted first? A bath! The barber had a big tub in the back of the shop. For a dollar, you could soak and soak. A boy kept throwing in pails of hot water. Ahh-h-h! Next it was time for a shave, a haircut, and some new clothes.

Tonight, the cowboys would sleep in real beds and eat dinner at a real table. They would sing, dance, and have fun with their friends.

But soon they would be heading back to Longhorn country. There would be many more hot days in the saddle. There would be many more cold nights under the stars.

Cowboys

Spelling Words

1. kindness
2. careless
3. goodness
4. useless
5. fearless
6. darkness
7. sadness
8. sickness
9. helpless
10. thankless
11. fitness
12. weakness
- *13. machine
- *14. wash

Sentences

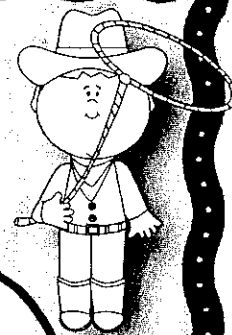
1. Our climate is hot and dry.
2. What will you choose for your occupation when you grow up?
3. The farmer's livestock are living in the barn and in the farmyard.

Vocabulary

1. campfire- an outdoor fire used for cooking or staying warm
2. cattle- animals raised for their meat, milk, or skins
3. cowboy- a person who works on a cattle ranch
4. galloped - to run very fast
5. herd- a group of the same kind of animals
6. railroad- a system of trains, tracks, stations, and other property run by a transportation company
7. trails- paths across fields or through the woods
8. climate- the weather condition of a place
9. occupation-what you do for work
10. drover- someone who herds animals
11. legend- a story handed down for generations and believed to be part of history
12. livestock- domestic animals raised for use and sale
13. buckaroo- another word for cowboy
14. lariat- a rope used on grazing animals
15. rawhide- an untanned cattle hide

Cowboys

by Lucille Recht Penner



1. Where did cowboys live and sleep?

2. Use the text to explain a roundup.

Monday

3. How could a cowboy identify the cattle that belonged to their ranch?

4. Why did it take months to get the cattle to a market town?

Tuesday

R....Restate the question

A....Answer all parts of the question

P....Prove your answer

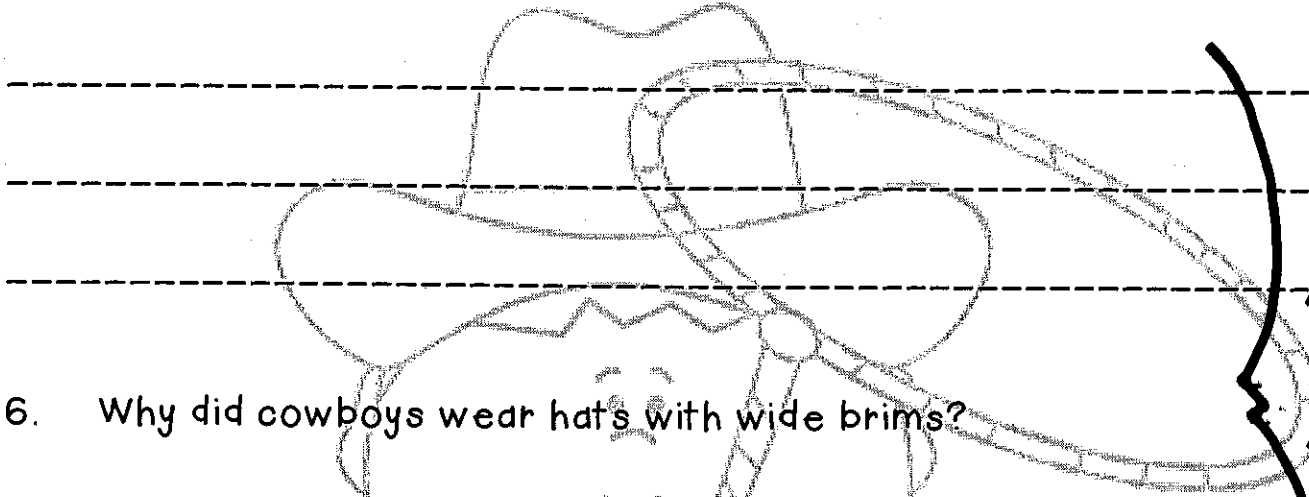
2.1, RL.2.2, RL.2.3, RL.2.5

First Read

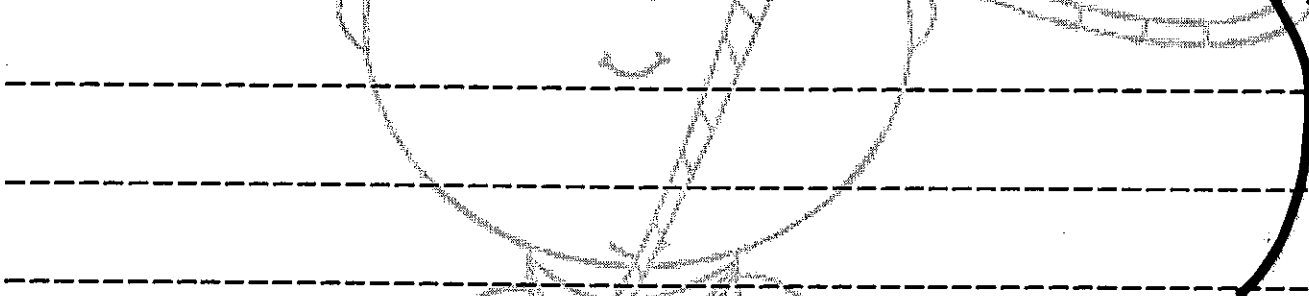
Cowboys

by Lucille Recht Penner

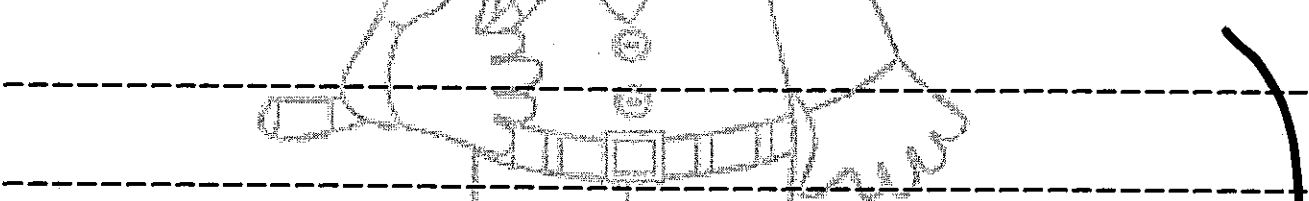
5. Why did cowboys ride up and down the sides of the herd?



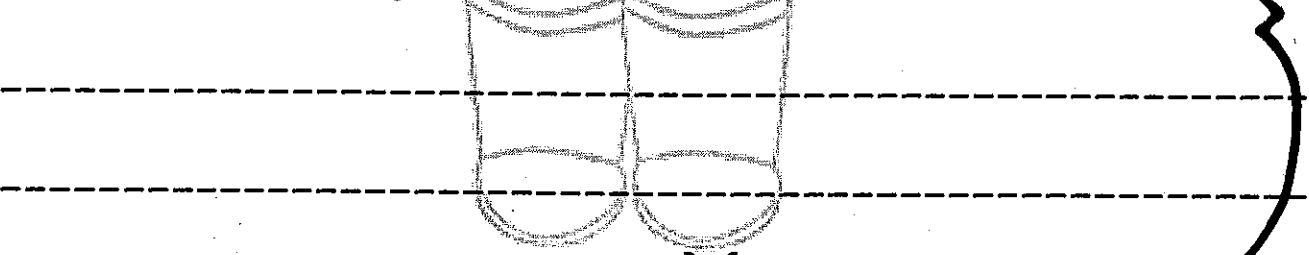
6. Why did cowboys wear hats with wide brims?



7. Name one way a cow could get into trouble on the trail? What would the cowboy do?



8. What did cowboys do at the end of a trail drive?



Wednesday

Thursday

RL.2.1, RL.2.2, RL.2.3, RL.2.5

First Read

R....Restate the question

A....Answer all parts of the question

P....Prove your answer


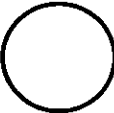

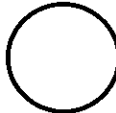



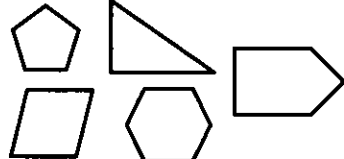
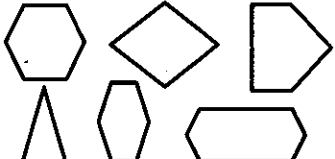
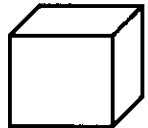
Created by Sandy Reeves

@ Second Chance

Name: _____

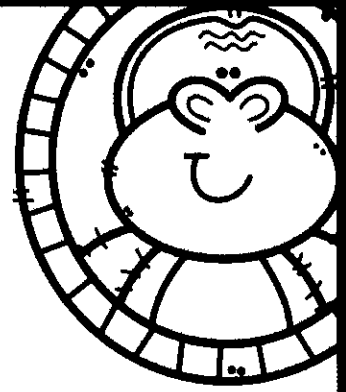
Week 4 Daily Math Bellwork

Date: _____

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
<p>Write $800 + 20 + 4$ in standard form.</p> <p>Word form.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Count forward by fives. 127, _____, _____, _____</p> <p>Count forward by tens. 302, _____, _____, _____</p> <p>Count forward by hundreds. 577, _____, _____, _____</p>	<p>What is the largest number you can make with 6, 8, and 1?</p>	<p>How many tens are there in 110?</p> <p>756 is the same as __ones __tens __hundreds</p>
<p>Adrian's mom is making sandwiches for her friends. So far she has made 13 sandwiches. Adrian's friends ate 8 of those sandwiches. Adrian's mom made 5 more. How many sandwiches are left?</p>	<p>Emma's gumball machine came with 35 gumballs. She added 29 more gumballs to the machine. How many gumballs are in the gumball machine?</p>	<p>Azlin collected 25 shells at the beach. She noticed 8 of them were broken, so she threw them back into the water. Later that day she found 17 more shells. How many shells does Azlin have altogether?</p>	<p>Edwin is building a house out of popsicle sticks. He uses 54 sticks to build the walls, and 35 for the roof. How many sticks did Edwin use in all?</p>
<p>Write the time using AM or PM.</p>  <p>_____ : _____ AM PM</p> <p>Doing your homework.</p>	<p>Compare the numbers using $>$ $<$ $=$</p> <p>102  111</p>	<p>Show 1:50 on the clock below.</p> 	<p>Compare the numbers using $>$ $<$ $=$</p> <p>430  340</p>
<p>Christopher has two snakes. His yellow snake is 17 inches long. His black snake is 14 inches long. How long are his snakes altogether?</p>	<p>The length of a paperclip is about _____ centimeters. (circle)</p> <p>1cm 4cm 10cm 18cm</p> 	<p>Jorge needs to cut a piece of wood to be 15 inches long. Right now it is 22 inches long. How many inches does he need to cut off?</p>	<p>What is the difference in length of the two rectangles?</p> <p>_____ Centimeters</p> 
<p>Solve. $38 + 24 + 19 + 77$</p>	<p>Solve. $25 + 28 + 19 + 53$</p>	<p>Solve. $62 + 54 + 28 + 19$</p>	<p>Solve. $33 + 18 + 53 + 27$</p>
<p>Show one way you can make 49 cents using quarters, dimes, and pennies.</p>	<p>If you have 7 dollar bills, 2 quarters, 4 nickels, and 6 pennies, how much money do you have?</p>	<p>Giovanni went shopping and spent 8 dollar bills, 3 quarters, 1 dime, and 3 pennies. How much did he spend?</p>	<p>Katie paid for a notebook with 3 quarters, 1 dime, 2 nickels, and 2 pennies. How much was the notebook?</p>
<p>What is 10 more than 651?</p>	<p>What is 10 less than 439?</p>	<p>What is 100 more than 265?</p>	<p>What is 100 less than 811?</p>
<p>Find the sum of $437 + 134$.</p>	<p>Find the difference of $758 - 266$.</p>	<p>Find the sum of $563 + 249$.</p>	<p>Find the difference of $427 - 166$.</p>
<p>Circle the triangles. Color in the quadrilaterals.</p> 	<p>Color in the pentagons.</p> 	<p>Color in the hexagons.</p> 	<p>How many faces does the cube have?</p> 

Monday

Name: _____



ADDITION FLUENCY #7

$12+2=$ _____

$12+5=$ _____

$9+9=$ _____

$8+11=$ _____

$17+3=$ _____

$6+9=$ _____

$13+0=$ _____

$15+2=$ _____

$14+2=$ _____

$3+16=$ _____

$1+13=$ _____

$9+8=$ _____

$13+2=$ _____

$0+18=$ _____

$3+17=$ _____

$5+1=$ _____

$19+1=$ _____

$10+4=$ _____

$4+7=$ _____

$6+12=$ _____

Subtracting 3-digit numbers, with regrouping

Grade 2 Subtraction Worksheet

Find the difference.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 738 \\ - 349 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 240 \\ - 71 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 705 \\ - 379 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 400 \\ - 188 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 333 \\ - 244 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 216 \\ - 158 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 421 \\ - 368 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 772 \\ - 397 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 313 \\ - 238 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 361 \\ - 279 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 930 \\ - 883 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 487 \\ - 298 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Sequencing

Number (1, 2, 3, 4) each group to show the correct sequence of events.

Monday

_____ Her mom poured the lemonade into cups and added ice and a straw.

_____ Sara's mom got out the lemons, sugar, and a pitcher.

_____ She added sugar to the lemonade to make it sweet.

_____ She cut the lemons in half and squeezed the juice into the pitcher of water.

_____ He watered them each day, and soon he noticed a small sprout growing from the soil.

_____ Tommy and his family enjoyed the flowers throughout the summer as well.

_____ Later that spring the flowers began to bloom with beautiful colors!

_____ Tommy planted the flower seeds in the soil in early spring.

_____ The caterpillar ate, and ate, and ate, until he was very large.

_____ After the butterfly's wings had dried, he flew far away.

_____ The caterpillar began to emerge from the chrysalis, and was now a butterfly.

_____ The caterpillar made a chrysalis to protect him while he was changing.

_____ Sandy carefully placed a dab of toothpaste on her toothbrush.

_____ Sandy got out her toothbrush, toothpaste and a cup.

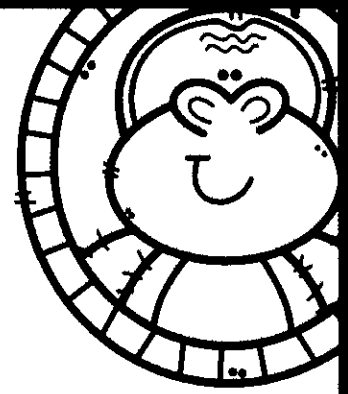
_____ Sandy rinsed her mouth and brush and put her things away.

_____ Sandy began brushing her teeth, up and down and side to side.

Tuesday

Name: _____

SUBTRACTION FLUENCY #7



$10-5=_____$

$15-13=_____$

$14-8=_____$

$16-0=_____$

$7-0=_____$

$7-3=_____$

$11-7=_____$

$19-18=_____$

$11-2=_____$

$9-3=_____$

$5-2=_____$

$16-4=_____$

$18-6=_____$

$5-1=_____$

$16-15=_____$

$20-8=_____$

$3-3=_____$

$3-0=_____$

$16-8=_____$

$19-14=_____$

Counting money - the 4 coins plus \$1 and \$5 bills

Grade 2 Counting Money Worksheet

Add the money.

1.  = _____

2.  = _____

3.  = _____

4.  = _____

5.  = _____

6.  = _____



7.  = _____

Tuesday

Oral Vocabulary

Answer each question about your Amazing Words.

1. What different **climates** do cowboys work in?

2. How does a cowboy's **occupation** involve **livestock**?

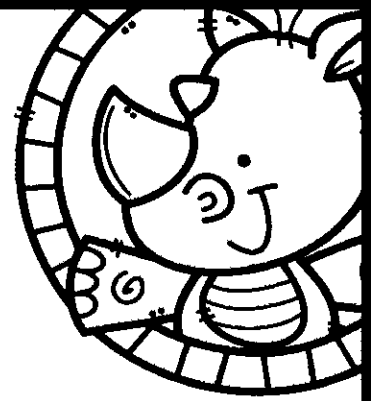
3. How are a **buckaroo** and **drover** alike?

4. How could a cowboy become a **legend** with his **krist**?

Wednesday

Name: _____

ADDITION FLUENCY #8



$4+12=_____$

$6+6=_____$

$0+8=_____$

$11+9=_____$

$9+3=_____$

$2+2=_____$

$2+18=_____$

$15+5=_____$

$5+4=_____$

$17+0=_____$

$11+2=_____$

$4+16=_____$

$6+14=_____$

$4+4=_____$

$13+1=_____$

$1+7=_____$

$8+2=_____$

$10+10=_____$

$3+15=_____$

$2+11=_____$

Adding 3-digit numbers in columns (with regrouping)

Grade 2 Addition Worksheet

Find the sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 826 \\ + \quad 797 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 243 \\ + \quad 969 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 792 \\ + \quad 748 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 191 \\ + \quad 959 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 143 \\ + \quad 997 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 713 \\ + \quad 99 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 554 \\ + \quad 696 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 419 \\ + \quad 897 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 521 \\ + \quad 699 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 35 \\ + \quad 979 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad 734 \\ + \quad 798 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad 681 \\ + \quad 729 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13) \quad 82 \\ + \quad 159 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14) \quad 621 \\ + \quad 699 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15) \quad 118 \\ + \quad 995 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16) \quad 815 \\ + \quad 399 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17) \quad 558 \\ + \quad 98 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18) \quad 539 \\ + \quad 677 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19) \quad 294 \\ + \quad 838 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20) \quad 285 \\ + \quad 888 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Cowboys... Amazing Words!

Wednesday

Match a word from the box to its correct definition.

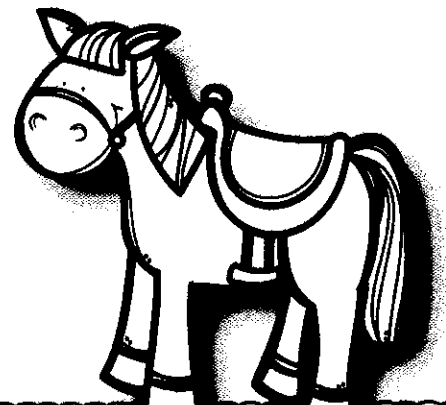
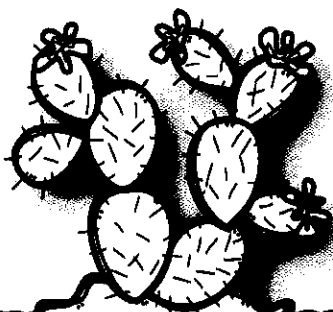
climate
drover

livestock
rawhide

occupation
lariat

buckaroo
legend

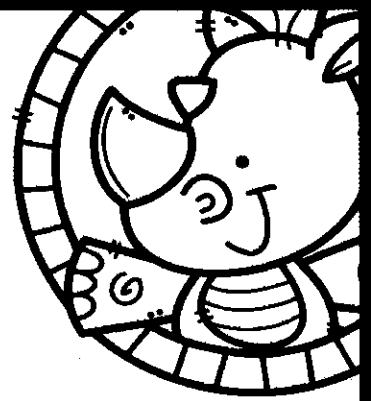
1. _____ - a story that has been passed down through many years
2. _____ - animals such as cows or chickens that are raised on farms
3. _____ - a name for a cowboy that herds droves of cattle along a trail
4. _____ - the kind of weather that happens in a particular place
5. _____ - an animal hide that has not been tanned, or made into leather
6. _____ - another name for a cowboy or cowhand
7. _____ - a lasso or stiff rope with a sliding loop at one end used to catch horses or cows
8. _____ - the work a person does to earn a living



Thursday

Name: _____

SUBTRACTION FLUENCY #8



$18-4=_____$

$15-9=_____$

$15-3=_____$

$17-16=_____$

$4-0=_____$

$16-1=_____$

$11-8=_____$

$2-1=_____$

$11-11=_____$

$15-12=_____$

$18-2=_____$

$19-11=_____$

$13-6=_____$

$20-13=_____$

$16-10=_____$

$8-6=_____$

$17-12=_____$

$17-10=_____$

$8-2=_____$

$19-2=_____$

Read and answer each question:

1. Robin had 18 pieces of gum. Her brother gave her some more pieces. Now Robin has 44 pieces in all. How many pieces of gum did Robin's brother give her?

2. Bobby has 142 books. Kristi has 78 books. How many more books does Bobby have than Kristi?

3. Tommy had some balloons. His mom gave him 34 more balloons for his birthday. Then, Tommy had 60 balloons. How many balloons did Tommy have to start with?

4. Alex had some candles for his Jack O' Lanterns. He used 32 of them. Now he has 12 left. How many candles did Alex have to start with?

5. There were 114 kids on the 3 soccer fields. 22 kids decided to join in. Now how many kids are on the soccer fields?

Cowboys

Copy on colored paper. Have students cut out and put retell sentences in order according to the story. Glue together in the correct order to make a paper chain.

R.1.2.1

Cowboys 6.4

by Sandy Reeves

Each rancher put a special mark called a brand on his cows.

If you were out west about a hundred years ago, you might have heard a cowboy yelling---ti yi yippy yay!---he rode the plains.

At the beginning of a trail day, one cowboy rode out in front of the herd. Other cattle followed, and soon they were on their way.

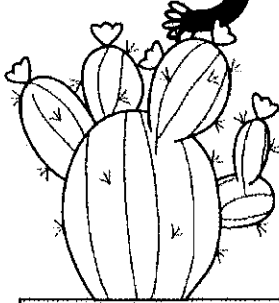
Trail drives were dangerous, but at last the noisy, dusty cattle stamped into a market town.

Cowboys spent the whole day on horseback. At night the cowboys stopped to let the cattle eat, drink, and sleep.

Cowboys lived on cattle ranches. Twice a year, the cowboys drove all the cattle together.

Thursday

Suffixes



Read each sentence. Highlight the words with suffixes -ness, -less, -able, -ible.

Write the words.

Name _____

1. Her sister felt comfortable walking in the darkness.

2. Hopelessness brings sadness.

3. The darkness made me feel breathless.

4. Tracy is teachable. She improves her fitness every day.

5. The brightness of the star took away the darkness..

6. The car is fixable. It is useless without gas.

7. The breathless night made the man have weakness.

Friday

Name: _____

ADDITION & SUBTRACTION FLUENCY #4



$6+3=_____$

$17-3=_____$

$5+15=_____$

$15-10=_____$

$1+4=_____$

$20-18=_____$

$5+8=_____$

$2-2=_____$

$7+3=_____$

$20-17=_____$

$13+4=_____$

$14-1=_____$

$3+3=_____$

$18-18=_____$

$11+6=_____$

$19-13=_____$

$15+3=_____$

$13-1=_____$

$2+3=_____$

$9-1=_____$

Name:

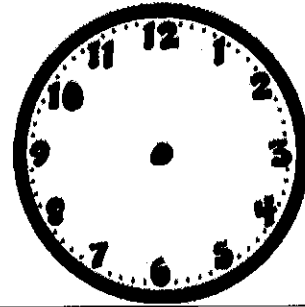
Week 4 Math Quiz

Date: **Friday**

1. 2.NBT.A.4
Compare the numbers using $>$ $<$ or $=$

943 ○ 934
189 ○ 89

2. 2.MD.C.7
Show 12:05 on the clock below.



3. 2.MD.B.5
Victor needs to make a rope that is 52 inches long. So far, his rope is 28 inches. How many more inches of rope does Victor still need to make?

4. 2.NBT.B.6
Solve.
 $78 + 45 + 62 + 48$

5. 2.MD.C.8
A pencil sharpener costs \$0.83. Using the fewest number of coins, how many of each type will you need to purchase a pencil sharpener?

_____ quarters _____ nickels
_____ dimes _____ pennies

6. 2.NBT.B.8
What is...

506

Ten more? _____

Ten less? _____

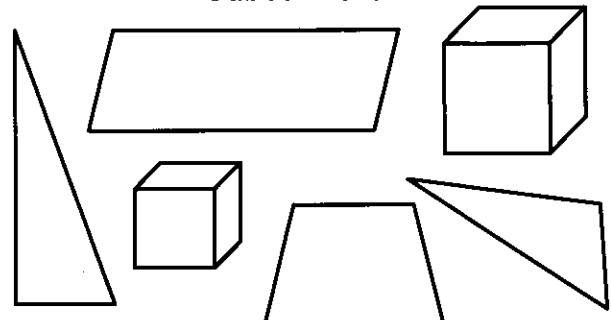
One hundred more? _____

One hundred less? _____

7. 2.NBT.B.7
Find the difference.

$$548 - 316$$

8. 2.GA.1
Color the shapes.
Triangles = Red, Quadrilaterals = Blue
Cubes = Green



Cowboys

Name _____

Friday

I can find missing words in a sentence

Directions: Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

- The cowboys will herd the _____ together, in order to sell them.
 cattle trails roundup railroad
- Patty and Steve will ride the _____ to find the lost cattle.
 campfire bellowed galloped trails
- Randy wore his green shirt and white _____ hat when he rode his horse.
 herd cattle roundup cowboy
- It was time for the _____ to begin.
 galloped roundup bellowed cattle
- We saw a _____ of cattle in the field last evening.
 campfire herd trails cowboy
- Betsy and her friends sat around the _____ roasting marshmallows.
 cowboys cattle campfire bellowed
- The cattle _____ loudly as the cowboy branded them.
 roundup trails railroad bellowed
- The cows were put into pens near the _____ tracks.
 campfire railroad cowboy cattle
- Did you feel the ground shake as the horses _____ by?
 galloped trails roundup herd

Friday

10. Find the base word for emptiness.

- emptin emptie empty empye

11. Find the base word for teachable.

- teacher teach teaches teaching

12. Find the adjective.

- step cattle ride big

13. Find the pronoun.

- pony they brand trail

14. Which is an opinion?

- Cowboys needed a good horse. Cowboys liked big horses best.
 Cowboys stayed on their horses all day. A cow pony could swim.

15. Which is a fact?

- Cowboys wore hats with wide brims. Cowboys liked white hats.
 Cowboys were glad to sleep outside. Cowboys loved to eat.

16. Find the compound word.

- galloped cattle rancher campfire

17. Mark the word that means a group of the same kind of animals kept together.

- cattle cowboys herd trails

18. Mark the word that means an overland path.

- railroad trails galloped cattle

19. Mark the word that means ran fast.

- cattle herd campfire galloped

20. Find the word that has the same number of syllables as herd.

- trails hurry cattle hero

21. Which suffix means the quality of being _____?

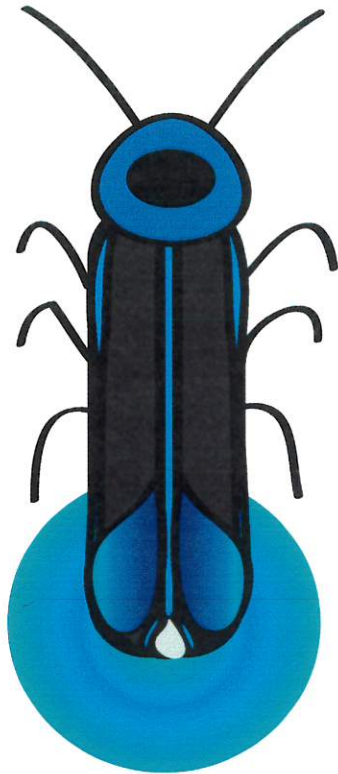
- less able ible ness

22. Find the word that has the same number of syllables as chuckwagon.

- chuckle Indian watching rancher

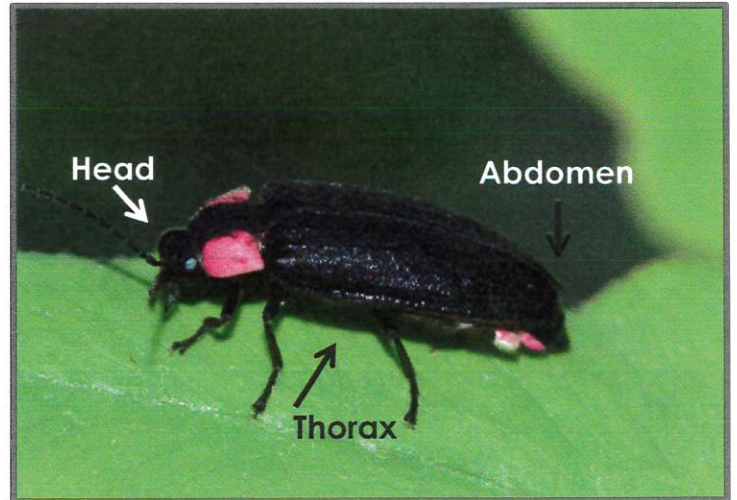
**Recommended
Science and
Social Studies
Activities**

FIREFLIES



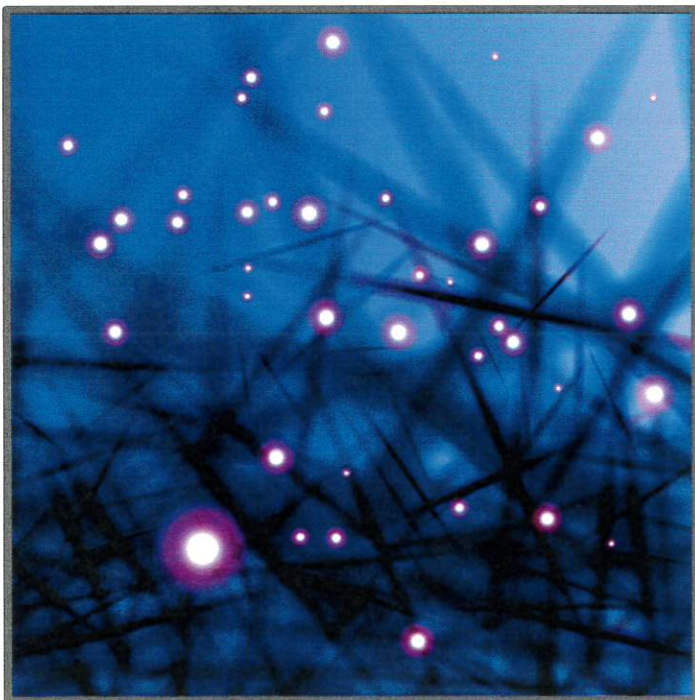
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Fireflies are a type of insect. They have three main parts. They have a head, thorax, and abdomen. They have large eyes and short antennae.



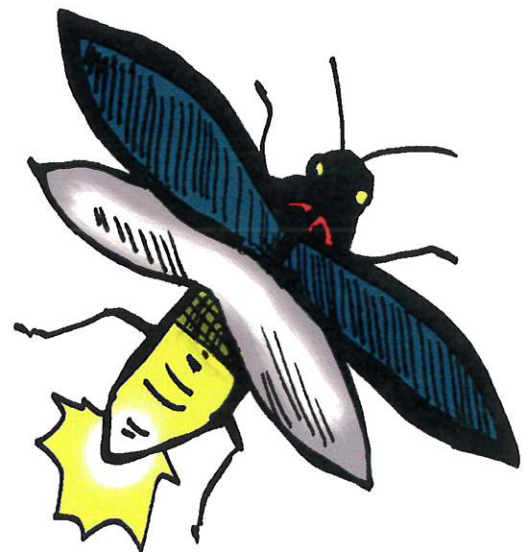
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One of the most interesting things about a firefly is the fact that it can glow. This is caused by a chemical reaction.



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Scientists think that fireflies glow to let predators know they taste bad. They also use their glow as a way to communicate with each other.



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Many people think fireflies are a type of fly, but they actually are members of the beetle family!



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Firefly larvae eat slugs, snails, and earthworms. The adults eat nectar from flowers.



Snail



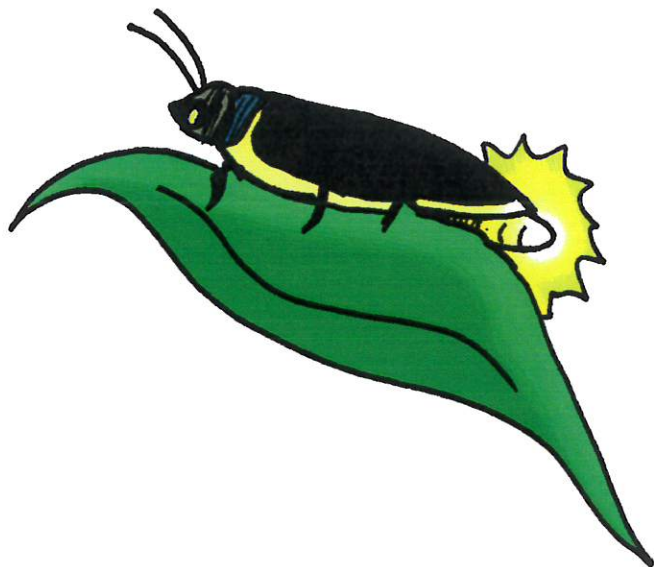
Earthworm



Slug

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There are over 2,000 different types of fireflies in the world. They live in many different types of habitats like forests, streams, deserts and back yards!



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Firefly Learning Reflection

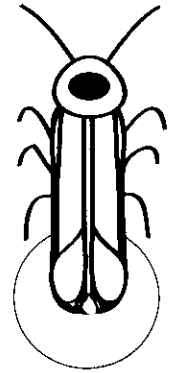
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Name _____ Date _____

Comprehension Check

Directions: Answer the following sentences in complete sentences.

1. Describe what a firefly looks like.



Firefly

2. What causes a firefly to glow?

3. What is the purpose of a firefly's glow?

4. What family do fireflies belong to?

5. What do firefly larvae eat?

6. Where do fireflies live?

COWGIRLS & COWBOYS

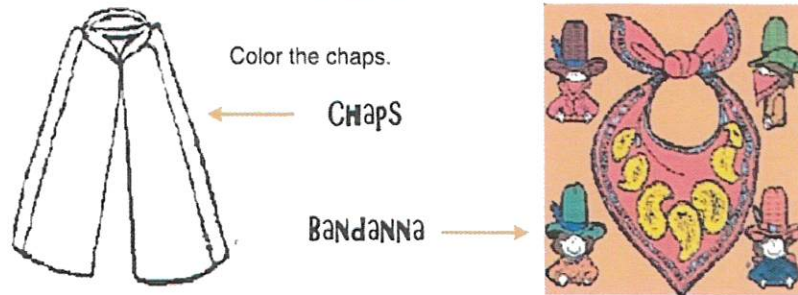
Cowgirls and cowboys usually wear handkerchiefs around their necks. The handkerchief is called a bandanna.



They use bandannas to cover their noses and faces during sandstorms and blizzards.

A cowboy and cowgirl will dip a bandanna into water and put it under their hats to cool off. It can be used as a pot holder and sometimes it will be used as a napkin.

Cowboys and cowgirls wear leather pants. The pants are called chaps. Chaps protect their legs from high bushes, thorns, and the limbs of trees.



Use a complete sentence to answer each question below.

1. What is a bandanna used for? _____

2. What are chaps used for ? _____

