

# Second Grade Homework

Due: Friday, January 19, 2018

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Class website: You can find homework info, schedules, news, pictures, and more...

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<http://caysecond.weebly.com>

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## Upcoming News/Dates:

**February 1, 2018:** World Read Aloud Day, Harry Potter Themed (more details to come.)

**February 2, 2018:** Report Card Day (Yikes, only 2 more report cards left!!!!)

**February 14, 2018:** Count Day

**February 16, 2018:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Chinese New Year Parade (During school)

**February 19-23, 2018:** No School, Winter Break

**February 28, 2018:** Annual CAY Wax Museum (After school. Super fun event. Every child gets to be a star!!!!)

\*\*\*\*\*Ask your child about the 2<sup>nd</sup> grade MyOn challenge.\*\*\*\*\*

## Wax Museum Project 2018

Coleman A. Young students will be working on a long term project that will require preparation inside the classroom, as well as at home. First, the students will choose an historically significant African-American figure they would like to research, and obtain teacher approval. Then they will have to do research at home, and if possible, at school. They will be required to prepare a one paragraph report, a 1-2 minute speech, and will be asked to dress up as their significant figure. **The historical figure they choose must come from the following theme: Slavery (Boys)/Educators (Girls).**

On **Wednesday, February 28, 2018**, we will organize a wax museum display at the school. The students will be required to dress as the person they researched. They will become statues of wax and come to life when an imaginary button is activated. They will be required to give a short speech, approximately 1-2 minutes, about the life of their person.

The following is the rubric for the overall grade of the research project. The overall grade will be counted as three grades. One grade for each of the 3 following subjects: Reading, Writing, and Social Studies: **THIS PROJECT IS REQUIRED!**

### **Wax Museum Overall Research Project Rubric**

***This project will count as three grades: Writing, Reading, and Social Studies!!!!***

<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Points</b>
Written Report (At least 10 sentences.)	/50
Prepared Speech (1-2 minutes, at least)	/25
Dressed as Character	/25
<b>Total</b>	<b>/100</b>

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Long e spelled *\_ie\_*, *\_y*, *ee*, *ea*, *e*, and *e\_e*  
/s/ spelled *ce* and *ci\_*  
/j/ spelled *ge* and *gi\_***

**Focus**

- Long vowels sound like their name.
- The long e sound can be spelled *\_ie\_*, *\_y*, *ee*, *ea*, *e*, and *e\_e*.
- The /s/ sound can be spelled *ce* and *ci\_*.
- The /j/ sound can be spelled *ge* and *gi\_*.

**Practice**

**Sort the spelling words under the correct heading.**

Long e spelled *\_ie\_*      /j/ spelled *ge*

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 3. _____ |          |

Long e spelled *\_y*      /s/ spelled *ce*

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 4. _____ | 9. _____  |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 6. _____ |           |

**Word List**

- very
- germ
- cell
- civil
- chief
- funny
- thief
- rigid
- baby
- brief

**Challenge Words**

- grieve
- cancel

**Apply**

**Read the following paragraph.**

Tree leaves can come in many shapes and sizes. However, there are only two different groups of trees. One group is evergreen and the other group is broadleaf. Most evergreen trees have needles that are thin and scale-like. Some examples of evergreen trees are spruce, cypress, pine, and hemlock. Broadleaf trees have flatter, wider leaves. Beech, maple, oak, and hickory are types of broadleaf trees.

**Use the chart below to classify and categorize the information in the paragraph.**

**Types of Trees**

**Category:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Category:** \_\_\_\_\_

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_

**3.** \_\_\_\_\_

**3.** \_\_\_\_\_

**4.** \_\_\_\_\_

**4.** \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Addition



Find the sums.

a. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 72 \\ + 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 46 \\ + 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 14 \\ + 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 83 \\ + 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

e. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 50 \\ + 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

f. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 67 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

g. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 56 \\ + 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

h. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 44 \\ + 46 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

i. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 5 \\ + 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

j. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 38 \\ + 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

k. 
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 99 \\ + 99 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- l. Sam has 29 books.  
Jan has 44 books.  
How many books do they have altogether? \_\_\_\_\_

- m. Nate has 47 chapter books.  
He buys 13 more.  
How many chapter books does he have in all? \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Addition

$$\begin{array}{r} 198 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ + 821 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 751 \\ + 247 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ + 66 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 298 \\ + 600 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 327 \\ + 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 860 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 568 \\ + 111 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 204 \\ + 760 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 860 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ + 230 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 765 \\ + 214 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ + 122 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 743 \\ + 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 766 \\ + 203 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 317 \\ + 381 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ + 283 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 381 \\ + 610 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

## Natural Resources

Natural resources are made in nature. We use them every day. Air and water are two natural resources. We need them to stay alive.

Wood is a natural resource. It comes from tree trunks and branches. We build furniture and houses with it.

What if we cut down all the trees? We would run out of wood. People could not build as many things. There would be less to buy.

We need to be careful with natural resources. Then we will not run out.



Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

# OPTIONAL, EXTRA CREDIT

UNIT 2 • Card 22

## Main Idea and Details

1. Natural resources are made in \_\_\_\_\_ and used by people.
2. Name three natural resources.

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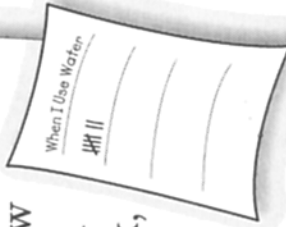
## Required ↑

### How Much Water Do You Use?

Some places do not have a lot of fresh water. People try to save fresh water. How much water do you use?

#### Directions:

1. Keep a sheet of paper with you for one day. This is your tally sheet.
2. Each time you use water, draw a line on your tally sheet. You may use water to wash, drink, or clean something.
3. At the end of the day, add your tally marks.



#### Answer the questions.

1. Did you use more or less water than you thought you would?
2. What is one way you can use less water so it does not run out?

