

2nd Grade

Summer Homework Packet



Due Back: Wednesday, September 5, 2018

Name: _____



Second Grade Supply List

Dear Parents,

We welcome you and your child to Second Grade! We know it will be an enjoyable and successful year! The following is a list of much needed supplies.

- * • 7 Primary Lined Notebooks (ex. Mead Primary Journal which can be found on Amazon.com, Officedepot.com, or at 99 cent/dollar stores) *Please label each notebook with your child's name and class
- * • 6 solid color folders (specifically blue, red, yellow, green, purple, and orange) with pockets on the bottom
- * • 1 pair of scissors
- * • 2 packages of jumbo glue sticks
- * • 1 box of 24 crayons
- * • 1 pack of markers
- * • 1 pack of regular pencils
- * • 1 pack of dry erase markers
- 1 ream of white copy paper
- 12 inch ruler
- 2 boxes of tissues
- 1 box of baby wipes
- 2 rolls of paper towels
- 1 container of hand sanitizer
- 1 container of liquid soap
- 1 box of one gallon zip-loc bags
- 1 box of sandwich size zip-loc bags
- 1 package of post-it notes

* All starred items are needed for the first day of school. We don't want to overload the backpacks so the remaining items can be sent in after that.

Thank you and have a wonderful summer!

The Second Grade Teachers

DOLCH WORD LIST

Sorted alphabetically by grade level

Pre-primer	Primer	First	Second	Third
a	all	after	always	about
and	am	again	around	better
away	are	an	because	bring
big	at	any	been	own
blue	ate	as	before	pick
can	be	ask	best	seven
come	black	by	both	shall
down	brown	could	buy	show
find	but	every	call	six
for	came	fly	cold	small
funny	did	from	does	start
go	do	give	don't	ten
help	eat	going	fast	today
here	four	had	first	together
I	get	has	five	try
in	good	her	found	warm
is	have	him	gave	grow
it	he	his	goes	hold
jump	into	how	green	hot
little	like	just	its	hurt
look	must	know	made	if
make	new	let	many	keep
me	no	live	off	kind
my	now	may	or	laugh
not	on	of	pull	light
one	our	old	read	long
				much
				myself
				right
				sing
				sit
				sleep
				tell
				their
				these
				those
				upon
				us
				use
				very
				wash
				which
				why
				wish
				work
				would
				write
				your

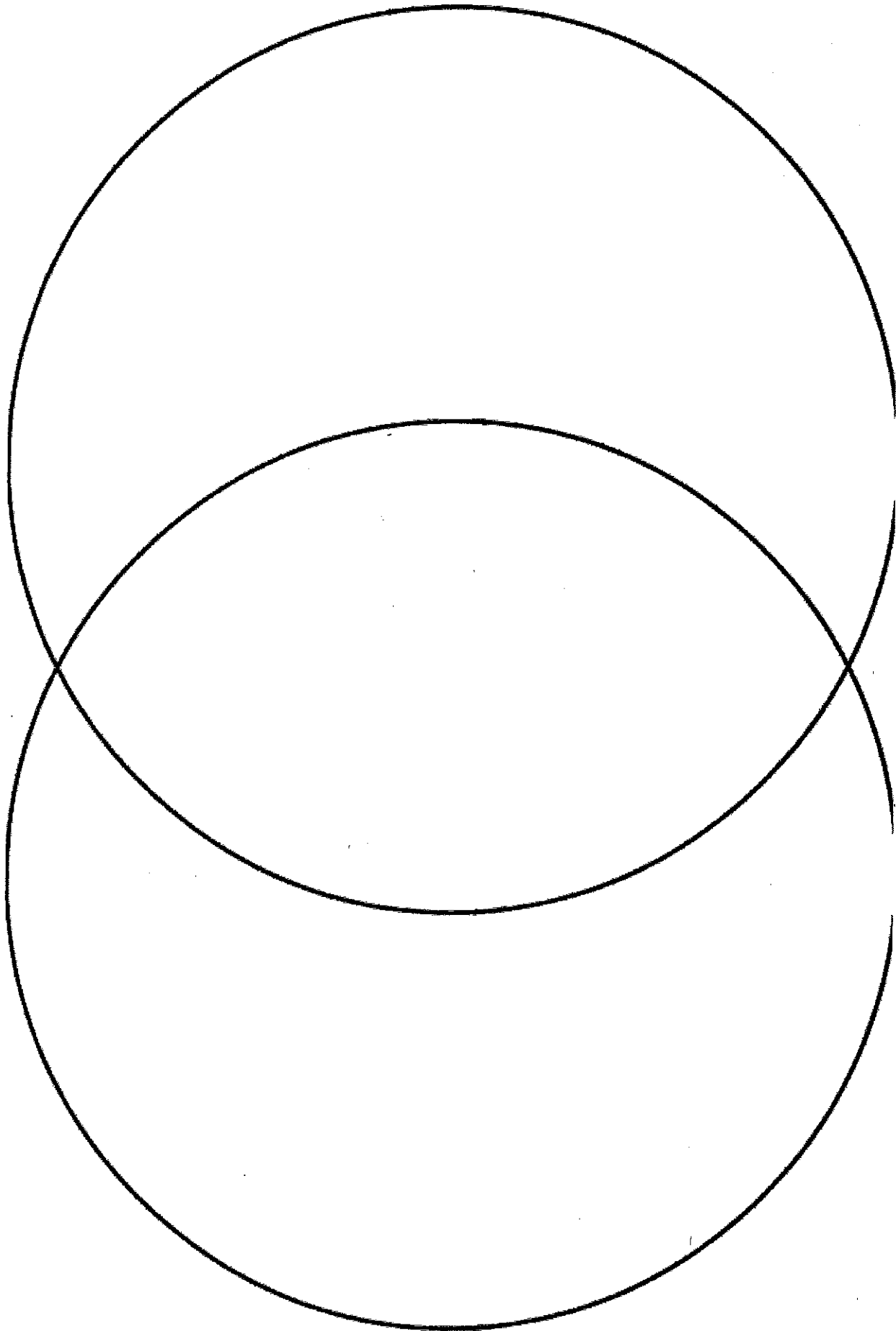
- ① Pick 5-10 words from the Dolch list that you need to practice spelling.
- ② Choose 3 activities to practice each word.
- ③ Do your work on a separate paper.

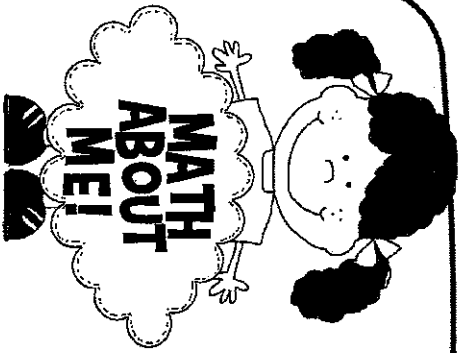
<p>Rainbow Write</p> <p>First, write the words in pencil. Then trace over them in two different colors.</p>	<p>Silly Sentences</p> <p>Write silly sentences using a spelling word in each sentence. Underline the spelling words and write neatly!</p>	<p>Hidden Words</p> <p>Draw and color a picture. Hide your spelling words inside the picture. See if someone can find your hidden words!</p>	<p>Backwards Words</p> <p>Write your spelling words forwards and then backwards! Remember to write neatly!</p>
<p>Waterfall Words</p> <p>Example: c ca cat catc catch</p>	<p>ABC Order</p> <p>Write your spelling words in ABC order. If words start with the same letter, look at the next letter.</p>	<p>Story, Story</p> <p>Write a story using ALL of your spelling words. Be sure to underline your spelling words in the paragraph.</p>	<p>Fancy Words</p> <p>Write your words using fancy letters 2x! Example: <i>catch</i> catch</p>
<p>Three Times</p> <p>First, write each word in pencil. Then, write each word in crayon. Finally, write each word in marker!</p>	<p>Adding My Words</p> <p>Vowels are 10 and consonants are 5. Write your words and then add the value of each word. Ex. cat $5+10+5=20$</p>	<p>Riddle Me</p> <p>Write a riddle for each of your words. Don't forget to answer them. Ex: I am cute. I wear diapers. Answer: baby</p>	<p>Rhyming Words</p> <p>Write each of your spelling words with a rhyming word next to them. Ex: cut shut</p>
<p>Code Words</p> <p>Come up with a code for each letter of the alphabet. Then write your words in code. Ex: A = ✕ B = ■ C = ☉ Write out the word.</p>	<p>UPPER and Lower</p> <p>Write your words one time with all uppercase letters and one time with all lowercase letters.</p>	<p>Colorful Words</p> <p>Write each of your spelling words. Write each letter using a different color. Ex. c a t</p>	<p>Choo Choo Words</p> <p>Write the entire list end-to-end as one long word. Write each new word in a different color. Ex. trainbackstop</p>
<p>Magazine Words</p> <p>Use an old magazine or newspaper and find your words or letters that make up words. Glue them down.</p>	<p>Words Within Words</p> <p>Write each spelling word and then write at least two words made from that word. Ex: catch cat hat</p>	<p>Words Without Vowels</p> <p>Write all of your words replacing vowels with a line. Go back and see if you can fill in the vowels.</p>	<p>Other Handed</p> <p>First, write your words with the way you usually do. Then, write the list using your other hand!</p>

Directions: Interview someone at home (a parent, grandparent, aunt, uncle, etc) about their summer break. How is your summer break the same as theirs? How is it different? Use the venn diagram to organize your information.

My Summer Vacation

_____ 's Summer Vacation





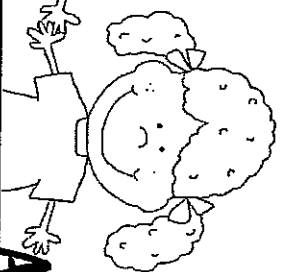
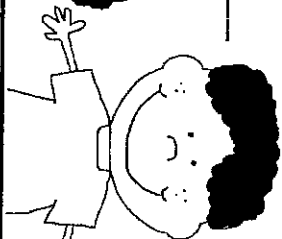
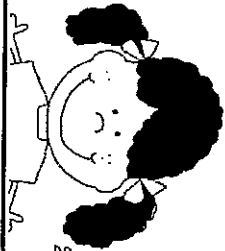
Using the Math Autobiography

The following are examples of ways you can ask students to describe themselves using the information on their math autobiographies. Choose the ones you wish to use as students may not be able to fit them all on their maps.

- 1 Write your house number in hundreds, tens, and ones.
- 2 Compare the number of your sisters to the number of your brothers using $<$, $>$, or $=$.
- 3 Write a math problem adding the digits in your phone number, address, or zip code.
- 4 Write your bedtime. Write your phone number. Write your weight and height.
- 5 Write a sentence that tells how many pets both you and your friend have. Write a math problem showing how many more or less one of you has than the other.
- 6 Subtract your age from your Mom or Dad's age.
- 7 Tell how much money the tooth fairy left you if you have lost a tooth. Draw the coins or bills she left.
- 8 Write a sentence telling your favorite sports player's number.
- 9 Compare the length of your leg to your arm. Write a math problem showing the difference. Label the numbers as in the example on the lesson visual.
- 10 Write a math problem and label it showing the number of years until you are 10 or 20.

Name _____

3 5
8 6



Math About Me!

A Math Autobiography

Ask a grown up to help fill this in.

My age is _____

My Mom is _____

My Dad is _____

My bedtime _____

The time I wake up
for school _____

The amount of money
the tooth fairy left
me when I lost a
tooth is _____

My phone number

Number of pets I
have _____

Number of pets my
friend has _____

My height is _____

My weight is _____

The house number in
my address

Number of brothers
or boy cousins I have:

Number of sisters
or girl cousins I have:

The number of years
until I am 10

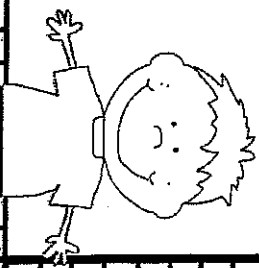
The number of years
until I am 20

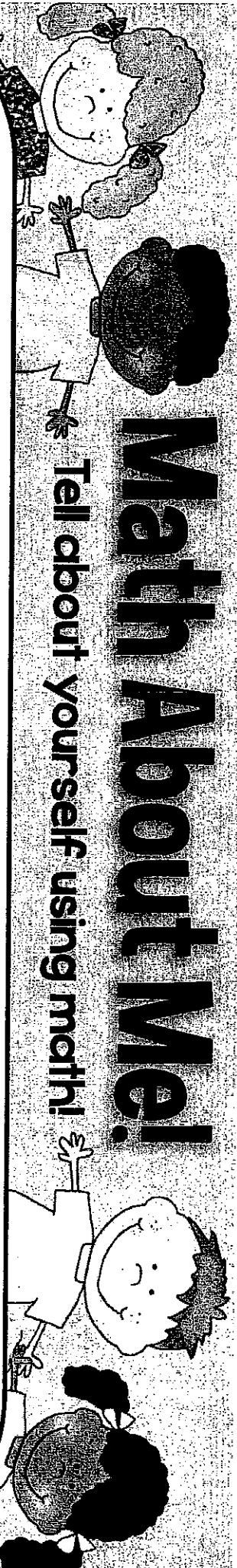
My zip code

The length of my arm
is _____

The length of my leg
is _____

The ages of my
brothers and sisters:





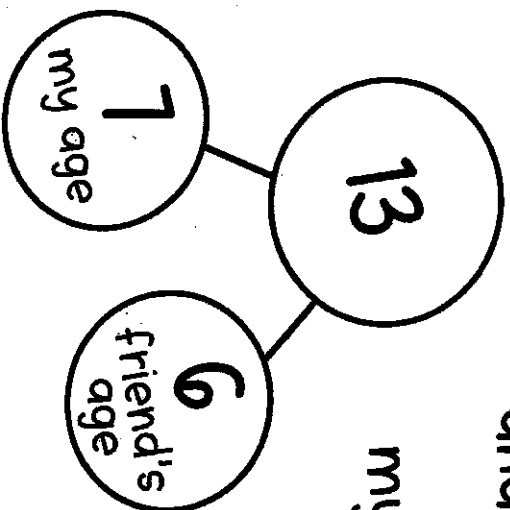
Math About Me!

Tell about yourself using math!

My house number is 367
That's 3 hundreds, 6 tens,
and 7 ones

I go to bed at 8:00pm.

My phone number = 75
if I add all the digits together.



my Dad's age 39
my age $\underline{-7}$
equals 32

My favorite player's
number is 49.

I have 6 pets and my friend
has 4 pets. I have 2 more
pets than my friend.

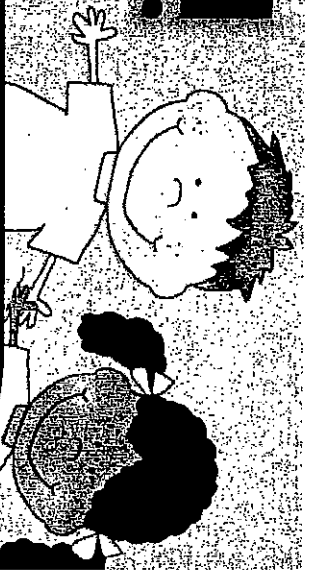
The Tooth Fairy left me \$2.00 last night.

The number of my sisters > the number of my brothers

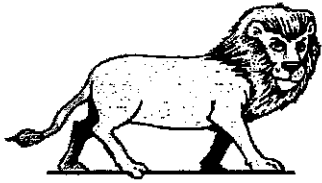


Math About Me!

Tell about yourself using math!



Name _____



The Lion and the Mouse

One day, a mighty lion was taking a nap. A little mouse came running by. The lion awoke with a loud roar. He caught the little mouse in his big, strong paw and said, "I am going to eat you for lunch."

The mouse said, "Please, let me go. I will find a way to help you some day."

The lion laughed at the little mouse. "How could you ever help me?" he asked. But the lion let the little mouse go.

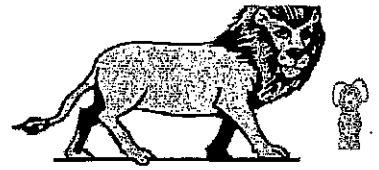
A few days later, the mighty lion was out hunting. He walked into a hunter's net and got trapped. He tried to get free, but it was no use. The frightened lion roared and roared.

The little mouse was close by. He heard the lion's roar. The mouse found the lion tangled in the hunter's net. "I will help you," said the little mouse.

The mouse chewed and chewed on the ropes. It took a long time, but at last, he chewed a huge hole in the net and set the lion free.

That day, the lion learned a big lesson from a little friend. A little friend can be the very best friend of all!

Name _____



The Lion and the Mouse

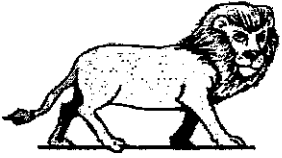
1. What happened **just after** the lion got stuck in the net?
- The lion thanked the mouse for helping him.
 - The lion caught the mouse.
 - The lion tried to get free.
 - The lion laughed at the mouse.

2. How did the mouse help the lion?
- He got the hunter to set the lion free.
 - He chewed a big hole in the net.
 - He made the lion laugh and laugh.
 - None of the above.

3. At the end of the story, the lion _____.
- was glad he did not eat the mouse
 - wanted to eat the mouse
 - caught the mouse in his big, strong paw
 - ate the little mouse

4. This story is mainly about _____.
- what lions eat
 - ways that mice can make lions laugh
 - how a little friend helped a big friend
 - how hunters use nets to catch lions

Name _____



The Lion and the Mouse

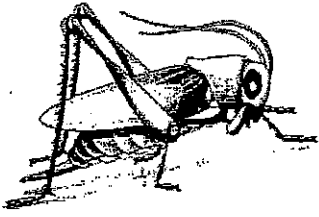


At the beginning of the story, did the lion think the little mouse could help him? How do you know?

How did the mouse help the lion in this story?

What did the lion learn in the story?

Name _____



The Grasshopper And the Ant



One hot summer day, a grasshopper was jumping and playing in the grass. An ant went by. The ant was bringing food to its nest.

The grasshopper said, "Come play with me."

The ant said, "Oh no, I am getting food for the long winter."

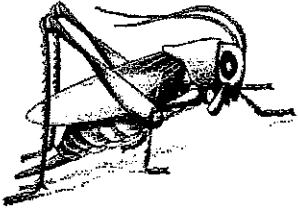
"What a silly little ant you are!" said the grasshopper. "The days are warm and sunny. Come, sing and play with me!"

The grasshopper played and played. The ant kept on working.

When winter came, the grasshopper was very hungry. The ant had lots of food to eat.

The ant said to the grasshopper, "What a silly big grasshopper you have been! Next summer, do your work before you play!"

Name _____



The Grasshopper And the Ant



1. In the summer, the ant _____.
- a. was bringing food to its nest
 - b. was jumping and playing
 - c. ate all the food he could find

2. In the summer, the grasshopper _____.
- a. was bringing food to its nest
 - b. was jumping and playing
 - c. was cold and hungry

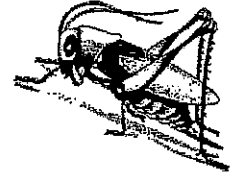
3. In the winter, the ant _____.
- a. was very hungry
 - b. had lots of food
 - c. was bringing food to its nest

4. In the winter, the grasshopper _____.
- a. was very hungry
 - b. had lots of food
 - c. said the ant was silly

Name _____



The Grasshopper And the Ant



Why was the ant working so hard all summer?

What did the grasshopper do in the summer?

What lesson could the grasshopper learn?
