



April 13, 2020

Dear Parents/Guardians,

Please use this cover page along with our created materials as a guide to support your student during this time of school closure. We are only an e-mail away if you should need guidance with the learning opportunities provided. Our goal during school closure is to keep your student's grade level skills robust. We are a team, and we are doing our best to keep a connection between the school and home.

Each teacher is also using Class Dojo for immediate contact with families through the Class Story and Messaging. The School Story is being used to post daily announcements from Mrs. Enriquez. If you haven't already, please check out the videos. We cannot stress it enough that if you haven't signed up for Class Dojo, this is a good time to do so.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Boye, Mrs. Enos, and Mrs. Enriquez

<u>tiara.boye@saltirverschools.org</u> <u>cheyenne.enos@saltriverschools.org</u> <u>maria.enriquez@saltriverschools.org</u>

2nd Grade ELA & Math Daily Schedule for the Weeks of: April 13-17 & April 20-24

Story: From Seed to Plant You can also use a device to hear it read aloud at: https://youtu.be/Rb7n B8kzNY

Monday - 4/13	Tuesday – 4/14	Wednesday – 4/15	Thursday - 4/16	Friday - 4/17		
Work Packet:	Work Packet:	/ork Packet: Work Packet:		Work Packet:		
Read the story (p. 2)	Use the story to	Trick Word Practice	Nature Walk – Write	Re-read the story,		
and answer the	complete pg. 4	– pg. 5	about your nature	From Seed to Plant. –		
questions on pg. 3.			walk – pg. 6	p.2		
Monday - 4/20	Tuesday – 4/21	Wednesday – 4/22	Thursday - 4/23	Friday - 4/24		
Work Packet:	Work Packet:	Work Packet:	Work Packet:	If you missed any		
Math Fact Practice –	Greater Number – p. 8	Double Digit	Mystery Number –	day, today is the day		
pg. 7	,	Addition – p.10	p. 11	to finish up.		

Note: Use the 100 chart to help with math pages, if needed.

Use your device to Login to:

• EdGenuity – 1 hour/daily 30 minutes for reading & 30 minutes for math

 Raz-Kids – 30 minutes/daily Check the Assignment Room often for any books your child's homeroom teacher may assign.

Essential Standard Focus (ELA): 2.RI.1, 2.RF.3, 2.RF.4

Essential Standard Focus (Math): 2.OA.2, 2.NBT.4, 2.NBT.5, 2.NBT.1

Additional Resources to support your students:

- EdGenuity Website: https://www.thelearningodyssey.com/
- Raz Kids Website: https://www.raz-kids.com/
 - Mrs. Boye's Class: tboye
 - Mrs. Enriquez's Class: menriquez13
 - Mrs. Enos' Class: cenos

If you would like your child's username and passwords for EdGenuity, reach out to their homeroom teacher by email or Class Dojo messaging.

From Seed to Plant

By: Gail Gibbons

Most plants make seeds. A seed contains the beginning of a new plant. Seeds are different shapes, sizes and colors. All seeds grow into the same kind of plant that made them. Many plants grow flowers. Flowers are where most seeds begin. A flower is made up of many parts. Before a seed can begin to grow, a grain of pollen from the stamen must land on the stigma at the top of the pistil of a flower like itself. This is called pollination. Pollination happens in different ways. Often, wind blows pollen from flower to flower. Bees, other insects and hummingbirds help pollinate, too. While they visit flowers for their sweet juice, called nectar, pollen rubs onto their bodies. Then they carry the pollen to another flower where it comes off onto its pistil. If a pollen grain from a flower lands on the pistil of the same kind of flower, it grows a long tube through the pistil into an ovule. This is the beginning of a seed. The seeds grow inside the flower, even as the flower begins to die. As the seeds become bigger, a fruit or pod grows around them. The fruit or pod protects the seeds. When the fruit or pod ripens, it breaks open. The seeds are ready to become new plants. Some seeds fall to the ground around the base of the plant where they will grow. Some pods or fruits open and the seeds pop out. Sometimes, when birds eat berries, they drop the seeds. Other seeds fall into streams, ponds, rivers, or the ocean. There, they travel on the water until they stick to dirt along a shore. The wind scatters seeds. Some sees have fluff on them that lets them float to the ground like tiny parachutes. Others have wings that spin as they fall. Animals help scatter seeds, too. They hide acorns and nuts in the ground. Some seeds have hooks that stick to the fur of animals or people's clothes. Later, they drop off onto the ground. A flower bed or vegetable garden is beautiful! Seeds are planted to grow in the gardens. The seeds come in small envelopes or boxes. Directions explain how to plant the seeds and care for the plants. The beginning of a plant is curled up inside each seed. Food is stored inside the seed, too. The seed has a seed coat on the outside to protect it. A seed will not sprout until certain things happen. First it must be on or in the soil. Then it needs rain to soak the seed and soften its seed coat. When the sun shines and warms the ground, the seed coat breaks open and the seed begins to grow. This is called germination. A root grows down into the soil. The root takes in water and minerals from the soil for food. Up grows a shoot. Green leaves grow up from the shoot toward the sun. The plant grows bigger and bigger. The leaves make food for the plant from the water and minerals in the soil, the sunlight, and the air all around the plant. Finally, the plant is full-grown. Buds on the plant open into flowers where new seeds will grow. Many of the foods people eat are seeds, fruits and pods. They are full of nutrition, vitamins and minerals and they are tasty, too!

Use the story, From Seed to Plant to answer the following questions:
1. Which plant part has the beginning of a new plant?
2. How do you know what kind of plant a seed will grow into?
3. After flowers are pollinated, they
4. What can move pollen and scatter seeds?
5. List three ways that seeds get to different places:
6. How are a seed coat and the fruit or pod around a seed alike?
7. List three things a seed needs to start growing:
7. Elst Three Things a seed needs to start growing.
8. Why does a seed need roots?

9. When the seed begins to grow, it is called
10. Why do people eat some seeds, fruits, and pods?
11. How do insects move pollen from flower to flower?
Directions: Use the story, "From Seed to Plant" to label the following sentences into the correct order.
A grain of pollen from one flower goes to the pistil of the same kind of flower.
The seeds grow inside the flower.
As the seeds grow bigger, a fruit or a pod grows around them to protect them.
The fruit or pod becomes ripe and breaks open. The seeds fall to the ground or are carried to new places.
Rain softens the seed coats.
The warmth of the sun makes the seeds begin to grow. They put out roots and shoots.
The plant grows bigger and bigger. The leaves need to make food for the plant from the water and minerals in the soil.

Word Work Practice

Directions: Write each word four different ways using the writing tools/ techniques provided.

Trick Word	Pencil	Opposite Hand	Crayons	Pen
often				
house				
move				
right				
place				
together				
together				

Directions: Use the Trick Words to write your own	sentences below.		

Talk a nature walk outdoors. Fill out this sheet by using your 5 senses while on your walk.

MY NATURE WALK

Lague	
l saw	
· No.	
I smelled	
Iheard	
I heard	
I heard	
I heard I touched	

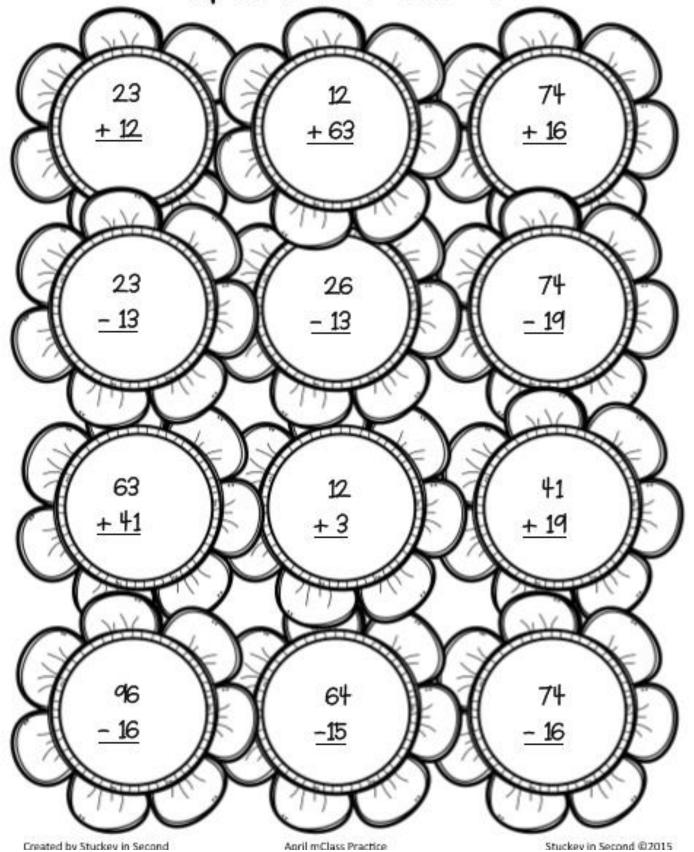


Created by Stuckey in Second April mClass Practice Stuckey in Second ©2015

Directions: Choose the group of numbers in each box that is the GREATER amount and circle it.

15+6	20	8+8	18
9+8	a+a	7+7	6+6
17+4	22	25	28
85+3	85+2	26	20+5
62+0	63-0	52+4	58
19	23-3	11-5	12-9

Computation Practice #1



									•									
358	857	359	951	151	252	857	159	654	650	350	252	458	952	52	52	858	854	51
152	853	54	725	150	358	251	451	656	750	959	451	151	853	50	51	456	952	854
257	756	458	859	851	549	514	568	592	584	524	541	154	759	851	756	52	953	258
953	250	451	156	517	577	531	501	537	549	591	537	586	543	758	852	858	257	754
457	359	965	265	795	574	584	578	511	502	576	597	517	563	529	504	850	754	953
725	875	995	603	625	530	599	591	715	75	605	536	572	365	375	795	526	158	154
158	485	169	605	675	540	520	500	915		533	815	635		582	165	576	359	152
458	765	8	145	965	510	580	590	915	526	590	775	315	500	561	705	524	359	158
854	95	910	185	975	524	529	531	65	605	725	605	295	625	205	105	586	350	352
735	335	905	6	835	573	589	542	581	375	275	715	667	785	825	518	759	850	350
251	151	945	875	815	589	508	568	245	415	135	465	175	908	695	115	576	856	951
852	853	952	215	654	586	571	275	225	475	385	725	45	604	85	725	305	950	353
583	958	856	52	50	652	540	665	16	735	245	375	675	445	445	1	815	359	351
537	549	53	458	650	452	513	275	425	416	8	741	64	910	946	175	65	450	152
574	580	504	577	583	567	572	539	775	95	825	644	31	865	35	475	953	950	653
852	542	542	513	562	518	533	591	593	145	135	145	745	635	495	852	758	758	659
58	659	503	590	562	590	584	512	592	507	579	539	502	517	514	589	516	580	510
851	853	51	457	594	526	561	531	538	563	572	512	502	540	581	566	563	583	501
254	152	957	657	520	536	511	562	520	546	539	531	580	572	546	540	522	501	526
150	458	356	857	501	518	547	594	514	547	534	519	546	528	150	450	359	456	154

Key:

5 in the ones place	Tan
5 in the tens place	Blue
5 in the hundreds place	Black
Does not have a 5	Brown

^{*}Blank squares are white

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100