



2nd Grade

Independent

Study Packet

Two weeks

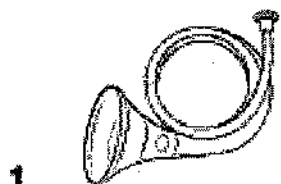
worth of work.

r-Controlled Vowels *or, ore, oar*, and *ar*/Irregular Plurals

Name _____

The letters *or, ore,* and *oar* can make the same sound.
You can hear the sound in the words *short, chore,* and *soar*.
The letters *ar* can stand for the sound you hear in the
word *arm*.

A. Say each picture name. Circle the picture name. Underline the letters that make the vowel sound.



hard horn



board born



chore car

Some nouns change their spelling to name more than one,
as in *man* and *men*.

B. Read each word in the first column. Draw a line from each word to its plural form in the second column.

5. woman

feet

6. mouse

mice

7. foot

teeth

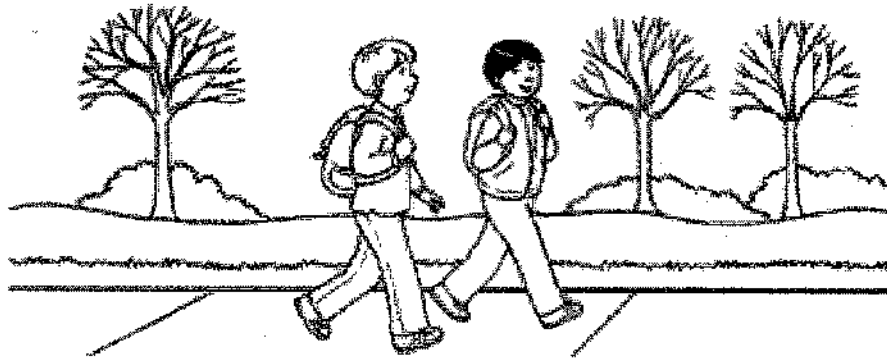
8. tooth

women

Name _____

Read the passage. Use the visualize strategy to form pictures in your mind about what happens in the story.

Giving Thanks Two Times



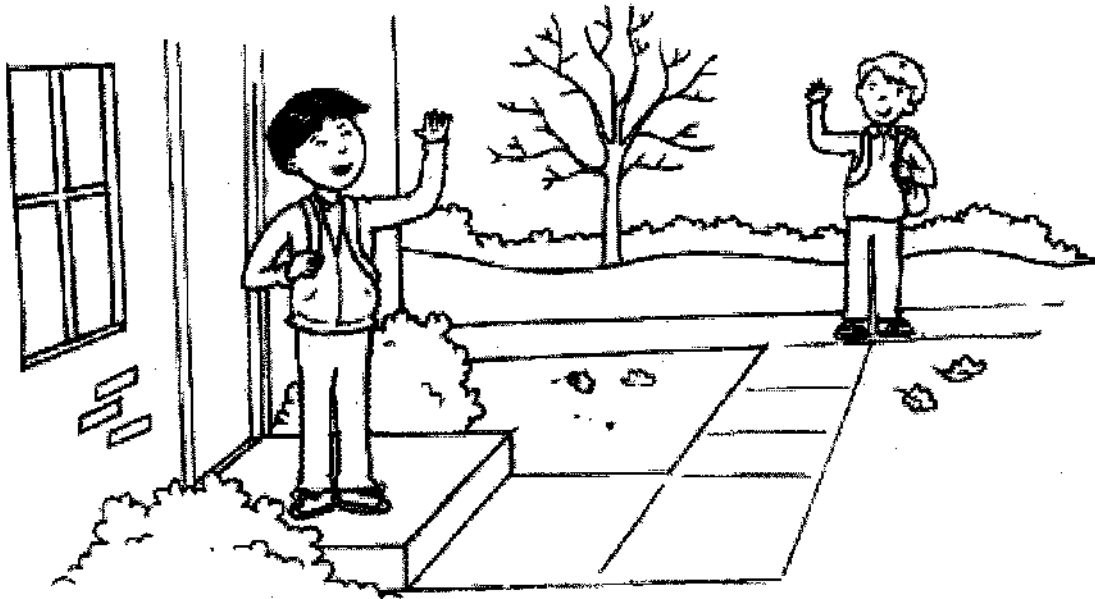
It was a cool November day. The dim sun hung like
11 a nickel in the sky. My friend Riku and I were walking
23 home from school. I hugged my arms when I felt a
34 breeze as sharp as a knife.

40 We had studied Thanksgiving at school. We learned
48 about the early settlers. They had made a big feast to
59 give thanks for the harvest and for all they had.

69 I said, "My dad bought a turkey as big as a pillow."

81 Riku said, "We'll have a turkey, too. And we'll
90 have rice!"

Name _____



92 Riku explained that his family was celebrating Labor
100 Day Thanksgiving. It was a holiday in Japan. He told
110 me that it was a harvest celebration, like American
119 Thanksgiving.

120 I said, "Both holidays are in November, too!"

128 Riku told me that last year he had been in Japan
139 for Labor Day Thanksgiving. He was visiting his
147 grandparents. He saw parades. He saw displays of fruits
156 and vegetables. They looked like rainbows.

162 Riku explained, "That was to give thanks for
170 good crops."

172 I said, "You're lucky. You can have two
180 Thanksgivings."

181 Riku said, "Come to my house for Labor Day
190 Thanksgiving. Then you can have two Thanksgivings
197 also!"

Comprehension: Compare and Contrast and Fluency

Name _____

A. Reread the passage and work with a partner to answer the questions. Read the answers you choose.

1. Point to the first picture. How many characters are in this story? Circle the answer.

There are two characters. There are three characters.

2. To compare, tell how characters or events are alike. What is one way that Thanksgiving and Labor Day Thanksgiving are alike? Circle the answer.

They are summer holidays. They are harvest holidays.

3. To contrast, tell how characters or events are different. What is one way that Thanksgiving and Labor Day Thanksgiving are different? Circle the answer.

They are celebrated in different countries.

They are celebrated in different months.

B. Work with a partner. Read the passage aloud. Pay attention to how you use your voice to show feelings. Stop after one minute. Fill out the chart.

	Words Read	-	Number of Errors	=	Words Correct Score
First Read		-		=	
Second Read		-		=	

Name _____

- Some verbs do not add **-ed** to form the past tense.
- These verbs are called **Irregular verbs**.
- The verbs **go** and **do** have special forms in the past tense.

I, he, she, it, we, you, they go → went

I, he, she, it, we, you, they do → did

Rewrite the sentences using the past-tense of the verb in ().

1. Our teacher _____ to China. (go)

2. She _____ many interesting things in China. (do)

3. She _____ a lion dance. (do)

4. Our class _____ outside to learn the lion dance. (go)

5. We _____ the dance yesterday for other classes. (do)

6. We _____ to a Chinese festival to do the dance. (go)

Name _____

common	costume	customs	favorite
parades	surrounded	travels	wonder

Write the vocabulary words from the box that can complete the sentence.

1. The fort was _____ by the army.
2. Her eyes were full of _____ when she saw the dolphin jump out of the water.
3. He always _____ by train or car.
4. Amanda arrived at the party dressed as a princess and won a prize for the best _____.
5. Usually, _____ are lead by loud marching bands.
6. Big cities can have people who speak many languages and have different traditions, or _____.
7. That kind of dog is very popular and very _____.
8. He always chooses his _____ snack after school.

r-Controlled Vowels *or, ore, oar* and *ar*/Irregular Plurals

Name _____

The letters *or, ore,* and *oar* can make the same sound. You can hear the sound in the words *short, chore,* and *soar.*

The letters *ar* can stand for the sound you hear in the word *arm.*

A. Read each word pair below. Circle the word with the *or, ore, oar* sound. Underline the word with the *ar* sound.

1. oar harm 2. start store
3. hard horn 4. car corn

Some nouns change their spelling to name more than one, as in *man* and *men.*

B. Complete the phrase by circling the correct word. Then write the word on the line.

5. three children child children
6. two _____ foot feet
7. one _____ goose geese
8. five _____ mouse mice

Spelling: *r*-Controlled Vowels *or, ore, oar, ar*

Name _____

port	north	more	store	oar
roar	board	part	start	park

A. Word Sort

Look at the spelling words in the box. Match the spelling word with the spelling pattern and write the word.

or

1. _____

2. _____

ore

3. _____

4. _____

oar

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

ar

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

B. Rhyme Time

Write the spelling word that rhymes with each of these words.

11. shark _____

12. sort _____

13. cart _____

14. forth _____

15. hoard _____

Name _____

port	north	more	store	oar
roar	board	part	start	park

A. Word Meaning

Write the spelling word for each definition.

1. begin _____
2. a paddle used to row a boat _____
3. to make a loud rumbling sound _____
4. a harbor _____
5. the direction opposite of south _____
6. a place where things are sold _____

B. Sentences to Complete

Write a spelling word on the line to complete each sentence.

7. Cory needs a new _____ for his broken computer.
8. I need _____ paste to finish my art project.
9. A list of spelling words is on the _____.
10. There are swings and a slide at the
_____.



Name: _____

CCSS 2.NBT.5 Fluently add and subtract within 100.....

Adding Tens

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

To add 10 to a number, move down on the hundred chart one space.

To add 20 to a number, move down two spaces.

To add 30 to a number, move down three spaces.

To add 40 to a number, move down four spaces.

To add 50 to a number, move down five spaces.

$53 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$32 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$68 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$21 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$74 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$
$73 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$30 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$62 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$14 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$28 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$
$53 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$25 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$37 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$44 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$19 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$
$14 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$37 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$49 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$52 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$	$25 + 40 = \underline{\quad}$
$11 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$	$44 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$	$37 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$	$26 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$	$23 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$

I double checked my work.

Name: _____

CCSS 2.NBT.5 Fluently add and subtract within 100.

Addition With Regrouping

Directions: Solve the problems. Color the pumpkin with the matching sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ + 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ + 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ + 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ + 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

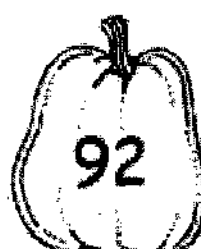
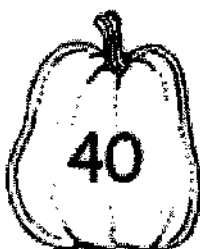
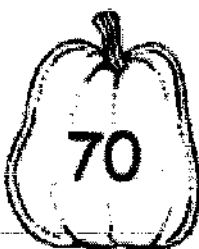
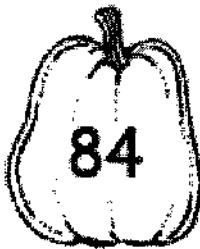
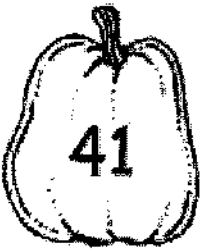
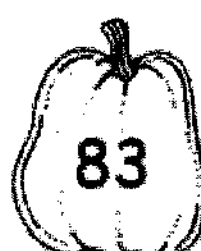
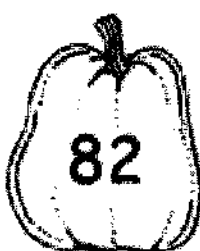
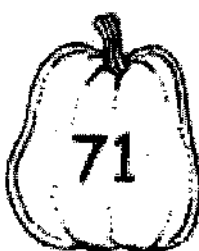
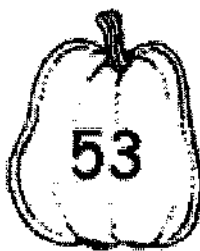
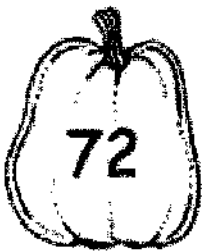
$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ + 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ + 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ + 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ + 28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ + 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



I double checked my work.

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Name: _____

CCSS 2.NBT.B Fluently add and subtract within 100.

Count on Tens and Ones

Go! Directions: Use the hundred chart to count on to add.

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

$67 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$12 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$43 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$
$24 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$35 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$15 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$
$52 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$	$64 + 30 = \underline{\quad}$	$41 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$
$23 + 60 = \underline{\quad}$	$70 + 25 = \underline{\quad}$	$51 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$
$17 + 50 = \underline{\quad}$	$13 + 70 = \underline{\quad}$	$78 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

double checked my work

Name: _____

Adding 2-Digit Numbers
with Regrouping

Even and Odd Sums

Step 1: Solve each addition problem.

Step 2: Cut out the cards.

Step 3: Sort them into "Even Sums" and "Odd Sums" on the other page.



$$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ + 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ + 98 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ + 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ + 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ + 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ + 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ + 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ + 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ + 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ + 87 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ + 41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Write about what you did today. Do a quick write each day you were absent.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Write about what you did today. Do a quick write each day you were absent.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Write about what you did today. Do a quick write each day you were absent.

Name: _____ Date: _____

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Name: _____ **Date:** _____

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Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Write about what you did today. Do a quick write each day you were absent.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Write about what you did today. Do a quick write each day you were absent.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Write about what you did today. Do a quick write each day you were absent.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Write about what you did today. Do a quick write each day you were absent.

Counting money - pennies, nickels, dimes & quarter

Grade 2 Counting Money Worksheet

Add the coins.



= _____



= _____



= _____



= _____



= _____



= _____




= _____


Counting money - pennies, nickels, dimes & quarter

Grade 2 Counting Money Worksheet

Add the coins.

1.  = _____

2.  = _____

3.  = _____

4.  = _____

5.  = _____

6.  = _____

7.  = _____

Counting money - pennies, nickels, dimes & quarter

Grade 2 Counting Money Worksheet

Add the coins.

1.



= _____

2.



= _____

3.



= _____

4.



= _____

5.



= _____

6.



= _____

7.



= _____



Counting money - pennies, nickels, dimes & quarter

Grade 2 Counting Money Worksheet

Add the coins.

1.



= _____

2.



= _____

3.



= _____

4.



= _____

5.



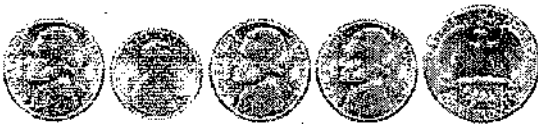
= _____

6.



= _____

7.



= _____

Counting money - pennies, nickels, dimes & quarter

Grade 2 Counting Money Worksheet

Add the coins.

1.



= _____

2.



= _____

3.



= _____

4.



= _____

5.



= _____

6.



= _____

7.



= _____

Reading Log

Week of _____ Name _____

Title:

Parent initials:

Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		

Please tell about something in one of your books that was silly, surprising or scary!

Reading Log

Week of _____ Name _____

	Title:	Parent initials:
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		

Please tell about something in one of your books that was silly, surprising or scary!

Dolch Second Grade Word List

READ

always
around
because
been
before
best
both
buy
call
cold
does
don't
fast
first
five
found
gave
goes
green
its
made
many
off

or
pull
read
right
sing
sit
sleep
tell
their
these
those
upon
us
use
very
wash
which
why
wish
work
would
write
your

Write each sight word 2 times.

1. **always**

2. **around**

3. **because**

4. **been**

5. **before**

6. **best**

7. **both**

8. **buy**

9. **could**

10. **does**

11. **don't**

12. **favorite**

Write each sight word 2 times.

13. **first**

14. **found**

15. **give**

16. **goes**

17. **green**

18. **its**

19. **made**

20. **many**

21. **off**

22. **or**

23. **pull**

24. **read**

Write each sight word 2 times.

25. **right**

26. **saw**

27. **should**

28. **their**

29. **though**

30. **upon**

31. **us**

32. **very**

33. **which**

34. **why**

35. **would**

36. **write**

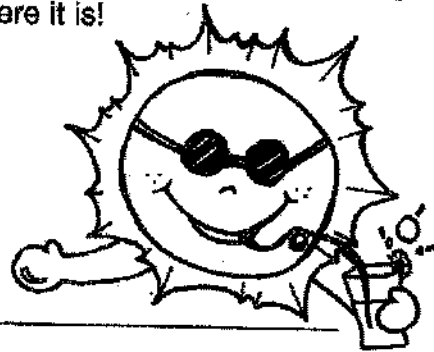
Name _____

skill: comprehension

The Sun

At night the sky is full of stars. Stars are burning balls of gases that give off heat and light energy. The stars look small and we cannot feel any of their heat because they are so far away. One star that we can see and feel the heat from is our sun. We are close enough to have the heat energy from the sun warm our earth. The sun's light makes our days bright and gives plants energy to grow. The sun is the most important star for the earth. If it were too far away the earth would grow cold and plants would die. If the sun were too close to the earth it would be so hot that things would burn and die. It is nice that our star is right where it is!

1. What is the main idea of this story?
 - a. The sun is a star.
 - b. Earth is too far from other stars.
 - c. We can see and feel the sun.



2. What is a star?

3. Why can't we feel the heat from other stars?

4. What kinds of energy do we get from the sun?

5. What would happen if the sun were closer or further from the earth?

6. Why is the sun so important to the earth?

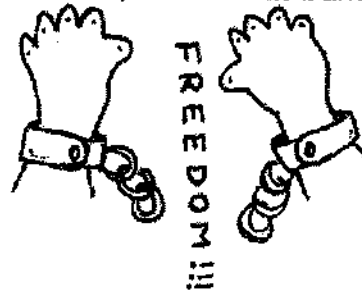
Think ahead: What might happen to the earth if the sun ever burns out?

Name _____

skill: comprehension

Harriet Tubman

Harriet Tubman was a slave. As a young girl she dreamed of freedom for her people. In 1849 Harriet escaped. She followed the North Star until she was safe in New York. For the next ten years Harriet made many trips back south. She helped hundreds of slaves escape, including her own parents. They used the Underground Railroad, a secret group of people who helped slaves pass safely to the north. When the Civil War began, Harriet helped the northern Army. She cooked, helped nurse the wounded, and even spied for the Army. When she died in 1913, Harriet was buried with full army honors.



1. What is the main idea of this story?
 - a. Harriet was a spy.
 - b. Harriet helped many slaves find freedom.
 - c. Harriet was a slave.
2. How did Harriet escape?

-
3. What was the Underground Railroad?
 - a. A railroad that carried slaves.
 - b. A group that helped slaves escape to the north.
 - c. A tunnel to the north.
 4. How did Harriet help during the Civil War?

-
5. How was Harriet honored when she died?

-
6. How did Harriet Tubman help people?
-
-

Think ahead: Look up Harriet Tubman in the encyclopedia. Find two new facts about her.

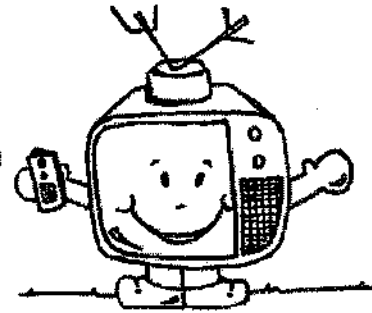
Name _____

skill: comprehension

Communication

How do we communicate, or share information, with each other? We can talk to our parents and tell them about our day. We can use the telephone to talk to people in other places. We can listen to the radio and hear about things that are happening anywhere in the country or world! Talking is only one way to communicate. Newspapers, books, and magazines are also types of communication. We can share information by reading about it in print. We can find out about the past, about how to make things, or about science by reading what other people wrote in books. The television is a kind of communication that is almost like being there. Reporters show us live pictures and tell us what is happening in our community, country, and world. We can see what is happening without having to be there. Communication is a way of sharing information so that we all can learn what is happening anywhere in the world.

1. The main idea of this story is:
 - a. Television is the best form of communication
 - b. Books and newspapers are kinds of communication
 - c. Communication lets us share information
2. Why is communication important to us?



3. How can we learn what is happening in other parts of the world?

4. What does the word "communicate" mean?

- a. speak
- b. share information
- c. watch television

5. Name five kinds of communication.

6. Why is it important to have communication with the rest of the world?

Think ahead: How could you communicate with a child in another country?

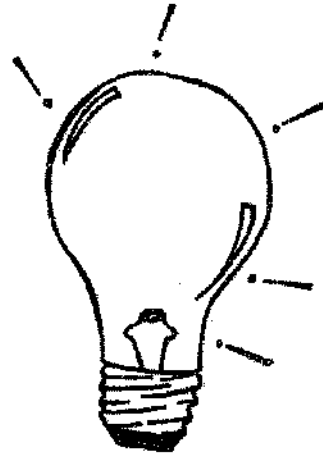
Name _____

skill: comprehension

Thomas Edison

Thomas Alva Edison spent the first part of his life in Port Huron, Michigan. When he was in sixth grade his teacher said he was addled, not very smart, and so he quit school. Tom began to work selling newspapers and candy on a local railroad. He liked to experiment and spent all of his money on books and chemicals for his laboratory. When he was about eighteen he invented the automatic telegraph, a machine that sends messages. He began to invent other things and opened a business in New Jersey. Soon he had many people working on his ideas. In 1879 Edison invented the first lightbulb, a safer way to light homes and businesses. He later invented the phonograph, batteries, and the movie projector. By the time he died in 1931, Thomas Edison had over 1,000 inventions!

1. **What is the main idea of this story?**
 - a. Thomas Edison quit school in the sixth grade.
 - b. Edison invented the lightbulb.
 - c. Thomas Edison was a great inventor.
2. **What does the word "addled" mean?**
 - a. very smart
 - b. not very smart
 - c. a machine to send messages
3. **What was Edison's first invention?**



4. **Name three other Edison inventions.**

5. **How did Thomas Edison help people?**

Think ahead: Look up Thomas Edison in the encyclopedia. Find two new facts about him.