

2nd Grade AMI Work

Day 11

You can also visit these websites each day.

I-Ready

www.iready.com

Imagine Learning

imaginelearning.com

Reflex Math

Reflexmath.com

Name: _____

Adding by Counting On and Making a Ten

Name: _____

Add.

1 $8 + 2 =$ _____

2 $8 + 3 =$ _____

3 $6 + 4 =$ _____

4 $6 + 8 =$ _____

5 $7 + 3 =$ _____

6 $7 + 5 =$ _____

7 $9 + 1 =$ _____

8 $9 + 6 =$ _____

9 $5 + 5 =$ _____

10 $5 + 8 =$ _____

11 $9 + 2 =$ _____

12 $2 + 9 =$ _____

13 $8 + 4 =$ _____

14 $4 + 8 =$ _____

15 $6 + 9 =$ _____




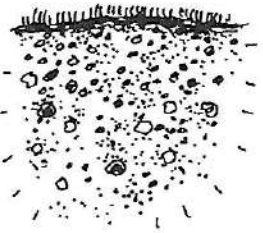



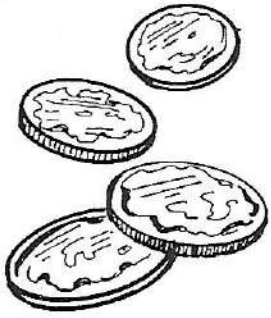

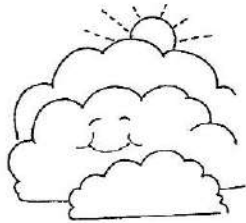

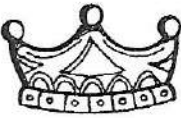
16 $6 + 7 =$ _____

17 Which strategy did you use to solve problem 11? Explain.

Diphthongs (oi, oy, ew, ou)

Directions: Print the word under the correct picture. Then circle the diphthong (oi, oy, ew, ou) in each word.

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| cloud | screw | mew | clown | crown | coins |
| stew | boy | house | toys | flew | soil |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>1.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>2.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>3.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>4.</p>  <p>_____</p> |
| <p>5.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>6.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>7.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>8.</p>  <p>_____</p> |
| <p>9.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>10.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>11.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>12.</p>  <p>_____</p> |

2nd Grade AMI Work

Day 12

You can also visit these websites each day.

I-Ready

www.iready.com

Imagine Learning

imaginelearning.com

Reflex Math

Reflexmath.com

Name: _____

Using Doubles and Doubles Plus 1

Name: _____

Add.

1 $4 + 4 =$ _____

2 $4 + 5 =$ _____

3 $6 + 6 =$ _____

4 $5 + 6 =$ _____

5 $7 + 7 =$ _____

6 $8 + 7 =$ _____

7 $9 + 9 =$ _____

8 $8 + 9 =$ _____

9 $5 + 5 =$ _____

10 $6 + 5 =$ _____

11 $8 + 8 =$ _____

12 $7 + 8 =$ _____

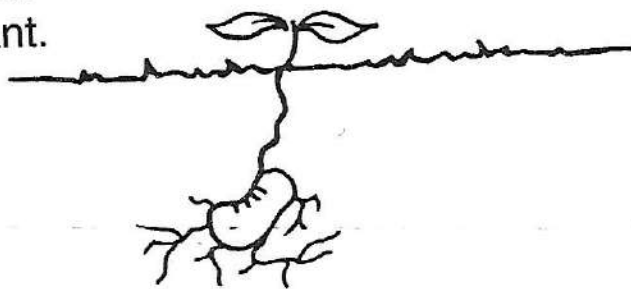
13 Which strategy did you use to solve problem 12? Explain why.

Name _____

How Seeds Grow

A new plant grows from a seed. The seed has a tough, or hard, outside part called the seed coat. Inside the seed coat is the new plant. There is also food for the new plant stored inside the seed coat. As the new plant eats the stored food and begins to grow, the seed coat splits so the plant can come out. A tiny new plant is called a seedling. It looks like its parent plant, but is much smaller. When it uses up all the stored food, the seedling will make its own food. Seedlings make their food from water, air, and light.

1. **What is the main idea of this story?**
 - a. New plants look like the parent plant.
 - b. The seed coat protects the new plant.
 - c. Seeds grow into seedlings.
2. **A word that means hard is:**
 - a. split
 - b. stored
 - c. tough
3. **What is a seed coat?**



4. **A new plant is called a:**
 - a. seed coat
 - b. seedling
 - c. split
5. **What is inside a seed coat?**

6. **What do seedlings need to make their own food?**

Think about it: Open an apple or orange seed. Find the seed coat, stored food, and new plant inside.

2nd Grade AMI Work

Day 13

You can also visit these websites each day.

I-Ready

www.iready.com

Imagine Learning

imaginelearning.com

Reflex Math

Reflexmath.com

Name: _____





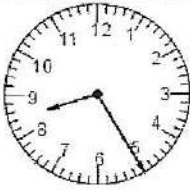
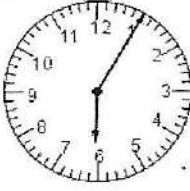

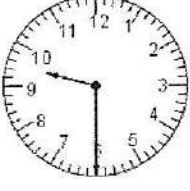

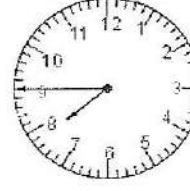
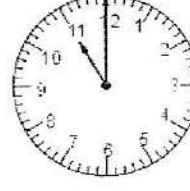
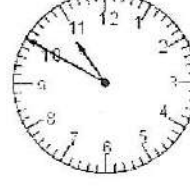
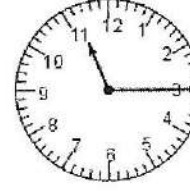
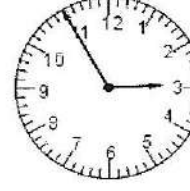


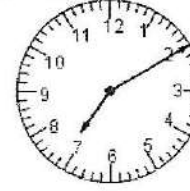
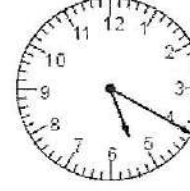
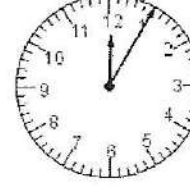
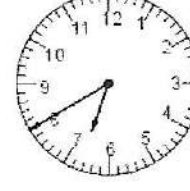
Name _____



Date _____ (Answer ID # 0146793)

Time

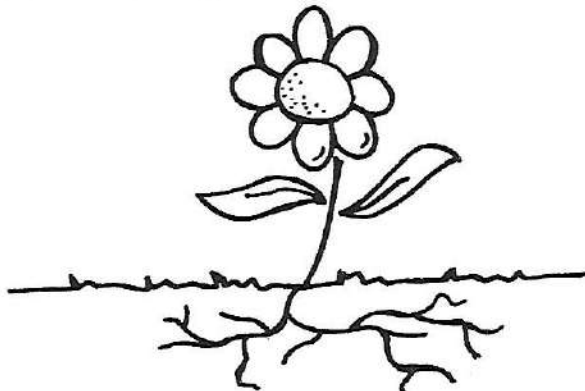
Circle the correct time.

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| 1.  3:40 3:30 | 2.  6:15 2:15 | 3.  1:20 2:15 | 4.  12:35 12:45 |
| 5.  9:05 8:25 | 6.  5:40 6:05 | 7.  1:40 4:55 | 8.  9:40 9:30 |
| 9.  4:15 5:10 | 10.  7:45 8:50 | 11.  11:00 12:45 | 12.  10:50 9:10 |
| 13.  12:45 11:15 | 14.  3:50 2:55 | 15.  4:25 7:05 | 16.  1:00 1:20 |
| 17.  7:10 7:15 | 18.  2:20 5:20 | 19.  12:20 12:05 | 20.  6:40 5:20 |

Name _____

Parts of a Plant

Most plants have roots, stems, and leaves. Each part helps the plant in a special way. Roots are under the soil. They hold the plant so it can grow. Roots get water from the soil and give it to the plant. Stems are the body of the plant. They can be tall or short, hard or soft. Stems hold the leaves up to get light. They carry water from the roots to the leaves. Leaves make the food for the plant. They use air and light to make food. All three parts are important to plants.



1. **What is the main idea of this story?**

- a. Plants have three parts.
- b. Leaves make food for the plant.
- c. Roots hold the plant up.

2. **What do roots do?**

3. **Which part of a plant holds up the leaves?**

- a. roots
- b. stem
- c. leaves

4. **What does the stem do?**

5. **What do the leaves do?**

6. **Why does a plant need all three parts?**

Think about it: Draw a picture of a plant. Label the roots, stem, and leaves.

2nd Grade AMI Work

Day 14

You can also visit these websites each day.

I-Ready

www.iready.com

Imagine Learning

imaginelearning.com

Reflex Math

Reflexmath.com

Name: _____

Name _____

Skill: Subtracting from 18 or less

Subtraction Facts Test

| |
|-------------|
| 36 score |
|-------------|

A. $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

B. $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

C. $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

D. $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

E. $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

F. $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

R-Controlled Vowels

Directions: Say each picture name. Write it on the line, using some of the words in the list. Remember, an r after a vowel makes the vowel have a sound that is different from the usual long or short sound. Listen to the sound in *star* and *horn*.

flowers

yogurt

spider

burn

giraffe

nurse

letters

start

yard

germ

mother

ruler

hammer

parrot

yoga

sweater

weather

shore

1.



2.



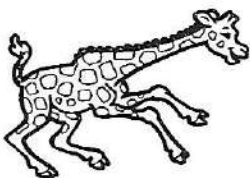
3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



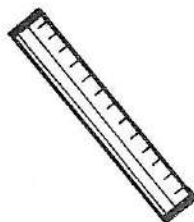
8.



9.



10.



11.



12.



2nd Grade AMI Work

Day 15

You can also visit these websites each day.

I-Ready

www.iready.com

Imagine Learning

imaginelearning.com

Reflex Math

Reflexmath.com

Name: _____

Math Monsters



A. $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

B. $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

C. $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

D. $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

E. $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

F. $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Vowel Pairs

RULE

In a **vowel pair**, two vowels come together to make one long vowel sound. When one syllable has a vowel pair, the first vowel stands for the long sound and the second vowel is silent. Vowel pairs include **ai, ay, ea, ee, ow, oa, oe, and ie.**

Directions: Write each word under the correct picture. Then circle the vowel pair in each word.

sailboat

goat

chain

teacher

tie

rowboat

teeth

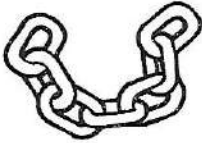

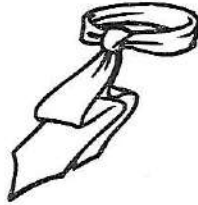


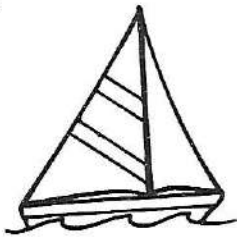

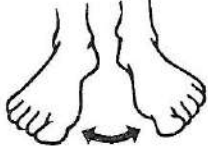
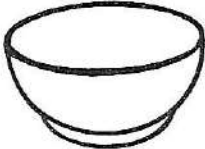

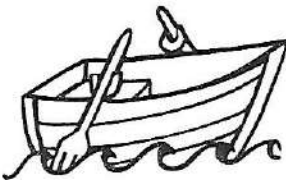

pie

toes

tray

read

bowl

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>1.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>2.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>3.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>4.</p>  <p>_____</p> |
| <p>5.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>6.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>7.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>8.</p>  <p>_____</p> |
| <p>9.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>10.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>11.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>12.</p>  <p>_____</p> |

2nd Grade AMI Work

Day 16

You can also visit these websites each day.

I-Ready

www.iready.com

Imagine Learning

imaginelearning.com

Reflex Math

Reflexmath.com

Name: _____

Name _____



Date _____ (Answer ID # 0617970)

Coins

Count. Write the value of the coins.

1.



Total

_____ ¢ _____ ¢ _____ ¢ _____ ¢ _____ ¢ _____ ¢

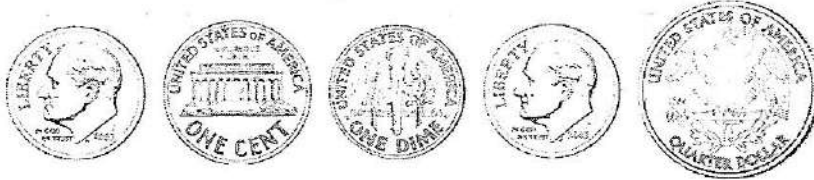
2.



Total

_____ ¢ _____ ¢ _____ ¢ _____ ¢

3.



Total

_____ ¢ _____ ¢ _____ ¢ _____ ¢ _____ ¢ _____ ¢

4.



Total

_____ ¢ _____ ¢ _____ ¢ _____ ¢ _____ ¢ _____ ¢ _____ ¢

5.



Total

How Seeds Travel

A parent plant makes a lot of seeds. The seeds must leave the parent and get into the soil before they can grow. Some seeds just drop from the parent plant. Other seeds travel, or go far away, before they grow. The wind carries some kinds of seeds. Other seeds are sticky or have hooks that help them stick to animals that pass by. The animal may carry the seeds a long way before they fall off and find their way into the soil. Some seeds can float, or ride on top of water. The water carries these seeds far from the parent plant before they find a place to grow. Only a few seeds will grow. Many never find a place that has enough water or light. Others are eaten by animals. If every seed found a place to grow, the world would have too many plants!

1. **What is the main idea of this story?**
 - a. Seeds must find a good place to grow.
 - b. The wind carries some seeds to new places.
 - c. Animals eat many seeds.
2. **Name three ways that seeds can travel.**



-
3. **A word that means "to stay on top of water" is:**
 - a. seed
 - b. travel
 - c. float

4. **How do animals help seeds?**

-
5. **How do animals stop seeds from growing?**
-

Think about it: What would happen if every seed found a place to grow?

2nd Grade AMI Work

Day 17

You can also visit these websites each day.

I-Ready

www.iready.com

Imagine Learning

imaginelearning.com

Reflex Math

Reflexmath.com

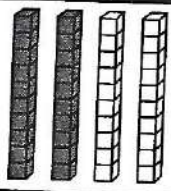
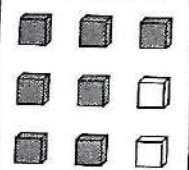
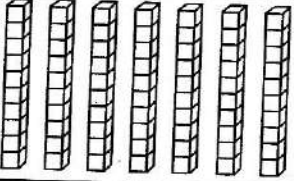
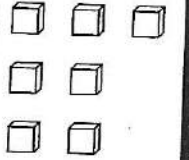
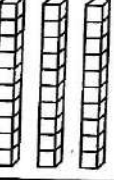
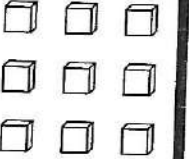
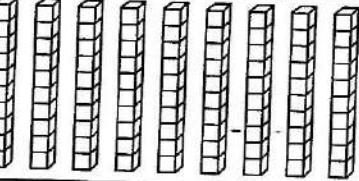
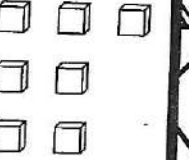
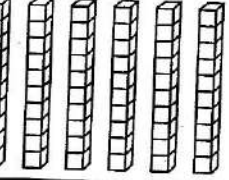
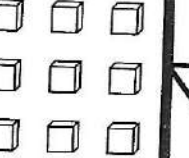
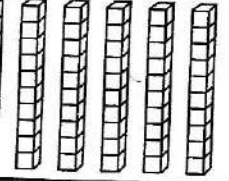
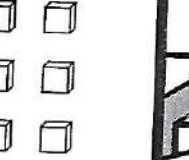
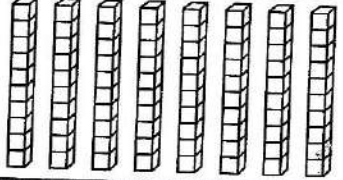
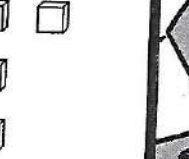
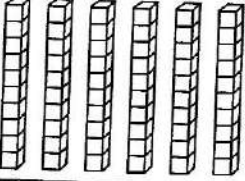
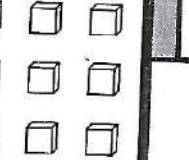
Name: _____

Name _____

Place Value
Modeling numbers

Moving Day!

Color the rods and cubes to show each number.
The first one has been done for you.

| | | |
|----------|---|---|
| A. 27 |  |  |
| B. 45 |  |  |
| C. 36 |  |  |
| D. 54 |  |  |
| E. 29 |  |  |
| F. 63 |  |  |
| G. 44 |  |  |
| H. 58 |  |  |



Vowel Digraphs

Directions: Write each word under the correct picture. Then circle the vowel digraph in each word.

RULE

In a **vowel digraph**, two vowels together can make a long or a short vowel sound, or have a special sound all their own. The vowel digraph **oo** stands for the vowel sound in *look* or *cool*. The vowel digraph **ea** can stand for the short **e** sound you hear in *head*.

books

moose

hood

bloom

bread

dead

tooth




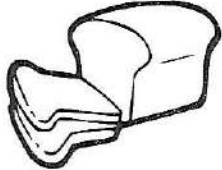
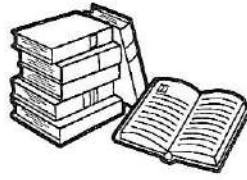
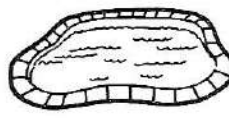

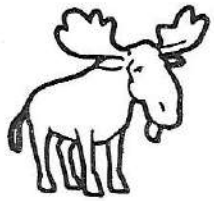



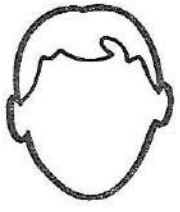
cook

pool

head

weather

wood

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>1.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>2.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>3.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>4.</p>  <p>_____</p> |
| <p>5.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>6.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>7.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>8.</p>  <p>_____</p> |
| <p>9.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>10.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>11.</p>  <p>_____</p> | <p>12.</p>  <p>_____</p> |

2nd Grade AMI Work

Day 18

You can also visit these websites each day.

I-Ready

www.iready.com

Imagine Learning

imaginelearning.com

Reflex Math

Reflexmath.com

Name: _____

Shower Time

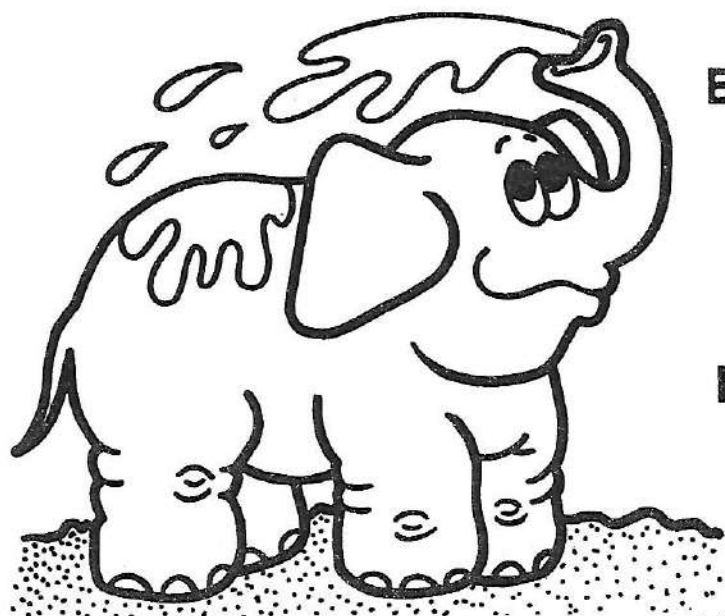
Add.

A. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

B. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

C. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

D. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$



E. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

F. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Plants

Plants are living things. They can grow and reproduce. Most plants grow from seeds. When the plant gets big it makes new seeds. It is called a parent plant. A nut is a seed. A flower makes seeds. A seed needs three things to grow. It needs water, air, and a warm place to grow. Most seeds are planted in the spring. It is warm in the spring, and there is more water in the soil.

1. What is the main idea of this story?
 - a. Plants are living things.
 - b. A flower makes seeds.
 - c. It is warm in the spring.
2. How do new plants start?



-
3. What is a parent plant?

-
4. What is a seed?

-
5. What three things do seeds need to begin growing?
-
-

-
6. When are most seeds planted?
-

Think about it: Name three things that have seeds.