

## Summer ZEARN for Rising 3<sup>rd</sup> Graders

### Summer Math Intensive Series: Rising 3<sup>rd</sup> Graders

For rising 3<sup>rd</sup> graders, the G2 Summer Intensive Series focuses on the capstone content of K-2: a deep understanding of the base ten system and flexibly being able to add and subtract. This is content that 3<sup>rd</sup> grade standards assume kids can access.

| Content for Rising 3 <sup>rd</sup> Graders: 20 Total Lessons |  |                               |         |   |
|--|--|-------------------------------|---------|---|
| Mission  | Mission Title  | Standards                     | Lessons | Topics  |
| G2M5   | <b>Add and Subtract Big Numbers</b><br><br>Students are now well on their way to mastering flexible addition and subtraction. This Mission builds on those skills, now using numbers up to 1,000 and increasing the focus on efficiency and checking their work. | 2.NBT.7<br>2.NBT.8<br>2.NBT.9 | 20      | Topic A: Strategies for Adding and Subtracting Within 1,000<br><br>Topic B: Strategies for Composing Tens and Hundreds Within 1,000<br><br>Topic C: Strategies for Decomposing Tens and Hundreds Within 1,000<br><br>Topic D: Student Explanations for Choice of Solution Methods |

# Summer ZEARN for Rising 3<sup>rd</sup> Graders

**ZEARN** Summer Math Programming

At Zearn, we believe that Summer 2022 is an important opportunity to accelerate our collective work to help all students catch-up and move forward with their learning.

## Introducing Zearn Summer 2022 Math Intensive Series

Zearn's Summer 2022 Intensive Series are designed based on learnings of the over 8.5B math problems completed on our math platform; where students struggle and the specific foundational support that kids need to access grade-level math content. During the academic year, we identify and recommend these foundational lessons to teachers so they can be used for deeper interventions. Our Summer Series pulls-forward these recommendations into coherent summer math experiences. Each Summer 2022 Intensive Series offers coherent, focused 4-week sequences that build the strong foundations all rising 1st through 9th graders need to move forward during the 22-23 academic year.

## Comprehensive materials for 4-6 week programs

Each Series consists of top-rated materials that can be used flexibly across summer programs:

- **Daily digital math lessons** offer a consistent structure of learning activities, designed to accelerate learning by integrating unfinished learning into the context of new learning. Students explore new concepts with real on-screen teachers, visualization of every math concept, interactive problem solving, and guided paper-and-pencil Student Notes.
- **Materials for hands-on problem solving** offer teachers and tutors daily application problems they can use to facilitate lively math discussions where students explore different ways to solve problems, unlocking creativity and joy with math.
- **Real-time reports on student learning** provide visibility into student learning and where students need additional support to move forward in their learning.

## Focused on the big ideas of math

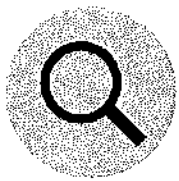
Each Summer 2022 Math Intensive Series deeply explores the big ideas of math to build the dense connections students need during the upcoming school year. In younger grades, students explore one big idea, like addition and subtraction. In older grades, students tackle longer sequences covering a few big ideas, building a strong foundation in critical capstone content that they will need for success in later grades.

**Recommended Usage:** In each 4-6 week program, rising 1st through 3rd graders should complete 1 lesson each day (~30 minutes). Rising 4th graders through rising 9th graders should double up on lessons, completing 2 lessons each day (~60 minutes) throughout the summer program.

Explore the content of Zearn Summer 2022 Math Intensive Series on the following pages:

# READ@HOME

GRADE 2 LITERACY BUILDING ACTIVITIES



## Scavenger Hunt

*Sturdy. Rough. Curved.* Encourage your growing reader to use describing words like these — called adjectives — to help them focus on details and develop a rich vocabulary. Here's a fun activity to get started.

Talk about what each word means, have your reader use it in a sentence, and brainstorm related words together. Then, send them on a scavenger hunt for items that fit each description!

Next time you read together, point out these and other describing words. Write them down, use them daily, and try more scavenger hunts!

unusual

straight

short

lumpy

clear

fresh

wooden

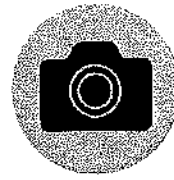
striped

colorful

fancy

silky

rubbery



## Photo Booth

Build your growing reader's understanding of story structure with this photo-taking project. Talk about a familiar story, pointing out that it has a beginning, middle, and end.

Then, have kids use toys or objects in nature to tell a story of their own. They should take three photos to show the beginning, the middle, and the end.

As you look at the pictures together, ask about each part of the story. Reinforce this learning by talking about beginning, middle, and end the next time you read together.



## Get Moving

Exercise for mind and body! Write simple sight words — *some, any, know, give, and every* — on the ground with chalk. Have your growing reader jump to each word and read it aloud. Bonus points for using the word in a sentence!

If this activity is a hit, try it with these sight words next time:

could

have

your

once

again

been

of

does

walk

from

friend

why

were

why

which

live

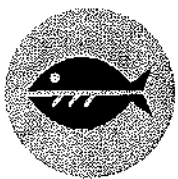
says

many

put

very

would



## Go Fish

Some letter pairs — *sh, ch, th, and ck* — make one sound when they team up. These are called digraphs. Boost your reader's success with digraphs by making pairs of word cards together. Start with one syllable words, like *rush, chop, thin, and back*.

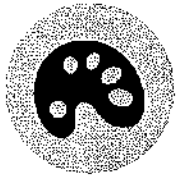
Then, shuffle the cards, and play Go Fish! Urge players to use the word in a sentence after collecting a matching pair. Keep the game interesting by adding new words each time you play.

Lexia

# READ@HOME

GRADE 2 LITERACY BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Family support boosts learning, and Lexia is here to help. Try these fun games and activities to reinforce and build your growing reader's literacy skills from home.

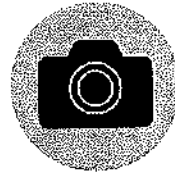


## Art Studio

Figurative language can be tricky for some kids. Take similes and metaphors. Authors make these comparisons between two things to help readers form pictures in their minds.

|                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>My room is a pigsty.</b>  | <b>He's as sly as a fox.</b> |
| <b>You are my sunshine.</b>  | <b>It's as light as air.</b> |
| <b>My brain is a sponge.</b> | <b>She slept like a log.</b> |

Have your reader illustrate these examples, and talk about why an author might use them. Look for more examples of figurative language the next time you read together.



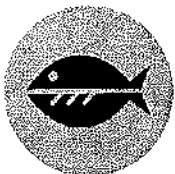
## Photo Booth

Support your reader's growing understanding of story structure with this fun photo-taking activity. Talk about a familiar story, taking time to discuss these key elements:

**setting** – where/when the story happens  
**characters** – people or animals in the story  
**problem** – what motivates the characters  
**major events** – what happens in the story  
**solution** – how the problem is fixed

Have kids create their own story by taking photos to show the setting, characters, and major events. Then, look at the pictures together, and listen as they tell the story.

For an extra challenge, urge them to write it down to make a mini book!



Work with your reader to learn the irregular plural forms of nouns like *person/people*, *foot/feet*, *tooth/teeth*, *child/children*, *mouse/mice*, and *wolf/wolves*. Support this skill by making pairs of word cards together.

Then, shuffle the cards, and play Go Fish! Urge kids to use each word in a sentence after collecting a related pair. If this game is a hit, try it with more plural nouns or with these irregular past tense verbs:

|                     |                    |                  |                   |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| <b>eat/ate</b>      | <b>find/found</b>  | <b>feel/felt</b> | <b>go/went</b>    | <b>stand/stood</b> |
| <b>choose/chose</b> | <b>drive/drove</b> | <b>fly/flew</b>  | <b>leave/left</b> | <b>throw/threw</b> |

Go Fish

# READ@HOME

GRADE 2 LITERACY BUILDING ACTIVITIES



## Word Play

Play a word game with your reader to boost their vocabulary skills with synonyms (words that mean the same thing) and antonyms (words that have opposite meanings).

Start with familiar words, like *night*, *pull*, *small*, *leap*, and *fast*, and write each one on a note card. Talk about the meaning of each word and brainstorm related words.

Then, put the cards in a pile, and choose one at a time. Give clues in the form of synonyms or antonyms, and see if other players can guess the word.

Try these words along with their synonyms and antonyms the next time you play:

|        |        |         |
|--------|--------|---------|
| sweet  | friend | sob     |
| shout  | happy  | wrong   |
| giggle | find   | strange |
| easy   | quiet  | damp    |

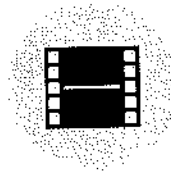


## Get Moving

Exercise for mind and body! Write sight words — *light*, *people*, *today*, *through*, and *only* — on the ground with chalk. Have your reader jump to each word and read it aloud. Bonus points for using the word in a sentence!

Next time, try these sight words:

|       |       |      |       |
|-------|-------|------|-------|
| full  | grow  | own  | water |
| light | watch | done | laugh |



## Act It Out

Authors use words like *first*, *next*, *after*, *while*, *now*, *then*, *before*, and *finally*, when they're describing a sequence of events. Boost your reader's comprehension skills with this fun project. Have them narrate a video while they follow a simple recipe, using sequence signal words to describe what they're doing.

Like this activity? Encourage kids to narrate more how-to videos — making a craft, learning a skill, or playing a game.



## Scavenger Hunt

*Solid. Pale. Useful.* Encourage your reader to use describing words like these — called adjectives — to help them focus on details and develop a rich vocabulary. Here's a fun activity to get started.

Talk about the meaning of each adjective, have your reader use it in a sentence, and brainstorm related words together. Then, send kids on a scavenger hunt for items that fit each description.

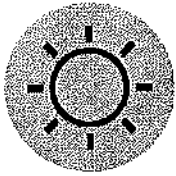
Next time you read together, point out these and other describing words. Write them down, use them daily, and try more scavenger hunts!

|           |          |            |
|-----------|----------|------------|
| sparkling | enormous | stiff      |
| delicate  | valuable | nutritious |
| moist     | hollow   | plain      |
| important | flexible | triangular |

Lexia


READ@HOME

GRADE 2 LITERACY BUILDING ACTIVITIES



## Summer Reading Bingo Challenge

Your growing reader can boost their literacy skills all summer long with these fun activities. Have them go for five in a row, or try to fill the whole board!

|   |   |   |  |   |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| <p>Make word cards with pairs of irregular past tense verbs— <i>go/went, feel/felt, stand/stood, leave/left, eat/ate, and draw/drew</i>. Shuffle the cards, and match them as quickly as you can!</p> | <p>Read a new book, and write a review. Describe what you liked and what you didn't like. Share your review with a friend or family member.</p>   | <p>Draw a picture of yourself standing next to a book character. Label details in the picture to show how you and the character are the same and how you are different.</p> | <p><i>small • happy • run • yell • easy • strange</i><br/>For each word, write a synonym and an antonym. Then, think of your own set of related words.</p>             | <p>Record a video to show how to make a craft, learn a skill, or play a game. Use words like <i>first, next, while, then, before, now, and finally</i> as you explain what to do.</p> |
| <p>Think about your favorite story. Where do the characters live? Where does the action happen? Draw a map that includes details from the story.</p>  | <p><i>Bark, pen, and trunk</i> are multiple meaning words. For each word, draw a picture that shows two different meanings, and write a sentence to describe it.</p>                      | <p>Find a poem you like. Practice reading it aloud, and give a performance for a friend or family member.</p>   | <p>Go on a prefix scavenger hunt. Take a book, and try to find at least one word that begins with each of these prefixes: <i>re-, ex-, de-, dis-, and un-</i>.</p>     | <p><i>light • watch • people • own • try • about • only</i><br/>Write each sight word on a note card. See how quickly you can read them all. Then, try to beat your record!</p>       |
| <p><i>delicate • hollow • stiff • sticky • useful • plain</i><br/>These are all describing words. Go on a scavenger hunt for items that fit each description!</p>                                     | <p>In a book you're reading, find five words you don't know. Try to figure out the meaning by looking for clues in the words around it. Then, use a dictionary to check your guesses.</p> | <p><b>FREE</b></p>  <p><b>SPACE</b></p>  | <p>Record yourself reading a short book. Practice first to make your voice sound natural as you read. Share your recording with a younger friend or family member.</p> | <p>Imagine a favorite character is coming to visit for a day. Think of what the character would enjoy, and make a schedule that includes meals and activities.</p>                    |
| <p>Go on a suffix scavenger hunt. Take a book, and try to find at least one word that ends with each of these suffixes: <i>-ish, -ly, -ment, -est, and -ful</i>.</p>                                  | <p><i>grow • water • want • full • laugh • done</i><br/>Write each sight word on a note card. See how quickly you can read them all. Then, try to beat your record!</p>                   | <p>Interview friends and family members about their favorite books. Ask them to tell you what the book is about and what they like about it.</p>                            | <p>Tell a story by taking photos to show the setting, the characters, and the major events. Share the photos and your story with a friend or family member.</p>        | <p>The letter <i>g</i> can make a hard sound (<i>goat</i>) and a soft sound (<i>giant</i>). Take a book, and look for both sounds of <i>g</i>. Make two lists of words.</p>           |
| <p>Research your favorite animal. Draw a picture of the animal and where it lives. Then, list five new facts you learned.</p>   | <p>Use the letters in your first and last name to make as many smaller words as you can.</p>  | <p>Read an informational book. Tell a friend or family member about it. Explain the main idea, and tell about three important details.</p>                                  | <p>Reread a favorite story aloud. As you read, use a different voice for each character and the narrator (the voice telling the story).</p>                            | <p>Write to your favorite author. Share what you like about their books. Ask a question or suggest an idea for a new book.</p>  |