Complete one assignment for reading, writing, and math each day.

**Reading:** Read the selection and answer the questions. When you are finished, be sure to read a great book!

**Writing:** Read the prompt and respond in writing. This is a great opportunity to practice your best writing skills and good handwriting.

**Math:** Complete the standards practice page. Draw pictures or use objects to help you.
I am seven years old. I am in second grade, and I live with my parents and my little sister. My grandpa Robert lives nearby. When I visit him, my grandpa likes to talk about the past. His favorite stories are about his life when he was my age.

Grandpa grew up in a city. When he was a boy, he lived in an apartment building on the third floor. His dad owned a clothing store. Grandpa walked to and from school alone. After school, his friends often played baseball on the streets nearby. "We never played with computers," he told me, "because nobody had a computer at home." At night, his mom cooked dinner for just the two of them. His dad did not come home till very late.

My life is much different from Grandpa's life as a boy. I live in a house in a small town. My dad is a teacher, and my mom is a scientist. I take the bus to and from school. Dad is already home when I get there after school. I do homework and sometimes play on our computer. My dad cooks dinner. When mom comes home from work, the three of us eat together.
1. Where did Grandpa grow up?
   A. in a city
   B. in a small town
   C. on a farm

2. A narrator is a character in a story who is also telling the story. Who is the narrator in "Grandpa and Me"?
   A. Grandpa
   B. Grandpa's mom
   C. a young person who lives in a small town

3. The life of the narrator is different from the life of the narrator's grandpa.
   What evidence in the story best supports this statement?
   A. The name of the narrator's grandpa is Robert, but the author does not tell readers what the name of the narrator is.
   B. The narrator's dad is a teacher, but the dad of the narrator's grandpa owned a clothing store.
   C. The narrator sometimes plays on a computer after school, but Grandpa never played on a computer after school.

4. What is a similarity between the narrator and the narrator's grandpa?
   A. They both took a bus to get to school.
   B. They both played sports with their friends after school.
   C. They lived with both their parents while growing up.

5. What is the theme of this story?
   A. People can use the past to predict what the future will be.
   B. The past and the present can be very similar.
   C. The past and the present can be very different.
6. Read these sentences from the text.

"My dad cooks dinner. When mom comes home from work, the three of us eat together."

Whom does the pronoun "us" refer to?

A. the narrator, the narrator's mom, and the narrator's dad  
B. the narrator and the narrator's mom ONLY  
C. the narrator's mom and dad ONLY

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

The narrator takes a bus to school, _______ the narrator's grandfather walked to school.

A. so  
B. because  
C. but

8. What does Grandpa Robert like to talk about?

9. Who did Grandpa eat dinner with as a boy and who does the narrator eat dinner with?

10. "My life is much different from Grandpa's life as a boy."

What is the biggest difference between the life of the narrator and the life of the narrator's grandpa? Support your answer with evidence from the story.
Shanti and her father were going to visit Grandpa. Shanti saw a book in the car.

"What is this?" she asked.

"It is a road atlas. That is another name for a book of maps," said Shanti's dad. "It helps us get places."

"And what is this?" Shanti asked. She showed him a bunch of upside-down
Vs on one map.

Shanti's dad smiled. "That is a symbol. If you do not know what one means, look around on the map." Dad put a finger on a white box in the corner of the page. It was labeled legend.

"Maps include information boxes called legends," he explained. "This legend says that upside down Vs represent hills."

Next, Shanti's dad showed her a line marked "Grove Road."

"That is our street!" cried Shanti.

"Exactly," her dad replied, and pointed to another street. "And here is where Grandpa lives."

"May I use the map to tell you how to get to Grandpa's house?"

"Sure. Let's see if you can read a map."

Shanti's dad started driving. She studied the map and told him when to turn left or right. Dad followed her directions until they made it to Grandpa's house.

"Good job," Shanti's dad said to her. "You are an excellent map reader!"
Name: ______________________________ Date: ______________

1. Whom are Shanti and her father going to visit?

   A. Grandma and Grandpa
   B. Grandpa
   C. Grandma

2. When in the story do Shanti and her father make it to Grandpa's house?

   A. at the end of the story
   B. at the beginning of the story
   C. in the middle of the story

3. Read these sentences from the story.

   "'Good job,' Shanti's dad said to her. 'You are an excellent map reader!'

What evidence from the story supports the idea that Shanti is an excellent map reader?

   A. "Shanti's dad started driving. She studied the map and told him when to turn left or
      right. Dad followed her directions until they made it to Grandpa's house."
   B. "Shanti's dad smiled. 'That is a symbol. If you do not know what one means, look
      around on the map.' Dad put a finger on a white box in the corner of the page. It was
      labeled legend."
   C. "Shanti and her father were going to visit Grandpa. Shanti saw a book in the car."

4. An upside-down V is the symbol of a hill on the map. Based on the information in the
   story, what is probably the symbol of a street?

   A. a circle
   B. a line
   C. a right-side up V

5. What is the main idea of this story?

   A. Maps can help people get places.
   B. Maps include information boxes called legends.
   C. Legends can help people figure out what the symbols on a map mean.
6. Read these paragraphs from the story.

''And what is this?' Shanti asked. She showed him a bunch of upside-down Vs on one map.
"Shanti's dad smiled. 'That is a symbol. If you do not know what one means, look around on the map.' Dad put a finger on a white box in the corner of the page. It was labeled legend.
"'Maps include information boxes called legends,' he explained. 'This legend says that upside down Vs represent hills.'"

Based on these paragraphs, what does the word "symbol" mean?

A. an information box that explains what something means
B. a sign used to show people something
C. a book that helps people get places

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

Shanti does not know what the upside-down Vs on the map are, _______ she asks her father.

A. so
B. because
C. but

8. What are information boxes on a map called?

9. According to the story, what do maps help people do?

10. How can a map help people get somewhere? Support your answer with evidence from the story.
Lola's brother is in a band. They practice in the garage every day after school. They make so much noise that Lola can't do her homework. She bangs on the garage door. She shouts, "Be quiet!" But they don't even hear her. Lola can't stand it anymore. She needs to go for a walk.

The woods behind Lola's house are peaceful. Just a hundred feet from her house, her brother's noise fades away. There is a little stream just behind her backyard. On weekends, she and her friends make paper boats to race in the stream. They like to pretend they are pirates, racing on the sea. Next to the stream, she sees a squirrel eating a nut.

"Hello Mr. Squirrel!" she says. The squirrel is scared, and runs away.

Lola hears a bird singing. It sounds like a happy bird. She wonders what kind of bird it is. It is red, with a fuzzy head. Maybe it's a robin? She will have to remember to look it up in the encyclopedia when she gets home. Lola tries to sing along with the bird. She doesn't know the words to his song.

Something shiny beside the stream catches Lola's eye. She jumps over the
stream and picks it up. It is a thin rectangular box made of metal. There are holes on its sides. Something is printed on the metal. It is so dirty that she can't make it out. She wipes the grime off with her sleeve. It says, "Old-Fashioned Blues Harmonica." Lola has heard her brother's friends talk about harmonicas. They are a very simple musical instrument. Anyone can play a song on a harmonica, even without a band.

Lola rinses the harmonica off in the stream. With the dirt gone, it looks as good as new. She dries it on her sleeve. Lola puts the instrument to her mouth and blows. It makes a high-pitched, whistling noise. She moves her mouth and blows again. Now the sound is deeper. She covers the back of it with her hand. Now when she blows, it sounds different. She blows harder and softer. She moves her hands and her mouth. Pretty soon, she is playing a song. It may not sound as good as the bird's but the robin doesn't seem to mind.

That night, Lola shows the harmonica to her brother.

"Cool!" he says. "My music teacher taught me how to play the harmonica a little. Do you want me to show you?"

"Sure!" says Lola.

The next time her brother has band practice, Lola plays along. Now that she has an instrument of her own, the noise doesn't sound so bad.
1. Where does Lola find the harmonica?
   A. by the stream
   B. in the garage
   C. in the stream

2. What event causes Lola to leave the house?
   A. She finishes her homework.
   B. The band plays too loud.
   C. Her friends ask her to go on a walk in the woods.

3. Lola enjoys being in the woods behind her house. What evidence from the story supports this conclusion?
   A. Lola and her friends pretend to be pirates when they are playing in the woods.
   B. The woods are a hundred feet from Lola's house.
   C. Lola rinses the harmonica off in the stream in the woods.

4. At what point in the story does Lola find the harmonica?
   A. at the beginning of the story
   B. in the middle of the story
   C. at the end of the story

5. What is this story mostly about?
   A. how bands practice
   B. how Lola makes paper boats
   C. how Lola finds a harmonica
6. Read the following sentences:

"The woods behind Lola's house are peaceful. Just a hundred feet from her house, her brother's noise fades away."

What does the word **fade** mean?

A. to sound bad
B. to become less strong
C. to become stronger

7. Lola cleaned up the harmonica _______________ she found it by the stream.

A. before
B. after
C. but

8. Complete the following sentence.

Lola can't do her homework because

9. What does Lola's brother do when Lola shows him her harmonica?

10. Read the last two sentences of the story:

"The next time her brother has band practice, Lola plays along. Now that she has an instrument of her own, the noise doesn't sound so bad."

Why might Lola think that the noise doesn't sound so bad anymore?
Eight-year-old Maya and her parents were on vacation. They were hiking in the Appalachian Mountains. The Appalachians are the longest group of mountains in eastern North America. These mountains start in the northern U.S. state of Maine. They end in the southern state of Georgia.

Maya's family was walking on a road that goes from one end of the Appalachians to the other. It is called the Appalachian Trail. Maya and her family had started near their home in Maryland. A native of Maryland, Maya had never left her state before. A native is someone who was born in a place. The family's first stop was in West Virginia.

Every evening, Maya and her family would make a campfire. She loved that! She also enjoyed sleeping in a tent each night. Maya wanted to remember everything that happened on her vacation. Whenever she came across a new animal, such as a beaver or a quail, she would draw a picture of it in her journal.

Maya learned that she had to be quiet if she wanted the animals to stay. She also drew a field of daisies. Maya thought that flowers were easier to draw than animals. They didn't run away!
1. What were Maya and her parents doing on their vacation?
   A. driving
   B. sleeping
   C. hiking

2. Where does this story take place?
   A. in a town in Maryland
   B. on a highway in West Virginia
   C. on a trail in the Appalachian Mountains

3. The Appalachian Mountains start in the northern state of Maine and end in the southern state of Georgia. Maya and her parents started hiking the Appalachian Trail near Maryland.

   Based on this evidence, what can you conclude about where Maryland is?
   A. It is south of Georgia.
   B. It is between Maine and Georgia.
   C. It is north of Maine.

4. Based on the information in the story, how could Maya and her parents be described?
   A. They don't like Maryland very much.
   B. They are good at drawing flowers.
   C. They like to spend time in nature.

5. What is the main idea of this story?
   A. The Appalachian Trail goes from one end of the Appalachian Mountains to the other.
   B. Maya likes making campfires and drawing flowers and animals.
   C. Maya has fun while hiking on the Appalachian Trail with her family.
6. Read these sentences from the text.

"Maya's family was walking on a road that goes from one end of the Appalachians to the other. It is called the Appalachian Trail."

Based on these sentences, what does the word "trail" mean?

   A. state
   B. mountain
   C. road

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

Maya wanted to remember everything she saw on her vacation, _____ she drew the animals she came across.

   A. so
   B. because
   C. but

8. What two states did Maya and her family hike in?

9. How did Maya feel about her vacation on the Appalachian Trail? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

10. If Maya went hiking on the part of the Appalachian Trail in Maine, would she be likely to have a good time? Why or why not? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
One night in March 2014, mud broke loose from a tall hillside near the town of Oso, Washington. The giant mass of wet soil moved downhill quickly. It eventually covered thirty nearby houses with mud and dirt. Many people were hurt.

*Landslide* is the word many people use to describe this kind of emergency. This landslide happened when very heavy rains soaked the ground near Oso.
At the beginning of any muddy landslide, wet ground breaks loose. As the mud moves, it may rip bushes, boulders, trees, and other things out of the ground.

Landslides can cause serious damage. A big landslide could bury homes and badly injure people in its path. Landslides can also dump huge amounts of wet dirt onto roads and highways. This added enormous weight could wreck cars and might even cause the road to collapse.

If a landslide happens near an area that includes buildings, it could break water lines, gas lines, or electrical lines. That kind of damage could also start fires.

Scientists are trying to figure out how to help people be safe in areas where landslides occur. The best thing, experts say, is to have a plan for what to do if this kind of moving-earth emergency happens.
1. The article describes an example of a real-life landslide. Where did this landslide happen?
   A. Washington, D.C.
   B. Seattle, Washington
   C. Oso, Washington

2. This article describes some damage that can be caused by landslides. What is one possible effect of a landslide?
   A. the mud on a hillside could dry up
   B. heavy rains could soak the ground
   C. a road or highway could collapse

3. In Oso, a large amount of wet soil and mud broke loose from a tall hill and covered thirty nearby houses. This landslide happened when very heavy rains soaked the ground near Oso.

   What can you conclude based on this evidence?
   A. Heavy rains may have been a cause of the landslide in Oso.
   B. The houses in Oso covered by the landslide had already been flooded from the rains.
   C. Landslides only ever happen after heavy rains.

4. What kind of town would most likely be in danger of landslides?
   A. a town at the bottom of a muddy hill
   B. a town surrounded by flat, muddy land
   C. a town at the top of a hill

5. What is the main idea of this article?
   A. Landslides are a dangerous kind of emergency that can cause a lot of damage.
   B. Landslides can break water lines, gas lines, or electrical lines.
   C. A landslide in Oso, Washington, covered thirty nearby houses and hurt many people.
6. Read this paragraph from the article.

"One night in March 2014, mud broke loose from a tall hillside near the town of Oso, Washington. The giant mass of wet soil moved downhill quickly. It eventually covered thirty nearby houses with mud and dirt. Many people were hurt."

Why does the author begin the article with this paragraph?

A. to show readers why landslides can be more dangerous than other kinds of emergencies
B. to give readers a real-life example of a landslide and the damage it caused
C. to tell readers not to move to Oso because of the dangers of landslides there

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

Experts say it's important for people to have a plan _______ they can stay safe if a landslide happens.

A. so
B. because
C. but

8. What moves downhill quickly during a landslide?

9. What are three examples from the text of how a landslide can cause serious damage?

10. Experts say that it is good to have a plan for what to do if a landslide happens. If a landslide happened, would driving to another area be a good plan? Why or why not? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
Name:

What are some things that children collect? Write about a collection you would like to have? Draw a picture of one of the items in your collection.

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Write about a time when something was difficult for you to do. Tell how you got better at it.
Name:

Write a poem about an imaginary place. Draw a picture to illustrate your poem.
Think about a sign that would tell people to do funny things. Make the sign. Tell about your sign. Then write a sentence about it.
Name:

Choose a book you have read. Write about it. What is the book about? Who was your favorite character? Would you tell a friend to read this book? Why or why not?

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Grade 2 Mathematics Homework • Solve problems and add within 1,000

Solve by decomposing one addend. Show the strategy below.

678 + 122 =

Martina added 379 + 421 using the strategy below. Do you agree with her strategy? Yes or No

Solved it a different way. Show your strategy below.

Section H at the stadium holds 896 spectators. There are 409 tickets sold in section H. How many more tickets need to be sold for the section H to sell out?
Grade 2 Mathematics Homework • Solve problems and Subtract within 1,000

Estimate the difference between 856 - 374. Explain how you estimated.

Solve 743 - 499 using adjusting. Why is this a good strategy to solve this problem?

There were 63 jump ropes used for Field Day activities on Monday but only 27 jump ropes used on Tuesday. How many more jump ropes were used on Monday than Tuesday?
Add or subtract to solve each problem. Use numbers, words or pictures to show your thinking.

1. Tangie’s pine cone collection has 57 pinecones. Her mom takes some to display in a bowl on the table. Tangie has 44 pine cones remaining. How many pine cones did her mom put in the bowl?

2. Yesterday, Marcus counted 82 leaves on the small tree outside of his window and today he counted 69 leaves. How many leaves fell off of the tree?

3. Willow counted the store’s pumpkins before the store opened, there were 45. After the store closed, she counted them again and there were 28. How many pumpkins sold that day?
Add or subtract to solve each problem. Use numbers, words or pictures to show your thinking.

1. There are 57 flowers in a vase. 28 of the flowers are yellow. The rest of the flowers are purple. How many of the flowers are purple?

2. The cafeteria has 34 round tables. The school custodian puts some away and now there are 19 tables. How many tables did the custodian put away?

3. Kelly has 26 hair ribbons. She then went to the mall and bought some more hair ribbons. Now she has 41 hair ribbons, how many did she buy at the mall?
Grade 2 Mathematics Homework • Addition or Subtraction Word Problems

Add or subtract to solve the problem. Show your thinking.

This year at the beach, James found 28 seashells on the beach. He added them to his shell collection and now he has 65 seashells. How many seashells did he have in his collection before he added the new seashells?

Kristen had 75 colored pencils. Some of them broke so she threw them away. Now she has 49. How many colored pencils were thrown away?

Jude’s class planted 84 flowers in the school garden. There were 27 white flowers, 25 red flowers and the rest were purple. How many purple flowers were planted?

There are 74 chairs in gym. 25 people sit down. How many more people can sit on chairs in the gym?