

Name: _____

extra

2nd Grade Work Packet - Week 2

WEEK 2

Days of the Week	Math	Reading & Vocabulary	Writing	Parent Initials
Monday	Counting Coins worksheet	~ Reading Comprehension worksheet	~ Complete Sentence Worksheet	
Tuesday	Counting Coins Worksheet	~ Reading Comprehension Worksheet	~Complete Sentence Worksheet	
Wednesday	Counting Coins worksheet	~Reading Comprehension Worksheet	~ Complete Sentence Worksheet	
Thursday	Counting Coins worksheet	~ Reading Comprehension Worksheet	~ Complete Sentence Worksheet	
Friday	Counting Coins Worksheet	~ Reading Comprehension Worksheet	~ Complete Sentence Worksheet	

* Complete three IXL's

Name _____

Fair Prices

Directions: Color in the correct amount to pay for the items at the fair.

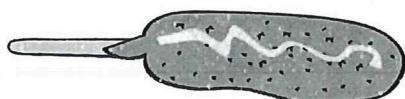
1. Cotton Candy 76¢



2. Candy Apple 47¢



3. Corn Dog 69¢



4. Pretzel 81¢



5. Funnel Cake 90¢



6. Nachos 58¢



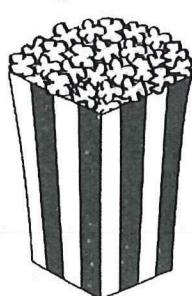
7. Games 77¢



8. Merry Go Round 83¢



9. Popcorn 49¢



10. Turkey Leg 67¢



11. Bumper Cars 74¢



12. Ferris Wheel 62¢



Name _____

One Dollar

One dollar has the same value as 100 cents.



You can write
one dollar like this:
\$1.00

Count on to 100¢ to show \$1.00.



\$1.00
total value

25¢, 50¢, 75¢, 100¢

Draw more coins to show \$1.00. Write the total value.

1. dimes



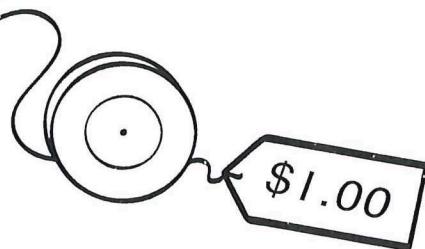
2. nickels



Make a Dollar

How much more money does each child need to buy the yo-yo? Draw the coins to solve.

1. Ella has these coins.



2. Brad has these coins.



3. Garrett has these coins.



Writing and Reasoning

Look at Exercise 1.
Name a different group of coins that has the same total value as the coins you drew.

Name _____

Amounts Greater Than \$1

1. Count on and circle the coins that make one dollar.



2. Count on from 100¢ to find the total value for the whole group of coins.



3. 120¢ is the same as 1 dollar and 20 cents.

Write **\$1.20**.

Circle the money that makes \$1. Then write the total value of the money shown.

1.



2.



Pocket Change

Draw and label coins and bills to show each value.

1. Show \$1.67 using all coins.

-
2. Show \$1.45 using a dollar bill and some coins.

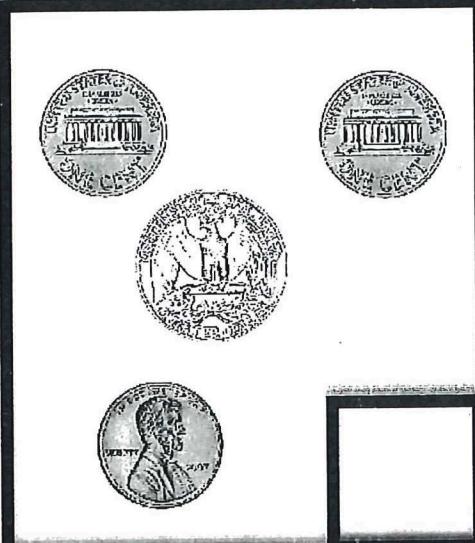


Writing and Reasoning Look at Exercise 1. Describe another way to show \$1.67 using a dollar bill and coins.

Name: _____

Penny and Quarter count

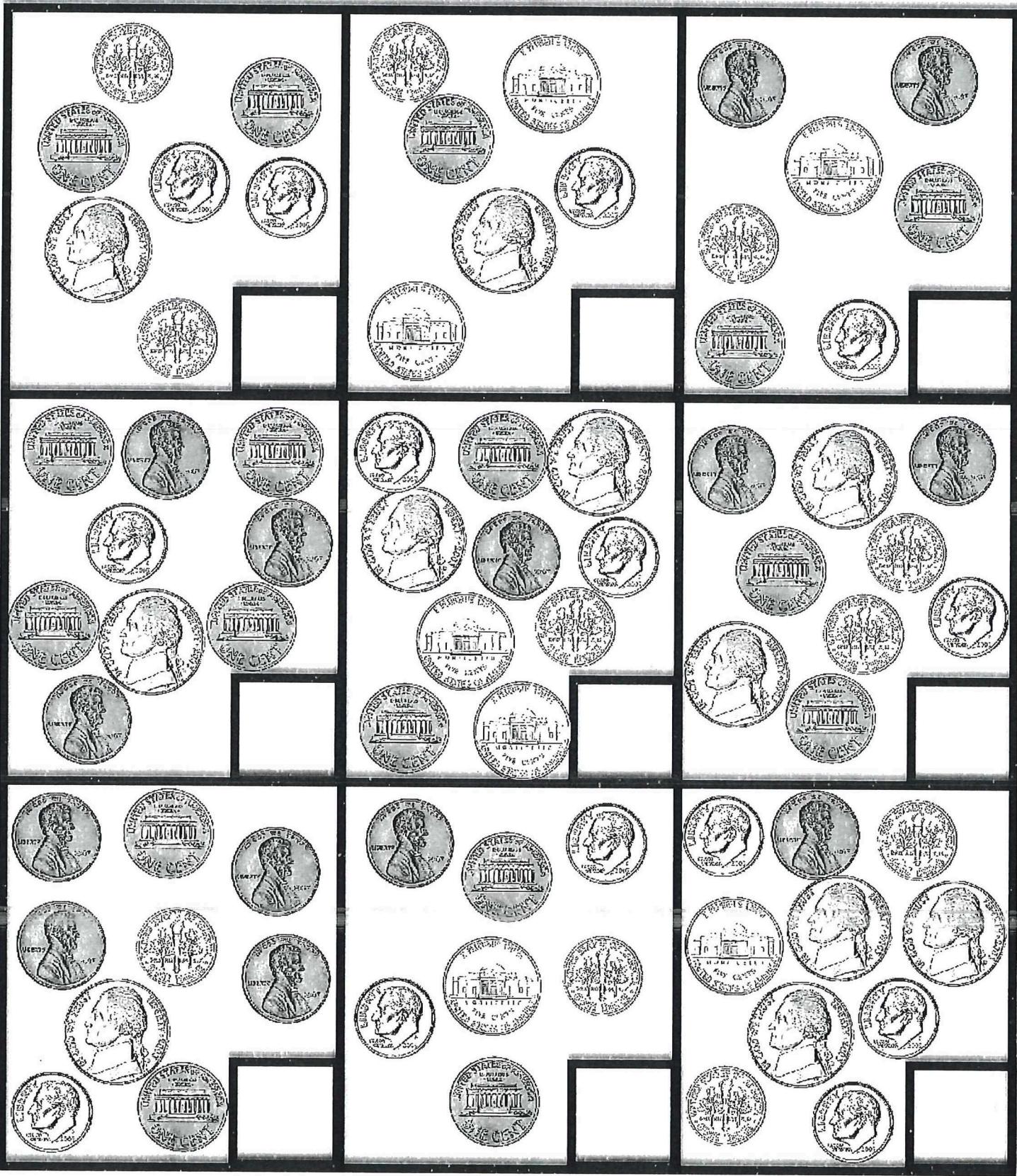
Find the value of the coins.



Name: _____

Penny, Nickel, and Dime Count

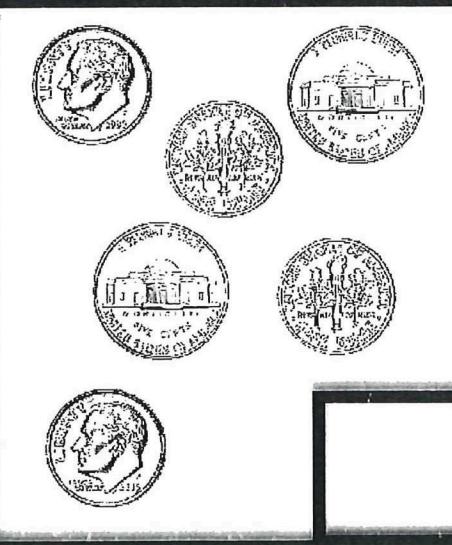
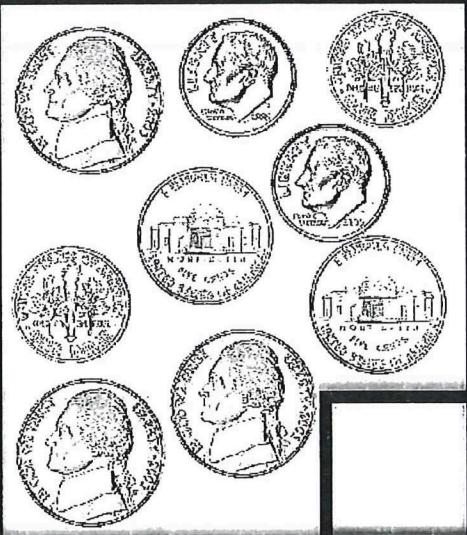
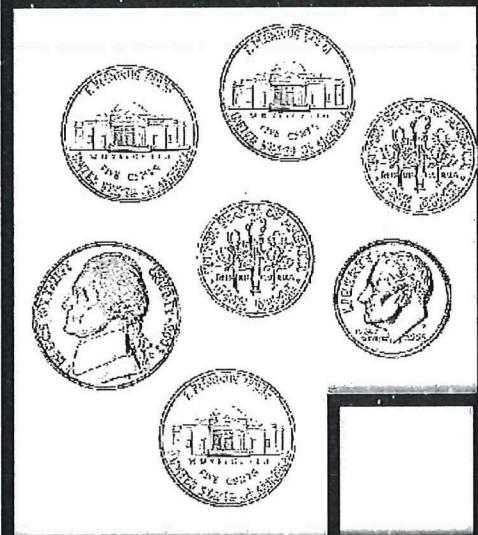
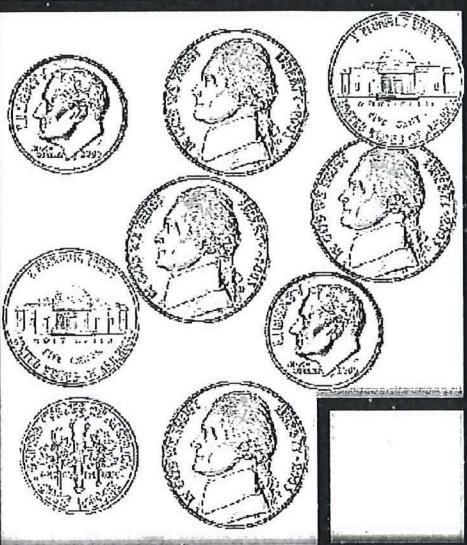
Find the value of the coins.



Name: _____

Nickel and Dime Count

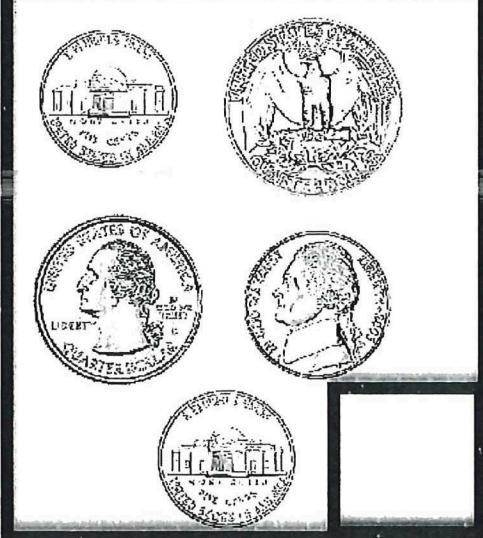
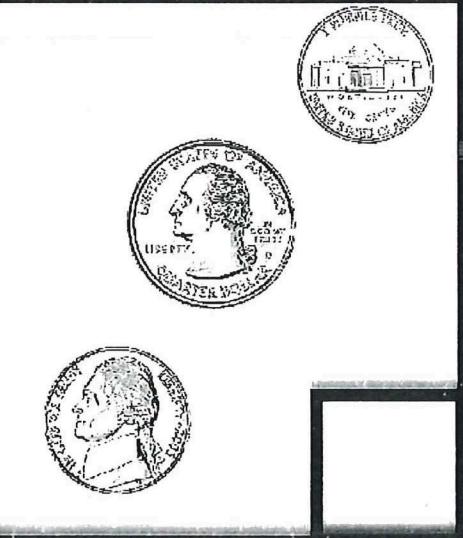
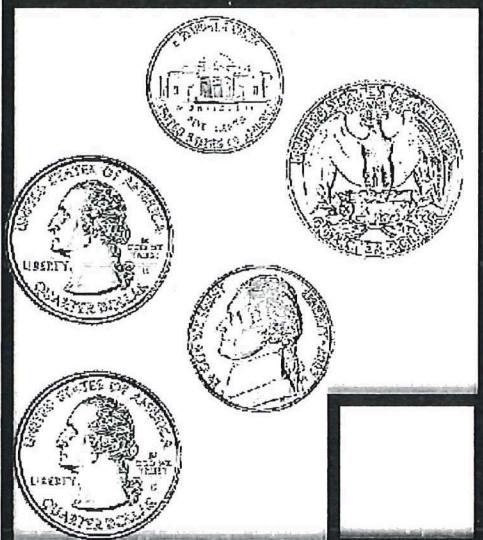
Find the value of the coins.



Name: _____

Nickel and Quarter Count

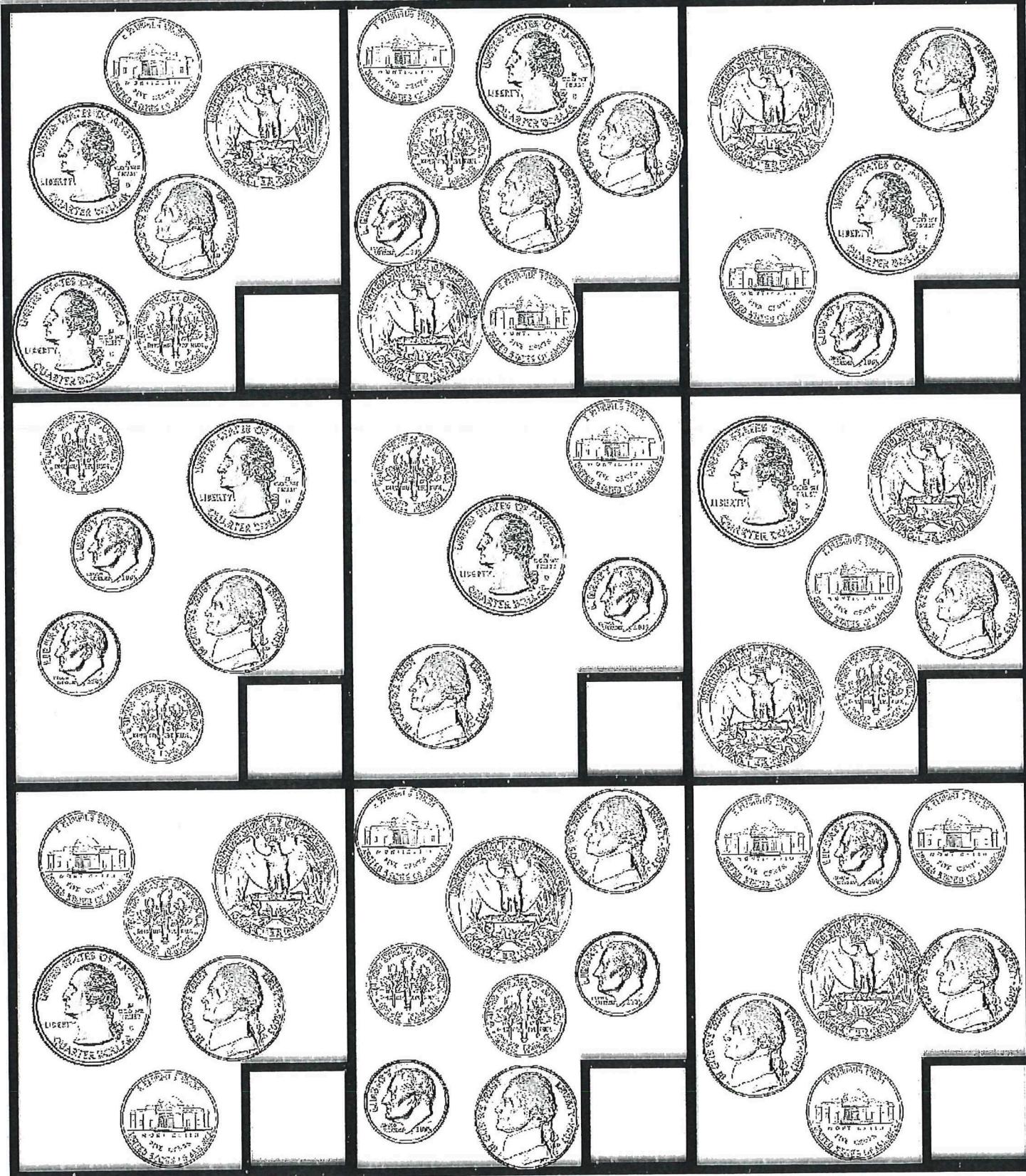
Find the value of the coins.



Name: _____

Nickel, Dime, and Quarter Count

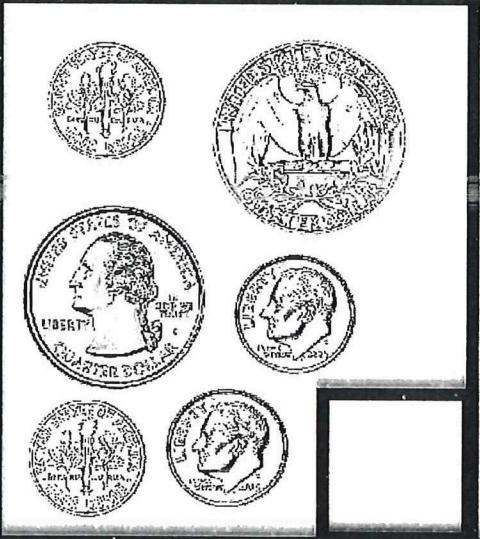
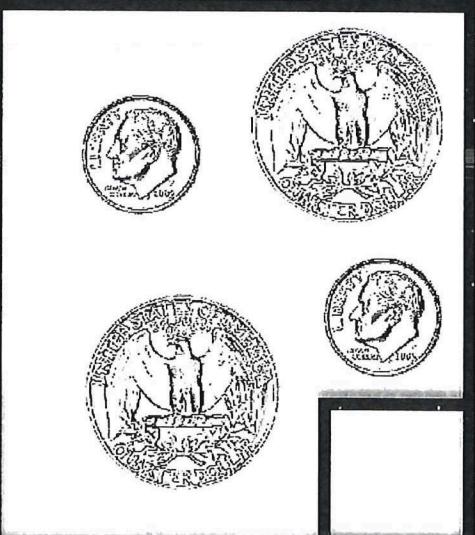
Find the value of the coins.



Name: _____

Dime and Quarter count

Find the value of the coins.



Name _____

Problem Solving • Money

Erin used one \$1 bill and 3 nickels to buy a marker.
How much money did Erin use to buy the marker?

Unlock the Problem

What do I need to find?

how much money

Erin used to buy the
marker

What information do
I need to use?

Erin used one \$1 bill

and 3 nickels

Show how to solve the problem.

Draw to show the money that Erin used.



Erin used \$1.15 to buy the marker.

Use play coins and bills to solve.

Draw to show what you did.

1. Zeke has one \$1 bill, 2 dimes, and 1 nickel.

How much money does Zeke have?

A large empty rectangular box intended for a student to draw a representation of the total amount of money Zeke has.

Yard Sale Sales

Amy and Robby are shopping at a yard sale.

Items	Price
Rubber duck	\$1.25
Snow globe	\$2.50
Toy flute	\$1.95
Picture book	\$2.10

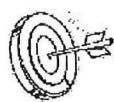
1. Robby has one \$1 bill, 1 dime, 5 nickels, and 4 pennies. Which item can he buy?

2. Amy has 2 nickels, 4 dimes, 2 quarters, and one \$1 bill. Which of the items can she choose from to buy?



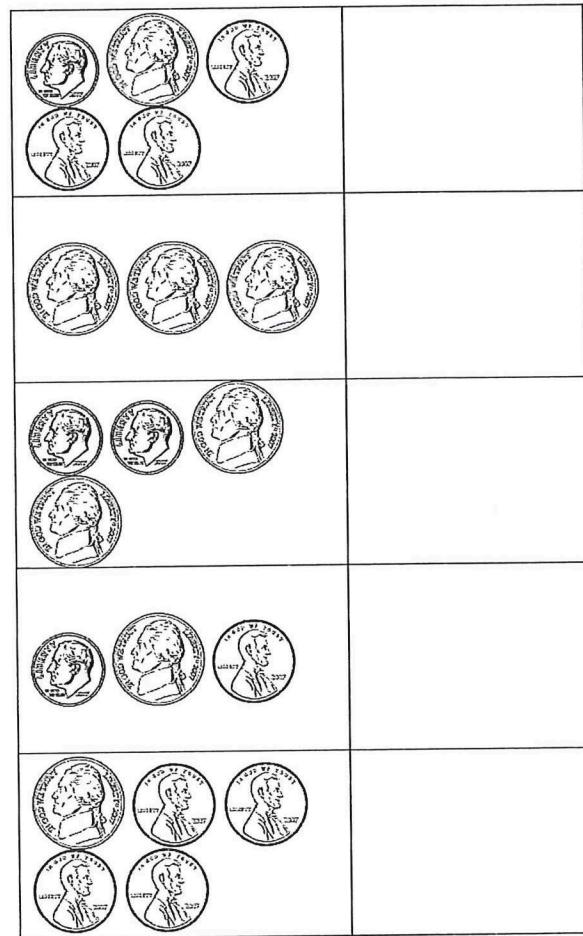
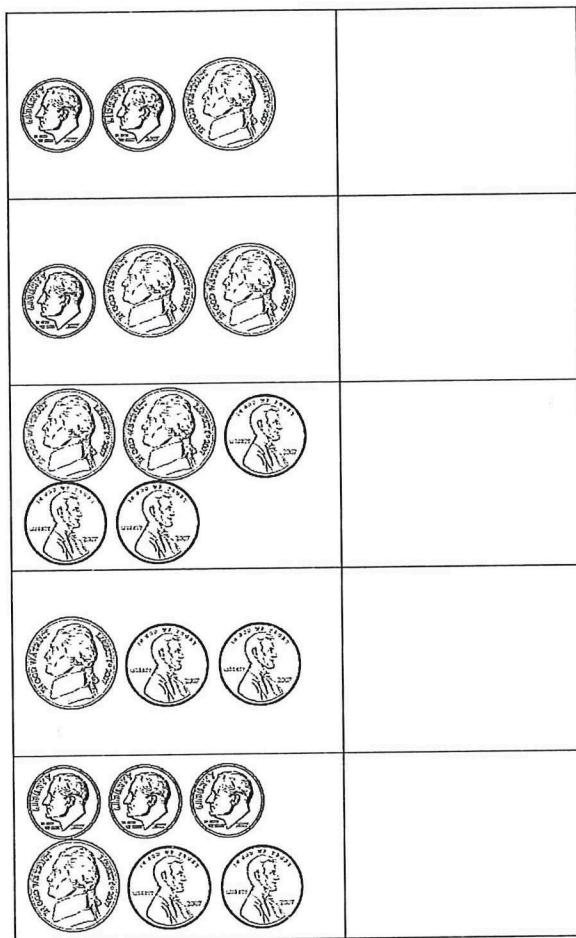
Writing and Reasoning Look at Exercise 1. Explain how you solved the problem.

Name.....



I can count groups of dimes, nickels, and pennies.

Count each group of coins. Match the correct price tag to it.



X-----

<input type="radio"/> 30¢	<input type="radio"/> 37¢	<input type="radio"/> 20¢	<input type="radio"/> 18¢	<input type="radio"/> 7¢
<input type="radio"/> 15¢	<input type="radio"/> 13¢	<input type="radio"/> 16¢	<input type="radio"/> 25¢	<input type="radio"/> 9¢

Reading

► Read the selection and answer each question.

Winning Is Her Goal

- ¹ Mia Hamm is one of the best soccer players in the world. She helped her team win by scoring more goals than anyone else. But she did not care how many times she scored. She was just as happy to help others score. "I want to do whatever I can to help the team win," she said.
- ² Mia started playing soccer in 1978, when she was six. She wanted to play with her older brother Garrett. Garrett let her join in when he played with the older kids. "Garrett always picked me for his teams," Mia says. "No one else would pick me because I was a quiet little girl. Boy, did they regret it."
- ³ Mia's family moved a lot because of her father's job. Taking part in sports like soccer helped her make new friends.
- ⁴ Mia became so good at soccer that in 1987 she was asked to join the United States team. She was only fifteen. She was the youngest person ever to play on the team. But Mia's hard work and great speed helped her become an important player.
- ⁵ Tony DiCicco was Mia's coach when her team won the Women's World Cup in 1999. He says Mia was quiet and shy off the soccer field, but not when she was playing. On the field, she was a strong leader for her team. "Every coach would love to have their star player fit in as well as Mia," Coach DiCicco said. "All she wants is to be a part of the team, whether she scores three goals or doesn't score at all."

- 1 How does the author use chronological order to tell about Hamm's soccer playing?
- Ⓐ by telling how sports helped Hamm make friends
 - Ⓑ by showing why Hamm was a strong leader on her team
 - Ⓒ by showing how Hamm kept getting better as she got older
 - Ⓓ by telling what makes Hamm one of the best players in the world
- 2 Read the sentences from paragraph 2.

"No one else would pick me because I was a quiet little girl. Boy, did they regret it."

Now read the dictionary entry.

regret (ri-'gret) *verb* to be sorry about something you did or did not do

What does Mia mean in the sentences above?

- Ⓐ The kids wanted Mia to talk more.
- Ⓑ The kids worked together as a team.
- Ⓒ The kids wished they had picked Mia.
- Ⓓ The kids had a lot of fun playing soccer.

Name _____ Date _____

- 3 Read the sentence from paragraph 4.

But Mia's hard work and great speed helped her become an important player.

Which word is a noun that names a person?

- Ⓐ work
- Ⓑ speed
- Ⓒ important
- Ⓓ player

- 4 What is the meaning of the word coach in paragraph 5?

- Ⓐ the person who leads and teaches a team
- Ⓑ a person who watches and cheers for a team
- Ⓒ a person on a team who scores the most points
- Ⓓ the person who makes sure both teams follow the rules

- 5 Which **two** sentences BEST show that the article is written in chronological order?

- Ⓐ *She helped her team win by scoring more goals than anyone else.*
- Ⓑ *Mia started playing soccer in 1978, when she was six.*
- Ⓒ *Mia's family moved a lot because of her father's job.*
- Ⓓ *Mia became so good at soccer that in 1987 she was asked to join the United States team.*

Writing

► Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question.

Tyler wrote about making puppets. Read Tyler's paper and look for any changes he should make. When you finish reading, answer the questions that follow.

Making Puppets

(1) I am going to a puppet workshop after school today. (2) It's at the Oak Avenue Library near downtown. (3) Mrs. Hall is the children's librarian. (4) She will show us how to make puppets using socks and old clothes. (5) Next Friday, we will put on a puppet show at the library. (6) Other kids will watch our puppet show at story time. (7) It will be lots of fun.

1 In sentence 2, what is the correct way to write *Avenue* as an abbreviation?

- Ⓐ ave
- Ⓑ Ave.
- Ⓒ ave.
- Ⓓ Ave

2 What is the correct way to write *Mrs.* in sentence 3?

- Ⓐ Mrs
- Ⓑ mrs
- Ⓒ mrs.
- Ⓓ No change is needed

3 In sentence 5, what is the correct way to write *Friday* as an abbreviation?

- (A) Fri.
- (B) Fr.
- (C) Fri
- (D) frid.

The Beach

Jessica rubbed sunscreen on her arms. The hot summer sun beat down on her skin. The sand felt warm under her toes. Jessica loved the summer. It felt great to be outside.

She leaned back in her beach chair. The blue ocean stretched out in front of her. It seemed to go on and on forever. The waves made a soothing sound as they lapped against the shore.

Jessica opened her cooler bag. She took out a peanut butter sandwich and a bottle of water. As soon as she unwrapped the sandwich, a seagull flew in. It stared at her sandwich. Jessica laughed.

"Sorry, it's all mine," she said.

A cool breeze floated off of the ocean. Jessica closed her eyes. She felt so peaceful, like she could fall asleep any minute. Then she felt a tap on her shoulder.

"Hey, Jess." It was her cousin Brandon. "Let's go to the arcade."

"Okay," Jessica said.

She pulled on shorts and a t-shirt over her bathing suit. She followed Brandon across the sand. The arcade sat on the boardwalk above the beach.

A blast of ice-cold air conditioning hit her face as they walked inside. It was very dark in the arcade. The only light came from the flashing video screens. The loud noise from the machines made Jessica's ears hurt.

"Sorry, Brandon," Jessica said. "I'm going back to the beach."

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What are two words in the story that describe how Jessica feels at the beach?

2. Where does Jessica go with Brandon?

3. What makes Jessica's ears hurt?

4. Does Jessica like the beach or the arcade more? Why?

5. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Brandon taps Jessica on the shoulder _____ he wants her to come with him to the arcade.

- A. because
- B. so
- C. but

6. Which picture shows a soothing place?



Name: _____ Date: _____

1. This passage is

- A. fiction.
- B. nonfiction.
- C. a poem.
- D. a fairy tale.

2. The following sentence *does not* describe the beach:

- A. A blast of ice-cold air conditioning hit her face.
- B. The sand felt warm under her toes.
- C. The blue ocean stretched out in front of her.
- D. The waves made a soothing sound as they lapped against the shore.

3. A description of the arcade is:

- A. It felt great to be outside.
- B. The machines made loud noises.
- C. The sand felt warm under her toes.
- D. The hot summer sun beat down on her skin.

4. The theme of this story is

- A. having fun with family.
- B. enjoying nature.
- C. relaxation.
- D. summer.

5. What season does this passage take place? How do you know?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Science Topic 2 : Earth's Surface

Lesson 1 Test: Rocks and Soil

1. What would you find on Earth's surface?
 - a. rocks
 - b. clouds
 - c. stars

2. What would you find below the ground?
 - a. flowers
 - b. earthworms
 - c. grass

3. Rocks are...
 - a. living things
 - b. nonliving things
 - c. soft

4. What are rocks made of?
 - a. water
 - b. soil
 - c. minerals

5. What gives rocks their colors and hardness?
 - a. crayons
 - b. minerals
 - c. sand
6. What is soil?
 - a. loose material that covers the surface of the Earth
 - b. There are many kinds of soil.
 - c. grass and plants
7. What does soil contain?
 - a. things that grow
 - b. only sand
 - c. living and non-living things
8. Which is one kind of soil?
 - a. animal soil
 - b. clay soil
 - c. water soil
9. All plants grow in the same kind of soil.
 - a. true
 - b. false

Adjectives Can Change Articles

Name: _____

When a noun begins with a vowel, the correct article to use with it is **an**. When a noun begins with a consonant, the correct article to use with it is **a**. However, adding an adjective in front of the noun can change the article. If the adjective begins with a vowel, the article should be **an**. If the adjective begins with a consonant, the article should be **a**. Let's look at an example: **An elephant** becomes **A large elephant**, because the article is based on the adjective, which begins with a consonant.



Read each adjective and noun pair below. Write "a" or "an" on the line.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|-------------------|-------|
| 1. clean shirt | <u>a</u> | 17. calm lake | _____ |
| 2. small girl | _____ | 18. fierce wind | _____ |
| 3. empty dish | _____ | 19. angry voice | _____ |
| 4. adorable puppy | _____ | 20. jealous boy | _____ |
| 5. silly face | _____ | 21. young baby | _____ |
| 6. smelly perfume | _____ | 22. icy road | _____ |
| 7. funny joke | _____ | 23. old woman | _____ |
| 8. emotional movie | _____ | 24. fast car | _____ |
| 9. wet towel | _____ | 25. difficult job | _____ |
| 10. easy problem | _____ | 26. foggy window | _____ |
| 11. interesting book | _____ | 27. eager child | _____ |
| 12. good friend | _____ | 28. wicked wolf | _____ |
| 13. hungry man | _____ | 29. crazy person | _____ |
| 14. gray cloud | _____ | 30. big event | _____ |
| 15. hot sun | _____ | 31. open door | _____ |
| 16. early morning | _____ | 32. sad story | _____ |

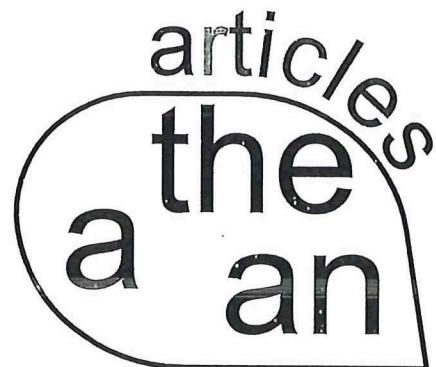
Articles: a, an & the

Grade 2 Articles Worksheet

Read each sentence. If it is correct, mark it with a ✓.

If the sentence is wrong, give it an X and rewrite it properly.

1. We always go skating on an lake in the winter.
2. My mom put a sandwiches in an oven.
3. The plant in the garden grew tall.
4. The blanket is very warm.
5. The big brown bear is an hairy one.
6. I like the pictures in an frame.
7. The puzzle was the hard one to do.
8. The movie we watched was a good one.
9. My dad ran to the store for a item.
10. There were many kids in an sandbox at the park.

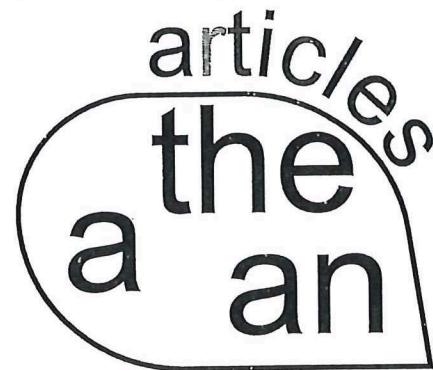


Articles: a, an & the

Grade 2 Articles Worksheet

Circle the correct article (a / an / the) in each sentence:

1. John wanted to read **a / an** comic book.
2. The class went on **a / an** field trip.
3. He likes to read **an / the** short stories.
4. Lisa put **a / an** orange on her yogurt.
5. My mom likes making **an / the** cake from scratch.
6. The dog caught **a / an** stick.
7. I saw **a / an** otter at the zoo.
8. I quickly ate **the / an** cookies.
9. **A / an** oval is shaped like **a / an** egg.



Write the correct article (a / an / the) before each noun:

_____ igloo

_____ bench

_____ banana

_____ kitten

_____ tree

_____ soccer ball

_____ inch

_____ owl

_____ eagle

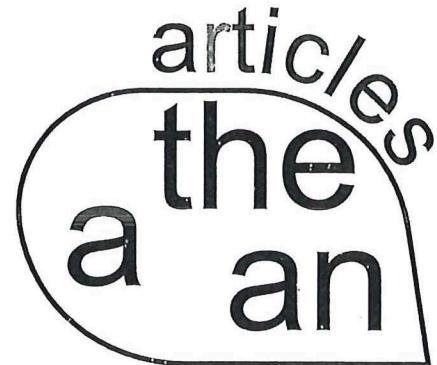
_____ tiger

Articles: a, an & the

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_____ igloo

_____ bench

_____ banana

_____ kitten

_____ tree

_____ soccer ball

_____ inch

_____ owl

_____ eagle

_____ tiger

Fragments into sentences

Grade 2 Sentences Worksheet

Add phrases from the word bank to make each fragment a complete sentence.

1. The snow in the yard

The snow in the yards covers all the flowers.

2. The nice neighbor

_____.

3. The adventurous cat

_____.

4. kept them all inside

_____.

5. went out because of the storm

_____.

6. played board games all evening

_____.

7. Winter

_____.

8. fell on the sidewalk

_____.

Word bank:

covers all the flowers

is here to stay

Josh's family

shoveled our driveway

The poor man

The power

The storm

walked in the snow



Using commas after yes, no, sure

Grade 2 Punctuation Worksheet

Rewrite each sentence and put commas where needed.

1. Yes the children have eaten their dinner.

2. No they are not ready to go to bed yet.

3. Sure we would like to sleep in late.



Answer each question with 'yes', 'no' or 'sure' and put the comma where it is needed.

4. Do you have a new haircut?

5. Do you play soccer in the summer?

6. Would you pass me the butter?

Using commas after yes, no, sure

Grade 2 Punctuation Worksheet

Rewrite each sentence and put commas where needed.

1. No I won't be able to attend the final game.

2. Yes you should add one more egg to the cake batter.

3. Sure we would love to go with you to the concert.



Answer each question with 'yes', 'no' or 'sure' and put the comma where it is needed.

4. Do you have a favorite sport?

5. Do you like green vegetables?

6. Would you like another serving?

Ending punctuation

Grade 2 Punctuation Worksheet

Write sentences with a period (.), question mark (?) and exclamation (!).

1. covered / driveway / the / snow / in / is

Statement: The driveway is covered in snow.

Question: Is the driveway covered in snow?

Exclamation: The driveway is covered in snow!

2. windy / day / is / at / it / a / beach / the

Statement: _____

Question: _____

Exclamation: _____

3. in / the / the / singing / birds / trees / are



Statement: _____

Question: _____

Exclamation: _____

4. in / is / squirrel / the / hiding / his / nest



Statement: _____

Question: _____

Exclamation: _____

5. playing / at / children / park / the / are / the

Statement: _____

Question: _____

Exclamation: _____

Answers

Compound sentences

Grade 2 Sentences Worksheet

Combine each pair of sentences using the word in brackets.

1. You like football. She likes soccer. (and)

Example:
You read the book. You can start your report. (so)

You read the book, so you can start your report.

2. Timmy plays volleyball. He doesn't play hockey. (but)

3. We swept the floor. We vacuumed the carpet. (and)

4. You watched the game last night. You know the final score. (so)

5. Kyle finished his work. He can read to his sister. (so)

6. Loretta brushed her teeth. She went to bed. (and)

7. We went to bed early. We could not sleep. (but)

8. We drank warm milk. We counted sheep. (and)

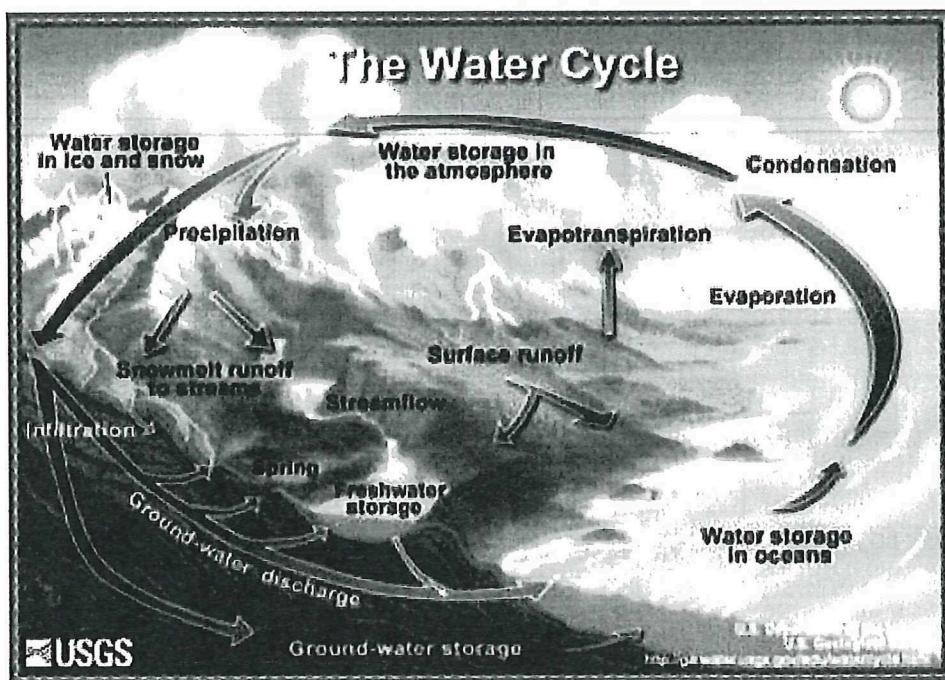


We Need Water!

Every living thing needs water to live. People need clean, fresh water for drinking, washing, and having fun. How do you use water?

Watch the Water Cycle

Water is found nearly everywhere. It is in the ground we walk on and in the air we breathe. Water moves from land to sky and back again. That journey is called the water cycle. Did you ever wonder where that glass of water comes from? Take a look!

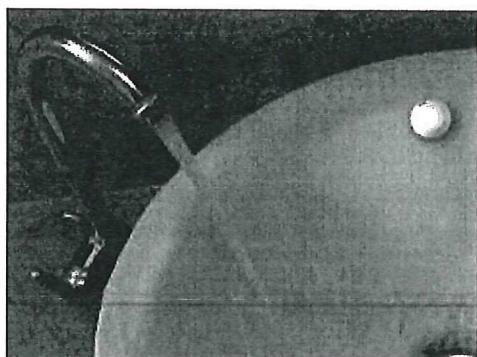


The water cycle.

1. The sun warms the water in rivers, lakes, and oceans. Soon the warm water changes into a gas. That change is called evaporation. The gas floats up and forms clouds in the sky.

2. The gas in clouds cools. Soon the cool gas turns back into water. That change is called condensation.
3. Water falls from the clouds to Earth as raindrops or snowflakes. That process is called precipitation.
4. Rain soaks into the ground. The water flows back into the rivers, lakes, and oceans. That process is called collection. Soon the water cycle starts all over again.

Protect Water!



Turn off the faucet while brushing your teeth.

Here are some tips you can follow to protect Earth's water.

- Pick up trash and do not litter. Trash can let harmful poisons flow into the water.
- Don't waste water. Save water by turning off the faucet while brushing your teeth.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Water changes into a gas because

- A. Clouds pull the liquid into the air.
- B. Cold air freezes the water.
- C. There is too much water in rivers, lakes, and oceans.
- D. The sun warms the water which changes it into a gas.

2. Which is the correct order of the water cycle?

- A. precipitation, condensation, evaporation, collection
- B. evaporation, condensation, precipitation, collection
- C. evaporation, collection, condensation, precipitation
- D. condensation, evaporation, precipitation, collection

3. Why is the process that happens to water called the water cycle?

- A. So the graph can be a circle.
- B. The process only ever happens once.
- C. The steps can happen in any order.
- D. Because water goes through the same steps over and over again.

4. What happens if we don't pick up trash and litter?

- A. You won't get any candy.
- B. Birds will make nests.
- C. The water cycle won't work
- D. Harmful poisons can leak into the water supply.

5. If we turn off the faucets while brushing our teeth, we will:

Will You Go to School This Summer?



Many schools are finding that students learn better and remember more when they go to school all year long.

Does that mean students won't get a vacation? No. It means that students will get many short vacation breaks instead of just one long one.

What Do Students Say About Year-Round School?

It's Good!

- I can remember more of what I learned.
- I like having more breaks.
- Summer gets boring, and I miss my friends.

It's Bad!

- I can't go to summer camp.
- I like to play outside and swim in the warm weather.
- It's too hot to be in school in the summer.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What kind of vacations do students in year-round schools get?

2. What is one reason students say that year-round school is good?

3. What is one reason students say that year-round school is bad?

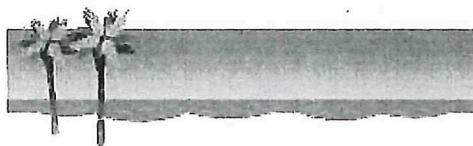
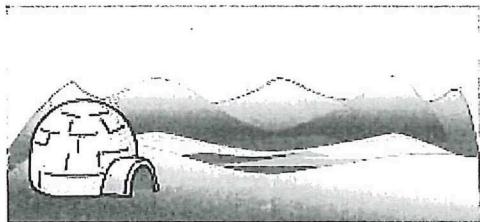
4. What is the topic of this passage?

5. The question below is an incomplete sentence. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Some students like year-round school _____ they get lots of breaks.

- A. because
- B. so
- C. but

6. If you do not want to get cold on your vacation, where should you go?



Name: _____ Date: _____

1. The main idea of this passage is

- A. many children like to go to school in the summer.
- B. children learn more when they go to school in the summer.
- C. some children like going to school in the summer and some **do not**.
- D. it is too hot to go to school during the summer.

2. Which of the following is a fact?

- A. It's too hot to be in school in the summer.
- B. Summer gets boring.
- C. Some kids cannot go to summer camp.
- D. Having more breaks is nice.

3. The author writes, "It's Good!" and "It's Bad!" in bold letters, because

- A. she is using those two phrases as titles for lists.
- B. it shows that this part of the passage is very important.
- C. it shows when someone is talking.
- D. it shows the author's opinions.

4. Which of the following is not a fact?

- A. Some schools offer summer school.
- B. There are several breaks during summer school.
- C. It's fun to play outside in the summer.
- D. Some kids like going to summer school.

5. Students learn better and remember more when they go to school all year long. Is this a fact or opinion? Explain.
