

Name: _____

DeSoto County Schools
Distance Learning Packet
2nd Grade
ELA and Math

Week 1: March 25th-27th
Week 2: March 30th -April 3rd
Week 3: April 6th-9th
Week 4: April 14th-17th

Compare the numbers in each problem two different ways.

1 Compare 250 and 200.

_____ < _____ and
 _____ > _____

2 Compare 170 and 180.

_____ < _____ and
 _____ > _____

3 Compare 346 and 325.

_____ < _____ and
 _____ > _____

4 Compare 235 and 261.

_____ < _____ and
 _____ > _____

5 Compare 424 and 453.

_____ < _____ and
 _____ > _____

6 Compare 833 and 824.

_____ < _____ and
 _____ > _____

7 Compare 637 and 682.

_____ < _____ and
 _____ > _____

8 Compare 362 and 326.

_____ < _____ and
 _____ > _____

9 Compare 531 and 513.

_____ < _____ and
 _____ > _____

10 Compare 714 and 741.

_____ < _____ and
 _____ > _____

11 Compare 468 and 486.

_____ < _____ and
 _____ > _____

12 Compare 967 and 959.

_____ < _____ and
 _____ > _____

13 What strategies did you use to compare the numbers?

Ways to Solve Two-Step Problems

Name: _____

Solve problems 1–6. Show your work.

- 1** Jack has 9 flowers to plant. He plants 2 flowers before lunch. Then he plants 3 more after lunch. How many flowers does Jack have left to plant?

Jack has _____ flowers left to plant.

- 2** There are 8 girls at the park. First, 5 girls go home. Then 6 more girls come to the park. How many girls are at the park now?

There are _____ girls at the park.

- 3** Bella paints 6 pictures on Monday and 8 pictures on Wednesday. Then she paints 3 more pictures on Friday. How many pictures does Bella paint this week?

Bella paints _____ pictures this week.

- 4** Ali puts 12 books in a box. She takes 4 books out of the box. Then she puts 6 books in the box. How many books are in the box now?

There are _____ books in the box.

- 5** Lucas has 5 crayons. His sister gives him 6 more. Then he gives 4 to a friend. How many crayons does Lucas have now?

Lucas has _____ crayons.

- 6** Miss Brady puts 15 pencils in her desk. Then she takes out 9 pencils. After school she puts 5 pencils back in her desk. How many pencils are in Miss Brady's desk now?

There are _____ pencils in the desk.

Lesson 18

Using Context Clues

 L.2.4a: Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.

 **Introduction** When you see a word you don't know, look at the other words in the sentence. They can give you **clues** about what the word means.

- Sometimes other words in a sentence tell the **definition**, or meaning, of the word.

The tops of trees in rain forests form a **canopy**, or **covering of leaves**.
definition

- Sometimes other words in a sentence give an **example** that helps explain what the word means.

The forest **canopy** is like a **really big sun hat**.
example

 **Guided Practice** Look at the underlined word in each sentence. Circle the other words that help you understand what the word means.

HINT Look for the words *or*, *like*, and *such as*. They often come before clues that help you figure out what a word means.

- 1 Many creatures, or animals, live in the rain forest.
- 2 Big flocks, or groups, of birds dive through the sky.
- 3 Mammals, like tigers and monkeys, climb on high branches.
- 4 Bright blue butterflies flutter, or fly, between tall trees.
- 5 Tiny amphibians such as frogs hide in the leaves.
- 6 Enormous snakes can be 30 feet long.

Independent Practice

Read the sentence below. Then answer the questions.

Big and small nocturnal animals only come out at night.

- 1** What do nocturnal animals do?
 - A** stay asleep all the time
 - B** come out when it gets dark
 - C** stay inside all the time
 - D** come out only during the day

- 2** Which words help you know what nocturnal means?
 - A** animals only
 - B** Big and small
 - C** only come out at night
 - D** small nocturnal

Read the sentence below. Then answer the questions.

Wild cats hunt for prey, or food, after dark.

- 3** What does the word “prey” mean?
 - A** where wild cats live
 - B** when wild cats sleep
 - C** what wild cats look like
 - D** what wild cats eat

- 4** Which word helps you know what the word “prey” means?
 - A** cats
 - B** food
 - C** dark
 - D** Wild

Finding the Value of Three-Digit Numbers

Name: _____

The answers are mixed up at the bottom of the page. Cross out the answers as you complete the problems.

1 $300 + 50 + 1 =$ _____

2 2 hundreds + 6 tens + 7 ones =

3 $400 + 20 + 6 =$ _____

4 $400 + 60 + 2 =$ _____

5 $600 + 40 + 2 =$ _____

6 5 hundreds + 1 ten + 3 ones =

7 3 hundreds + 7 tens + 5 ones =

8 $500 + 20 + 6 =$ _____

9 $200 + 8 =$ _____

10 2 hundreds + 8 tens + 0 ones =

11 $600 + 70 + 1 =$ _____

12 6 hundreds + 0 tens + 7 ones =

13 $400 + 70 + 6 =$ _____

14 2 hundreds + 3 tens + 3 ones =

15 3 hundreds + 2 tens + 3 ones =

16 3 hundreds + 3 tens + 2 ones =

Answers:

233

607

476

323

267

671

426

513

526

208

642

462

332

375

280

351

Solve problems 1–6. Show your work.

- 1** Tony has 37 building blocks. Then he buys more blocks. Now he has 51 blocks. How many blocks does Tony buy?

Tony buys _____ blocks.

- 2** There are some chairs in the art room. Mrs. Lopez brings in 16 more chairs. Now there are 42 chairs. How many chairs were in the room at the start?

There were _____ chairs in the room at the start.

- 3** Jen has some buttons. She gets 23 more buttons from her mom. Now she has 65 buttons. How many buttons did Jen have to begin with?

Jen had _____ buttons to begin with.

- 4** Colby packs 31 boxes in one day. He packs 12 boxes in the morning and some boxes after lunch. How many boxes does Colby pack after lunch?

Colby packs _____ boxes after lunch.

- 5** Ayanna reads 26 pages of her book at school. Later she reads more pages at home. Now she has read 54 pages. How many pages does Ayanna read at home?

Ayanna reads _____ pages at home.

- 6** The camp has some tents. Campers set up 42 more tents. Now the camp has 60 tents. How many tents did the camp have to begin with?

The camp had _____ tents to begin with.

Lesson 20

Root Words

 L.2.4c: Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., *addition, additional*).

 **Introduction** Some words can be broken into parts. The main part of the word is called a **root word**. The root word will help you figure out the meaning of the whole word.

For example, to **help** means to make it easier for someone to do something.

help	Ann will help us learn about weather.
helper	She is a great helper .
helpful	She is a very helpful person.
helping	She is helping us learn about clouds.

 **Guided Practice** Circle the root word in each underlined word. Then draw a line from the sentence to the meaning of the word.

HINT If a word has an ending such as *-er* or *-y*, cover the ending with your finger, and read the smaller word. Think about what that word means.

- 1** Weather watchers study clouds. people who look at something
- 2** Clouds give useful hints about weather. getting dark
- 3** Puffy clouds mean the day will be nice. helpful
- 4** Darkening clouds mean it might rain. soft and light

Independent Practice

Look for the root word in each underlined word. Use this smaller word to help you answer the questions.

1 Read the sentence below.

Be careful when you see big, dark clouds.

What does the word “careful” mean in the sentence?

- A quiet
- B safe
- C noisy
- D silly

2 Read the sentence below.

Dangerous weather may be coming.

What does the word “Dangerous” mean in the sentence?

- A good
- B sunny
- C cold
- D harmful

3 Read the sentence below.

Bad weather can move quickly.

What does the word “quickly” mean in the sentence?

- A fast
- B soon
- C slowly
- D loudly

4 Read the sentence below.

Don't get caught in stormy weather!

What does the word “stormy” mean in the sentence?

- A having lots of sunshine
- B without clouds or rain
- C with a lot of wind and rain
- D with clear, blue skies

Solve problems 1–6.

- 1** Hailey buys 9 potatoes. 4 potatoes are white. The rest are red. How many red potatoes are there? Show your work.

Solution _____ potatoes are red.

- 2** Levi has 17 pet fish. 7 of the fish are goldfish. The rest are mollies. How many fish are mollies? Show your work.

Solution _____ fish are mollies.

- 3** Ada wants to read 12 books over the summer. 5 books are stories about cats. The rest are stories about horses. How many books are stories about horses? Show your work.

Solution _____ books are stories about horses.

- 4** There are 16 chairs at a table. 7 students sit down. The rest of the chairs are empty. How many chairs are empty? Show your work.

Solution _____ chairs are empty.

Measuring in Centimeters and Meters

Name: _____

- 1** Circle the objects that are easier to measure with a centimeter ruler.
Underline the objects that are easier to measure with a meter stick.

a rug

a mitten

a pool

a bee

a shell

- 2** Circle the objects that are easier to measure with a centimeter ruler.
Underline the objects that are easier to measure with a meter stick.

a porch

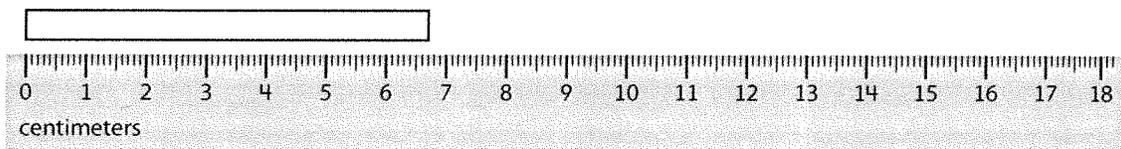
a spoon

a watch

a bus

a lunch bag

- 3** What is the length of the tape to the nearest centimeter?



The tape is about _____ centimeters long.

Lesson 23

Using a Glossary

 L.2.4e: Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print and digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.

 **Introduction** Some books have a list of words called a **glossary**.

- A glossary is like a dictionary. It lists words in alphabetical order.
- It tells the meanings of important words in the book. Sometimes a glossary includes sentences that help you understand the word.
- You can often find the glossary near the end of a book.

gas something like air that is so light it does not have a shape
Air is a gas we breathe.

planet a large ball-like object that moves around the sun
The Earth, where we live, is a planet.

star a small dot of light in the sky
I look for the brightest star in the sky.

 **Guided Practice** Use the glossary to find the meanings of the underlined words. Write the meanings on the lines.

HINT Use the first letter of the underlined word to help you find the word in the glossary.

1 Have you ever seen a star in the sky at night?

2 It looks tiny from our planet, Earth.

3 A star really is a giant ball of hot gas.

Independent Practice

Use the glossary to find the meaning of each underlined word.

close near

My friend's house is close to mine.

glowing shining

At night she saw her cat's glowing eyes.

heat what makes things warm

I can feel the heat from the campfire.

plant something that is alive but is not an animal or person

A tree is a plant.

- 1 What does the word "glowing" mean in this sentence?

The sun is a large, glowing star.

- A burning C warm
B shining D pretty

- 2 What does the word "close" mean in this sentence?

It looks big because it is close to Earth.

- A above C beside
B below D near

- 3 What does the word "plants" mean in this sentence?

The sun helps plants grow.

- A boys and girls
B living things
C dogs and cats
D things that crawl

- 4 What does the word "heat" mean in this sentence?

It also gives off heat that keeps us warm.

- A what makes things cold
B something that puts out a fire
C what makes things warm
D something that scares people

Name _____

Math PracticeDirections: Work each problem. Write a number sentence for each problem.

1. Callie baked 75 muffins. She put 25 muffins in a box. How many muffins are not in a box?

$$\underline{\quad} \bigcirc \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

2. Shawn has 38 baseball cards. He gave some to Sam. Now he has 25 baseball cards. How many baseball cards did he give to Sam?

$$\underline{\quad} \bigcirc \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

3. There were 48 caterpillars climbing on a branch. More caterpillars came over. Now there are 59 caterpillars climbing on the branch. How many caterpillars came over to the branch?

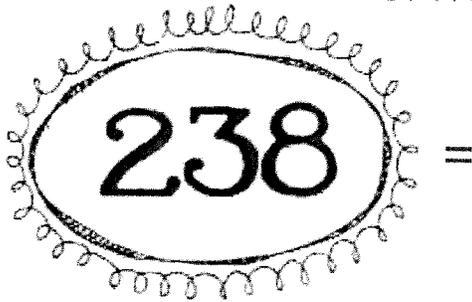
$$\underline{\quad} \bigcirc \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

4. Billy has 37 toy trucks. Bob has 15 toy trucks. How many more toy trucks does Billy have than Bob?

$$\underline{\quad} \bigcirc \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

Numbers in Different Ways

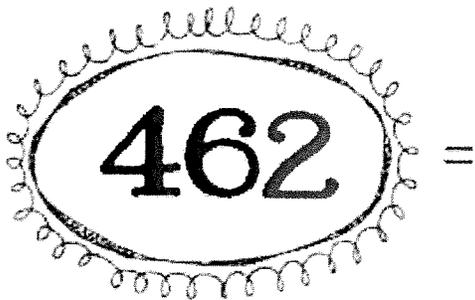
Look at the number. Write it in expanded form, base ten numerals, and word form.



=

_____ + _____ + _____

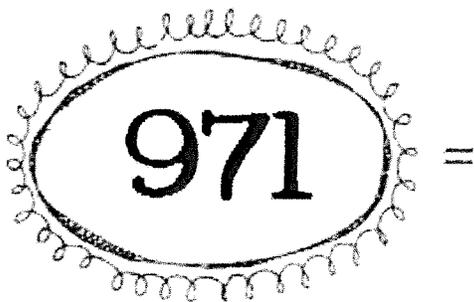
_____ hundreds _____ tens _____ ones



=

_____ + _____ + _____

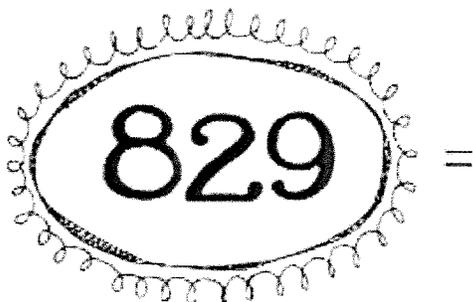
_____ hundreds _____ tens _____ ones



=

_____ + _____ + _____

_____ hundreds _____ tens _____ ones



=

_____ + _____ + _____

_____ hundreds _____ tens _____ ones

Lesson 25

Shades of Meaning

 **L.2.5b:** Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs (e.g., *toss*, *throw*, *hurl*) and closely related adjectives (e.g., *thin*, *slender*, *skinny*, *scrawny*).

 **Introduction** Some words have almost the same meanings, but some meanings are stronger than others. **Strong words** tell exactly or most clearly what is happening in a sentence.

- Think about which word shown in green is the strongest.

We **get** up when we hear the fire alarm.

We **stand** up when we hear the fire alarm.

We **jump** up when we hear the fire alarm.

- The word *jump* is the strongest. It tells most clearly what the students do when they hear the alarm.

Not Strong	Stronger	Strongest
get	stand	jump

 **Guided Practice** Read each pair of sentences. Look at the underlined words. Circle the word with the strongest meaning.

HINT Picture in your mind what happens during a fire drill. Choose the word that tells most clearly what is happening.

1 Ms. Diaz says, "It's a fire drill. Line up at the door."
Ms. Diaz shouts, "It's a fire drill. Line up at the door."

2 We all feel a little bad.
We all feel a little scared.

3 We go out to the playground.
We hurry out to the playground.

4 Everyone on the big playground is quiet.
Everyone on the huge playground is quiet.

Independent Practice

Circle the word in the box that best completes each sentence.

1 Read the sentence below.

The fire truck _____ up the street to the school.

Which word tells most clearly how fast the fire truck goes?

comes races moves hurries

2 Read the sentence below.

_____ firefighters run into the school.

Which word tells exactly how many firefighters there are?

Some Few Several Five

3 Read the sentence below.

Smiling, they _____ out the door of the school.

Which word tells most clearly how they leave the building?

come march move walk

4 Read the sentence below.

This fire drill was _____!

Which word tells most clearly about how the fire drill went?

good okay excellent fine

Name _____

C.010.SS3

Story Sequence Organizer

Read a story and retell it creating a Comic Strip.

Comic Strip Creations

Book Title: _____

