# **HOW TO USE THIS BOOK**

180 Days of Reading for Second Grade offers teachers and parents a full page of daily reading comprehension and word-study practice activities for each day of the school year.

### Easy to Use and Standards Based

These activities reinforce grade-level skills across a variety of reading concepts. The questions are provided as a full practice page, making them easy to prepare and implement as part of a classroom morning routine, at the beginning of each reading lesson, or as homework.

Every second-grade practice page provides questions that are tied to a reading or writing standard. Students are given the opportunity for regular practice in reading comprehension and word study, allowing them to build confidence through these quick standards-based activities.

Question	Common Core State Standards			
Days 1–3				
1–2	Reading Anchor Standard 1: Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it or  Reading Anchor Standard 2: Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.			
3	<b>Reading Foundational Skills Standard:</b> Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.			
4	<b>Reading Anchor Standard 4:</b> Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.			
	Day 4			
1	<b>Reading Anchor Standard 1:</b> Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it.			
2-3	Reading Anchor Standard 10: Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.			
4–5	Reading Anchor Standard 2: Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.			
Day 5				
	Writing Anchor Standard 4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.			

NAME:	DATE:
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**DIRECTIONS** 

Read the text and then answer the questions.

Sunscreen is important. It protects skin from sunburns. Yet, not all sun exposure is bad. Getting some sun can be good for you. Our bodies make vitamin D. They only do this while getting sun. Vitamin D is important for our health, too. A few minutes of sunshine each day is all you need.

- 1. What is the important point about being in the sun?
- A People should avoid the sun.
- B Vitamin D comes from sunscreen.
- © Getting some sun is important for our bodies to make vitamin D.
- Sunscreen should be worn every day.
- 2. When do our bodies make vitamin D?
- (A) when we exercise
- B when we are in the sun
- © when we use sunscreen
- D in the morning

- 3. Which word is **not** a compound word?
- A sunshine
- B sunburn
- © sunscreen
- (D) vitamin
- 4. What is the meaning of the word *exposure* in this text?
- A body
- (B) contact
- © sun
- D warmth

- 1. 🙂 😐
- 2. 🙂 😐
- 3. 🙂 😀
- 4. 🙂 😐

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Total

NAME:\_\_\_\_\_ DATE:\_\_\_\_

DIRECTIONS

Read the text and then answer the questions.

Bobcats can live almost anywhere. Many of them are

fierce growl. Some people say that a bobcat sounds like

a mountain lion. Bobcats like to prey on rabbits, mice, and

found in the desert. A bobcat looks a lot like a large house cat. But bobcats are bigger. They also have a

SCORE

- 1. 🙂 😀
- 2. 🙂 😐
- 3. 😀 😐
- 4. 🙂 😀
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Total

1. What is the main topic?

rats. They are good hunters.

- (A) bobcats
- (B) rabbits
- © hunters
- (D) mountain lions
- 2. What does a bobcat look like?
- A a house cat
- **B** a mountain lion
- © a rabbit
- D a mouse

- 3. What is the root word in *hunters*?
- (A) hunter
- B ters
- © unt
- hunt
- 4. Which of these animals does not have a *fierce growl?*
- (A) leopard
- **B** tiger
- © lion
- D elephant

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**DIRECTIONS** 

Read the text and then answer the questions.

Cactus plants are very common in the desert. One type of cactus that grows in the desert is called a *prickly pear*. It can grow in sandy ground. This plant can survive hot and dry days. It can also live through freezing mornings. That is quite a range of temperatures! A prickly pear grows up to seven feet tall.

- 1. What is this text mostly about?
- (A) desert animals
- **B** temperatures
- © prickly pear cactus
- sand
- 2. What is most unusual about a prickly pear?
- (A) It is a cactus.
- B It can survive in both high and low temperatures.
- © It is in the desert.
- D It likes the sun.

- 3. Which word has the same root word as grows?
- A rows
- B owes
- © growing
- wing
- 4. What does common mean in the first sentence?
- A friendly
- B) rare
- © familiar
- shared

SCORE

- 1. 🙂 😀
- 2. 🙂 😀
- 3. 🙂 😐
- 4. 🙂 😀

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Total



NAME:	DATE:	
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# **Comparing Biomes**

The desert is a special place. It is very dry. There is little rain there. Desert plants and animals can live without a lot of water. The cactus lives there. It stores water in its trunk. This helps it survive in the heat.

The desert is one type of biome. A biome is an area with certain plants and animals. The entire area has the same climate. These things make the area unique.



desert biome

The tundra is another kind of biome. The tundra is very cold. Not many plants or trees can survive there. Some bushes and shrubs live there. Animals, such as foxes and bears, can live there, too. They have to endure cold and wind.

A tropical rainforest is also a biome. It gets a lot of rain. It is also a very warm region. Large rainforests have animal and plant life. They can survive in damp and warm spaces. Various monkey species live in this biome.

Each biome is unique. People have to protect all biomes. Many living things depend on us. They want a healthy habitat.

NAME:	DATE:

**DIRECTIONS** 

Read "Comparing Biomes" and then answer the questions.

- 1. Who might make a connection to the text?
- A a person who has visited a desert
- B an author who is writing about weather
- © a child who likes to draw monkeys
- D a weatherman who studies hurricanes
- 2. Which word describes an animal that lives in the tundra?
- A a fax
- (B) a sox
- © a fox
- D a fix
- 3. What does the word endure mean?
- A enjoy
- (B) tolerate
- © exit
- watch

- 4. Which is true for all biomes?
- All biomes are wet.
- B All biomes are cold.
- © All biomes are unique.
- All biomes are full of people.
- 5. According to the author, what do people need to do for biomes?
- A Protect them so that they are healthy habitats.
- B Measure the rainfall in rainforests.
- © Stay away from hot and dry deserts.
- D Locate animals in each biome.

- 1. 🙂 😐
- 2. 🙂 😐
- 3. 🙂 😀
- 4. 🙂 😐
- 5. 🙂 😀
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Total

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	Reread the text "Comparing Biomes."
)	Think about how biomes are similar and different.
A	<b>Write about</b> how the desert, tundra, and tropical rainforest differ.

# ANSWER KEY (cont.)

### Week 27 (cont.)

### Day 4

- 1. B
- 2. D
- 3. A
- 4. C
- 5. C

### Day 5

Responses will vary.

### Week 28

### Day 1

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. C
- 4. D

### Day 2

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. B

### Day 3

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. A

### Day 4

- 1. C
- 2. D
- 3. C
- 4. B
- 5. C

### Day 5

Responses will vary.

### Week 29

### Day 1

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. D

### Day 2

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. B 4. A

### Day 3

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. D

### Day 4

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. C
- 5. B

### Day 5

Responses will vary.

### Week 30

## Day 1

- 1. B
- 2. D
- 3. C
- 4. A

### Day 2

- 1. C
- 2. A
- 3. B
- 4. A
- Day 3

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. A

#### Day 4

- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. A
- 4. C
- 5. C

#### Day 5

Responses will vary.

### Week 31

### Day 1

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. C 4. D

### Day 2

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. D
- 4. C

### Day 3

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. C
- 4. D

### Day 4

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. A 5. B
- Day 5

Responses will vary.

### Week 32

### Day 1

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. D
- 4. B

#### Day 2

- 1. A
- 2. A
- 3. D 4. D

### Day 3

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. C

# ANSWER KEY (cont.)

### Week 32 (cont.)

### Day 4

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. C
- 5. A
- Day 5

Responses will vary.

### Week 33

### Day 1

- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. B
- 4. B

### Day 2

- 1. C
- 2. C
- 3. C
- 4. D

### Day 3

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. C

### Day 4

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. B
- 4. C
- 5. B

### Day 5

Responses will vary.

### Week 34

### Day 1

- 1. C
- 2. D
- 3. A
- 4. A

### Day 2

- 1. B
- 2. C
- A
   C

### Day 3

- 1. D
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. C

### Day 4

- 1. C
- 2. D
- 3. B
- 4. B
- 5. D

#### Day 5

Responses will vary.

### Week 35

### Day 1

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. A
- \_ .

### Day 2

- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. A
- 4. D

### Day 3

- 1. A
- 2. D
- 3. A
- 4. C

### Day 4

- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. A
- 4. C5. D

### Day 5

Responses will vary.

### Week 36

### Day 1

- 1. C
- 2. A
- 3. B4. C

### Day 2

- 1. C
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. C

### Day 3

- 1. D
- 2. B
- 3. B
- 4. B

### Day 4

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. D5. B

### Day 5

Responses will vary.