

# NTI Day Packets Days 1-5



Dear Parents,

As we near colder weather there is always a change of school being cancelled. Attached is the alternate paper assignment for Non-Traditional Instruction.

Your child will only complete a packet if the Board of Education declares an NTI Day. (They do not have to complete one for "snow days" these will be made up).

The work will need to be completed and returned to your child's teacher the next day that school is in session.

Thank You,  
Second Grader Teachers  
Reidland Elementary School

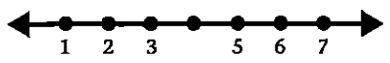




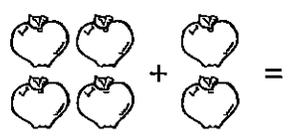
# Minute 1

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Write the missing number. \_\_\_\_\_



2. How many apples in all? \_\_\_\_\_ apples



3. Kevin's mom has 6 cookies. She gave 2 cookies to Kevin. How many cookies are left? \_\_\_\_\_ cookies

For questions 4 and 5, count. Write the number.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

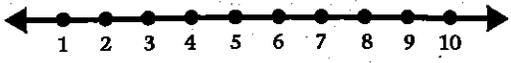
5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Use <, >, or, =. 6 \_\_\_\_\_ 3

Use the number line to complete questions 7 and 8.

7.  $6 + 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $10 - 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



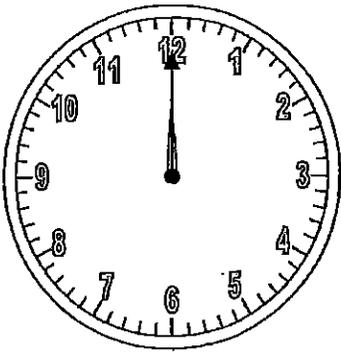
For questions 9 and 10, circle the name of the shape.

9. triangle    circle    square

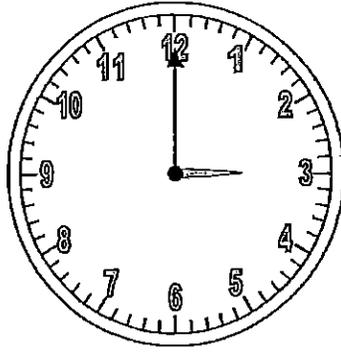
10. triangle    circle    square

Determine the time shown on the clock.

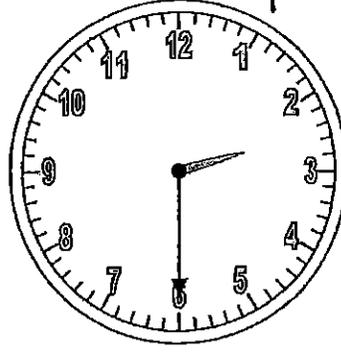
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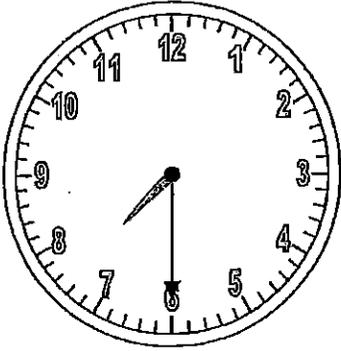
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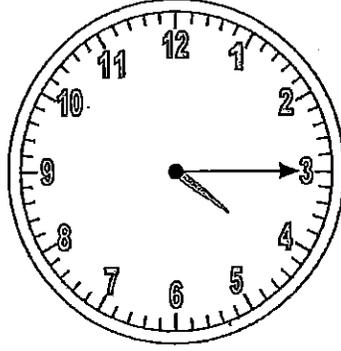
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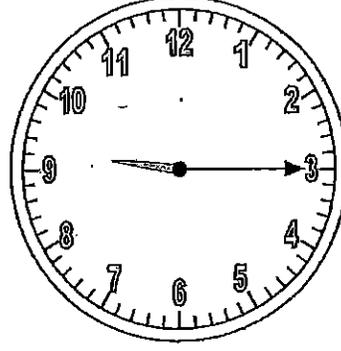
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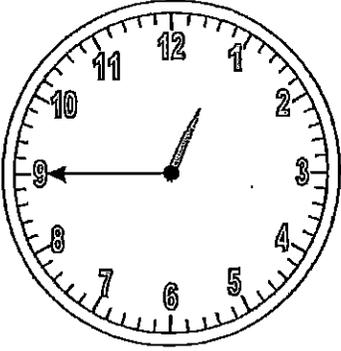
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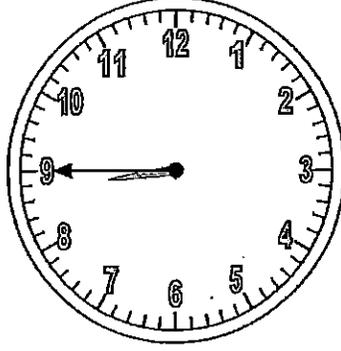
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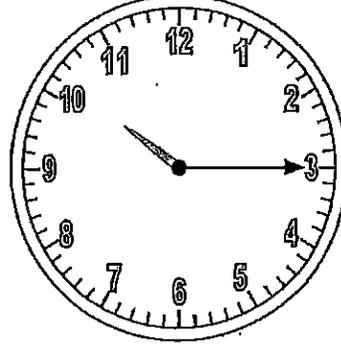
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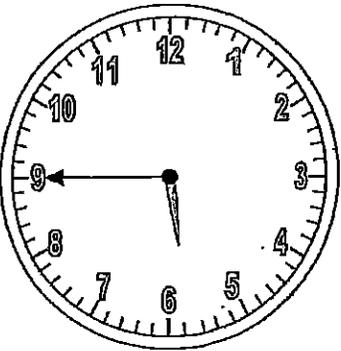
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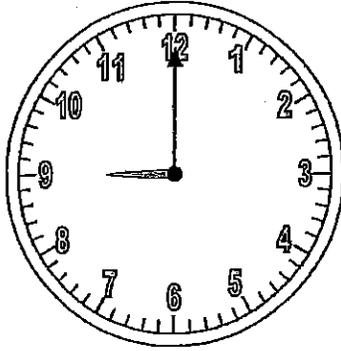
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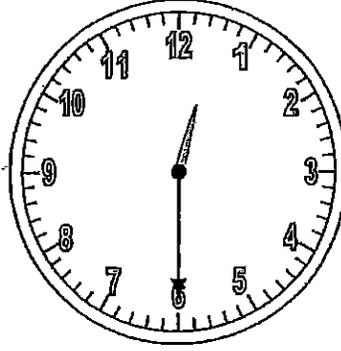
10)



11)



12)



Answers

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_

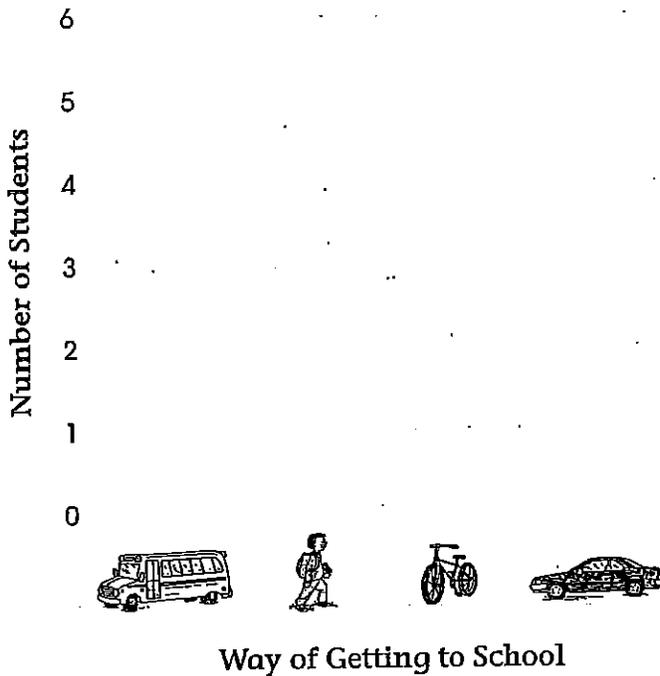
Day 1

Data Place

This is how Mr. Hay's students got to school today.

- Six took the bus.
- Five walked.
- Three rode bikes.
- Four came in cars.

How Students Got to School

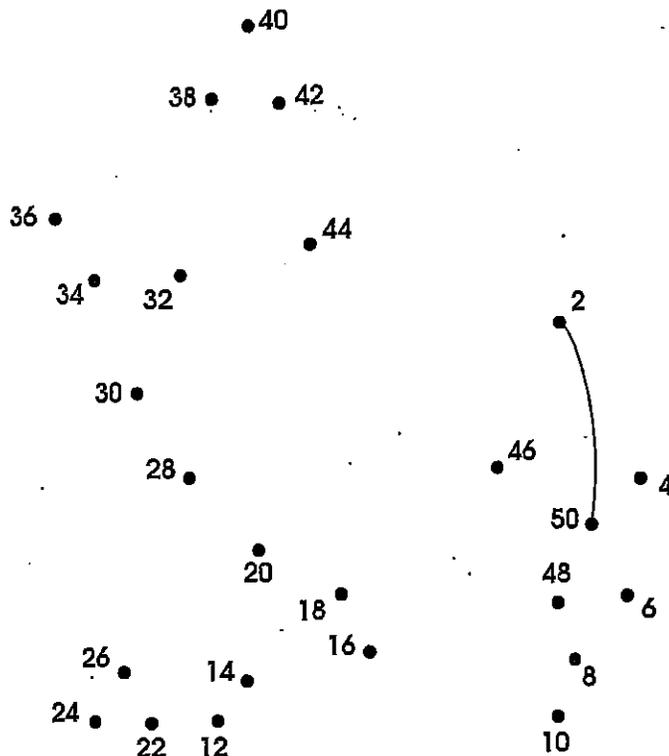


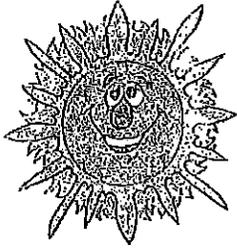
Graph the data.

1. How many students got to school today? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many more walked than came in cars? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which way did the most students get to school? \_\_\_\_\_

Puzzler

Count by 2s to connect the dots.





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Weather ABC Order

**Directions:** Read the weather words below. Write them in alphabetical order on the lines.



cloud    rain    snow    sun    wind  
temperature    fog    air    water    storm

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

# Race to the Pole



Antarctica is a continent. There are seven continents. Antarctica is the coldest. It is the windiest. It is the driest. Inland, it is a desert. The air is too cold to hold moisture. Ice covers the continent. Only a small bit of land is free of ice.

The South Pole lies in Antarctica. There was a race. It was a race to the Pole. No one had been to the South Pole. Who would be first? Who could battle the cold? Who could battle the wind? Who could battle the desert of ice?

The year was 1911. Two teams set off. One leader was Roald Amundsen. He was from Norway. He had 8 men and 118 sled dogs. He and his men were good skiers. They knew how to work sled dogs. One leader was Robert Scott. He was from England. He had 32 men and 33 sled dogs. He had 17 ponies. He had 2 tractor sleds. The tractor sleds had motors.

Amundsen's team went fast. Some men skied. Some men drove the dog sleds. They got to the South Pole first. They put up a tent. They left a message. The message was for Scott. Scott's team did not go fast. The tractor sleds broke down. The motors got too cold. It was too cold for the ponies, too. Some men went back to the main camp. Scott and four men went on to the Pole. They did not take dogs. They pulled their own sled.

Scott's team got to the Pole. They took pictures. Scott wrote in his diary. Sadly, the team did not make it back. They ran out of food. It was too cold. It was too hard to pull the sled. Scott's pictures and diary were found. They helped us learn about the brave men.



# Race to the Pole



After reading the story, answer the questions.  
Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

1. What did Roald Amundsen have more of?

- (a) dogs
- (b) sleds
- (c) ponies
- (d) tractors

2. This story is mainly about

- (a) the South Pole
- (b) the continents
- (c) a race to the Pole
- (d) the man who was first to the Pole

3. What is not true about Antarctica?

- (a) It is the driest continent.
- (b) It is the coldest continent.
- (c) It is the biggest continent.
- (d) It is the windiest continent.

4. What might have helped Robert Scott get back to camp?

- (a) tractor sleds
- (b) dogs to pull his sled
- (c) ponies to pull his sled
- (d) fewer men to pull his sled

5. Think about how the word *sled* relates to *snow*. What words relate in the same way?

**sled : snow**

- (a) bike : ice
- (b) plane : fly
- (c) car : house
- (d) boat : water

Day 2

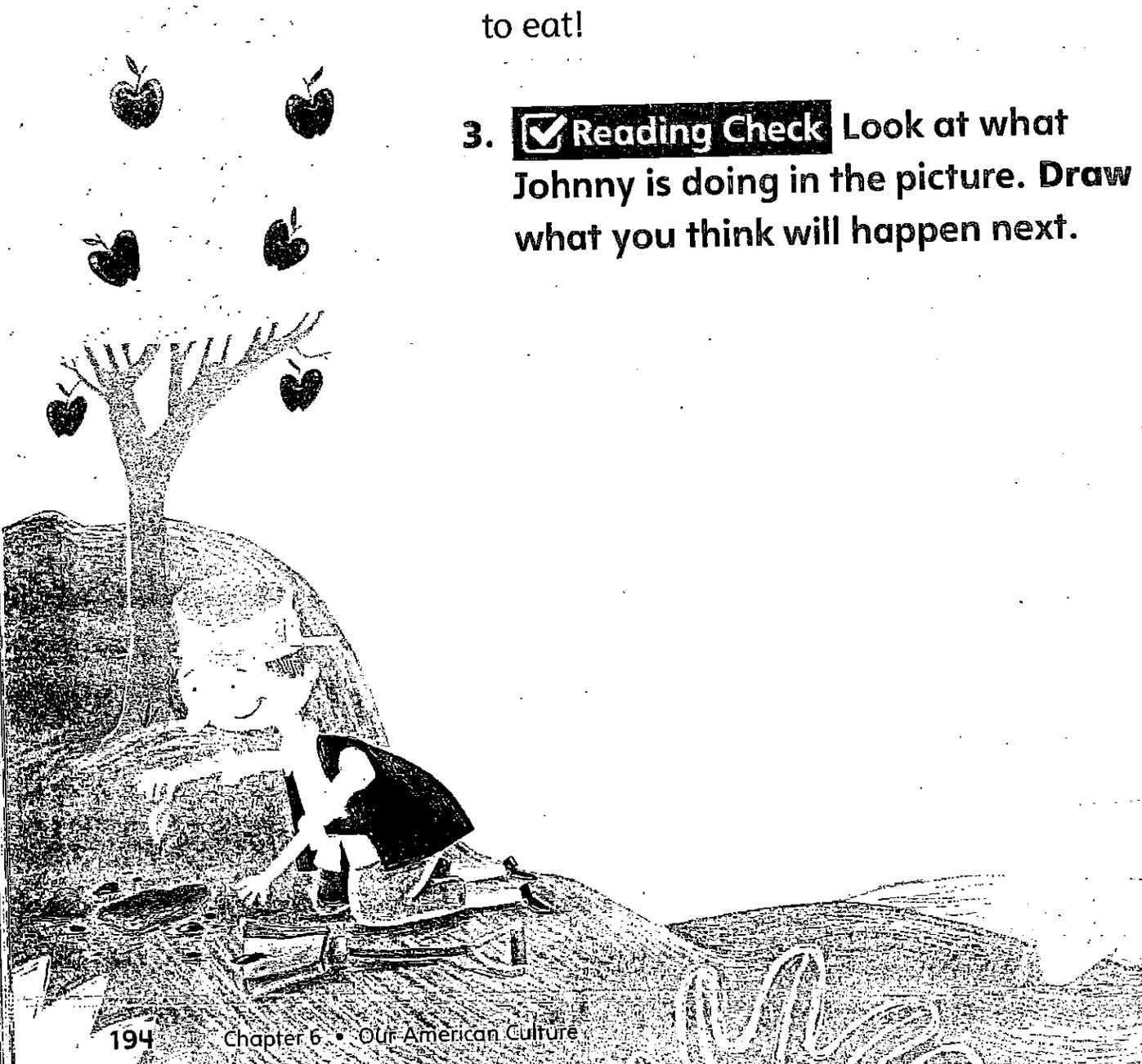
**Academic  
Vocabulary**

**travel** • to  
go from  
place to  
place

Johnny Appleseed is an American folk tale. It is about a real person whose name was John Chapman. The story goes like this ..

Johnny Appleseed grew apple trees. He carried apple seeds with him everywhere he went. He **traveled** across the country and planted trees along the way. He wanted everyone to have plenty of apple to eat!

3.  **Reading Check** Look at what Johnny is doing in the picture. **Draw** what you think will happen next.



The story of John Henry is an American tall tale. In the story, John Henry is bigger and stronger than any man can be. The story goes like this ...



John Henry worked on the railroad. He was as tall as a giant! He carried a heavy hammer in each hand. He used the hammers to chip away at rock so that a big tunnel could be built. He was a mighty man! He built that tunnel all by himself.



Check your understanding of the key ideas of this lesson.

Lesson 3 Check

4. Ask and Answer Questions

Choose *fact* or *fiction* for each story.

	Mostly Fact	Mostly Fiction
1. "Why the Owl Has Big Eyes"	[ ]	[ ]
2. Johnny Appleseed	[ ]	[ ]
3. John Henry	[ ]	[ ]

5. Look at the story about John Henry. **Underline** a sentence that could be a fact. **Circle** a sentence that could not be a fact.

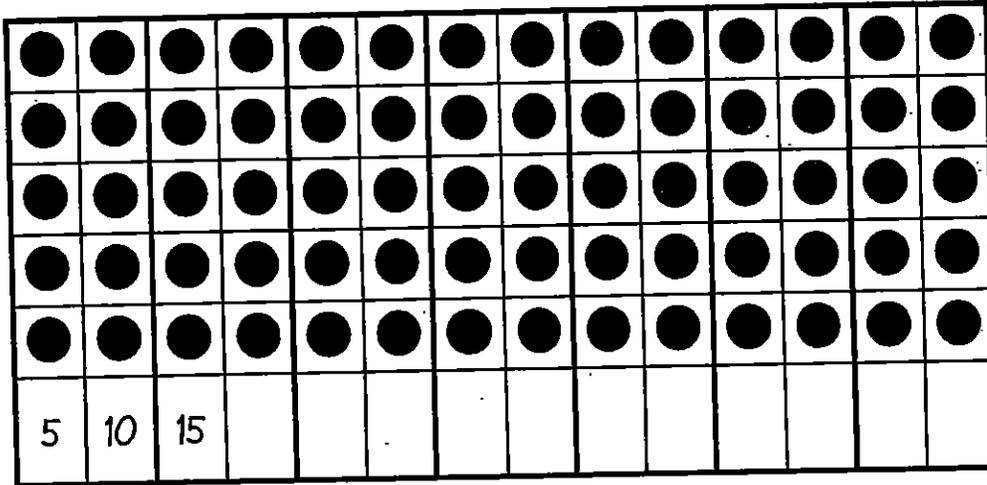
6. **Tell** a partner a story you know. Use sequence words to order the events. Have your partner decide if your story is fact or fiction and tell why.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

# Fingers & Toes

1 Write the 5's counting pattern to 70 under the ten-frames below. The first 3 numbers have been done for you.



2 Practice adding and subtracting 5's.

$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

3 Fill in the blanks.

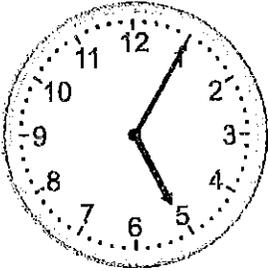
 <b>a</b> 5 feet. How many toes in all? _____	 <b>b</b> 6 hands. How many fingers in all? _____	 <b>c</b> 4 feet. How many toes in all? _____
 <b>d</b> 9 hands. How many fingers in all? _____	  <b>e</b> 45 toes. How many feet? _____	  <b>f</b> 35 fingers. How many hands? _____

# Telling time - 5 minute intervals

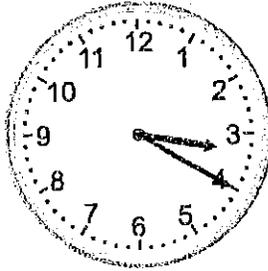
## Grade 2 Time Worksheet

Write the time below each clock.

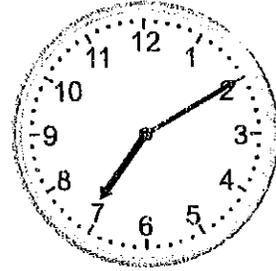
1.



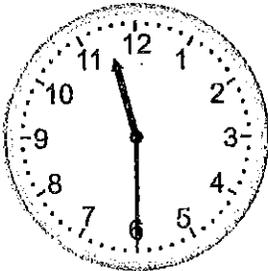

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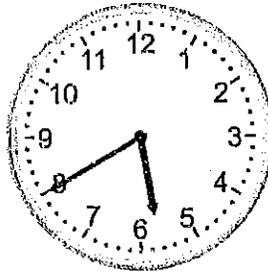

3.



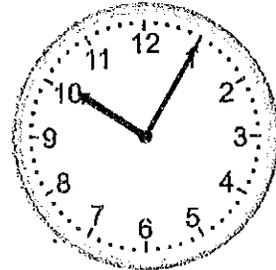

4.




5.



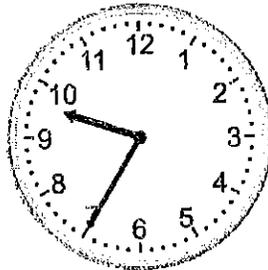

6.



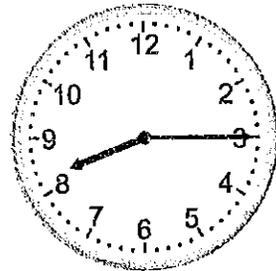

7.




8.




9.



Read each sentence. Underline the words with the long a sound. Then write them on the lines below the sentence.

GATE B



1. Kate could hardly wait until the first of May.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. She and Gail would see their first baseball game.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The Braves would play the Bluejays.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. When the day finally came, it looked like rain.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Just in case, the girls decided to take their gray caps.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. They arrived late and paid at the gate.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. They raced to claim their places.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. A batter named Dave got on first base.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. He waved when he made it to home plate.

\_\_\_\_\_



What are some things you can hardly wait for?



# The Story of a Song



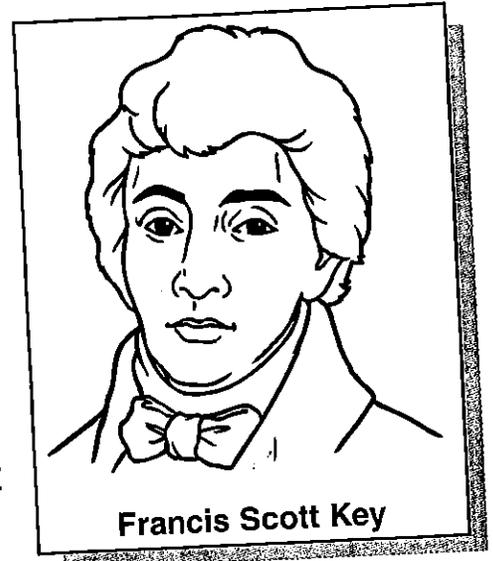
Francis Scott Key had a friend. His friend was a prisoner. He was a prisoner on a ship. The ship was a British ship. Key and his friend were not British. They were Americans. The Americans and the British were at war. It was called the War of 1812.

Key went to the ship. He asked the British to let his friend go. Why did Key think the British would let his friend go? His friend was a good doctor. He helped all men. Key had letters. The letters were from soldiers. The soldiers were British. They were prisoners of the Americans. The letters said that the doctor had taken good care of them.

The British said that the doctor could go. But Key and the doctor could not go right away. They had to wait. The British were going to attack. They were going to attack Fort McHenry. They did not want Key and the doctor to warn the Americans. After the attack, they would let Key and the doctor go.

On September 13, 1814, the fort was attacked. Key and his friend were put on a small boat. They saw the fight from the boat. They saw an American flag. The flag flew over the fort. The fight went on all day. Then, the fight went on all night. Who was winning? Key did not know.

In the morning, the battle was over. Who had won? Key did not know. Key looked at the fort. He saw a flag. Whose flag was it? It was the American flag! The Americans had won the battle. Key was happy. He wrote a poem. The poem was about what he saw. It was about what he felt. Today, that poem is our national anthem. It is called "The Star-Spangled Banner."



# The Story of a Song



After reading the story, answer the questions.  
Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

- Who had written the letters Key showed to the British?
  - Key
  - British prisoners
  - American prisoners
  - Key's friend the doctor
- This story is mainly about
  - the War of 1812
  - Key and some letters
  - an attack on Fort McHenry
  - the story behind our national anthem
- How did Key know the Americans had won the battle?
  - Key and his friend were let go.
  - The fighting had stopped in the morning.
  - The American flag still flew over the fort.
  - Key wrote a poem about what he saw and what he felt.
- Why did the British make Key and the doctor wait before they could go?
  - They didn't want Key and the doctor to fight.
  - They wanted the doctor to help the prisoners.
  - They wanted Key and the doctor to watch the fight from a small boat.
  - They wanted to make sure no Americans were warned about the attack.
- Think about how the word *write* relates to *poem*. What words relate in the same way?

**write : poem**

  - fort : flag
  - compose : song
  - warn : doctor
  - soldier : prisoner

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Read the paragraph. Then answer the questions.

# Cabin Cleanup

The cabin had been closed up all winter. Inside, it was dim and **gloomy**. Spiderwebs hung in the corners. Dust covered the floors. Mia said, "Let's make this place more cheerful." She opened the wooden shutters to let in light. Then she began sweeping and dusting. Soon the cabin would be ready for summer fun.



1. In this paragraph, the word **gloomy** must mean
  - A. dark.
  - B. clean.
  - C. cheery.
2. Which sentence is most likely true?
  - A. Mia is not alone.
  - B. Mia is lonely.
  - C. Mia is by herself.
3. You can predict that
  - A. the cabin will be sold next winter.
  - B. the cabin will be closed next winter.
  - C. the cabin will be closed all summer.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Day 3

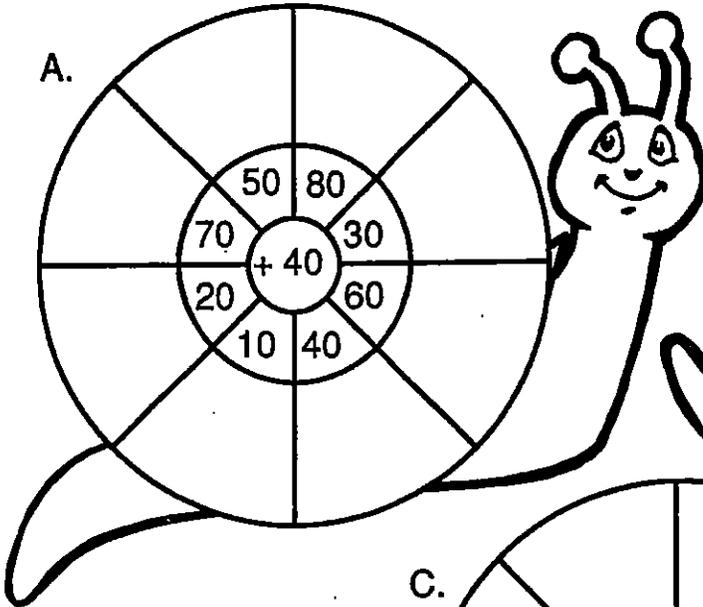
Skill: Adding multiples of 10

# Snail Sums

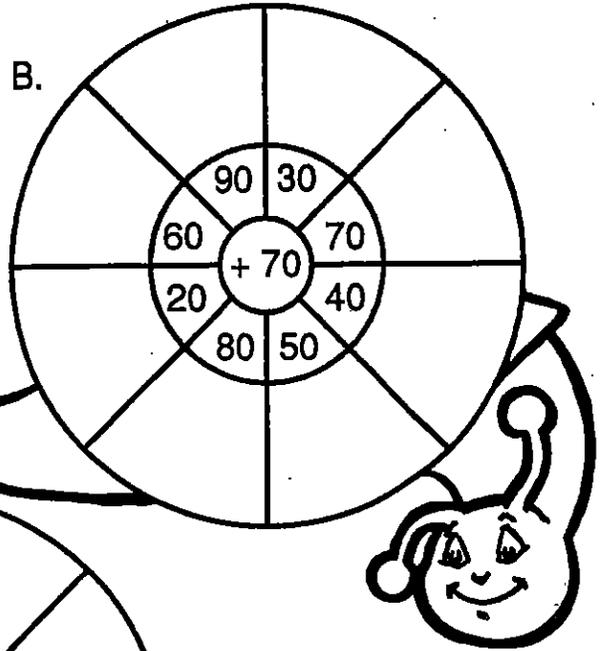
Score       
40

Write the answers in the shells.

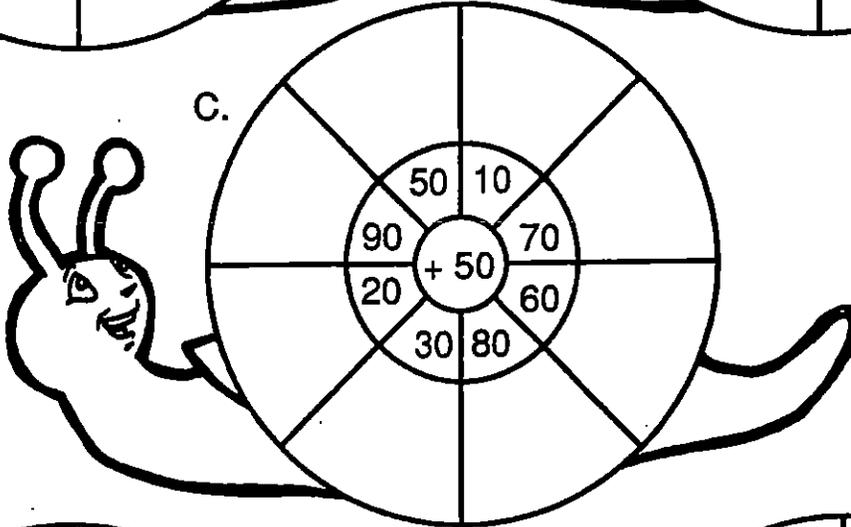
A.



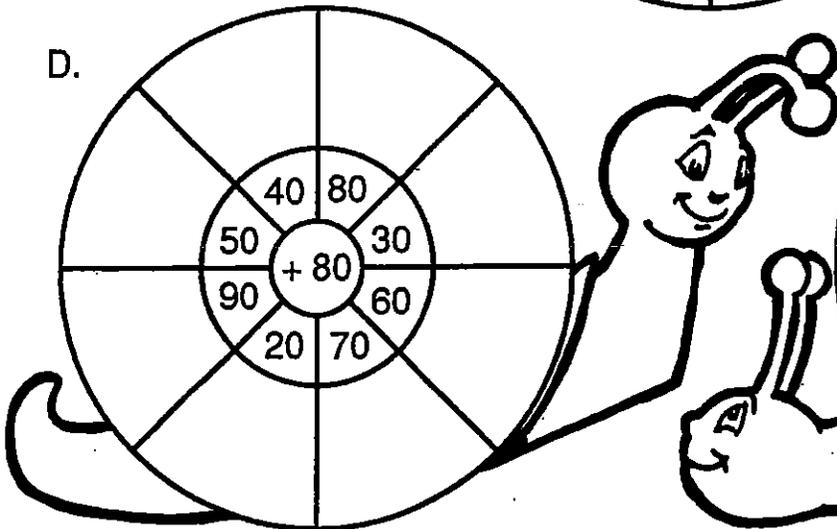
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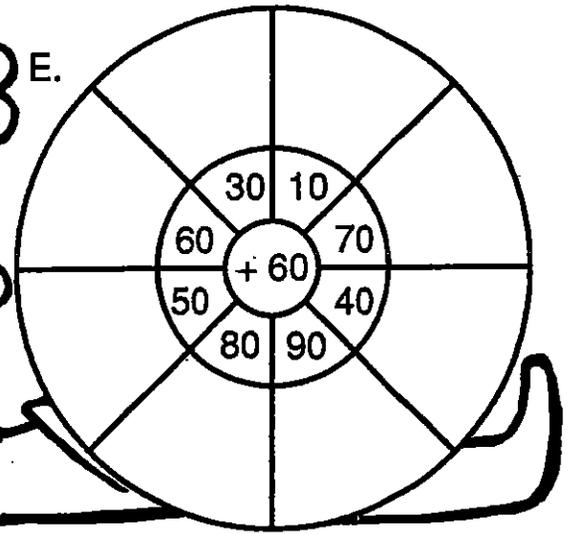
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D.



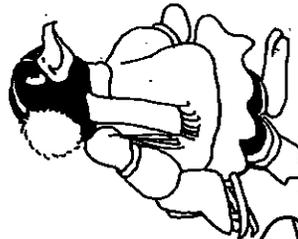
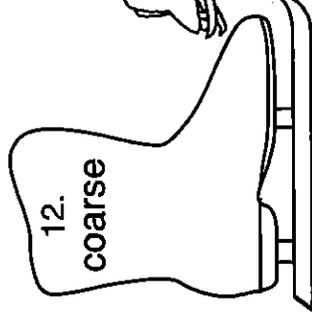
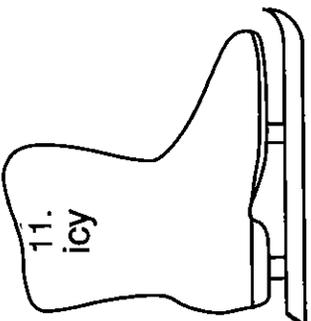
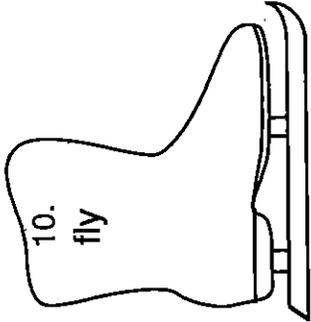
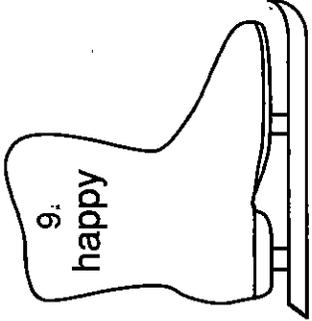
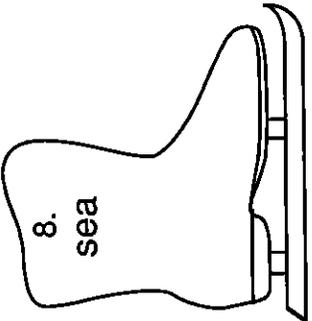
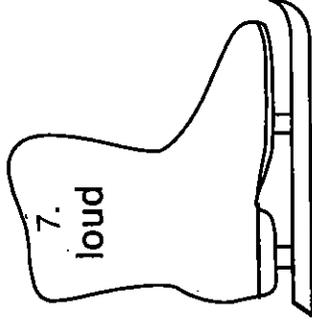
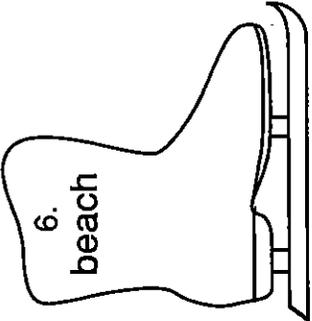
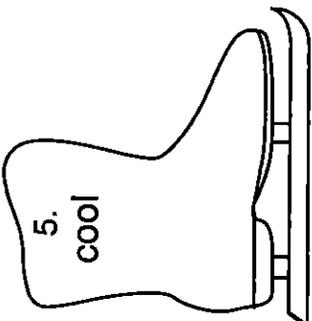
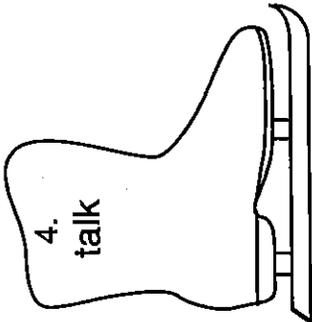
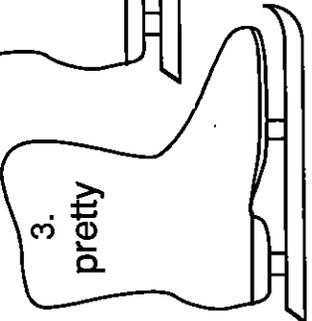
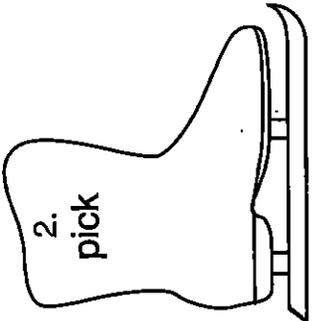
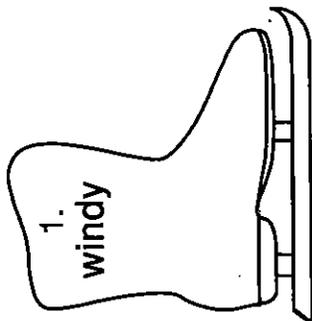
E.



**Brainwork!** Draw your own snail for sums. Write  $+ 90$  in the center. Trade snails with a friend. Do the addition.

# Skating Party

Read the word on each skate.  
Find a synonym for each in the word bank.  
Write a synonym on each skate.



Day 3

### Word Bank

lovely  
speak  
noisy  
shore

rough  
chilly  
ocean  
frozen

choose  
breezy  
soar  
glad

Remember:

**Synonyms** are words that have almost the same meaning.

**Bonus Box:** Put the words in the word bank in ABC order.

Day 3

**Data Place**

The box has clues about the birthdays of 4 friends.



- Harl's birthday falls in the middle of the week.
- Rosa's birthday is on the twenty-first.
- Paco's birthday starts the school week.
- Lia's birthday is on Thursday.

Write each friend's name where it goes on the calendar.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

1. Whose birthday is on the nineteenth? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Whose birthday is 3 days before Lia's? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Remi's birthday is 3 days after Rosa's.

Write the day and date of Remi's birthday.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Puzzler**

Gracie finds some coins in a drawer. They total 64¢. She has the same number of pennies, nickels, and dimes.



1. How many of each kind of coin does she have? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How much money would Gracie have if she found 1 more penny, nickel, and dime? \_\_\_\_\_

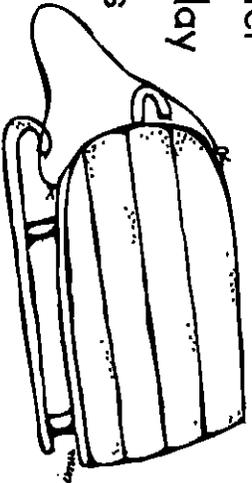
Day 2

# Sledding

Jill and Steve woke up Saturday morning and ran to the window. They looked outside and saw their backyard covered with white, fluffy snow! They quickly put on their snow boots, coat and snow pants. They ran to the crater. The crater was a large hole in the ground by their house where everyone went sledding.

Jill and Steve took turns riding their old wooden sleigh down the sides of the crater.

They were having so much fun they didn't notice their noses were turning red and their fingers were numb. After a few hours they headed home. The only thing better than spending the whole day sledding in the crater was drinking steaming hot chocolate when they got home.



Copyright © 2000 by Pearson Education, Inc.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Read the passage and answer the questions below.

1. When did this story take place?

- ① outside
- ② Sunday morning
- ③ sledding
- ④ Saturday morning

2. How long did they spend sledding?

- ① a few hours
- ② a few minutes
- ③ a few days
- ④ a few seconds

3. What is the meaning of crater?

4. Why were their fingers numb?

5. What do you think will happen next?

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Day 2

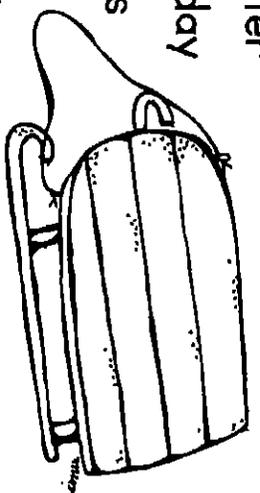


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Created By: Dawn Kehlberg

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# A Very Cold Town



Verkhoyansk is a town. It is a cold town. It may be the coldest town in the world. It is in Russia. Russia is a big country. There are seven continents. Russia lies partly in two continents. It lies in Asia. It lies in Europe. Verkhoyansk lies in the part of Russia that is in East Asia.

When you open a door, cold air rushes in. In the cold town, the air outside is freezing. You do not want the cold air to rush in. The cold air will make the houses too cold. How do people keep their houses warm? What do they do when they have to come in? How do they stop the cold air from rushing in?

The people do not open just one door. They open three doors! They open the first door. They walk in. They shut it behind them. They open a second door. They go through it. They shut it behind them. Then, they open a third door. They walk through it. They shut it behind them. At last they are in the house!

How cold is the air people want to keep out? One time it was  $-90^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $-68^{\circ}\text{C}$ )!!! There is moisture in your breath. In this town, sometimes the moisture in your breath freezes. It freezes and falls to the ground!

What about milk? The people in the cold town milk cows. The cows are milked inside warm sheds. The milk is poured into pots. Then, the pots are taken outside. The milk freezes in minutes! Then, the frozen milk is dumped out of the pots. The milk is in round, frozen chunks. The round, frozen chunks are stored in unheated sheds. When people want milk, they melt a chunk of milk.



# A Very Cold Town



After reading the story, answer the questions.  
Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

1. How many doors do people walk through to get in and out of their houses in Verkhoyansk?
  - (a) 1
  - (b) 2
  - (c) 3
  - (d) 4
2. What can you tell about Asia from the story?
  - (a) All of Asia is very cold.
  - (b) All of Russia is very cold.
  - (c) Parts of Asia are very cold.
  - (d) Russia is the only country in Asia.
3. This story is mainly about
  - (a) Russia
  - (b) the continents
  - (c) how to store milk
  - (d) a town in East Asia

4. Why might people stay in Verkhoyansk?
  - (a) There is no way to get out.
  - (b) There are many things to mine, like gold and coal.
  - (c) It is in the part of Russia that is in East Asia.
  - (d) It gets so cold that the moisture in one's breathe can freeze.
5. Think about how the word *hot* relates to *melt*. What words relate in the same way?

hot : melt
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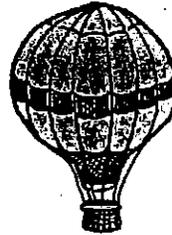
- (a) milk : chunk
- (b) cold : freeze
- (c) moisture : air
- (d) country : continent

Ready, Set, READ!

Day 4

Read. Then answer the questions.

Hot-air balloons first carried people through the air over two centuries ago. Those early flights were short and risky. But people have always longed to fly, no matter how unsafe the idea seemed.



Ballooning has become much safer since then. People all over the world have flown in a straw basket hanging from a big gas bag! It may sound funny, but that's just what this kind of flying is all about.

Balloons come in many shapes and colors. You can see many kinds at balloon festivals. These outdoor events bring lots of hot-air balloon lovers to one place. They set up in an open field. They take off at about the same time. The sky fills with splashes of bright color. It's an amazing sight to see.

- 1. What is another name for the part of the balloon that holds air?
  - A. basket
  - B. gas bag
  - C. straw

- 2. Why would people long ago risk flying in a balloon?

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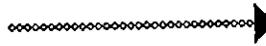
Sentence Mender

Rewrite the sentence to make it correct.

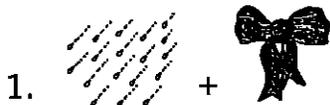
they went to the san diego zoo

BrainTeaser

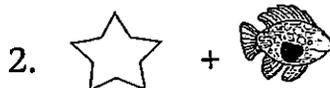
A picture pair can make you think of a compound word, like this:



Write the word the pictures make you think of.



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$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Day 4

### Data Place

Make the same money amount in different ways.  
Use the chart to show some ways to make 57¢.



2

0

2

Total

57¢

2

0

0

57¢

1

0

6

57¢

1

2

57¢

0

57¢

0

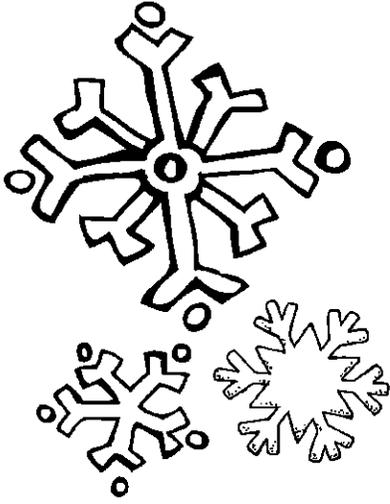
57¢

### Puzzler

Solve the number puzzle.  
Fill each small square  
with 1, 2, 3, or 4.  
Use each number once  
in every row  $\longleftrightarrow$  and  
once in every column  $\updownarrow$ .

	4	2	
1	2		4
		4	3
4	3		

# Winter



Every snowflake that falls from the sky is different.

## Seasons

Winter is one of the four seasons. Winter is a time when we have cold weather, less sunlight and animals like to hibernate.

Winter is different all over the Earth.

## Snow

In some places of the world it snows in the winter. In other places it is still hot during the winter. Snow is a special kind of precipitation. Snowflakes are tiny, frozen pieces of water.

## Winter Fun

Even though it's cold in the winter there are still lots of things to do in the winter. You can go sledding, you can drink hot chocolate. You may even like to go ice skating. There are also a lot of fun holidays to celebrate in the winter.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Read the passage and answer the questions below.

1. What season has cold weather?

- ① spring
- ② summer
- ③ fall
- ④ winter

2. How are snowflakes special?

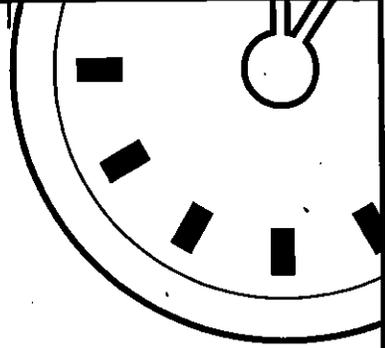
- ① they are pretty
- ② they are all different
- ③ they are frozen
- ④ they are cold

3. What is the meaning of hibernate?

4. List three things that describe the winter season.

5. Name a type of precipitation.

Day F

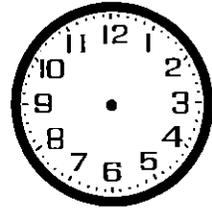


# Minute 13

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the pattern. Write the missing number.  
3, 6, 9, 12, \_\_\_\_\_, 18

2. Draw the clock hands to show 10:00.



3.  $12 + 14 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

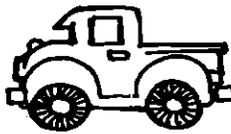
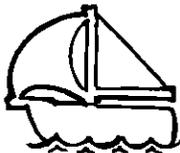
4.  $18 - 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

For questions 5 and 6, write the number.

5. twenty-two = \_\_\_\_\_

6. forty-five = \_\_\_\_\_

Use the picture to complete questions 7-9.



7. What is second in line? \_\_\_\_\_

8. Is the train fifth or sixth in line? \_\_\_\_\_

9. What is fourth in line? \_\_\_\_\_

10. How much money in all?



+ 4¢ = \_\_\_\_\_ ¢

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

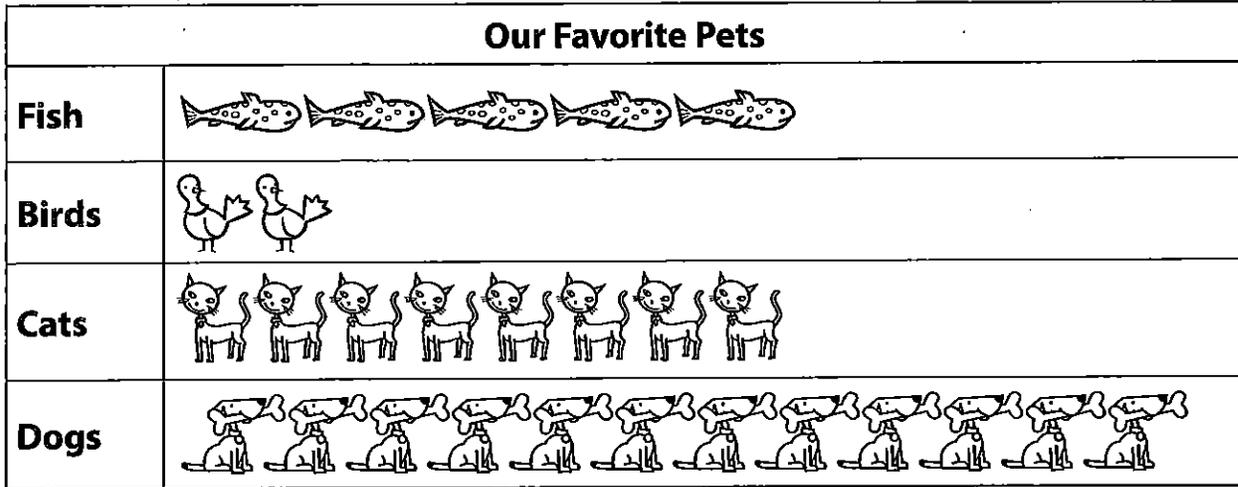
DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**Subtraction & Graphing Practice** page 2 of 2

Day 5

**Favorite Pets**

**2** The second graders in Ms. Nelson’s class made a graph with pictures to show their favorite pets. Each student put one picture on the graph to show his or her favorite pet. Use their graph to help answer the questions below.



- a** Which pet did most kids like the best? \_\_\_\_\_
- b** How many more kids like dogs than fish the best? \_\_\_\_\_
- c** How many fewer kids like birds than cats the best? \_\_\_\_\_
- d** Write an equation to show how many kids put pictures on this graph.

**3** The kids in Ms. Nelson’s class did a survey of all the second grades to find out about kids’ favorite pets. Use their chart to help answer the questions below.

**a** How many more kids like fish than birds the best?  
Show your work.

2nd Grade Favorite Pets	
Pets	Number of Kids
Fish	17
Birds	8
Cats	45
Dogs	62

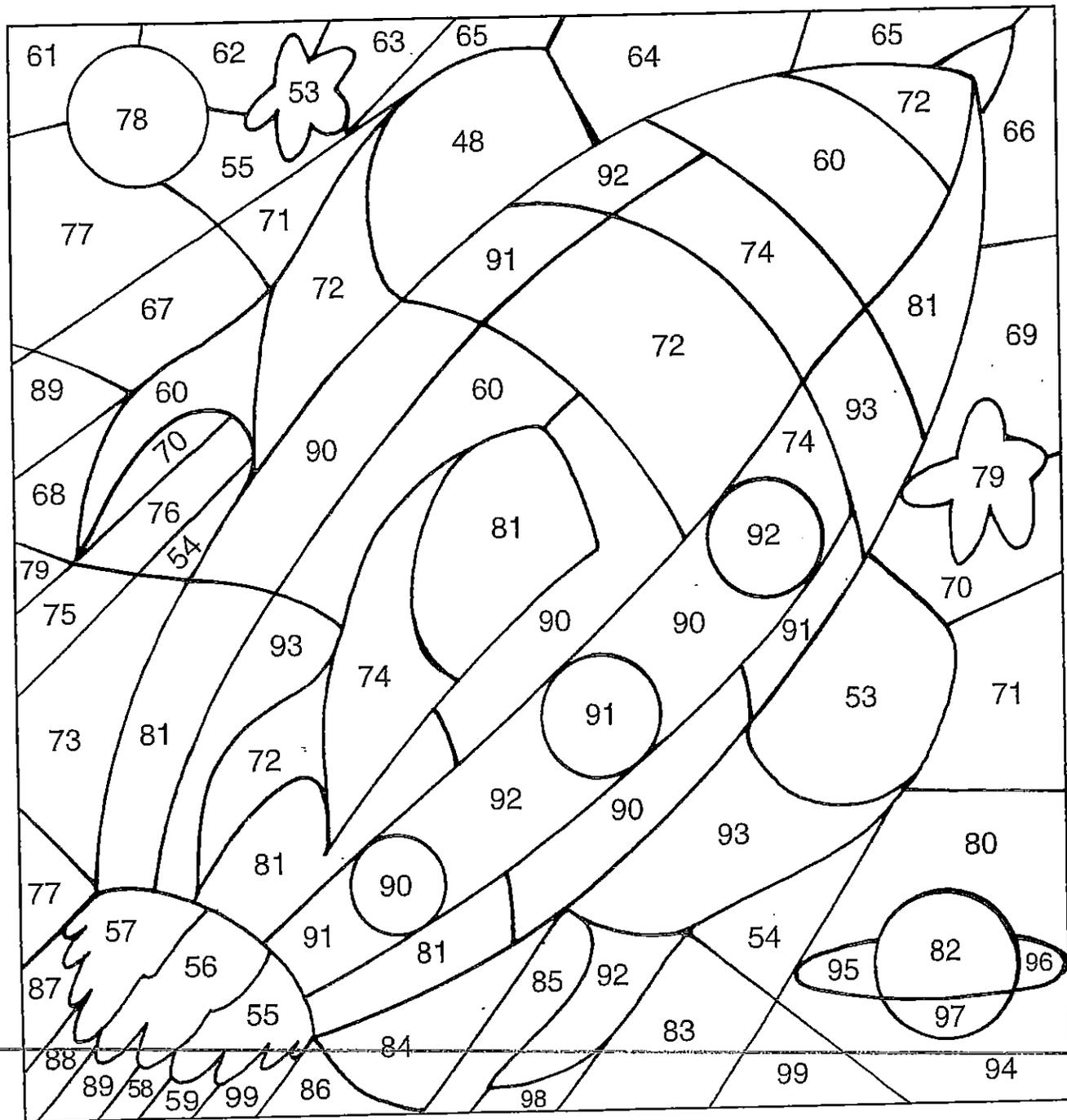
**b** How many more kids like dogs than cats the best?  
Show your work.

# Day 5

Color in each space that shows the answer to an addition problem on this page. Answers may appear more than once.

$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ +45 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ +17 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ +38 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ +39 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ +25 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ +27 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ +23 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ +27 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ +18 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ +12 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ +39 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ +54 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Day 5

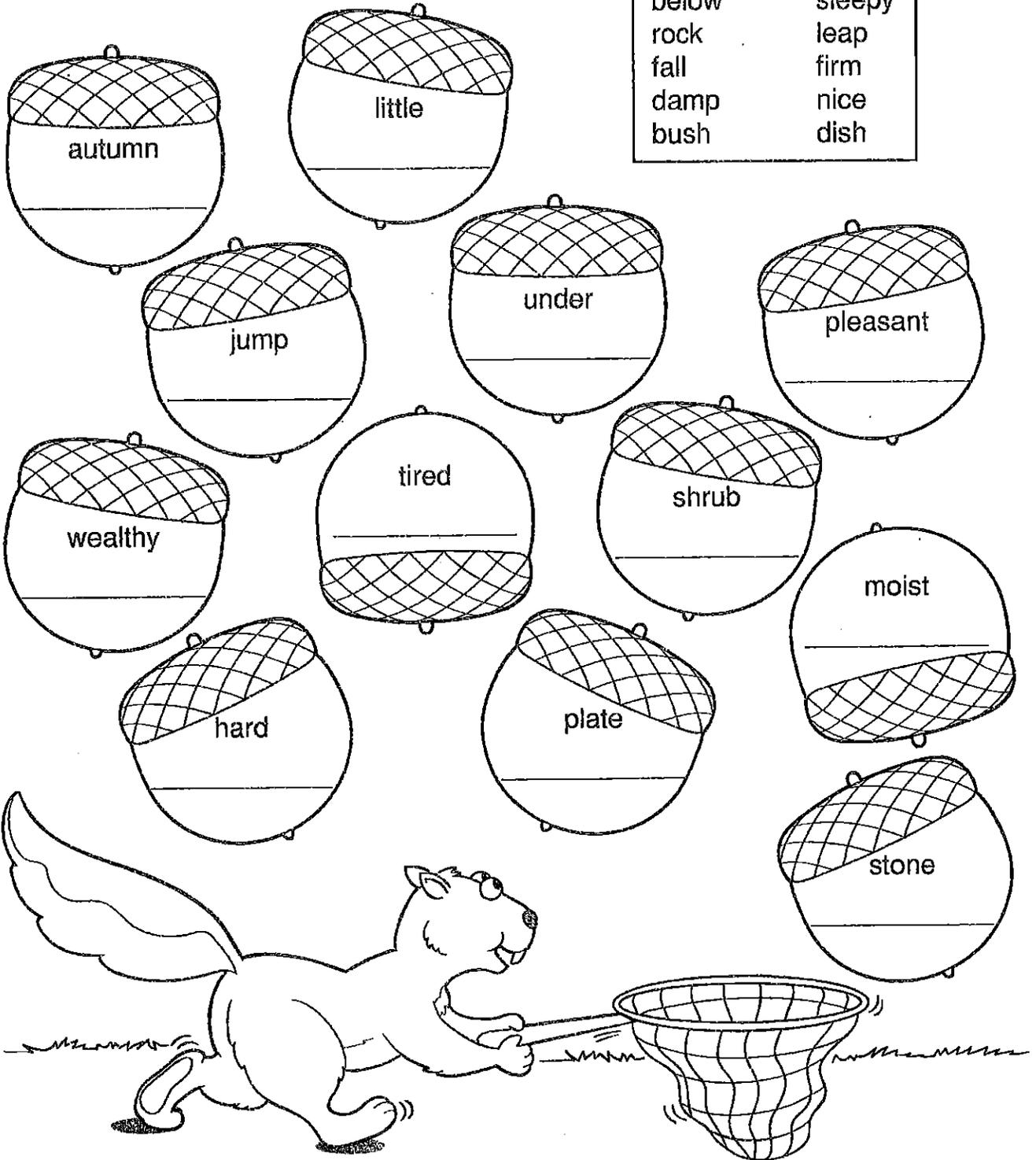
Fall (acorns)  
Synonyms

## A Falling Feast

Write the synonym for each word.  
Use the word bank.

### Word Bank

rich	tiny
below	sleepy
rock	leap
fall	firm
damp	nice
bush	dish



**TEXT 7** What are the Siegels planning to do?

Day 5

# Calling All Siegels!

**Yes, it's that time of year again.**

All members of the Siegel family are invited to our family reunion. Last year's reunion was the largest ever. Let's gather even more Siegels together this year!

**When:** July 16–18

**Where:** Mark and Mary Siegel's house  
14 Oakhaven Circle  
Dayton, Ohio 53201

**Please bring:** Tents, sleeping bags,  
and family news and photos to share with all.

For directions to our home,  
call Mark or Mary at 555-7171.

1. What can you tell about the Siegel family reunions from this invitation?

- (A) They are usually small.
- (B) They take place every year.
- (C) They are held in the fall.
- (D) They last one day.

2. In what city and state will the reunion take place?

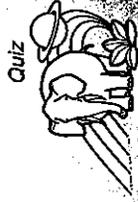
\_\_\_\_\_

3. From reading the invitation, what do you think will happen at the reunion? List two things you think will happen.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Hot and Cold on Mercury



After reading the story, answer the questions.  
Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

- How many days are there on Earth for one day on Mercury?  
 a) 24  
 b) 29  
 c) 54  
 d) 59
- From the story, you can tell that  
 a) direct sunlight is cold  
 b) Earth is hotter than Mercury  
 c) it gets very hot close to the sun  
 d) night and day temperatures are the same
- This story is mainly about  
 a) planets  
 b) day and night  
 c) sunlight and craters  
 d) temperature on Mercury

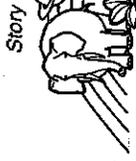
- A crater is a  
 a) hole shaped like a bowl  
 b) planet that spins very slowly  
 c) hole where sunlight cannot reach  
 d) planet that goes around the Earth

- Think about how the word **boiling** relates to **freezing**. Which words relate in the same way?

**boiling : freezing**

- a) hot : cold
- b) spin : spun
- c) night : crater
- d) Earth : planet

# Hot and Cold on Mercury



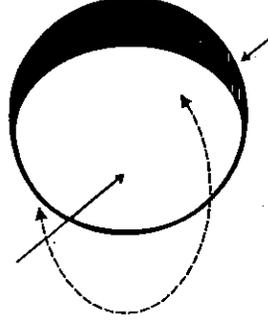
We live on Earth. Earth is a planet. Our planet goes around the Sun. The Sun warms the Earth. It warms our land. It warms our air. It warms our water. Other planets go around the Sun. The Sun warms these planets, too.

Mercury is a planet. It is the closest planet to our Sun. It is closer to the Sun than Earth. Mercury is so near the Sun that it gets very hot. Daytime temperatures are very hot. In the daytime, it is hotter than boiling water! In fact, it can be four times hotter than boiling water!

What happens to the temperature at night? At night, Mercury gets very cold. It is far, far below freezing. Mercury has lots of craters. A crater is a hole. It is shaped like a bowl. Some craters are deep. They are so deep that sunlight cannot reach the bottom. Sunlight cannot warm the bottom of the craters. It is very cold. The temperature day and night is far, far below freezing in the craters.

Think about our days. Do you think our days are long? A day is the time it takes Earth to spin around once. Our days are 24 hours long. A day on Mercury is long. It is 59 Earth days long! Why are the days long? Mercury spins slowly. It spins slower than Earth. It takes 59 Earth days for Mercury to spin around once!

At night, we do not face the sun. The Earth has turned. It has spun around. We do not feel direct sunlight. We do not feel as much warmth. Think about Mercury. It spins slowly. Its nights are very long. It does not feel direct sunlight for a long time. This is why it gets so cold at night.



Day 5