

Spelling Words: (thr-trigraph) & (th-diagraph)

1. thrash
2. thread
3. thresher
4. thrift
5. thrive
6. throat
7. throttle
8. throne
9. thorax
10. thermometer
11. thousand
12. thirteen
13. thimble
14. thunder
15. thesaurus

Note: A trigraph is a single sound that is represented by three letters (thr).  
A diagraph is a single sound that is represented by two letters ( th).



**\*\*Student of The Month\*\***  
Mario Price

**\*\*Student of The Week\*\***  
Ivey Brittian

Upcoming Events:

- 2/3 Spelling test
- 2/3 FBI- Fathers Being Involved
- 2/10 Movie Night - Parents Night Out

**Notes from the teacher:**

√ **Special Thanks & Shout outs to the parents of: Zari Preyor & Elijah McDonald for class snacks.**

√ **Please continue to send in Snacks.**

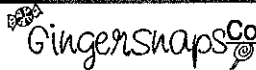


February Birthdays

- 2/13 Jamirah Evans
- 2/23 Jeramie Moore
- 2/26 Jahdesha Henry
- 2/28 Zari Preyor

**What We are learning this week:**

<u>Reading</u> RL3.5	<u>Writing &amp; Grammar</u>	<u>Health</u>	<u>Math</u>	<u>Science</u>	<u>Social studies</u>
Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs and	Writing Poetry/ What are poems? Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries	Exercise is a form of Motion	Unit 4, Applying Base Ten Understanding	What is Force and Motion?	Georgians and Civil Rights: Jackie Robinson and Dr.MLK,jr



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# Mrs. Muhammad's Weekly Homework

Student \_\_\_\_\_

2<sup>nd</sup> Grade

Week: Jan. 30- Feb. 3, 2017

<p><b>Monday</b> ART</p>	<p><b>Reading:</b> Students read for 20 minutes with an adult, complete reading log.  <b>Writing:</b> Students may create a poem for tonight. They may write about nature.  <b>Language Arts:</b> Write Spelling Words 3 times each.  <b>Math:</b> Math Worksheet pages 355-356</p> <p>Parent's Signature _____</p>
<p><b>Tuesday</b> Computer Lab</p>	<p><b>Reading:</b> Students read for 20 minutes with an adult, complete reading log.  <b>Language Arts:</b> Write a sentence for each spelling word. Underline all spelling words in each sentence that is written. (10 Spelling Words= 10 Sentences)  <b>Math:</b> Math Workbook pages 361-362.</p> <p>Parent's Signature _____</p>
<p><b>Wednesday</b> P.E.</p>	<p><b>Reading:</b> Students read for 20 minutes with an adult, complete reading log.  <b>Language Arts:</b> Write spelling words in ABC order.  <b>Writing:</b> Students may write about who they want to be when they grow up and why.  <b>Math:</b> Math Workbook pages 375-376.</p> <p>Parent's Signature _____</p>
<p><b>Thursday</b> MUSIC</p>	<p><b>Reading:</b> Students read for 20 minutes with an adult, complete reading log.  <b>Language Arts:</b> Study Spelling Words with a Parent/Guardian (Optional: Give your child a Spelling Pretest and have him/her practice the words he/she got wrong).  <b>Math:</b> Math Workbook pages 381-382</p> <p>Parent's Signature _____</p>

## Spelling Words

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14. thunder
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**STUDY WORDS**  
**DAILY!!!!!!**

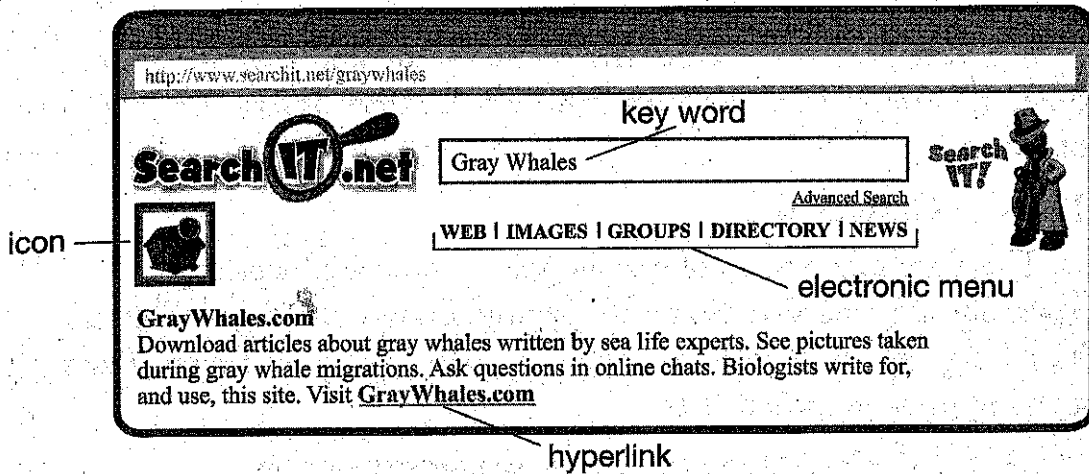


**Return completed**  
**homework on**  
**Friday, 02/3/17.**

**Friday**  
P.E.

*Homework due today, Feb. 3, 2017.*

Web sites and computer programs have special features that help readers locate information quickly. Look at the sample Web site below.



An **electronic menu** lets you move around to different Web sites or different sections of a Web site.

A **key word** is usually a topic such as *gray whales*. When you type these words into a search engine's search window, different Web sites will appear that may have the information you are looking for.

A **hyperlink** is a word or phrase that you can click to jump to a new document, Web site, or section. Hyperlinks, or links, are usually blue and underlined.

An **icon** is a picture or symbol that you can click on.

# Common Features of Informational Texts



## Getting the Idea

Authors organize information to make it easier for readers to understand a passage. **Text features** are elements of informational texts that help readers find information. For example, a **title** tells you the name of a passage. The name often hints at what the passage will be about. A **heading** is a word or phrase that comes before a paragraph or section of a passage. Usually this information tells what the paragraph or section is about. Read this passage.

### Ants

#### What Ants Look Like

Ants are **insects**. They have three main parts to their bodies: the head, thorax, and abdomen. They have two eyes, a pair of antennae, strong jaws, and six legs. Ants come in different colors like yellow, brown, red, or black.

#### Where Ants Live

Ants live in **colonies**. The queen ant spends most of her life just laying eggs. The workers take care of the nest. The soldiers protect the colony. Most ants live in nests. The nests are underground or under a rock.

You probably noticed that some of the text in the passage looks darker than the rest of the words. This is **bold print**. Often, as in the passage above, titles and headings are shown in bold print. Key words or phrases are put in bold print to help them stand out and show that they are important. Authors also use topic sentences to help readers. **Topic sentences** are sentences that tell the main idea of a passage or paragraph. They are usually first in a paragraph.

## Thinking It Through

Read the following paragraphs, and then answer the questions that follow.

A grasshopper is an insect. Insects that jump and have wings are called grasshoppers. Grasshoppers have three pairs of legs and two pairs of wings.

### Types of Grasshoppers

There are many types of grasshoppers. Some are long-horned. Some are short-horned. Some are pygmy. Long-horned grasshoppers have long feelers. Short-horned grasshoppers have short feelers. Pygmy grasshoppers are the smallest.



What would be the BEST heading for paragraph 1? Why?

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**GUIDE**

A good heading will state the main idea of a paragraph or section. Read paragraph 1 again. What is it mainly about?

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

# Compare and Contrast Chart

**Levi Strauss**

**Page 141**

**Strauss and Clemens**

**Page 140**

**Samuel Clemens**

**Page 142**

## Practice the Skill

### First Read Compare and Contrast

When you **compare** two things, you look for how they are similar. When you **contrast** two things, you look for how they are different. Understanding how things are alike and different can help you remember facts about them.

Sometimes, a writer will use clue words to show you how things are alike or different. Look for such comparing words as *both*, *and*, *also*, and *like*. Then look for such contrasting words or phrases as *on the other hand*, *unlike*, and *but*.

**Try It** Read this text from a historical nonfiction article.

Alaska and Hawaii were the last two states to join the United States, but they are different in many ways. Alaska became the forty-ninth state in 1959. It is our largest state. It is also the home of Mount McKinley, the highest mountain in North America. Alaska has volcanoes, frozen tundra, hot springs, and ice floes. Despite its cold weather, many people live in and visit Alaska.

Hawaii also became a state in 1959. It is a chain of islands in the Pacific Ocean. The islands were formed long ago by volcanoes. Unlike Alaska, Hawaii has mild temperatures throughout the year. That makes it a great place to live and visit. Like Alaska, Hawaii has volcanoes and mountains. But it also has rain forests and sandy beaches.

### Discuss

Compare and contrast Hawaii and Alaska. How are they the same? How are they different? Underline the things the two states have in common. Double underline the things that are different.

As you read, complete the Compare and Contrast Chart on page 229.

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



# Close Reading Worksheet

## Second Read: Text Features (green boxes)

Page 141: The word "denim" comes from \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Page 141: The bulleted list \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Third Read: Critical Thinking (blue boxes)

Page 140: People got excited about the gold rush because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Page 142: People wanted to read the mining camp stories that Clemens wrote because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Argue—Page 142: Samuel Clemens (was / was not) disappointed because

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## Practice the Skill

### Second Read Text Features

**Text features** are elements an author uses to help you understand a text. Text features get you to pay attention to information on the page. Authors of historical nonfiction often use text features. One type of text feature is a **bulleted list**. This kind of list usually contains key details or facts. A bullet (•) placed in front of each item in the list makes it easy to find and read each piece of information.


**Try It** Read this text from a historical nonfiction article.

Alaska has played an interesting role in the history of the United States. Most people thought it was a foolish idea for the United States to add Alaska as a territory after the Civil War. But Alaska has been an important source of oil and other resources. Here are some interesting facts about Alaska.

- Alaska is the largest U.S. state.
- Alaska's Mount McKinley is the tallest mountain in North America.
- The Yukon River is one of the longest rivers in the world.
- The United States purchased the Alaska territory from Russia for 7.2 million dollars in 1867.
- Alaska became the forty-ninth U.S. state in 1959.
- Alaska's nickname is "The Land of the Midnight Sun."

#### Discuss

Which text feature does the author use here? Circle the bullets. How does this text feature help you as you read?

As you read, record your answers to questions about text features on the Close Reading Worksheet on page 230. 

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# My Homework

## Lesson 1

Make a Hundred to Add

Homework Helper



Need help? [connectED.mcgraw-hill.com](http://connectED.mcgraw-hill.com)

You can make a hundred to add.

Find  $197 + 29$ .

Take apart 29 to make  $26 + 3$ .

Then add 197 and 3 to make 200.

$$\begin{array}{r} 197 + 29 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 197 + 3 + 26 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 200 + 26 = 226 \end{array}$$

### Helpful Hint

Take apart a number to make a hundred. Then add.

So,  $197 + 29 = 226$ .

## Practice

Make a hundred to add.

1.  $23 + 398$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 + 398 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + 398 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 21 + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

So,  $23 + 398 = \underline{\quad}$ .

2.  $178 + 98$

$$\begin{array}{r} 178 + 98 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + 98 \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 176 + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \end{array}$$

So,  $178 + 98 = \underline{\quad}$ .

Make a hundred to add.

3.  $77 + 196$

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + 196

73 + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

So,  $77 + 196 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

4.  $245 + 99$

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + 99

244 + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

So,  $245 + 99 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

5. 197 people ride the bus in the morning.  
74 people ride the bus in the evening.  
How many people ride the bus in all?

\_\_\_\_\_ people



## Test Practice

6. How could you take apart 128 to solve this addition number sentence?

$128 + 94 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$108 + 20$



$100 + 28$



$122 + 6$



$120 + 8$



**Math at Home** Ask your child to solve  $99 + 598$  by taking apart an addend.

Name A

# My Homework

## Lesson 2

### Add Hundreds

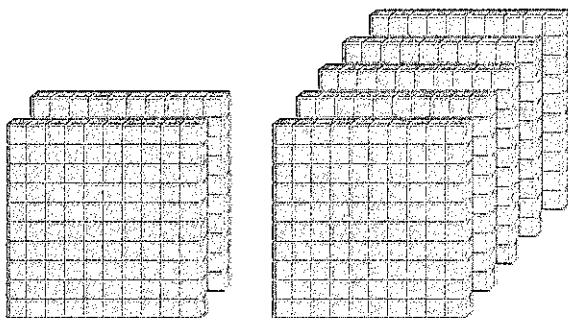
Homework Helper



Need help? [connectED.mcgraw-hill.com](http://connectED.mcgraw-hill.com)

You can use addition facts to add hundreds.

Find  $200 + 500$ .



$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ hundreds} \\ + 5 \text{ hundreds} \\ \hline 7 \text{ hundreds} \end{array}$$

$$200 + 500 = 700$$

### Helpful Hint

Think of addition facts you know. They can help you add hundreds.

## Practice

Add.

1.  $200 + 300 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $500 + 300 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $100 + 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $600 + 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 700 \\ + 200 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 800 \\ + 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 400 \\ + 400 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 100 \\ + 200 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 500 \\ + 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 200 \\ + 400 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 100 \\ + 700 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 100 \\ + 400 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \quad 300 \\ + 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \quad 700 \\ + 200 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \quad 500 \\ + 400 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16. \quad 200 \\ + 600 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

17. Zoe counts 300 seeds in her pumpkin.  
Michael counts 500 seeds in his pumpkin.  
How many seeds do they count in all?

\_\_\_\_\_ seeds



## Test Practice

18. Find the sum.

$$600 + 300 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

900

300

9

3



**Math at Home** Ask your child how knowing  $4 + 5 = 9$  helps him or her find  $400 + 500$ .

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# My Homework

## Lesson 4

### Regroup Ones to Add

### Homework Helper



Need help? [connectED.mcgraw-hill.com](http://connectED.mcgraw-hill.com)

Find  $225 + 137$ .

**Step 1** Add the ones.

Regroup 10 ones  
as 1 ten.

**Step 2** Add the tens.

**Step 3** Add the hundreds.

	hundreds	tens	ones
		1	
	2	2	5
+	1	3	7
	3	6	2

## Practice

Add.

1.

	hundreds	tens	ones
	4	6	3
+	1	1	8

2.

	hundreds	tens	ones
	1	8	2
+	1	0	9

3.

	hundreds	tens	ones
	3	3	4
+	1	2	8

4.

	7	4	4
+	1	3	8

5.

	3	6	3
+	2	1	9

6.

	8	2	7
+	1	5	5

## Add.

7. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 335 \\ + 116 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ + 219 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 425 \\ + 148 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10. 149 children are on a playground. 131 more children come to the playground. How many children are on the playground now?

\_\_\_\_\_ children

11. There are 152 tadpoles and 138 frogs in a pond. How many frogs and tadpoles are there in all?

\_\_\_\_\_ frogs and tadpoles



## Test Practice

12. Find the sum.

$$368 + 619 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

919

968

987

997



Math at Home Have your child explain how to regroup to add  $215 + 215$ .

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# My Homework

## Lesson 5

### Regroup Tens to Add

### Homework Helper



Need help? [connectED.mcgraw-hill.com](http://connectED.mcgraw-hill.com)

Find  $353 + 176$ .

**Step 1** Add the ones.

**Step 2** Add the tens. If there are 10 or more tens, regroup 10 tens as 1 hundred.

**Step 3** Add the hundreds.

So,  $353 + 176 = 529$ .

	hundreds	tens	ones
	1		
	3	5	3
+	1	7	6
<hr/>			
	5	2	9

## Practice

Add.

1.

	hundreds	tens	ones
	3	7	5
+	4	5	4
<hr/>			

2.

	hundreds	tens	ones
	2	5	7
+	6	9	1
<hr/>			

3.

	hundreds	tens	ones
	3	2	5
+	1	9	2
<hr/>			

4.

	hundreds	tens	ones
	1	9	8
+	1	2	1
<hr/>			

5.

	hundreds	tens	ones
	6	5	6
+	1	5	3
<hr/>			

6.

	hundreds	tens	ones
	1	8	5
+	2	9	4
<hr/>			

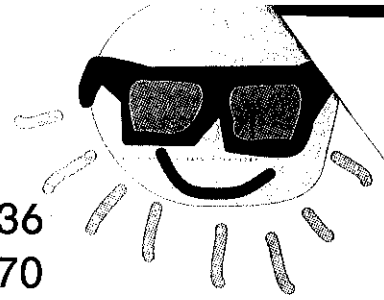


Add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 194 \\ + 333 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 352 \\ + 281 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 736 \\ + 170 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



10. Last year there were 252 sunny days.  
This year there were 164 sunny days.  
How many sunny days were there in all?



\_\_\_\_\_ days

11. Logan has 156 baseball cards. Caden has  
182 baseball cards. How many baseball  
cards do they have in all?

\_\_\_\_\_ cards

## Test Practice

12. Find the sum.

$$373 + 465 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

738

838

938

818



**Math at Home** Have your child explain how to regroup tens to solve  $185 + 292$ .

Name .....



# My Homework

## Lesson 6

### Add Three-Digit Numbers

### Homework Helper



Need help? [connectED.mcgraw-hill.com](http://connectED.mcgraw-hill.com)

Find  $536 + 189$ .

**Step 1** There are 10 or more ones, regroup.

**Step 2** Add tens. There are 10 or more tens, regroup.

**Step 3** Add hundreds.

So,  $536 + 189 = 725$ .

hundreds	tens	ones
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	
5	3	6
+	1	8
9		
7	2	5

## Practice

Add.

1.

hundreds	tens	ones
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
2	5	6
+	4	5
		6

2.

hundreds	tens	ones
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
4	6	4
+	1	8
		5

3.

hundreds	tens	ones
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
3	5	9
+	1	6
		7

4.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
5	7	3
+	3	6
		3

5.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
3	6	7
+	1	5
		5

6.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
4	7	7
+	2	3
		4

## Add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 285 \\ + 229 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

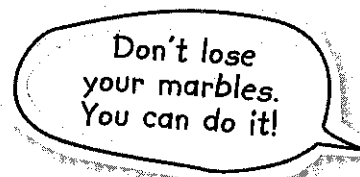
$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 476 \\ + 345 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 394 \\ + 217 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10. There are 189 animals at one zoo. There are 158 animals at another zoo. How many animals are there at both zoos?

\_\_\_\_\_ animals

11. Ella has 199 marbles. Kaitlyn has 137 marbles. How many marbles do the girls have in all?



\_\_\_\_\_ marbles

## Test Practice

12. Find the sum.

$$369 + 264 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

633

533

433

133



**Math at Home** Give your child a three-digit addition problem. Have him or her show you how he or she could solve the problem and then write the answer.