

COLBERT COUNTY SCHOOLS EMERGENCY REMOTE ASSIGNMENTS

3Cs

CURRICULUM, CHARACTER, COMMUNITY



2ND
GRADE

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

DIRECTIONS

Read the text and then answer the questions.

Surfing is a very fun sport for people who enjoy thrilling rides. Surfers ride waves on their surfboards. They learn how to stand up. They ride the best parts of a wave. They are always looking for a fun ride!

SCORE

1. 😊 😊

2. 😊 😊

3. 😊 😊

4. 😊 😊

____ / 4

Total**1.** What is the main topic?

- (A) sports
- (B) the ocean
- (C) waves
- (D) surfing

3. Which of these words from the text is a compound word?

- (A) thrilling
- (B) looking
- (C) surfboards
- (D) surfers

2. According to this text, who enjoys surfing?

- (A) people who live near the ocean
- (B) people who can swim
- (C) people who are looking for a thrilling ride
- (D) people who can stand up

4. What does the word *thrilling* mean?

- (A) very exciting
- (B) wet
- (C) scary
- (D) water

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

DIRECTIONS

Read the text and then answer the questions.

SCORE

1. 😊😊

2. 😊😊

3. 😊😊

4. 😊😊

____ / 4

Total

Lifeguards make sure that beaches are safe. Some days, it is too rough to swim in the ocean. The waves are too big. Lifeguards fly a flag. A double red flag lets people know the beach is closed. The ocean is very powerful. Even the strongest swimmers cannot swim in huge waves.

1. Which title best fits the text?

- (A) Lifeguard Training
- (B) Staying Safe at the Beach
- (C) Flying Flags
- (D) More Huge Waves

2. What is a lifeguard's main job?

- (A) to watch huge waves
- (B) to swim in the ocean
- (C) to fly flags
- (D) to make sure the beach is safe

3. What is the root word in *powerful*?

- (A) owe
- (B) power
- (C) wer
- (D) ful

4. Which of these things might be considered *too rough*?

- (A) jumping on the bed
- (B) swinging high on the swings
- (C) a hard push in a game of tag
- (D) a soccer goal

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

DIRECTIONS

Read the text and then answer the questions.

Shark attacks are scary. Most sharks eat meat. They like large fish or seals. They do not hunt humans, but attacks do happen. Attacks are very rare. Sharks may bite a person swimming in the ocean. They may think they are eating a seal.

1. What is this text mostly about?

- (A) seals
- (B) shark attacks
- (C) the ocean
- (D) shark food

2. What does this text **not** say about shark attacks on humans?

- (A) Shark sometimes mistake humans for food.
- (B) They are scary.
- (C) They happen in warm water.
- (D) They are rare.

3. Which word has the same root word as *eating*?

- (A) each
- (B) eaten
- (C) at
- (D) tingly

4. Which words from the text have similar meanings?

- (A) *rare* and *scary*
- (B) *like* and *bite*
- (C) *attack* and *hunt*
- (D) *think* and *like*

SCORE

1. 😊 😊

2. 😊 😊

3. 😊 😊

4. 😊 😊

____ / 4

Total

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

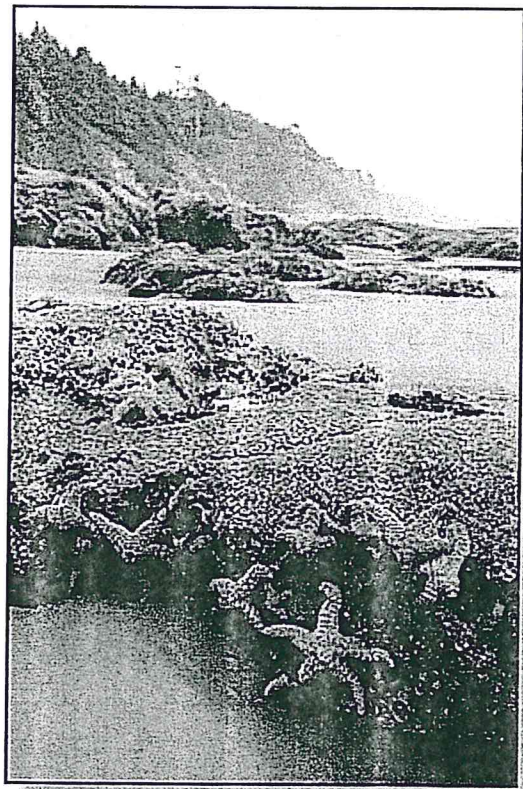
Investigating Tide Pools

Tide pools are small, rocky pools. They are found on the beach. They fill with water at high tide. At low tide, the water goes away. People can then walk to them. Plants and animals live inside.

A tide pool is a unique habitat. The organisms must survive in high and low tides. They are at great risk. They might be swept away by the ocean. Seagulls like to snack on tide pool creatures. Too much sun can dry them out, too.

Starfish live in tide pools. Starfish come in a variety of sizes and colors. They like to eat mussels. A starfish wants a mussel before a gull eats it instead!

Anemones (uh-NEM-uh-nee-z) also live in tide pools. They eat very tiny fish. Anemones are fun to spot. They look a bit like flowers. They add a lot of color to a tide pool.



NAME: _____ DATE: _____

DIRECTIONS

Read "Investigating Tide Pools" and then answer the questions.

SCORE

1. Which shows a connection to the text?

- (A) I like to play in the sandbox at the park.
- (B) I play at the beach with my grandparents.
- (C) I noticed a tide pool on the beach and studied the creatures inside.
- (D) A starfish is a star.

2. What kind of bird likes to snack on mussels?

- (A) seagalls
- (B) seagulls
- (C) seagulps
- (D) seagails

3. When does the water leave the tide pool?

- (A) on a low ride
- (B) at low tide
- (C) on a low side
- (D) with a law ride

4. Why is a tide pool a unique habitat?

- (A) Starfish all look the same.
- (B) Birds prey on the food there.
- (C) It exists in low and high tides.
- (D) It is found on the beach.

5. Which is the best summary of the text?

- (A) Tide pools are unique habitats with interesting plants and animals.
- (B) Starfish like to eat mussels.
- (C) Tide pools take up space on our beaches.
- (D) Anemones eat tiny fish.

1. 😊 😐

2. 😊 😐

3. 😊 😐

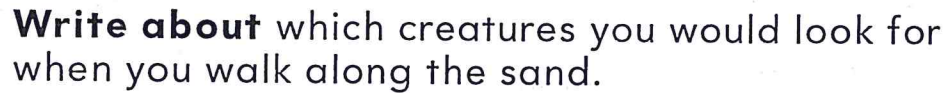
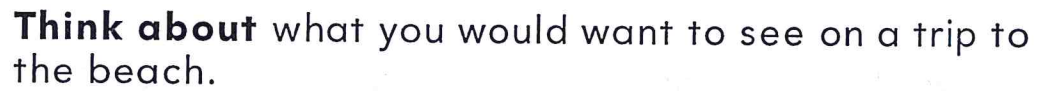
4. 😊 😐

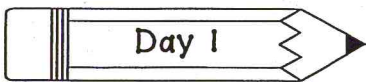
5. 😊 😐

____/5
Total

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

___ / 4

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears slightly aged or off-white. There is no handwriting or other markings on the page.



Score: ____ / 10 = ____ %

Name: _____

1 Mark the word that has the same vowel sound as *hound*.

- (A) brown (B) would (C) boat

2 Mark the word that has the same beginning sound as *chest*.

- (A) crest (B) chase (C) ship

3 Mark the word that has the same ending sound as *bend*.

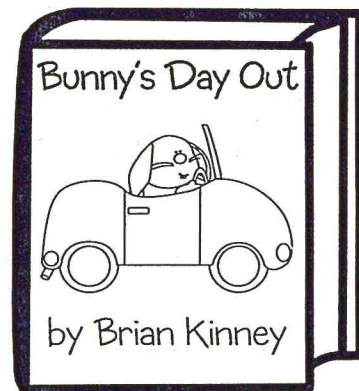
- (A) ant (B) ten (C) find

4 Mark the sight word that completes the sentence.

Abdul went home ____ he was sick.

- (A) always (B) why (C) because

5



Title: _____

Author: _____

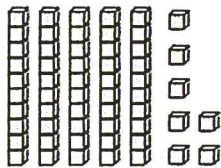
6 What is the value of the underlined digit?

91

(A) 9

(B) 90

7 Write the number of blocks as tens and ones.



_____ tens

_____ ones

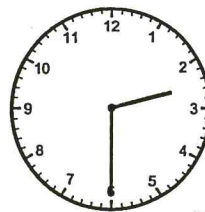
8

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ + 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ - 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ + 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9 Write the time.



10 Diego buys 13 stamps. He uses 4 of the stamps. How many stamps does he have left?

Answer: _____

1 Mark the word that rhymes with *bear*.

- (A) near (B) here (C) chair

2 Mark the word that rhymes with *rink*.

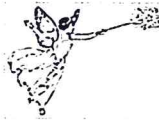
- (A) pink (B) bring (C) trick

3 Mark the word that rhymes with *flag*.

- (A) laugh (B) bag (C) have

Look at each pair of homophones. Draw a line from each picture to its matching word.

4



• ferry



• fairy

5



• bare

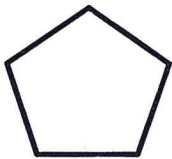


• bear

6 Find the pattern. Write the missing numbers.

60, 70, _____, 90, 100, _____, 120

7 What is the name of the shape?



- (A) triangle
(B) pentagon
(C) hexagon

9 Write how much money in all.



8

20

- 10

50

+ 40

80

- 60

10 Use >, <, or, = to fill in each circle.

77 ○ 87

56 ○ 49

43 ○ 34

31 ○ 31

1 Circle the base word in each word.

powerful

retake

cloudy

2 Circle the suffix in each word.

joyful

planted

listener

3 Circle the prefix in each word.

dislike

unkind

unable

Read the first sentence. Then write the underlined verb in past tense to complete the second sentence.

4 Ashley and Noel walk through the library.

Ashley and Noel _____ through the library.

5 My dad grills hamburgers.

My dad _____ hamburgers.

6 Write the missing number in each box.

$$14 - \boxed{} = 6$$

$$11 - \boxed{} = 7$$

7 Chang buys a book for \$3 and a toy car for \$4.

How much did he spend? _____

If he paid with \$20, how much change will he get back? _____

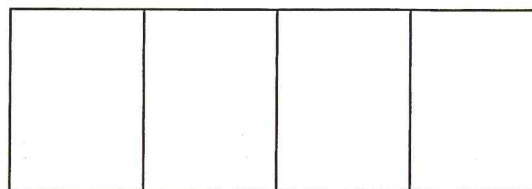
8 $17 - 8 =$ _____

$6 + 5 =$ _____

9 Write the numbers in order from least to greatest.

87	78	64	90
----	----	----	----

10 Shade $\frac{3}{4}$ of the rectangle.



- 1 Draw a line to match the two words to its contraction.

do not •

• she'll

we are •

• don't

she will •

• we're

- 2 Write the contraction on the line for each set of words.

I am = _____

we have = _____

- 3 Rewrite the sentence with correct capitalization, spelling, and punctuation.
my aunt is visiting for thanksgiving
- _____

- 4 Complete the sentence by marking the word that is spelled correctly.

We ____ try our best.

(A) allways

(B) always

(C) alway

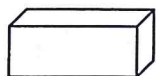
- 5 Write the plural form of the given word.



zebra

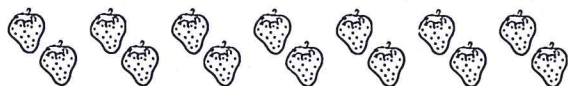


- 6 Write the number of vertices of a rectangular prism.



_____ vertices

- 7 Skip count to write the total number of strawberries.



_____ strawberries

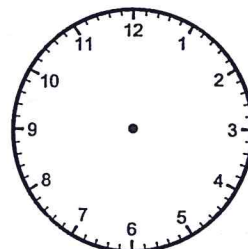
8	20	10
	30	43
	+ 10	+ 32
	_____	_____

- 9 Caillou draws one tally mark for each rabbit he sees at the park. Look at his tally marks. Write the number of rabbits he sees.



_____ rabbits

- 10 Draw clock hands to show 11:45.



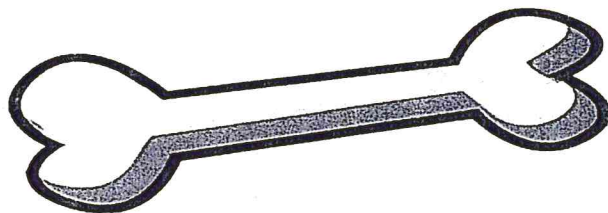
The Greedy Dog

One day, Dog walked through the woods to look for food. It must have been his lucky day because he found a big bone. Dog quickly grabbed it and said to himself, "I'm going to have the best dinner all to myself!"

Dog raced through the woods back towards his house. On his way, Little Dog stopped him to see if she could have a bite of his bone. Dog replied, "No way! I'm very hungry and need to eat this bone all by myself!" Little Dog walked away slowly with her head down.

Dog ran past many trees and jumped over several rocks. Soon Dog came to a bridge that crossed over a calm river. He stood on the bridge and looked down into the water. There he saw a dog with an even larger bone! He thought, "Now I'll have *two* bones for dinner!"

He tried to get the bone he saw in the water. When he opened his mouth to grab it, Dog's bone fell into the water. He watched his bone go down the river. Now Dog was all wet and had nothing to eat for dinner.



Read *The Greedy Dog*. Then mark the best answer for each question.

1 What is the setting of the story?

- (A) at the park
- (B) in the woods
- (C) in dog's house

2 Who is the main character in the story?

- (A) bone
- (B) Little Dog
- (C) Dog

3 Why won't Dog share his bone with Little Dog?

- (A) He wants the bone all to himself.
- (B) Little Dog is mean to him.
- (C) He doesn't have time to stop.

4 How does Dog lose his dinner?

- (A) He hurt his paw.
- (B) He drops his bone in the river.
- (C) He doesn't have any friends.

5 What does Dog see that causes him to lose his dinner? Write your answer using complete sentences.

6 Melanie finds 1 dime, 3 nickels and 1 penny under the couch cushions. How much money does she find in all?

Answer: _____

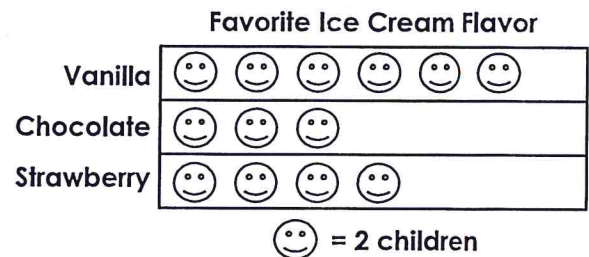
7 10 more than 37 is ____.

10 less than 37 is ____.

8 $15 - 7 =$ _____ $10 + 9 =$ _____

$12 - 9 =$ _____ $8 + 6 =$ _____

Use the picture graph to answer #9 and #10.

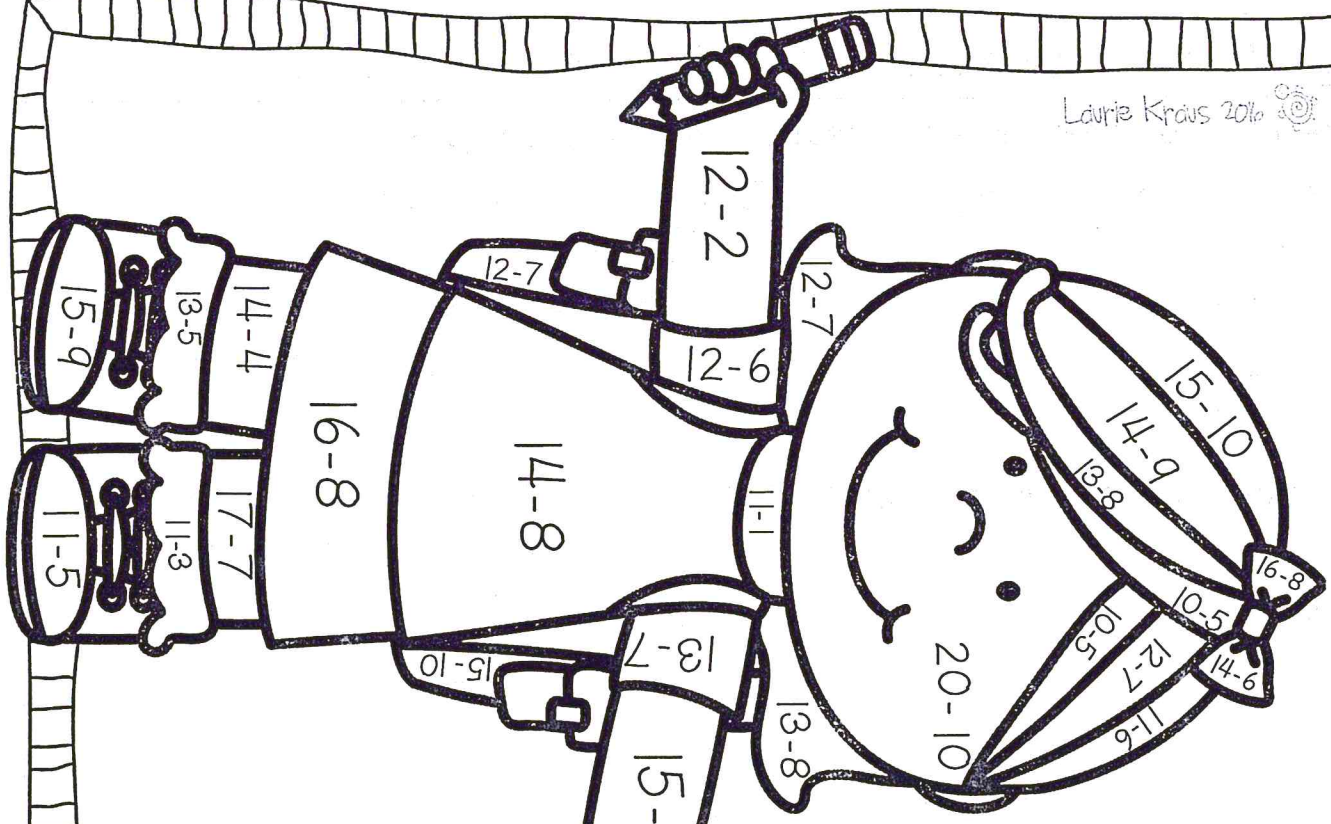


9 How many children chose strawberry?

10 How many more children chose vanilla than chocolate?

Laurie Kraus 2016

Name: _____

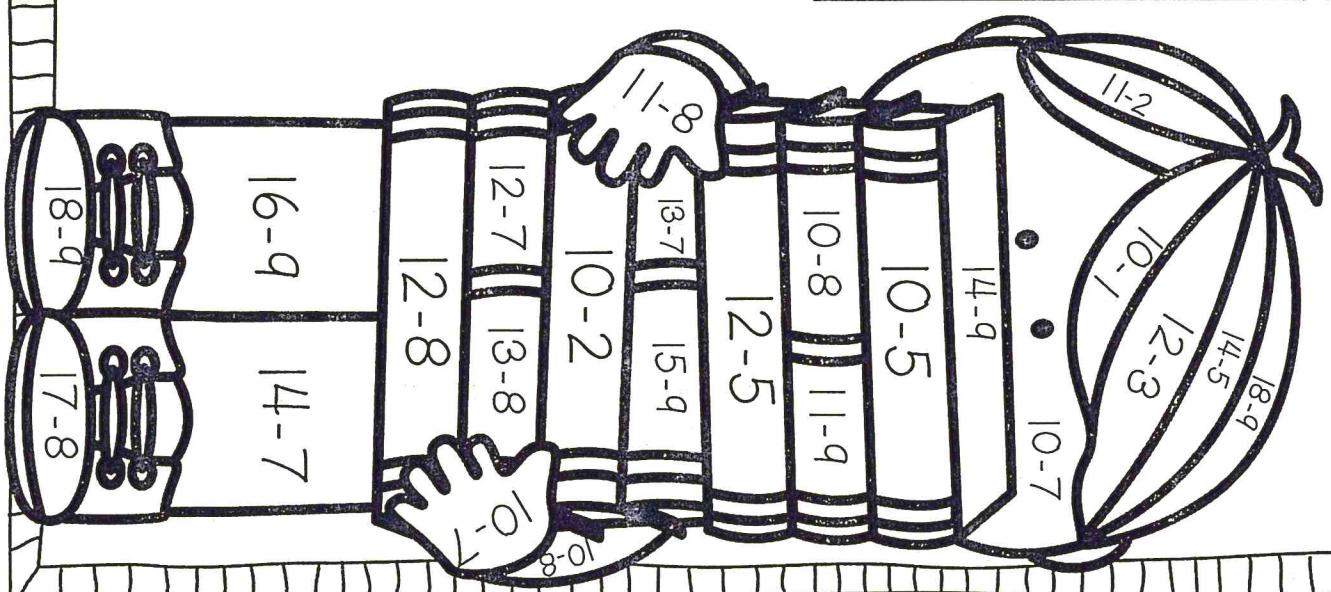


Color by Subtraction

- 2 - RED
 - 3 - BROWN
 - 4 - GREEN
 - 5 - YELLOW
 - 6 - PURPLE
 - 7 - BLUE
 - 8 - PINK
 - 9 - BLACK
 - 10 - PEACH
- *You can choose any colors for empty spaces..

Let's Write & Read!

Subtracting with digits 0-20



Name: _____

STOP

14-8

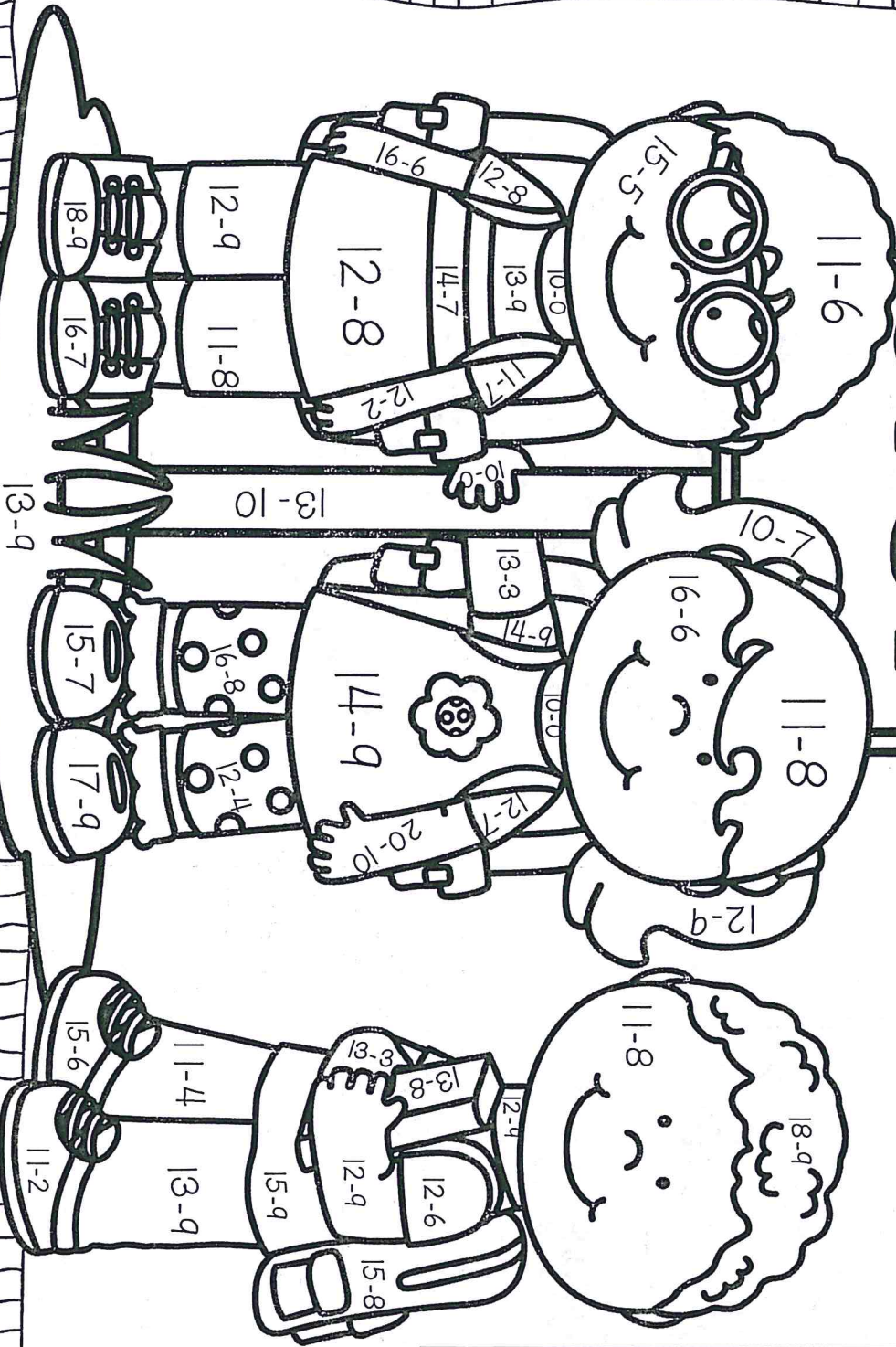
Time for
School!

Color by
Subtraction

- 3 - BROWN
- 4 - GREEN
- 5 - YELLOW

- 6 - RED
- 7 - BLUE
- 8 - PINK
- 9 - BLACK
- 10 - PEACH

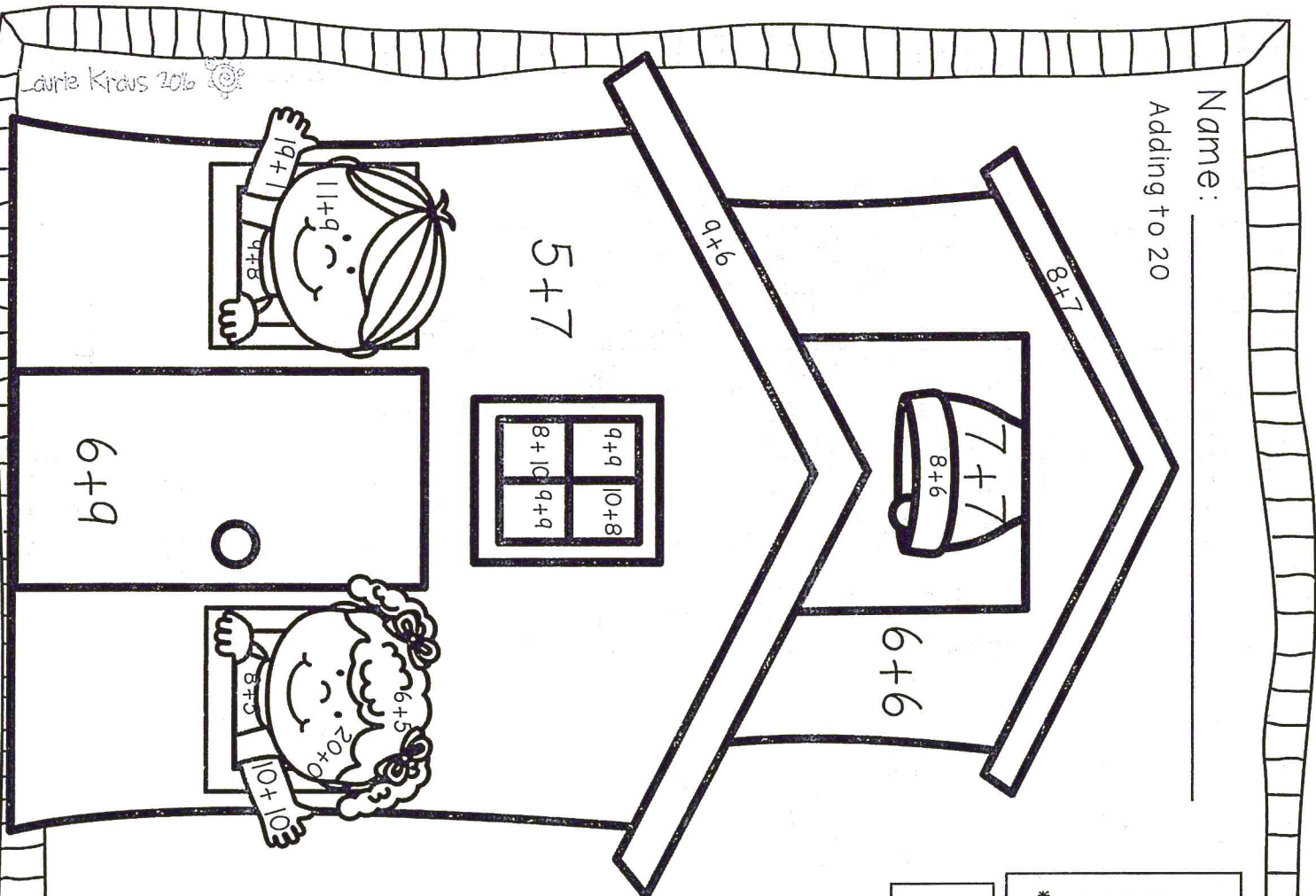
*You can choose
any colors for
empty spaces..



Subtracting with
digits 0-20

Name: _____

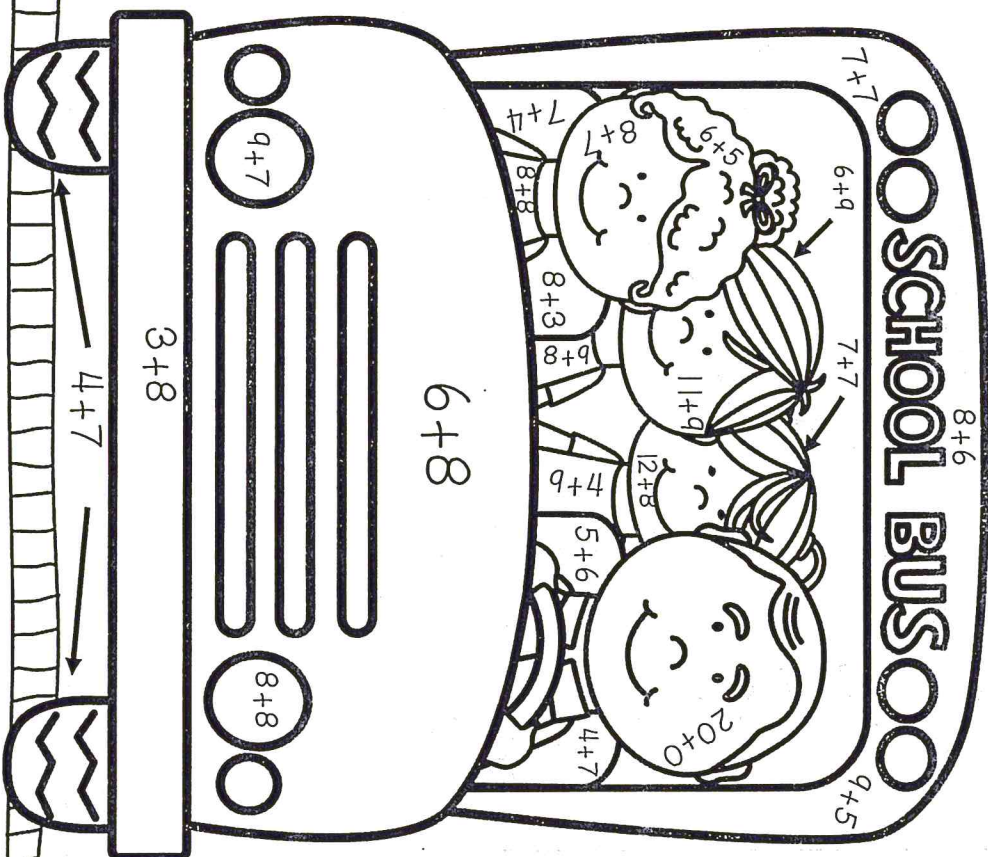
Adding to 20



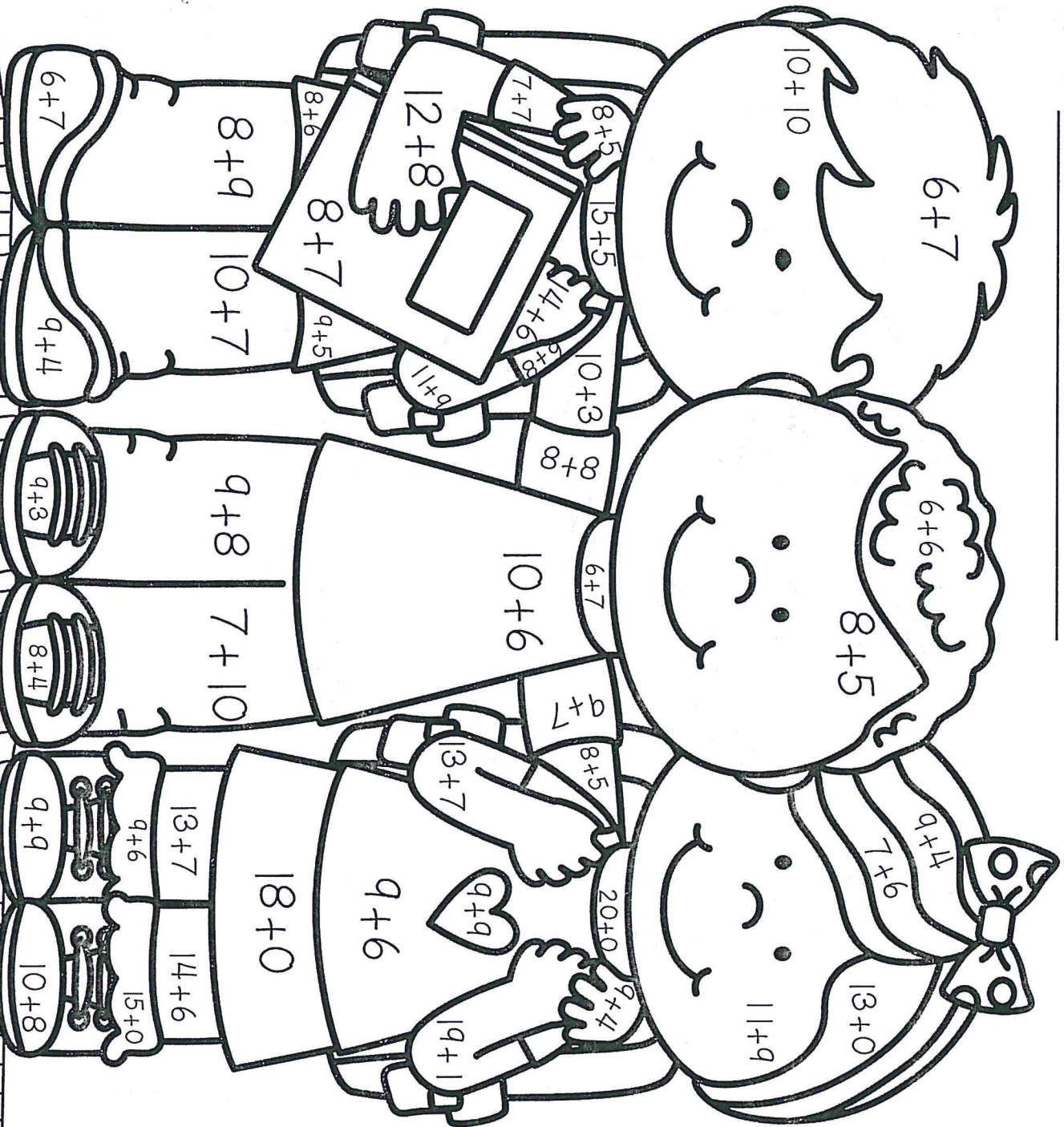
Color by Addition

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 11 - BLACK | 14 - YELLOW | 17 - GREEN |
| 12 - RED | 15 - BROWN | 18 - BLUE |
| 13 - PURPLE | 16 - ORANGE | 20 - PEACH |
- *YOU CAN CHOOSE COLORS FOR ANY EMPTY SPACES

School is in Session!



Name: _____



Adding to 20

Color by Addition

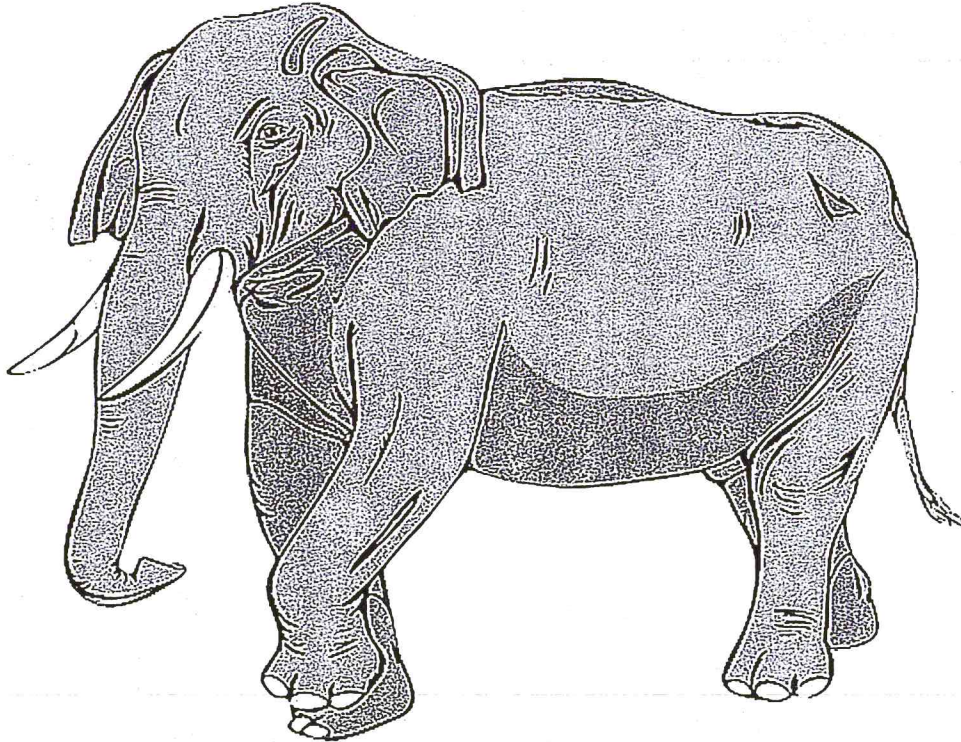
- 12 - BLACK
- 13 - BROWN
- 14 - GREEN
- 15 - YELLOW
- 16 - RED
- 17 - BLUE
- 18 - PINK
- 20 - PEACH

*You can choose any colors for empty spaces..

School Days

An Elephant's Excellent Trunk

by ReadWorks



Everything about an elephant is big. It has big ears. It has big eyes and big tusks. It can weigh as much as a school bus!

An elephant also has a long trunk. It uses its trunk to breathe and to smell. It uses its trunk to find leaves and fruits to eat. An elephant can shower itself with its trunk. It sucks up water and sprays its back.

A mother elephant can hold her baby close with her trunk. She can even use her trunk to help lift her baby or move it away from trouble. For example, she might use her trunk to save her baby from getting stuck in mud!

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What elephant body part is most of this passage about?

- A. ears
- B. trunk
- C. eyes

2. How are elephants described at the beginning of this passage?

- A. Everything about an elephant is big.
- B. Elephants are small animals.
- C. Some elephants live in a zoo.

3. What is an elephant doing when an elephant sucks up water and sprays its back?

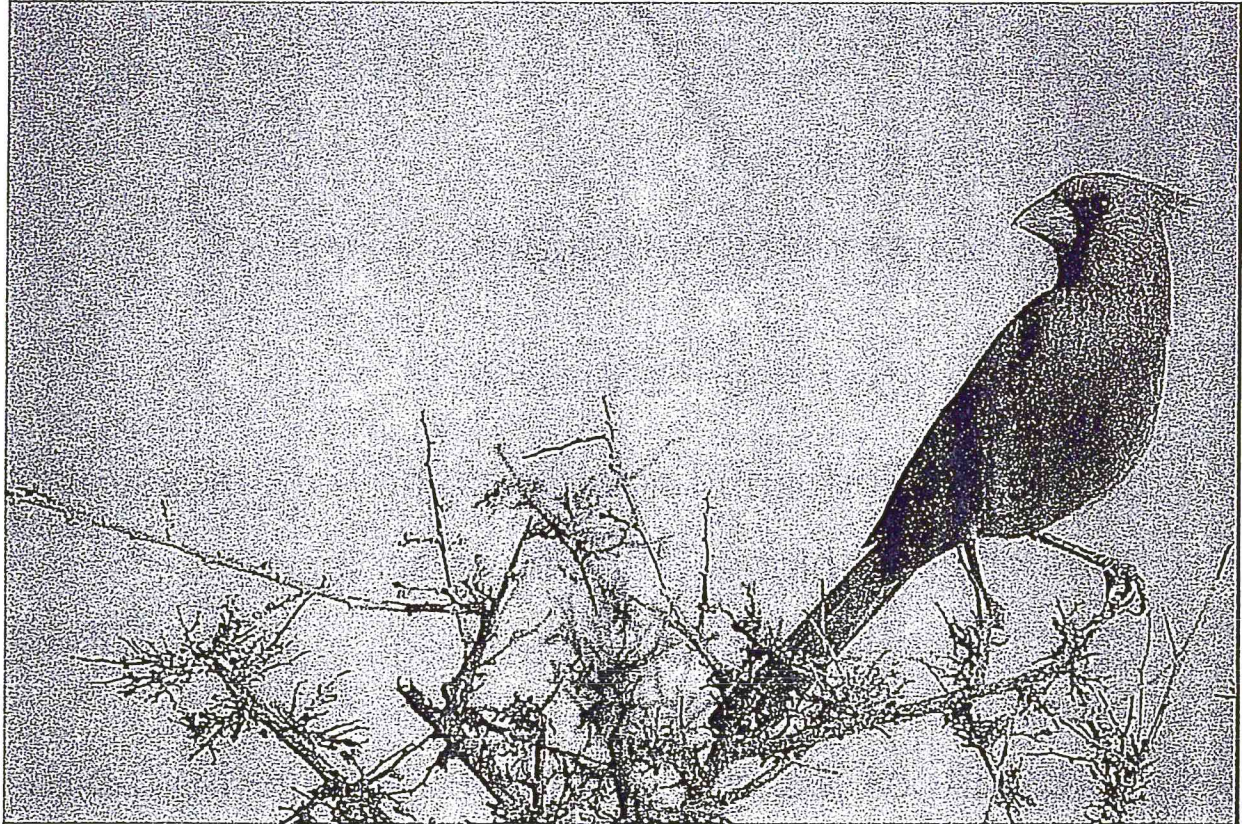
- A. showering or cleaning itself
- B. drinking
- C. cooling itself off

4. What is "An Elephant's Excellent Trunk" mostly about?

- A. an elephant's body parts
- B. what elephants can do with their trunks
- C. how an elephant washes itself

What Is a Bird?

by Rachelle Kreisman



A bird is an animal with feathers and wings. Most birds can fly. Birds have two legs. They can walk, run, or hop.

All birds have a backbone. It is also called a spine. Birds have many hollow bones. Hollow bones have empty space inside. They make a bird's body lighter. That helps birds fly.

Birds are warm-blooded. They make their own body heat.

Birds lay eggs. The shells are hard. Birds keep the eggs warm. How? They sit on them until the eggs hatch! Then the bird takes care of its chicks.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What makes a bird's body lighter?

- A. two legs.
- B. feathers and wings
- C. hollow bones with empty space

2. How does the text describe birds?

- A. Birds are colorful and noisy, and they are messy pets.
- B. Birds are cold-blooded and have scales.
- C. Birds have feathers, wings, two legs, and a backbone.

3. Baby birds are called chicks, and they come from bird eggs. What part of the text tells us that this is true?

- A. Birds have many hollow bones.
- B. When a bird's eggs hatch, the bird has chicks to take care of.
- C. Birds keep their eggs warm by sitting on them.

4. What is "What Is a Bird?" mainly about?

- A. how birds have babies
- B. the characteristics of birds
- C. bird backbones

Meet a Baby Panda

by ReadWorks



In the United States, pandas live in zoos. Some baby pandas are born in the zoo.

At first, a baby panda does not look like its mother. It does not have much hair at all. Its eyes are closed. The baby drinks its mother's milk. The mother holds the baby in her paws.

The baby grows quickly. Now it looks like its mother. Soon the little panda starts to eat bamboo. Bamboo is a kind of plant.

Then the panda spends less time with its mother. It likes to be on its own. It will climb trees. It will sit on their branches.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What does a baby panda look like when it is first born?

- A. It is big and has black and white fur.
- B. It does not have much hair and its eyes are closed.
- C. It has blue eyes and a tiny pink nose.

2. The passage describes how a baby panda grows. Who does the baby panda look like when it grows?

- A. its mother
- B. a lion cub
- C. a panda that is just born

3. The passage says that the panda likes to be on its own when it grows up. Which information shows this is true?

- A. The baby panda drinks its mother's milk.
- B. The panda spends less time with its mother.
- C. The panda eats a plant called bamboo.

4. What is "Meet a Baby Panda" mostly about?

- A. what pandas eat
- B. how pandas change as they grow
- C. what newborn pandas are like

A Dog Is a Mammal

by Rachelle Kreisman



Every dog is a mammal. All mammals have hair on their bodies. People, horses, and elephants are also mammals.

Hair protects a mammal's skin. The hair keeps skin from getting scraped. Hair also protects mammals from cold and heat.

What else makes an animal a mammal? Here are some examples.

Every mammal has a backbone. That bone is also called the spine.

Mammals are warm-blooded. That means the temperature in their bodies is warm and usually stays the same.

Female mammals make milk in their bodies. They feed the milk to their babies.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What does every mammal have?

- A. hair and a backbone
- B. scales
- C. a tail

2. This text describes the characteristics of mammals.

Which of the following animals are mammals?

- A. birds, eagles, and penguins
- B. people, horses, and elephants
- C. snakes, lizards, and crocodiles

3. Mammals have hair and backbones. Dogs are mammals. Based on this information, what is true about dogs?

- A. Dogs have hair. Dogs do not have backbones.
- B. Dogs have both hair and backbones.
- C. Dogs have backbones. Dogs do not have hair.

