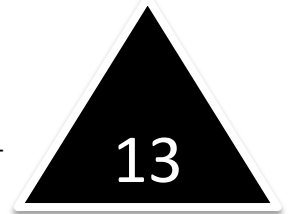




Name _____



2nd Grade Modified ELA Remote Learning Packet

Week 13



Dear Educator,

My signature is proof that I have reviewed my scholar's work and supported him to the best of my ability to complete all assignments.

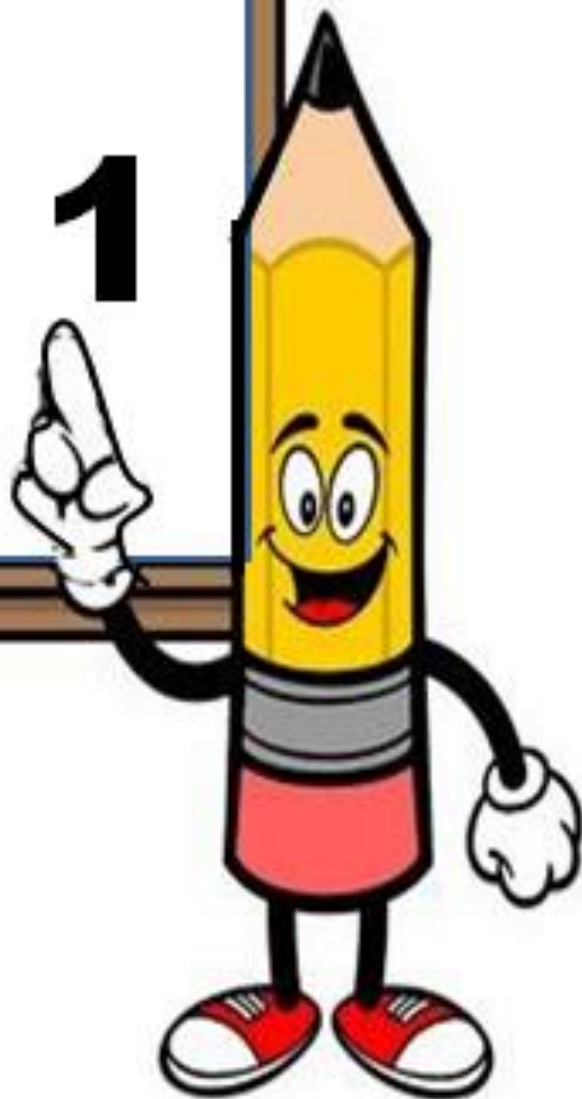
(Parent Signature)

(Date)

Parents please note that all academic packets are also available on our website at www.brighterchoice.org under the heading "Remote Learning." All academic packet assignments are mandatory and must be completed by all scholars.



Day # 1



RI 2.5 Guided Practice

Elephant Bodies

If you've ever seen an elephant in a zoo, you know they are huge. An adult male can weigh as much as six cars. I definitely don't want an elephant to sit on me! Elephants have heavy gray bodies, thick legs, wrinkled skin, and floppy ears. Many elephants also have a pair of tusks, which are long, pointed teeth. Elephants use their tusks to peel the bark off trees and to dig for minerals.



Circle the text features you find in the book.

headings

diagram

italics

caption

bold text

labels

graph

chart

map

RI 2.5 Independent Practice

Elephant Bodies

If you've ever seen an elephant in a zoo, you know they are huge. An adult male can weigh as much as six cars. I definitely don't want an elephant to sit on me! Elephants have heavy gray bodies, thick legs, wrinkled skin, and floppy ears. Many elephants also have a pair of tusks, which are long, pointed teeth. Elephants use their tusks to peel the bark off trees and to dig for minerals.



Directions: Identify the text feature and explain its purpose.

Text Feature	Purpose

Day 1 Exit Ticket

What is the heading of this text? _____

Name: _____ Week 13 Day 1 Date: _____

BCCS-Boys

NYU Cornell Columbia

Day 1 Homework

Directions: Circle the heading and answer the following questions.

Snake Traits

Snakes are cold-blooded. Their body temperature changes with the temperature around them. Snakes find sunshine to stay warm. They find shade to stay cool. During winter, some snakes stay underground or under rock piles to stay warm. Snakes also rest in groups to share body heat.

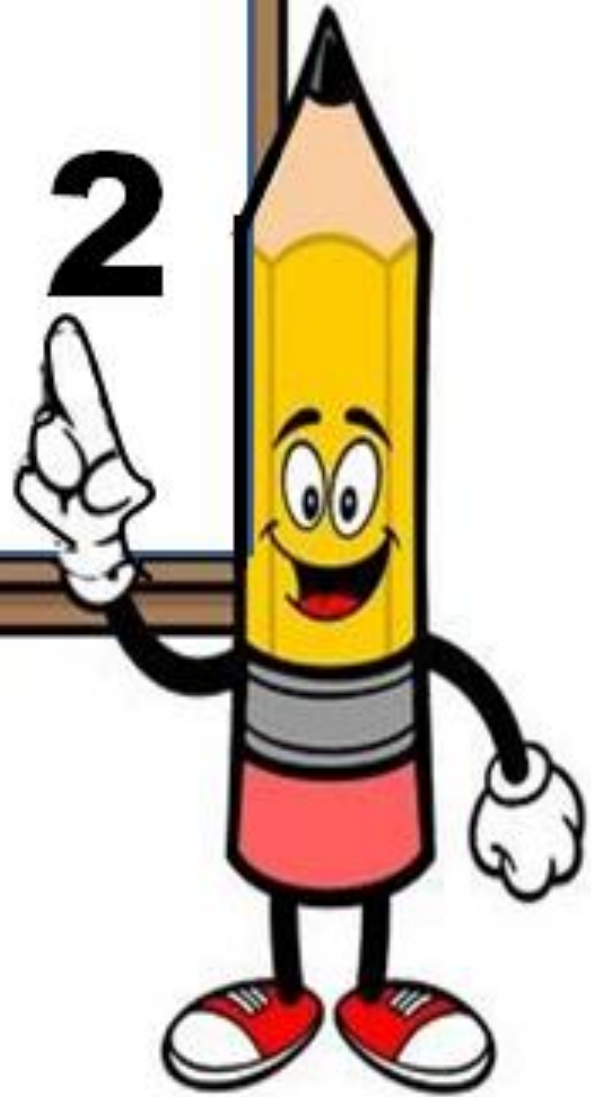
The heading is _____

The heading teaches me _____

Another heading could be _____



Day # 2



Name: _____ Week 13 Day 2 Date: _____

BCCS-Boys

NYU Cornell Columbia

RI 2.5 Guided Practice



These male elephants are fighting.

Circle the text features you find in the book.

headings

diagram

italics

caption

bold text

labels

graph

chart

map

RI 2.5 Independent Practice



Directions: Identify the text feature and explain its purpose.

Text Feature	Purpose

Day 2 Exit Ticket

Create another caption for the photograph

Name: _____ Week 13 Day 2 Date: _____

BCCS-Boys

NYU Cornell Columbia

Day 2 Homework

Directions: Circle the caption and answer the following questions.



The caption is

The caption is _____

The caption teaches me

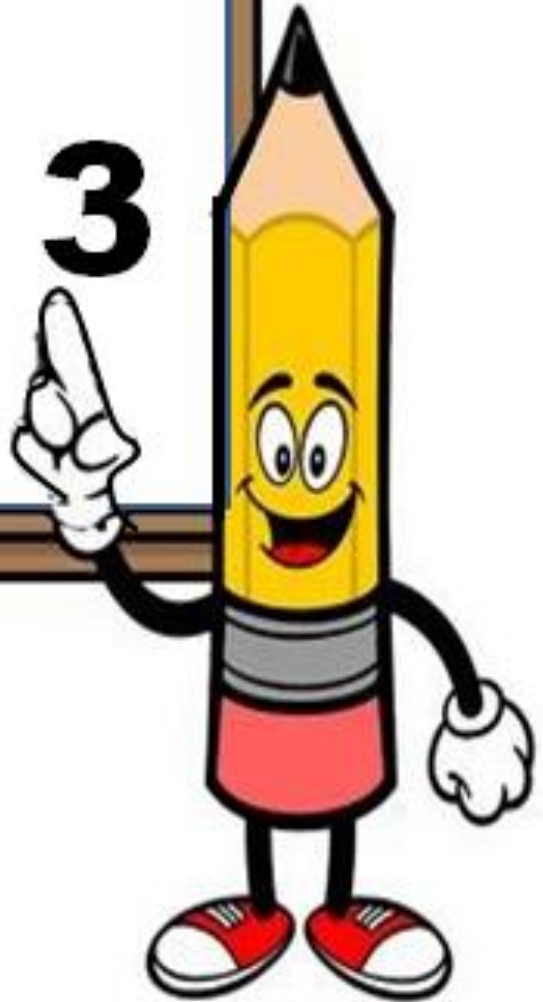
The caption teaches me to _____

Another caption could be

Another caption could be _____



Day # 3



Name: _____ Week 13 Day 3 Date: _____

BCCS-Boys

NYU Cornell Columbia

RI 2.5 Guided Practice

Elephants are **herbivores** (UR-beh-vores), or plant eaters, and they like many kinds of food. They eat grass, leaves, bark, branches, fruit, flowers, and seeds. Elephants are

Circle the text features you find in the book.

headings

diagram

italics

caption

bold text

labels

graph

chart

map

Name: _____ Week 13 Day 3 Date: _____

BCCS-Boys

NYU Cornell Columbia

RI 2.5 Independent Practice

Elephants are **herbivores** (UR-beh-vores), or plant eaters, and they like many kinds of food. They eat grass, leaves, bark, branches, fruit, flowers, and seeds. Elephants are

Directions: Identify the text feature and explain its purpose.

Text Feature	Purpose

Day 3 Exit Ticket

Identify the bolded word. _____

Name: _____ Week 13 Day 3 Date: _____

BCCS-Boys

NYU Cornell Columbia

Day 3 Homework

Directions: Circle the **bolded** word and answer the following questions.

Most snakes' jaws are loosely connected. This lets snakes open their mouth wide to swallow large prey. Snakes' **fangs** and other teeth point backward, helping push food toward their throat.



A green anaconda digests its prey.

The **bolded** word is _____

The **bolded** word teaches me

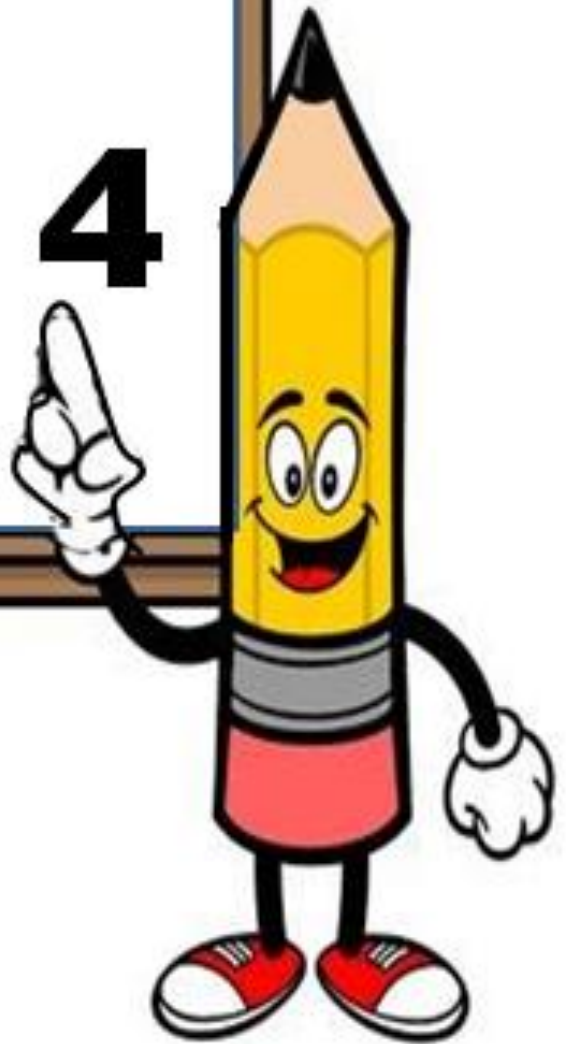
The bold word teaches me to _____

The **bolded** word means

The bolded word means _____



Day # 4



RI 2.5 Guided Practice

African Elephants	Asian Elephants
bigger	smaller
thinner body	rounder body
big ears that cover shoulders	smaller ears that do not cover shoulders
trunk has two "fingers"	trunk has one "finger"
long tusks	short tusks; some females have no tusks
most live on grasslands	live in forests

Circle the text features you find in the book.

headings

diagram

italics

caption

bold text

labels

graph

chart

map

RI 2.5 Independent Practice

African Elephants	Asian Elephants
bigger	smaller
thinner body	rounder body
big ears that cover shoulders	smaller ears that do not cover shoulders
trunk has two "fingers"	trunk has one "finger"
long tusks	short tusks; some females have no tusks
most live on grasslands	live in forests

Directions: Identify the text feature and explain its purpose.

Text Feature	Purpose

Day 4 Exit Ticket

What is one thing you learned from the chart?

I learned _____

Name: _____ Week 13 Day 4 Date: _____

BCCS-Boys

NYU Cornell Columbia

Day 4 Homework

How much sugar is in your breakfast cereal?	
1 cup	Grams of sugar
Shredded Wheat	0g
Toasted Oats	1g
Corn Flakes	2g
Crisp Rice	3g
Raisin Bran	18g

Directions: Answer the following questions.

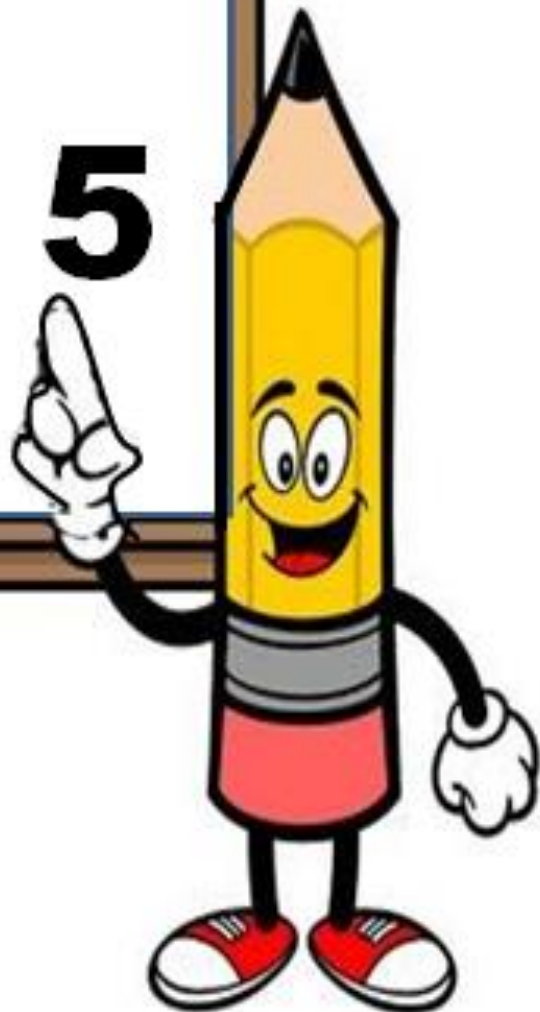
What information does this chart provide?

The information that it provides is _____

Name the cereals identified in the chart.



Day # 5



Name: _____ Week 13 Day 5 Date: _____

BCCS-Boys

NYU Cornell Columbia

Weekly Quiz

Directions: Read the text and answer the following questions.



Turkey

A **turkey** is a type of bird. Turkeys **eat** different fruits, berries, and insects. They **live** in the forest. They can be **found** in the United States and Mexico. Turkeys have different colored feathers to keep warm.

1. Where do turkeys live?
 - a. Ocean
 - b. Forest
 - c. Desert

The **bolded** word that helped me to find the answer is _____

2. What country are they found in?
 - a. China and Japan
 - b. India and Egypt
 - c. United States and Mexico

The **bolded** word that helped me to find the answer is _____

3. What helps keep turkeys warm?
 - a. Beak
 - b. Feathers
 - c. Legs

The **bolded** word that helped me to find the answer is _____

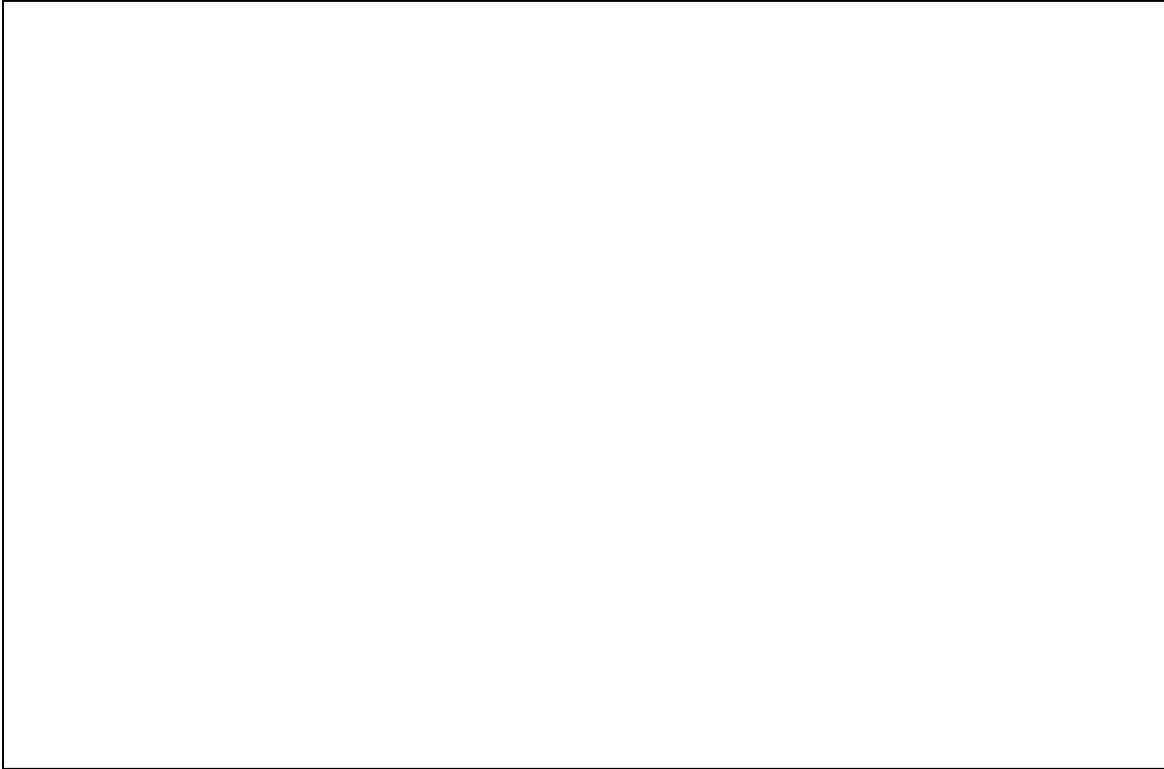
Name: _____ Week 13 Day 5 Date: _____

BCCS-Boys

NYU Cornell Columbia

Day 5 Homework

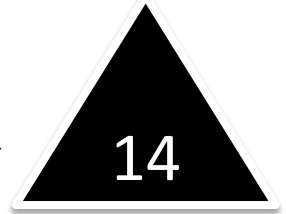
Directions: Draw a picture for the following caption.



Eating too much sugar can cause problems.



Name _____



2nd Grade Modified ELA Remote Learning Packet

Week 14



Dear Educator,

My signature is proof that I have reviewed my scholar's work and supported him to the best of my ability to complete all assignments.

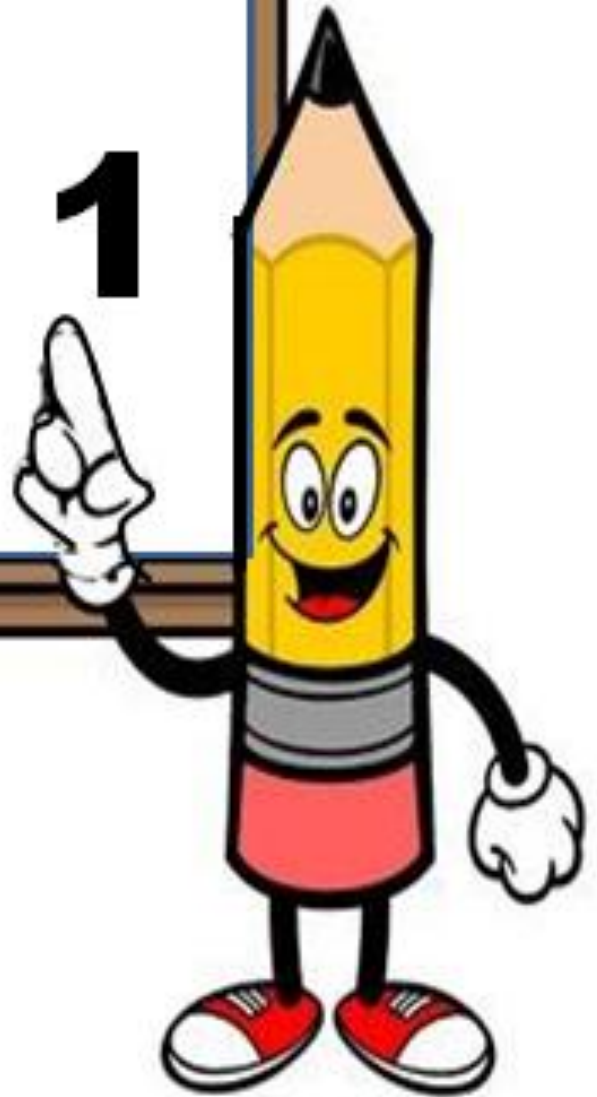
(Parent Signature)

(Date)

Parents please note that all academic packets are also available on our website at www.brighterchoice.org under the heading "Remote Learning." All academic packet assignments are mandatory and must be completed by all scholars.



Day # 1



Name: _____ Week 14 Day 1 Date: _____

BCCS-Boys

NYU Cornell Columbia

The Ancient Greek Civilization: Lesson 11, Alexander the Great: Part 1

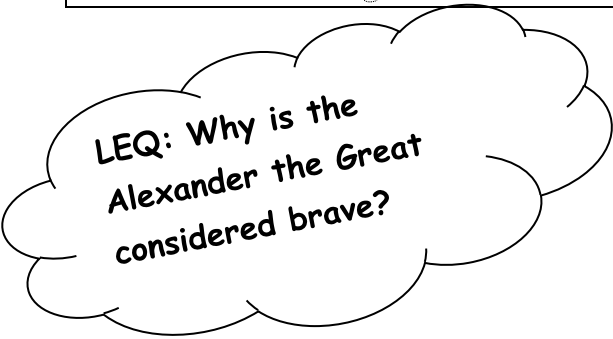
ambitious- having a strong desire for _____ success _____ or achievement.

devoted- feeling _____ strong _____ loyalty or commitment.

retreat- to withdraw or _____ go back _____

tame- to make _____ gentle _____ or obedient.

Guided Practice



LEQ: Why is the Alexander the Great considered brave?

Directions: Underline the part in the passage that helps to answer the LEQ. Be sure to write D next to underlined part.

Soon Alexander was leading troops into battle for his father. He developed a habit that stayed with him all his life: He always rode in the front line of fighters. The soldiers were proud of their brave prince and loved him for taking risks as great as those he asked them to take. A number of times when a battle might have been lost, Alexander would yell, "Charge!" and ride ahead. His **devoted** soldiers would think, "We cannot let him be killed or captured!"¹⁷ They had no choice but to follow him and win the battle, for they knew Alexander would never **retreat**.¹⁸

Name: _____ Week 14 Day 1 Date: _____

BCCS-Boys

NYU Cornell Columbia

The Ancient Greek Civilization: Lesson 11, Alexander the Great: Part 1

Independent Practice

LEQ: Why is the Alexander the Great considered brave?

Directions: Underline the part in the passage that helps to answer the LEQ. Be sure to write D next to underlined part.

And then King Philip died. At the age of twenty, Alexander became king of Macedonia. Although young in years, Alexander led his army through Greece, fighting and conquering when he needed to, and accepting surrender when he could. He generously gave gifts to the peoples and cities that welcomed him, while giving no mercy to those who opposed him.²¹

Lesson 11: Exit Ticket

Use your details to answer why Alexander the Great is brave.

Alexander the great is brave because _____

Day 1 Homework

Directions: Read the passage 3 times. Color a crayon each time you read. Then, complete the tasks and illustrate the passage.

The Zoo

My class went to the zoo. It was a field trip. We took a bus to get there. My zoo buddy was Kate. We saw the monkeys. We saw the tigers. I love going to the zoo!



Color the sentence that tells who his zoo buddy was.



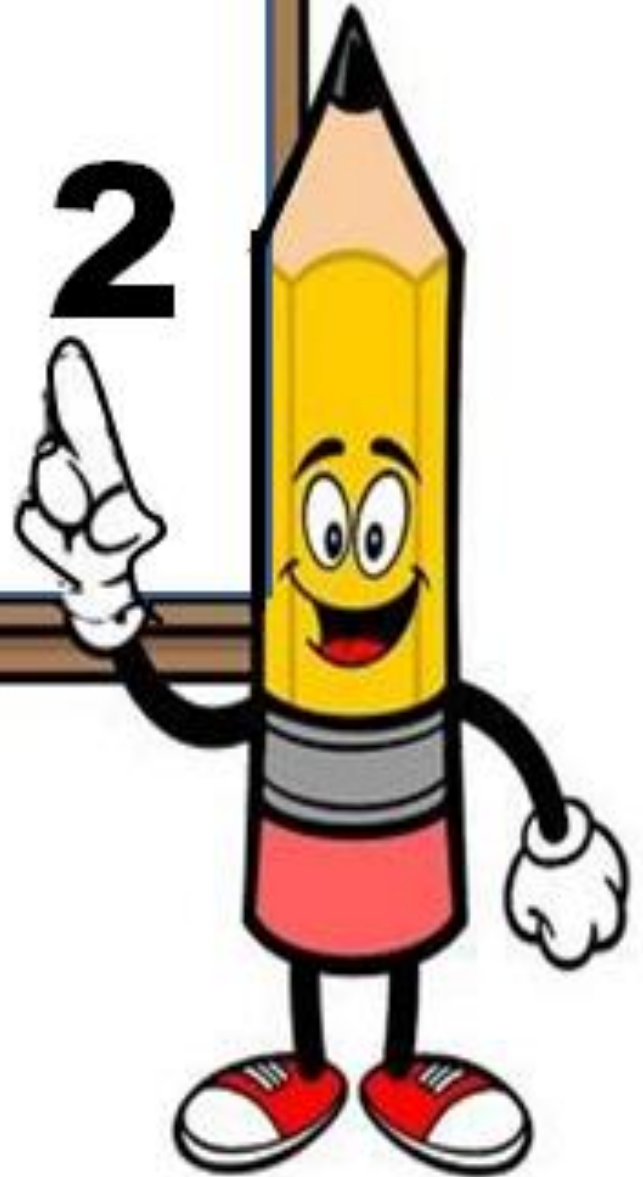
Color the sentence that tells how they got to the zoo.



Color two sentences that tell what they saw at the zoo.



Day # 2



Name: _____ Week 14 Day 2 Date: _____

BCCS-Boys

NYU Cornell Columbia

The Ancient Greek Civilization: Lesson 12, Alexander the Great: Part 2

attention- close observation or _____thought_____

flung- thrown with _____great_____ force

invader- someone who enters a place by _____force_____ to conquer it.

proclaimed- announced publicly or _____officially_____

Guided Practice

LEQ: How did Alexander the Great get his name?

Directions: Underline the part in the passage that helps to answer the LEQ. Be sure to write D next to underlined part.

1

As Alexander continued down the Aegean coast, citizens of Greek city-states that had developed in Asia welcomed Alexander's army. "Alexander will free us from Persian rule!" the people cheered. "We will live as free Greeks once more."

2

Alexander told them, "Yes, we will free you."⁴ Yet, once his army took over a city or a nation, Alexander never gave up his control. He was determined to set the record for ruling the greatest empire in history, and he didn't think he could do that by freeing people and places he had conquered.⁵

The Ancient Greek Civilization: Lesson 12, Alexander the Great: Part 2

Independent Practice

1

Alexander lay in his large travel tent. His generals gathered around him, each hoping to become king and rule Alexander's great empire after his death. They asked, "To which of us do you leave your empire?"

2

He laughed and answered, "To the strongest!" Then he closed his eyes. He had laughed because he knew what would happen next, and he turned out to be right. Fighting for control of his empire, his men would break it into pieces. None of them would match his record as the mightiest conqueror of all.

Show image 12A-11: Statue of Alexander the Great

3

As a result, he would never be forgotten. He would always be remembered as Alexander the Great.²⁵

Lesson 12 Exit Ticket

Use your details to explain how Alexander the Great got his name.

Alexander the Great got his name by _____

Day 2 Homework

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions.

Bird Feeder

Josie is making a bird feeder. She needs a pine cone. Josie puts peanut butter on the pine cone. She rolls the pine cone in bird seed. She puts her bird feeder outside.

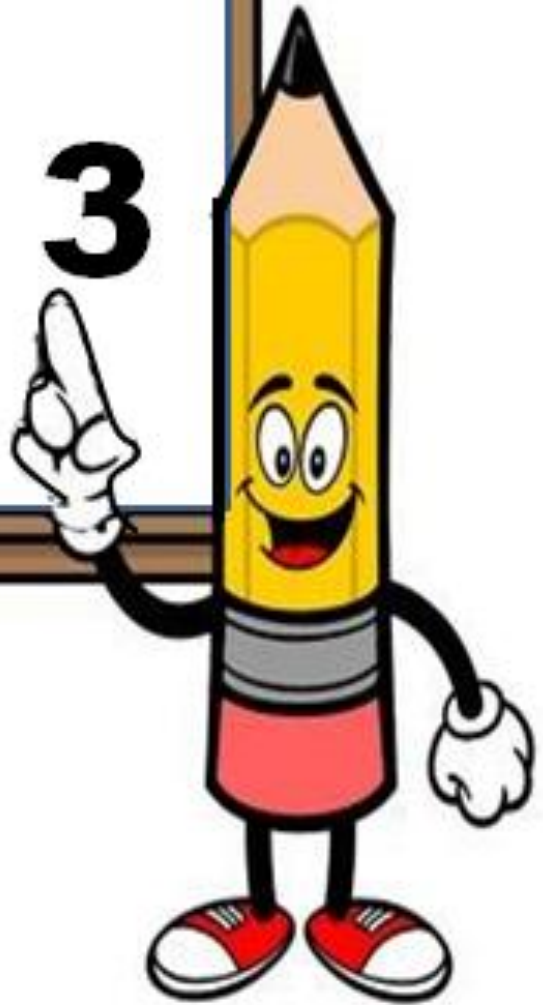
1. Who is making a bird feeder?
 - ① Sarah
 - ② Josie
 - ③ the birds

2. What does Josie roll the pine cone in?
 - ① bird seed
 - ② glue
 - ③ peanut butter

3. Where does she put her bird feeder?
 - ① inside
 - ② outside
 - ③ in her room



Day # 3



Weekly Content Quiz

Directions: Read the text about Alexander the Great. Answer the questions and underline text evidence.

1

As Alexander continued down the Aegean coast, citizens of Greek city-states that had developed in Asia welcomed Alexander's army. "Alexander will free us from Persian rule!" the people cheered. "We will live as free Greeks once more."

2

Alexander told them, "Yes, we will free you."⁴ Yet, once his army took over a city or a nation, Alexander never gave up his control. He was determined to set the record for ruling the greatest empire in history, and he didn't think he could do that by freeing people and places he had conquered.⁵

1. What word could be used to describe Alexander the Great?

- a. Bored
- b. Disappointed
- c. Controlling

2. Which paragraph helps you to answer question 1?

- a. Paragraph 1
- b. Paragraph 2
- c. Both
- d. None

3. Which line did you use to answer question 1?

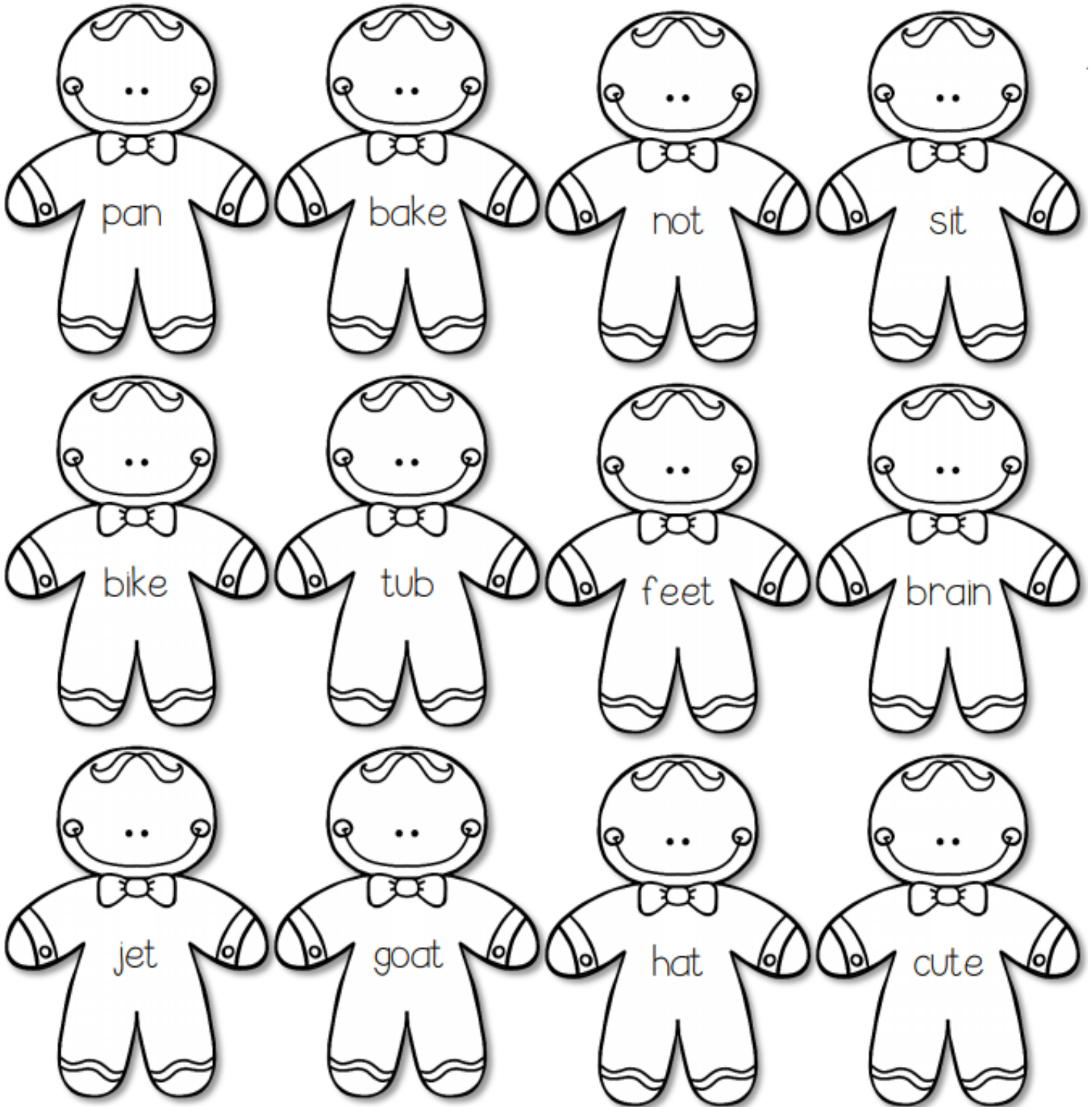
Name: _____ Week 14 Day 3 Date: _____

BCCS-Boys

NYU Cornell Columbia

Day 3 Homework

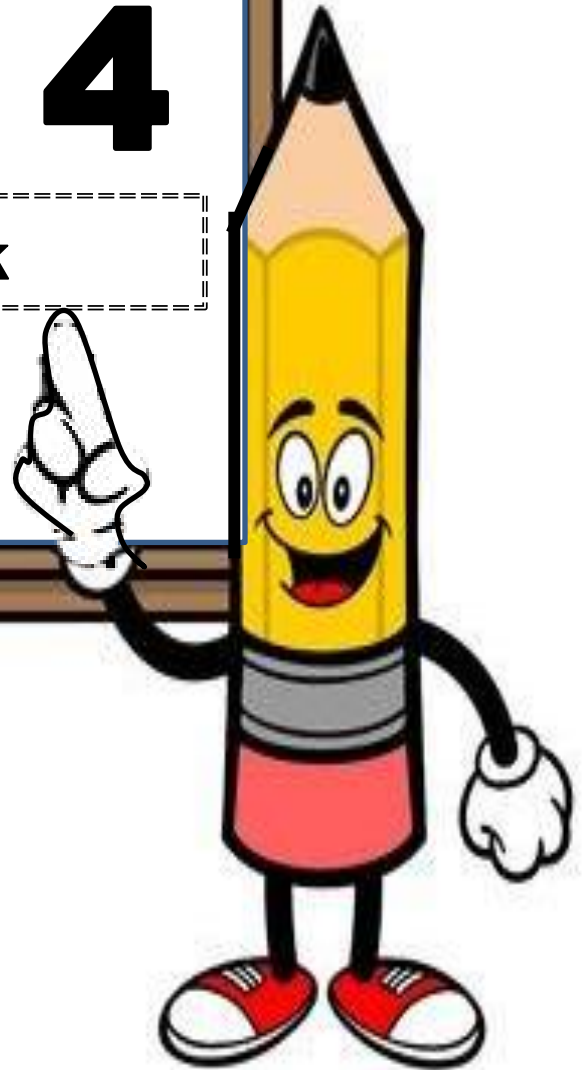
Directions: Color the long vowels red and the short vowels green.





Day # 4

Winter Break



Day 4 Homework

Winter Sports

Directions: Read the informational text below then answer the questions.

Ice hockey and figure skating are two sports that are popular in the winter. Frozen lakes become the perfect place to play! To do either of them, ice skates are needed. Master hockey players and figure skaters are able to zig and zag through the ice. While figure skating is an individual sport, ice hockey is a team sport. To score a point in ice hockey, players try to get a round puck into the opposite team's net. In figure skating, points are received on how well a routine is done. Both sports require a lot of skill and practice.



1. How are both sports alike?

Why would ice hockey or figure skating require a lot of skill and practice? What are some possible challenges?

2. How is a point scored in ice hockey?

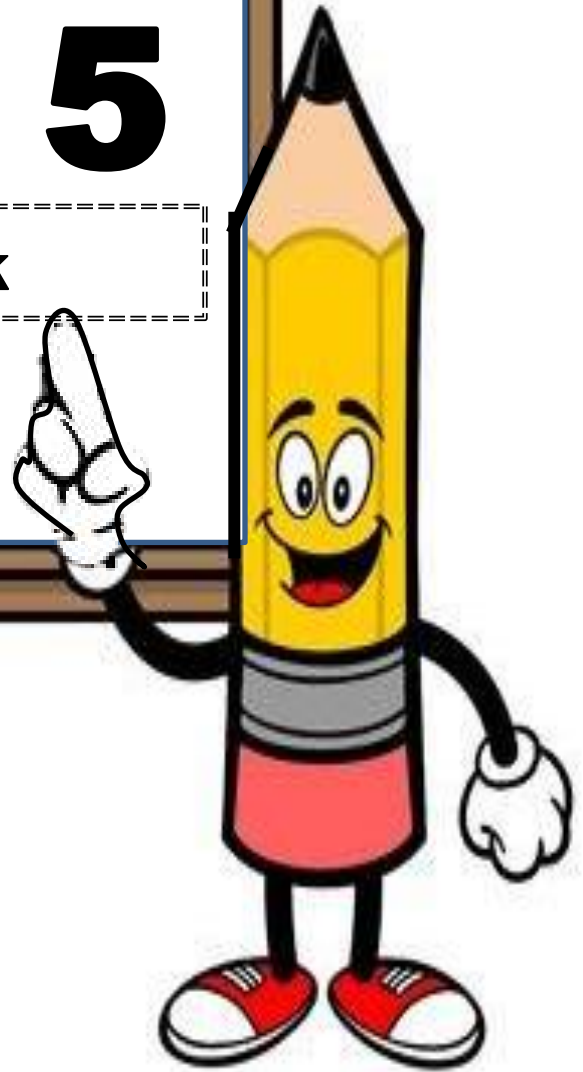
3. True False

Both sports require a lot practice.



Day # 5

Winter Break



Name: _____ Week 14 Day 5 Date: _____

BCCS-Boys

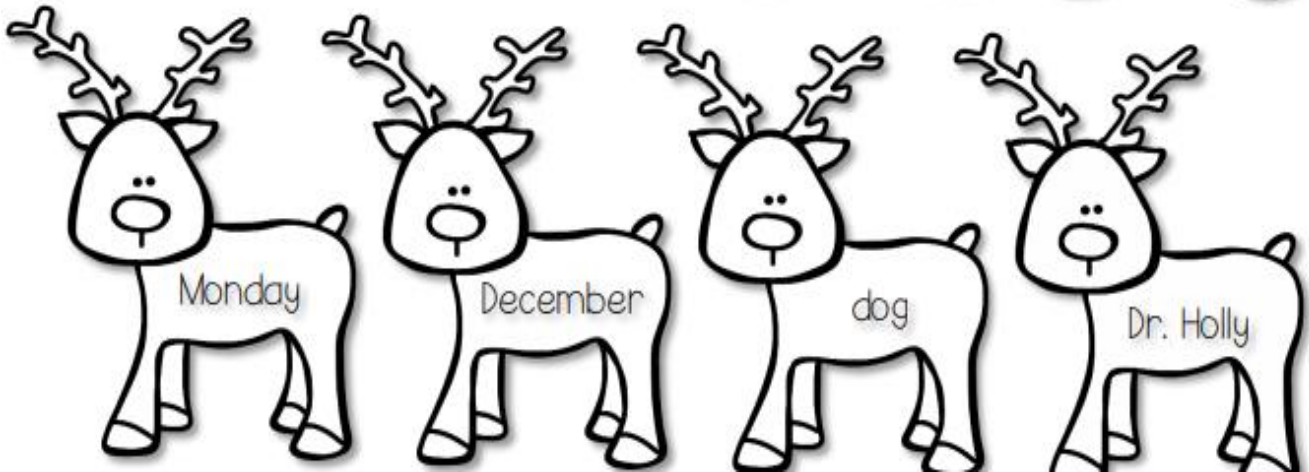
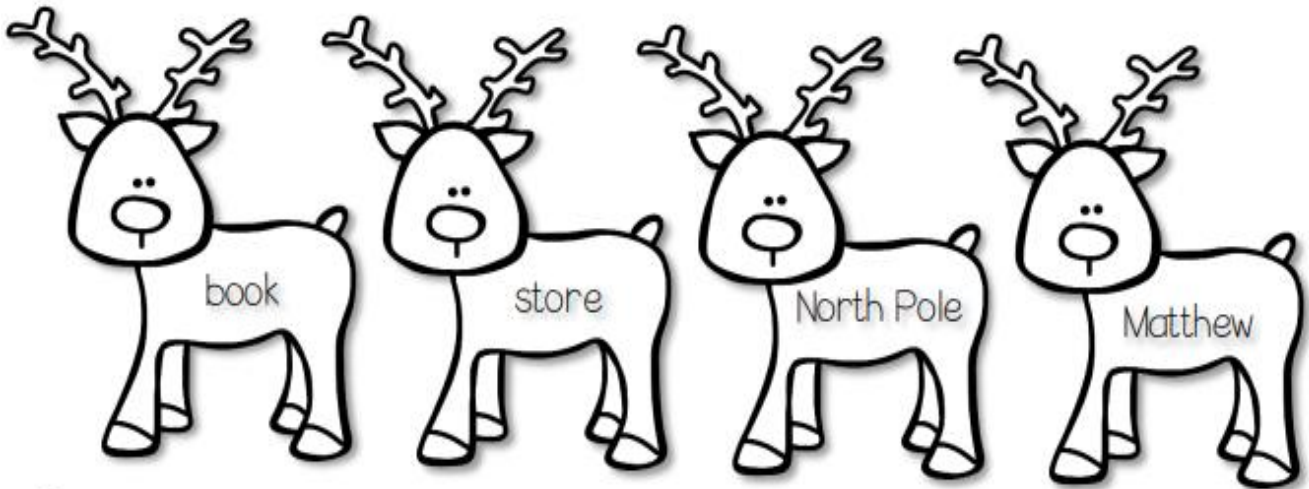
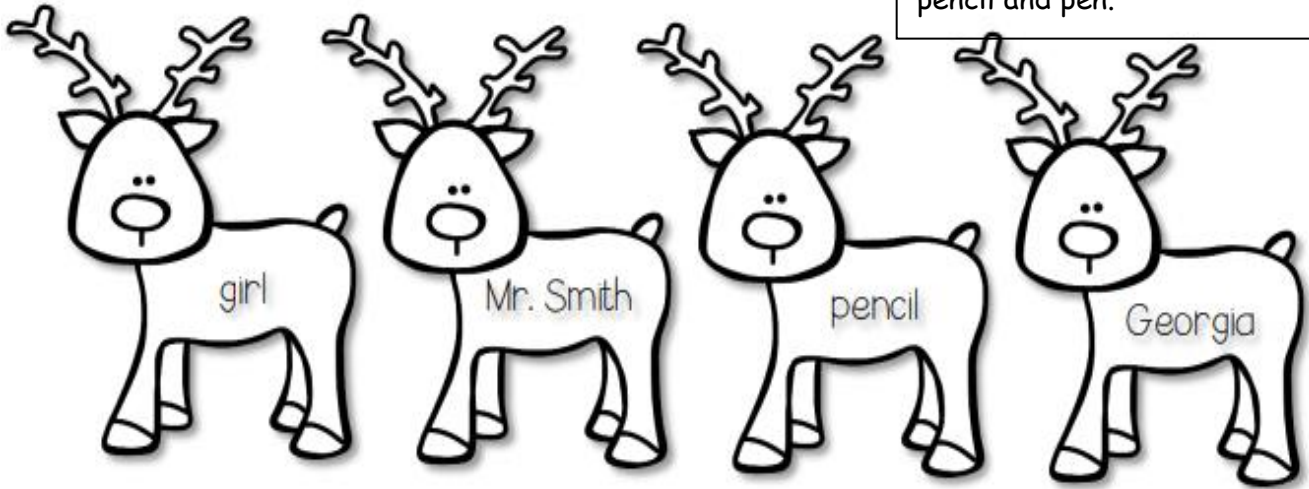
NYU Cornell Columbia

Day 5 Homework

Hint: Proper nouns always have a capital letter

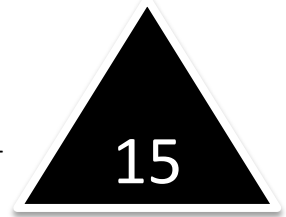
If you don't have crayons use a pencil and pen.

Directions: Color common nouns yellow and proper nouns red.





Name _____



2nd Grade Modified ELA Remote Learning Packet

Week 15



Dear Educator,

My signature is proof that I have reviewed my scholar's work and supported him to the best of my ability to complete all assignments.

(Parent Signature)

(Date)

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Winter Break Day 1

Directions: Read the passage twice. Answer each question and underline evidence from the text.

**Healthy Teeth**

1 Taking good care of your teeth will help them stay healthy. Here are some tips of things you can do to keep your teeth healthy.

2 Eat good food! Foods like carrots and celery are nice because they are crunchy and help clean germs off of teeth. They are also a good choice because they do not have a lot of sugar. Foods with a lot of sugar are not healthy for teeth, so be sure to limit how much candy you eat.

3 Brush your teeth! Brushing gets teeth very clean. To keep healthy teeth, brush your teeth two times a day; one time in the morning and one time at night. Be sure to take your time and get each and every tooth clean!

1. What is the main topic of this selection?

- a. It is important to take care of your teeth and keep them healthy.
- b. Healthy food is the only thing you should eat.
- c. It is good to brush your teeth and go to the dentist.

(A) (B) (C)

2. Which paragraph is focused on healthy food?

- a. Paragraph 1
- b. Paragraph 2
- c. Paragraph 3

(A) (B) (C)

3. What is the focus of paragraph 3?

- a. It tells the best thing to do at night.
- b. It tells the importance of brushing teeth.
- c. It tells when to brush your teeth.

(A) (B) (C)

4. What is the purpose of paragraph 1?

- a. To introduce the topic of the selection.
- b. To tell all about healthy teeth.
- c. To tell you about important things.

(A) (B) (C)

Name _____ Week 15 Day 1 Date: _____

BCCS-B

NYU Cornell Columbia

Winter Break Day 1

marshmallow

IGLOO



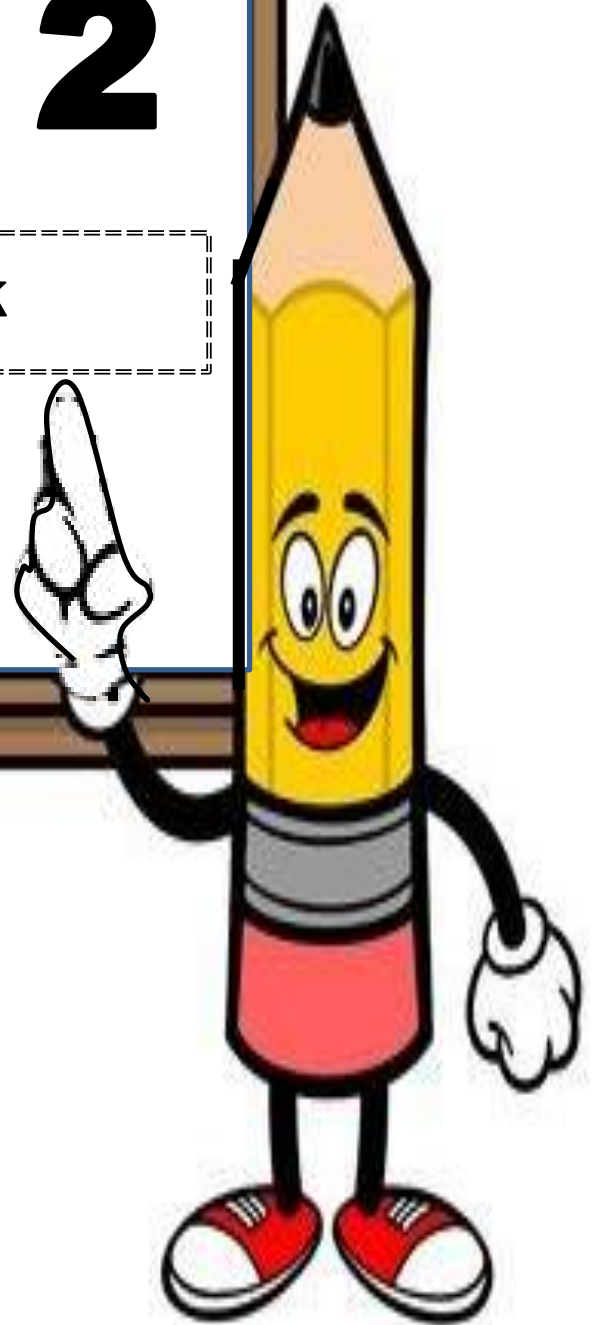
Directions: Use marshmallows, toothpicks, and anything else around your house to create an igloo. Describe and illustrate your igloo below.



Brighter Choice
Charter School for Boys

Day # 2

Winter Break



Winter Break Day 2

Directions: Read the passage twice. Answer each question and underline evidence from the text.



Animal Babies



1 Animal moms and babies are similar and different from human moms and babies. Like human moms, the animal moms work hard to protect the babies.

2 At first, animal moms keep the babies close by and make sure they have a good habitat to live in. The animal moms get food for their babies, show the babies how to walk and play and be safe. The animal babies learn and grow up faster than human babies. Animal babies start to get their own food, walk, and play at a younger age.

3 Animal babies leave their moms much sooner than human babies do. Human babies grow and learn with their moms for 16-18 years, but animals babies leave after only a year or two. The animal moms are happy for their babies just like human moms are happy when their babies can do things on their own

1. What is the main topic of this text?

- a. Animals babies grow and play.
- b. Animal babies learn a lot from their moms.
- c. Animal moms only like their babies for a little bit.

(A) (B) (C)

2. Which paragraph is focused on comparing animal and human babies?

- a. Paragraph 2
- b. Paragraph 1
- c. Paragraph 3

(A) (B) (C)

3. What is the focus of paragraph 2?

- a. Animals moms protect their babies and teach them.
- b. Animal moms make good habitats.
- c. Animal moms play the best games.

(A) (B) (C)

4. What is the purpose of paragraph 3?

- a. To compare animal babies to human babies.
- b. To tell where animal moms go when the babies are grown.
- c. To show how many things the animal babies have learned.

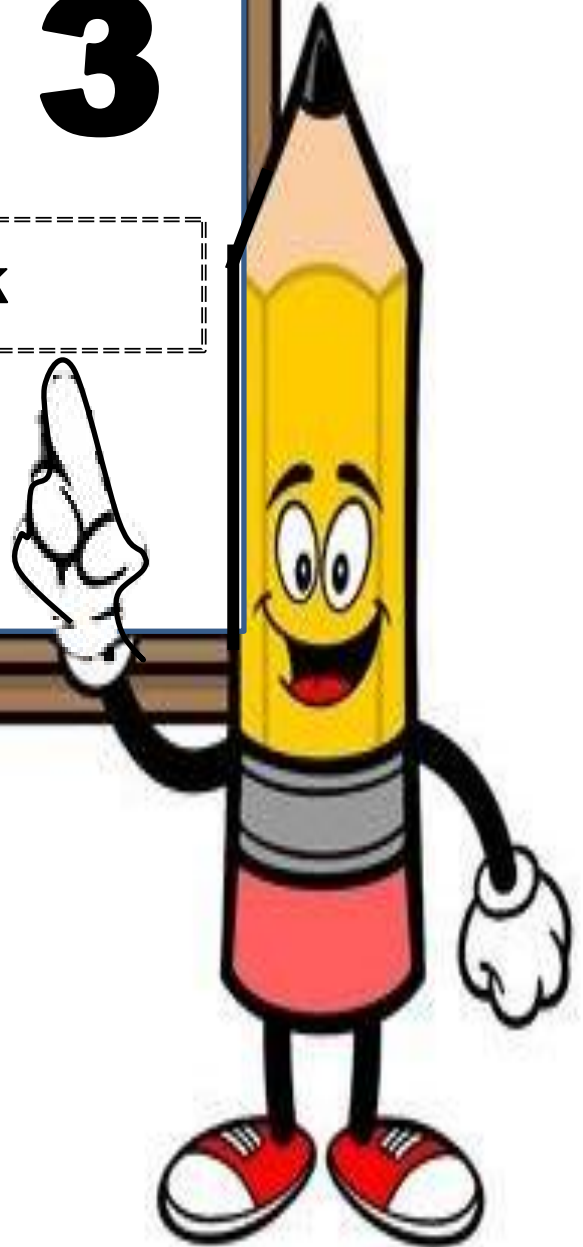
(A) (B) (C)



Brighter Choice
Charter School for Boys

Day # 3

Winter Break



Winter Break Day 3

Directions: Read the passage twice. Read the information in each box, if the answer is yes color it green if it is no color it red.



Monkey See, Monkey Do

1 Monkeys are a fun animal to watch! There are 200 types of this interesting animal, living mostly in forest regions. They have habitats in Asia, Africa, and Central and South America. Some monkeys live on the ground while others live in trees. A group of monkeys living together is called a troop.

2 Monkeys eat a variety of food, even though people think they only eat bananas. They eat fruit, leaves, nuts, and insects.

3 Monkeys are seen as a smart animal. People believe that monkeys show feelings, such as happy, angry, and sad. Monkeys can be mischievous animals and are believed to copy others. This is why you may hear, "monkey see, monkey do."

The main idea of this passage is that monkeys are interesting animals.

The focus of paragraph 3 are the minds of monkeys.

The focus of paragraph 1 is what monkeys eat.

A student writing a piece about pets would find this passage useful.

The focus of paragraph 3 is how monkeys show intelligence.

One detail in paragraph 2 is that monkeys only eat bananas.

One detail in paragraph 3 is that monkeys can be mischievous.

Most likely a chef wrote this passage.

A student writing a report on monkeys would find this passage useful.

The focus of paragraph 1 is introducing monkeys.

One detail in paragraph 1 is that monkeys only live in Antarctica.

A detail in paragraph 1 is that there is one type of monkey.

The purpose of this passage is to inform.

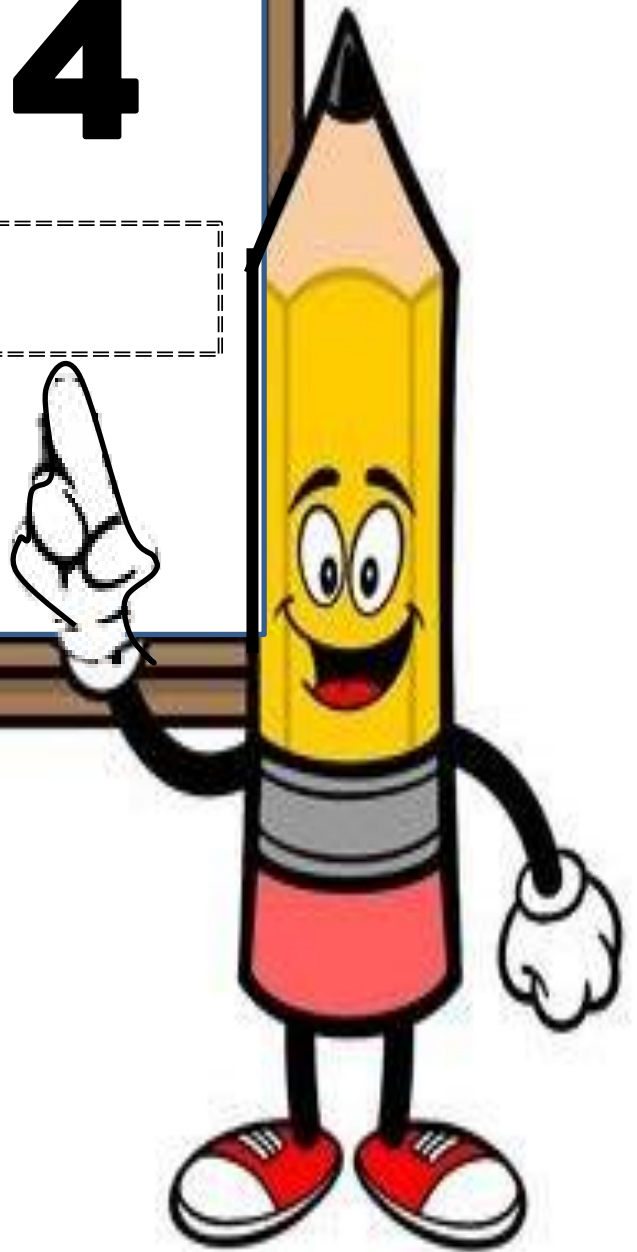
The main idea of this passage is that monkeys are smart.

Most likely an animal scientist wrote this passage.



Day # 4

Winter Break



Winter Break Day 4

Directions: Read the passage twice. Read the information in each box, if the answer is yes color it green if it is no color it red.



Say Cheese!

1 Smile! People of all ages have cameras. There are many different types of cameras available. Cameras are used for many reasons.

2 People use cameras to remember events. Parents take pictures of a music performance or a soccer game. Cameras can capture events so people can remember it for many years.

3 People use cameras to show change. Parents take pictures of their children growing. Many parents take pictures at each birthday and see the changes.

4 Many people use cameras on trips. People take pictures of the what they see, like mountains or the ocean. Since many phones have cameras, it is very simple to take a picture when traveling around on vacation.

The main idea of this text is that cameras are used many ways.

The focus of paragraph 4 is using cameras to document change over time.

The focus of paragraph 2 is using cameras to document important events.

A student writing a piece about pictures would find this text useful.

Most likely a photographer wrote this text.

A detail in paragraph 1 is that cameras are only used by adults.

A detail in paragraph 4 is how cell phones make taking pictures easy.

A student writing a report on animals would find this text useful.

The focus of paragraph 2 is how to operate a camera.

The focus of paragraph 3 is using cameras to capture vacation memories.

A detail in paragraph 3 is many parents take pictures on their child's birthday.

A detail in paragraph 1 is that cameras are a toy.

The purpose of this passage is to entertain.

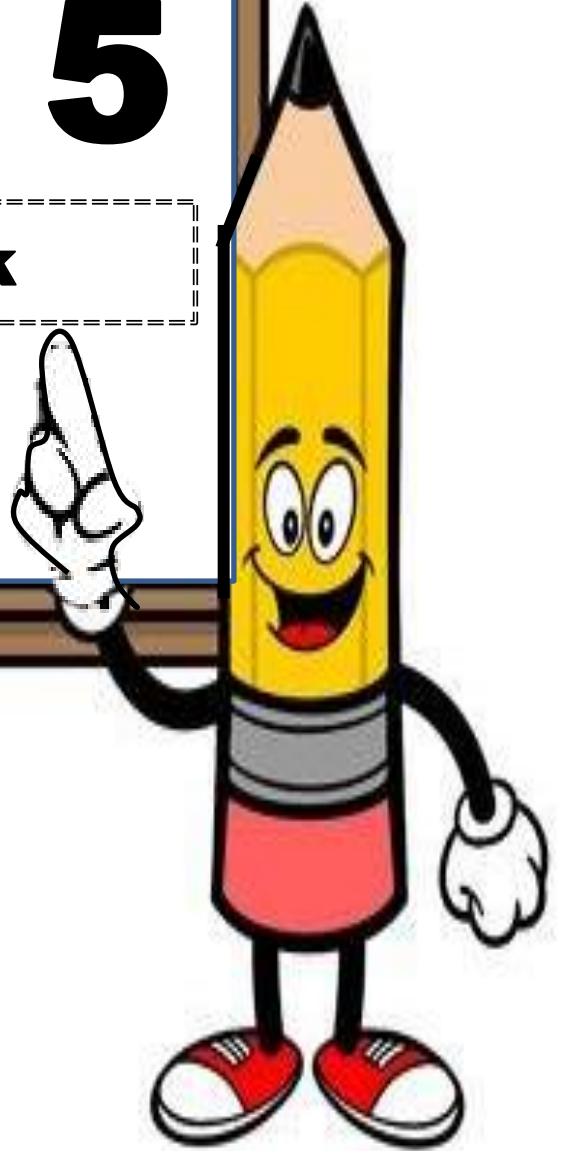
The main idea of this text is cameras are hard to use.

Most likely a dentist wrote this passage.



Day # 5

Winter Break



Winter Break Day 5

Directions: Read the passage twice. Read each question and color the box with the correct answer.



Planet Earth

1 Planet Earth is an amazing place. It is the planet we live on and we need to take care of it. Here are ways we can do this.

2 We can recycle. This cuts down on trash that fills up landfills. You can recycle things like cardboard, paper, and plastic. It's an easy task that many people can do.

3 We can care for nature. Planting new trees is one way to take care. Trees keep our air clean and healthy by giving off oxygen for us to breathe.

4 You can use water carefully. Water is very important to living things. We need to keep it clean by not putting bad things in the water and not wasting water.

Questions



**Mark's
Answers**



**Sally's
Answers**

What is the main idea of this selection?	We need to care for Earth.	Earth is where we live.
What is the focus of paragraph 2 ?	You can recycle paper.	Recycling cuts down on trash.
What is the focus of paragraph 3 ?	It is hard to plant trees.	Planting trees helps Earth.
What is the focus of paragraph 4 ?	Water needs to be used carefully.	Don't put bad stuff in water.
What is the purpose of this selection?	to entertain	to persuade
What does this selection demonstrate?	Keeping Earth healthy is easy.	Earth is where we live.
Who would this selection be helpful for?	adults and children	adults only