



Name _____



2nd Grade ELA Remote Learning Packet

Week 34



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.

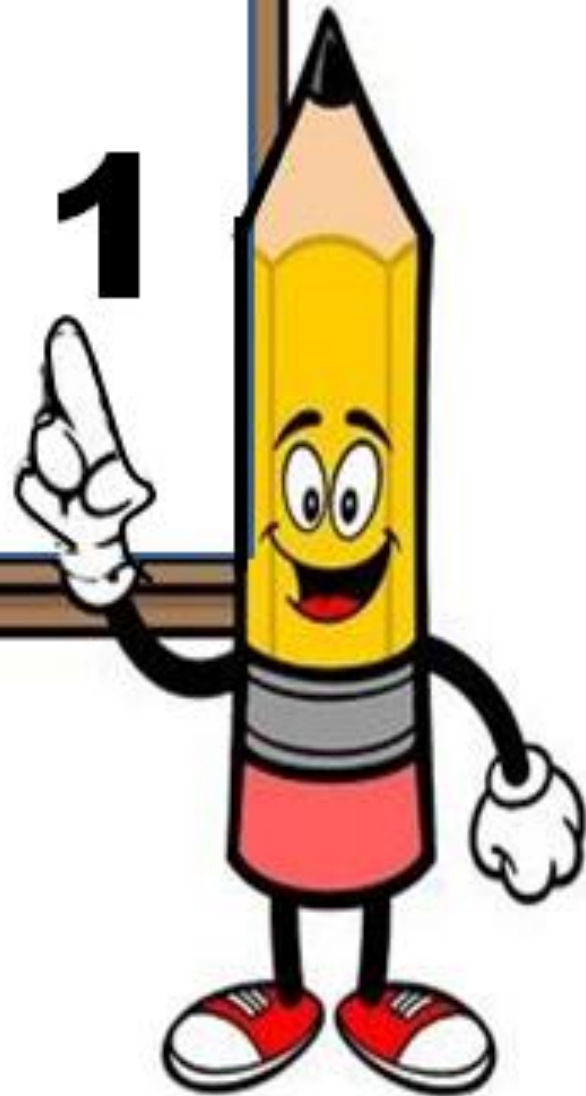
(Parent Signature)

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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 34 Day 1 Date: _____

BCCS-Boys

NYU Cornell Columbia

The Human Body: The Amazing Human Body

Nutrients: nourishing substances, necessary for _____ and the maintenance of life
Nutrition: The process of supplying the _____ with the proper foods for growth.
Nutritionist: one who studies nutrition, learning what the _____ needs to live.
Organs: body parts that perform specific _____ within body systems.
Systems: sets of connected parts that work together to perform a _____

Independent Practice

Directions: Why does a nutritionist need to understand the human body?

- Restate the question
- Answer the question
- Cite one piece of evidence

One of the first things a nutritionist studies is the human body. It's important to understand how the body works in order to know what it needs to do its job well. Dr. Welbody tells me that you already know a lot about the human body.

A nutritionist needs to understand the human body _____

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Day 1 Homework

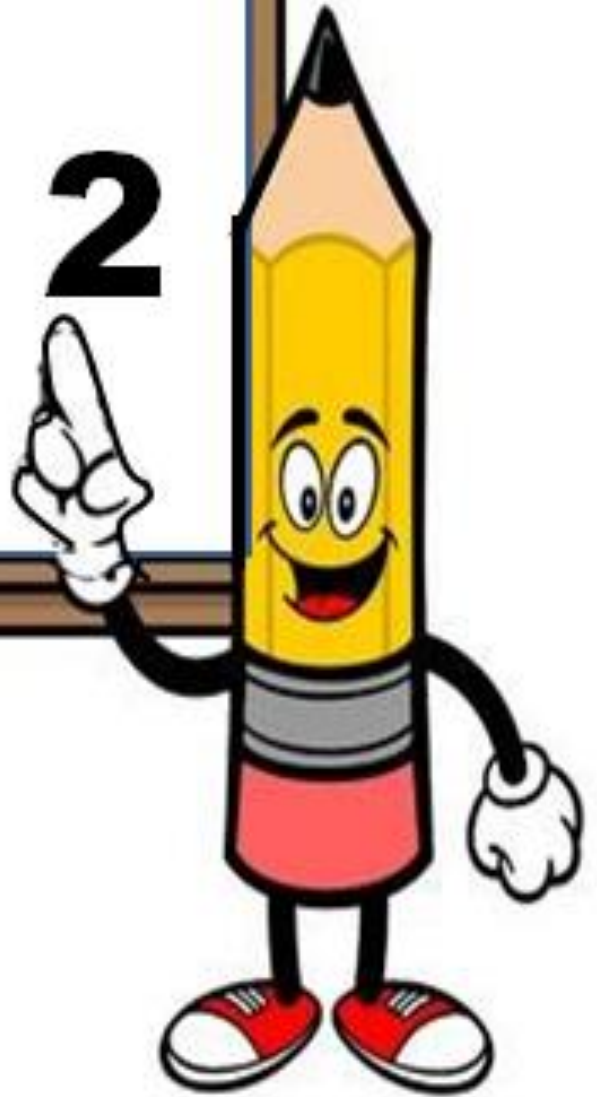
Directions: Read the text and answer the question below. Use one detail from the text to support your answer.

Just above your nose are your eyes. Which of your senses do they control? Sight, of course! Your eyes are responsible for what you see. Vision³ lets you know the size and shape of an object, how near or far it is, and how fast it is moving. That's a lot of information. Some people have problems seeing correctly, but fortunately they are able to have many of their problems corrected by wearing glasses or contact lenses.

Why are your eyes important?



Day # 2



Name: _____ Week 34 Day 2 Date: _____

BCCS-Boys

NYU Cornell Columbia

The Human Body: Anton von Leeuwenhoek

Magnifies: makes something appear _____ than it really is
Microscope: a magnifying instrument used for viewing very _____ objects.
Observations: information gathered by closely watching _____ or _____.

Independent Practice

Directions: How would you describe Anton van Leeuwenhoek?

- Restate the question
- Answer the question
- Cite one piece of evidence

At sixteen, Anton began working in the textile⁵ business. His shop sold cloth, buttons, sewing supplies, ribbons, and lace. His customers were very particular, expecting the very best textiles, or cloth, for their suits and dresses. Anton used a magnifying glass to make sure the threads of the cloth were straight and tightly woven. His customers appreciated Anton's careful **observations**.⁶

I would describe Anton von Leeuwenhoek as _____

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Day 2 Homework

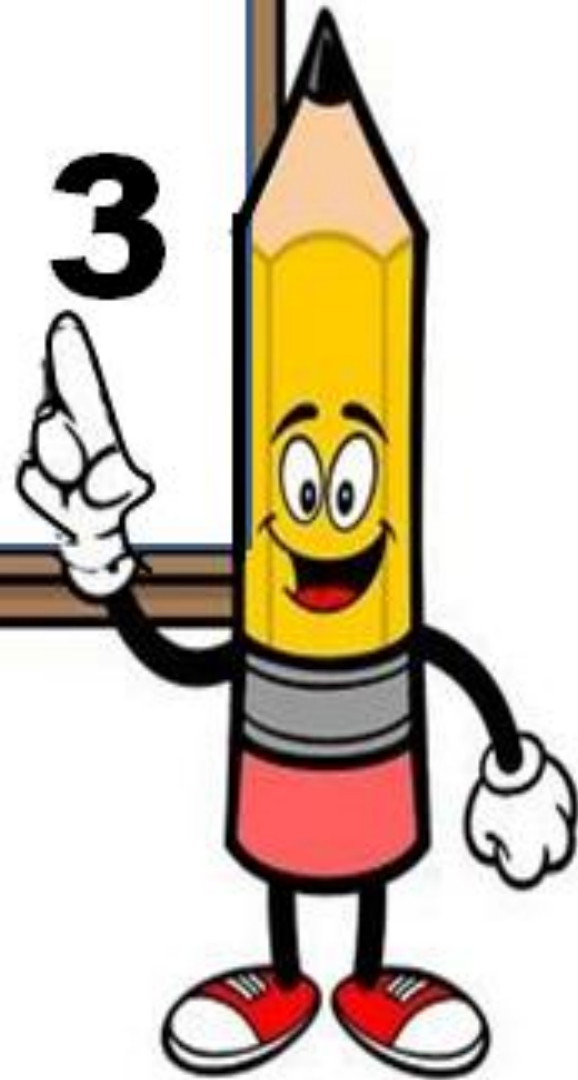
Directions: Read the text and answer the question below. Use one detail from the text to support your answer.

Using the microscopes he made himself, he studied people's skin, mosquito wings, and sheep hairs. He observed duck hearts, fish scales, cow eyes, and water bugs. What a strange man, others thought. But this patient man was driven by his curiosity, and he wanted to learn more. He never lost interest in the scales on a gnat's wing or the hairs on a fly. He looked at the same things again and again—comparing, measuring, and recording his findings.

How does this paragraph describe Anton?



Day # 3



Name: _____ Week 34 Day 3 Date: _____

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The Human Body: Cells and Tissues

Cells: the smallest units of _____ thing; the body's building blocks
Functions: roles _____, or purposed that support articular activities.
Stimulus: a thing or _____ that starts actions, feelings, and thoughts.
Tissue: a group of _____ that perform the same job in living organisms.

Independent Practice

Directions: How do we know that cells are alive?

- Restate the question
- Answer the question
- Cite one piece of evidence

Cells are like tiny chemical factories.¹⁰ Because they are living organisms, they need nutrients and air to stay alive. Your heart pumps blood to cells throughout your body, carrying food and oxygen to each cell. Your cells use these nutrients to form muscles, nerves, skin, and bone, and to help protect your body from disease.

I know that cells are alive because _____

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Day 3 Homework

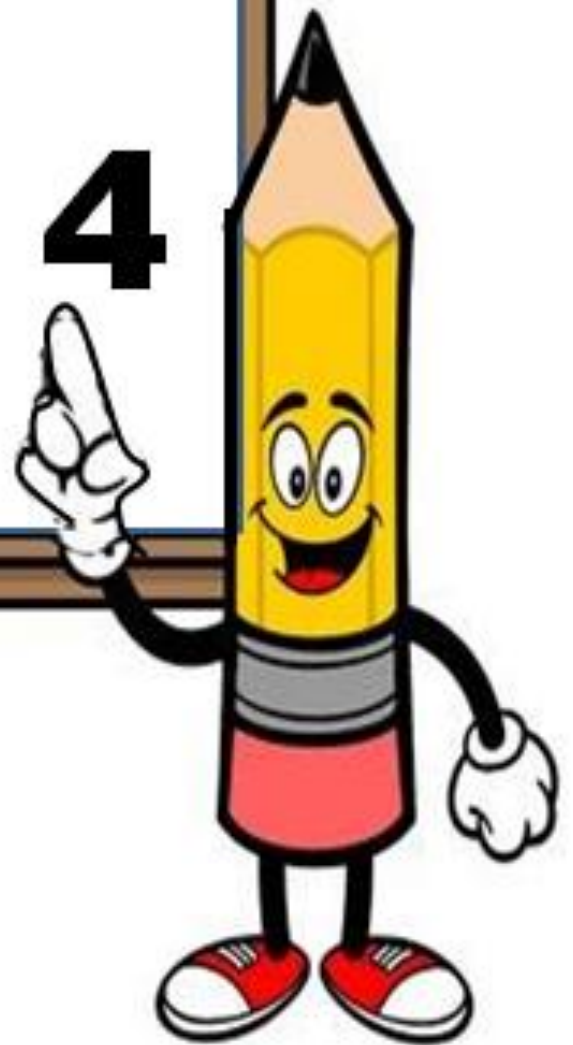
Directions: Read the text and answer the question below. Use one detail from the text to support your answer.

The third type of body tissue is nervous tissue. Maybe you can figure out what it does based on its name. What does it do? Nervous tissue runs through your body and connects to your brain. Nervous tissue serves as the messengers between your brain and body. Nerve cells within the nervous tissue sense a **stimulus** and carry electrical signals to and from the brain.¹⁶ Nervous tissue acts as the body's most important communication system. One example of how nervous tissue works would be when you touch something that is so hot you would burn yourself. Your nervous tissue receives the stimulus of extreme heat, the message

What do nervous tissues do for the body?



Day # 4



Name: _____ Week 34 Day 4 Date: _____

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The Human Body: Organs

Liver: a large body _____ that secretes juices to aid in digestion.
Nourish: provide with food or other substances necessary for _____
Transplant: to _____ something from one place to another place.

Independent Practice

Directions: How are our organs essential to life?

- Restate the question
- Answer the question
- Cite one piece of evidence

Which organ system includes your stomach? Yes, it is the digestive system. Your stomach works closely with other organs, each made up of different types of tissues and different types of cells to perform different types of jobs. Soon, you will be able to name all of the other organs that work together with your stomach to help digest, or break down, your food.

I know that cells are alive because _____

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Day 4 Homework

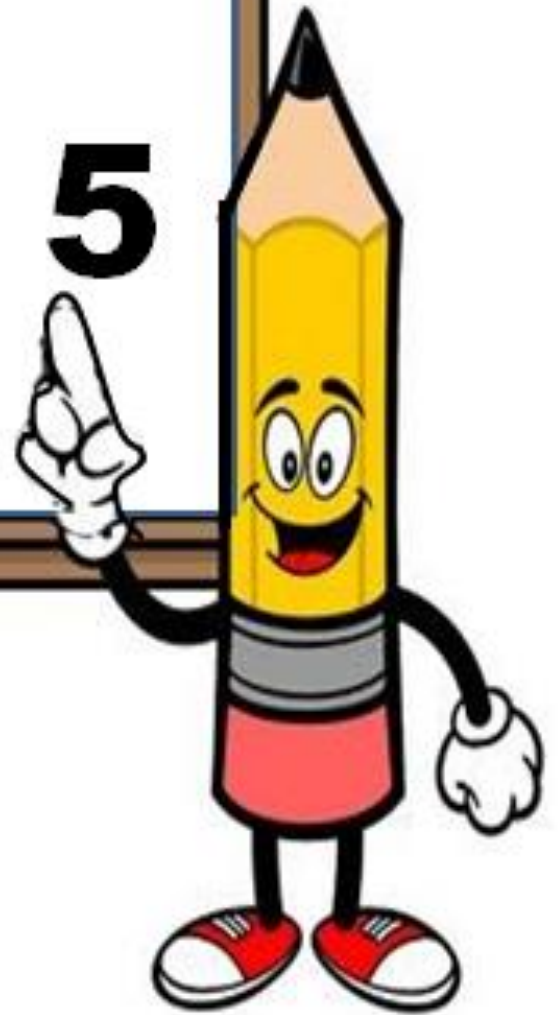
Directions: Read the text and answer the question below. Use one detail from the text to support your answer.

What body systems are in charge of helping you move? Last year, you learned about the skeletal and muscular systems. Your skeletal system is made up of bones and other organs. Its skeletal tissues work together with the smooth muscle tissues in your muscular system to make your body move.

Why is the skeletal system important to our body?



Day # 5



Name: _____ Week 34 Day 5 Date: _____

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Weekly Content Quiz

1. A nutritionist's job is to create exercises for people to do?

- a. True
- b. False

2. A nutritionist does not need to understand the human body.

- a. True
- b. False

3. Why is our stomach important to our bodies?

4. We have cells in our bodies.

- a. True
- b. False

5. Cells are alive

- a. True
- b. False

*****BONUS***** What are some things that are good for our bodies? (5points)

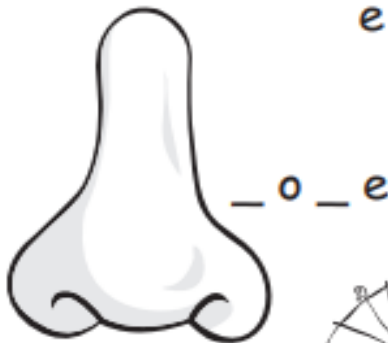
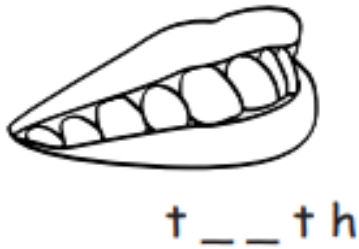
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Day 5 Homework

Directions: Write the missing letters.





Name _____



2nd Grade ELA Remote Learning Packet

Week 35



Dear Educator,

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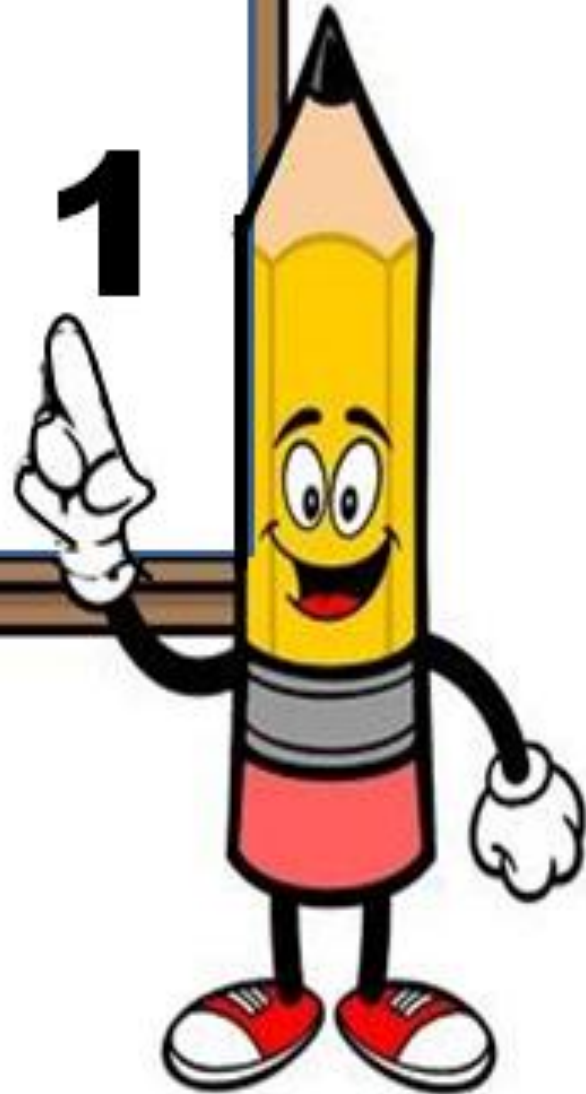
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Day # 1



Name: _____ Week 35 Day 1 Date: _____

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Independent Practice

Directions: Circle the words that have the same beginning sounds.

1. Bull umbrella unicorn yell upset apple

2. Respect pickle rose rhino desk pencil

3. Lollipop sick super fire silly dude

4. Goat viper ice-cream vulture volcano rat

5. Yellow yes sister amazing YouTube like

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Day 1 Homework

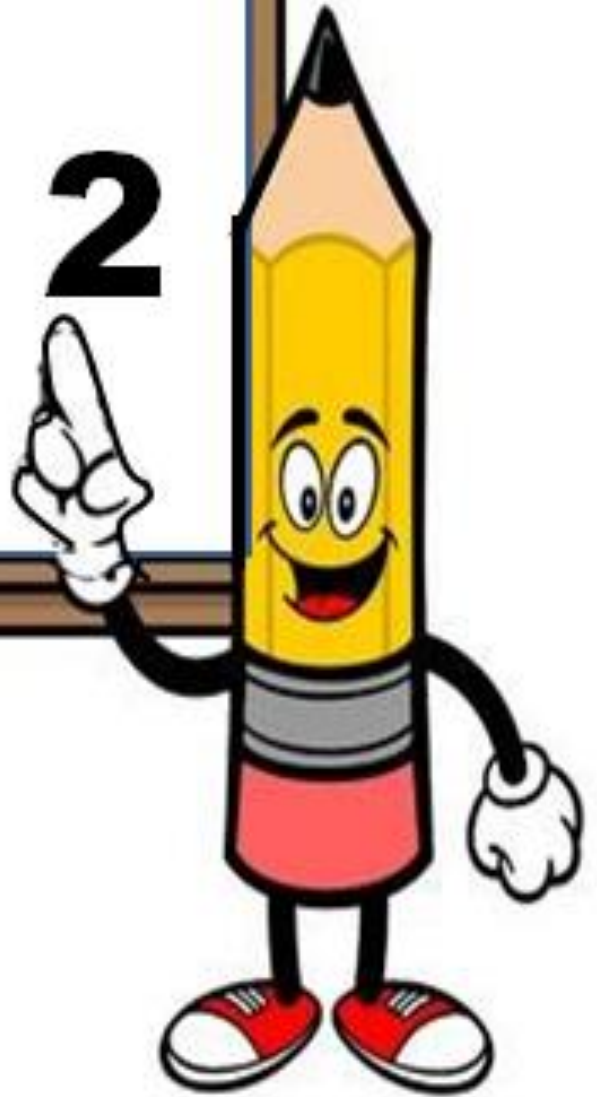
Directions: Get out a marker or crayon and circle all the words in the poem that use alliteration.



Corky the clown claimed he was crazy,
He laughed like a leopard and looked like he was lazy.
Silly Sally saw him on the street,
Running round and round rolling a rice crispy treat!
She said he saw her smiling brightly,
And he didn't take it very lightly!
Corky the clown came and caught her chuckling,
So he squirted a squirt of sprite on her shirt!



Day # 2



Name: _____ Week 35 Day 2 Date: _____

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Independent Practice

Directions: Circle the alliteration in the text.

Fast Rabbits

Rabbits running so very fast
In the field of green, green grass.
Sniffing for scents of snack time treats,
Hippity hopping on their happy bunny feet.
When carrots and other foods are found
The rabbits prance and pounce.

Exit Ticket

Directions: Finish the alliteration.

Big, Bold _____

Name: _____ Week 35 Day 2 Date: _____

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Day 2 Homework

Directions: Write the words that repeat.

I made the cookies one by one

I hear the bell, so they are done

Let it go, Let it go.

Can't hold it back anymore.

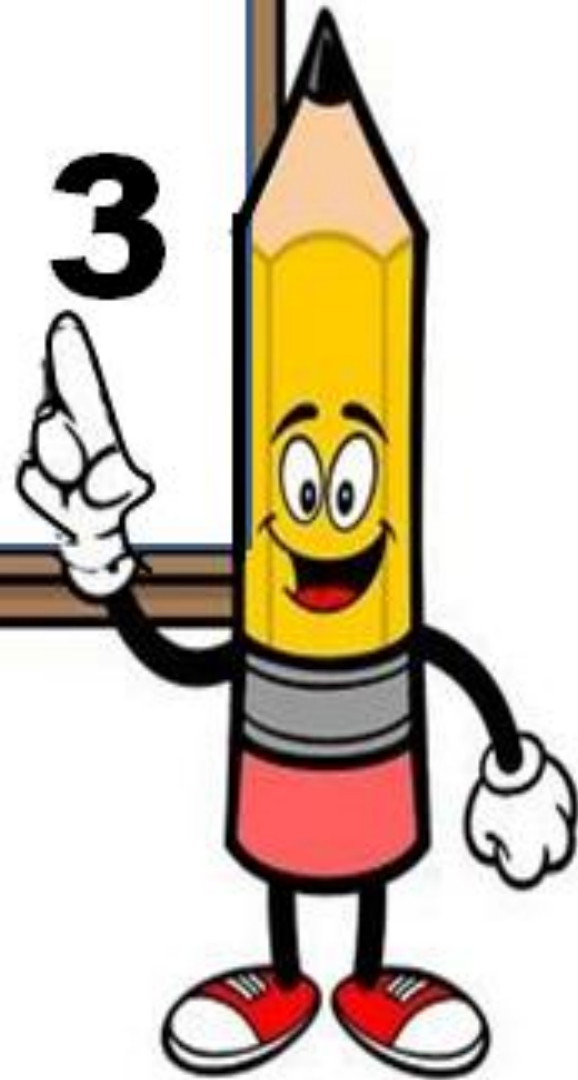
Let it go, Let it go.

Jack be nimble, Jack be quick

Jack jump over the candlestick



Day # 3



Name: _____ Week 35 Day 3 Date: _____

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Independent Practice

Directions: Circle the repeated text.

Car Sick

I'm car sick.

Open a window.

I'm car sick.

Take this pill.

I'm car sick.

Rest your eyes.

I'm car sick.

Shhh. Be still.

I'm car sick.

Drink some ginger ale.

I'm car sick.

Can you try to wait?

I'm car sick.

Now we're almost there.

I feel better.

Darn! Too late.

© Amy LV

Exit Ticket

Why did the author repeat the same lines?

Name: _____ Week 35 Day 3 Date: _____

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NYU Cornell Columbia

Day 3 Homework

Directions: Write the words that repeat.

I love school!

Learning is so fun

I love school!

My favorite subject is reading

I love school!

Really ready readers refuse to rush.

Cupcakes are better than cake

You need a fork to eat cake

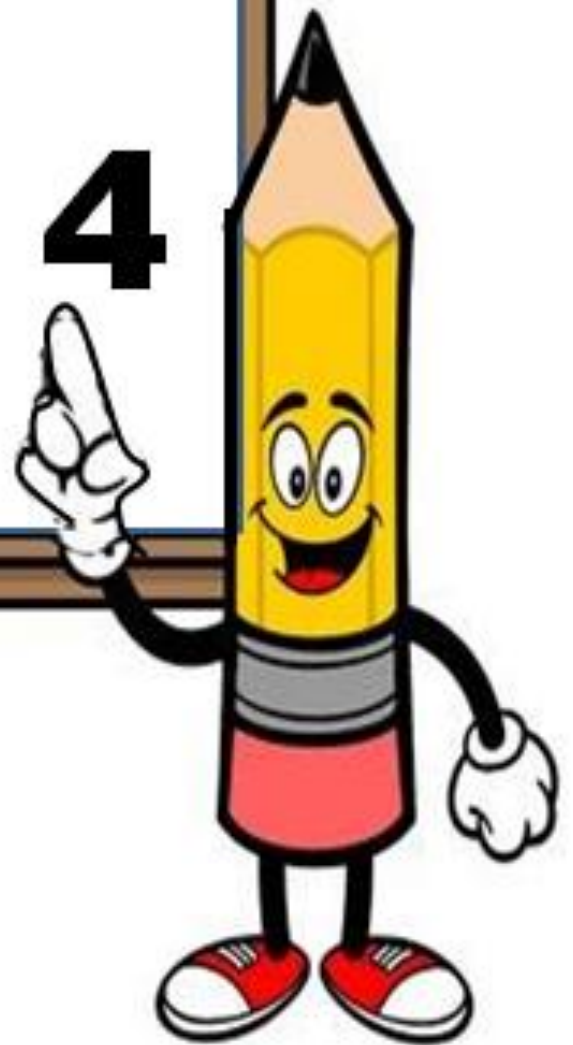
Cupcakes are better than cake

You have to share a cake

Cupcakes are better than cake



Day # 4



Name: _____ Week 35 Day 4 Date: _____

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Independent Practice

Directions: Circle the repeated text.

Toe Jam Jam

No one makes jam
out of toe jam.
I was the first to try.
But when I spread
toe jam on toast
I knew the reason why.
No one makes jam
out of toe jam
for everybody knows
toe jam is disgusting.
Toe jam tastes like toes!

© *Amy LV*

Exit Ticket

Why did the author repeat the same lines?

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Day 4 Homework

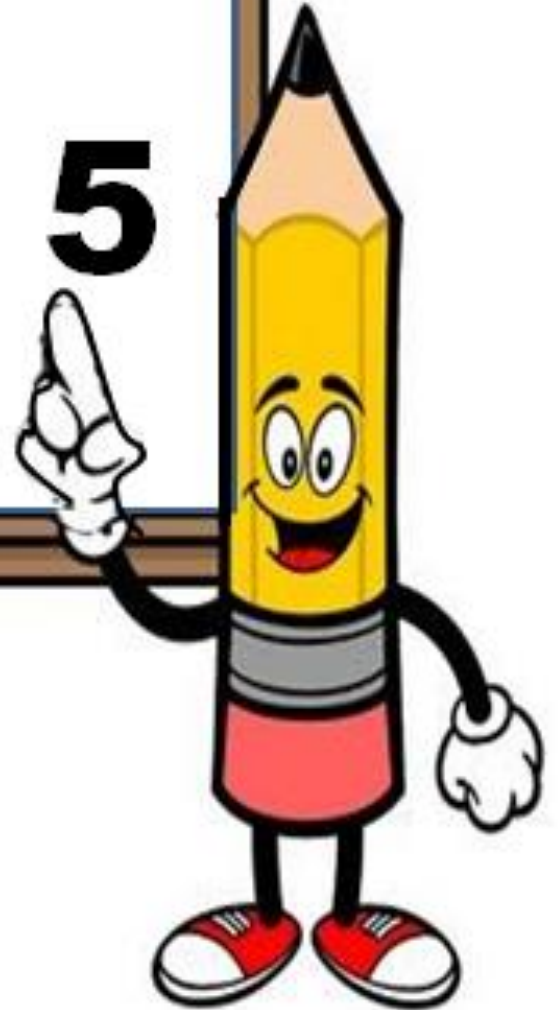
Directions: Circle the sound that repeats itself. Create 2 of your own alliterations.

Mike's microphone made much music.

Keene's Crossing creates cool cougar kids.



Day # 5



Name: _____ Week 35 Day 5 Date: _____

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Weekly Skill Quiz

Alliteration is the repeated use of the **same beginning sound** in a group of words.

Alice sells apples in Atlanta – The /a/ sound is used for alliteration.

A trick to remember what alliteration is: Alliteration starts with the letter A. When you are looking for an alliteration in a poem or sentence you are looking for the same letter sounds of the Alphabet. Alphabet and Alliteration both start with the letter A!! Remember that!

1. What is the beginning **sound** in each sentence that makes an alliteration? Underline all the word that makes an alliteration.

- a) Mom always kept the ketchup in the kitchen.
- b) Jack liked to pluck the plump, purple, plums.

2. Read this poem. Which line shows an alliteration? Underline it.

Sunny Valley, Sunny Valley,
Sunny Valley low.
When you're in that sunny valley
Sing it soft and slow.

3. Read this poem.

You'll hum a line
And I'll hum a line.
You'll sing a tune.
And I'll sing a tune.
In this warm and wintry weather.
We'll sing a tune together.

The line above that shows an alliteration is:

- a) You'll hum a line.
- b) And I'll sing a tune.
- c) In this warm and wintry weather.
- d) We'll sing a tune together.

4. Now let's write a sentence, using alliteration by filling in the blanks. What letter of the alphabet will you use?

- a) In the summer season I _____, _____, and _____.

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Day 5 Homework

Create and illustrate your own alliteration!

