

# 16

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade ELA Remote Learning Packet Week 16





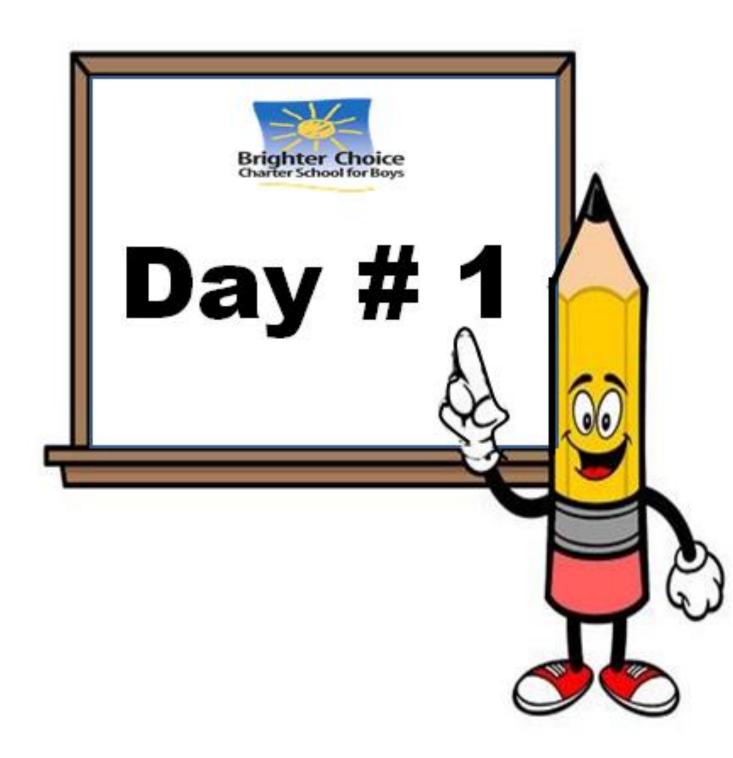


Dear Educator,

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 <a href="www.brighterchoice.org">www.brighterchoice.org</a> under the heading "Remote Learning." All academic packet assignments are mandatory and must be completed by all scholars.



Name:	_Week 16 Day 1 Date:
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#### Week 16 - Lesson 1 - The Twelve Gods of Mount Olympus

glimpse- a	_ or quick look.	
sanctuary- a holy, safe,	or	place.
securely-	or firmly.	
spectators- observers, _		watching an event.
tending-	care of or	for someone/something.

LEQ: How can I identify the similarities and differences between Greek gods and humans?

#### **Guided Practice**

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

Their cart went over a bump, and Cyrus turned around to check their wares briefly before continuing the story. <sup>10</sup> "These gods and goddesses can sometimes be just like you and me: they can feel happy or sad, jealous and angry, or generous and loving. Unlike you or me, they have special powers to control things like the seasons and the weather, when and where there is war, and sometimes, with whom we fall in love! And unlike you and me, the gods are immortal—that means they never die."

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## Week 16 - Lesson 1 - The Twelve Gods of Mount Olympus

#### Independent Practice

LEQ: How can I identify the similarities and differences between Greek gods and humans?

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

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#### Day 1 Exit Ticket

How are gods and goddesses different from humans?		

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### Day 1 Homework

**Directions**: Read the passage twice and answer the questions on the next page.

Underline where you found the vocabulary words from page six.

#### The Other Half

by Guy Belleranti

Eli followed his sister down the hall.

"Cassie," he asked, "why do you keep looking to the side?"

"I want to see my other half," Cassie said.

"Other half? What's that?"

"The part most people don't see," Cassie said.

They entered the living room.

"Is your other half in here?" asked Eli.

"Yes. So is yours. Do you see it?"

Eli shook his head.

"Face the wall and wave your arms," Cassie said.

"How will that help?"

"You'll see." Cassie said.

Eli faced the wall and waved his arms. "Wow!" he said.

Cassie gave Eli a high five.

Eli laughed. "Did you see it? Your other half gave my other half a high five!"

Cassie smiled.

They both continued watching their shadows on the wall.



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#### The Other Half

by Guy Belleranti

Draw lines to match the words from the story with their meanings.



living room ●

 area of a house that connects or leads to other rooms

2. hall •

 an action in which two people slap their hands together

wave ●

kept on doing something

4. high five

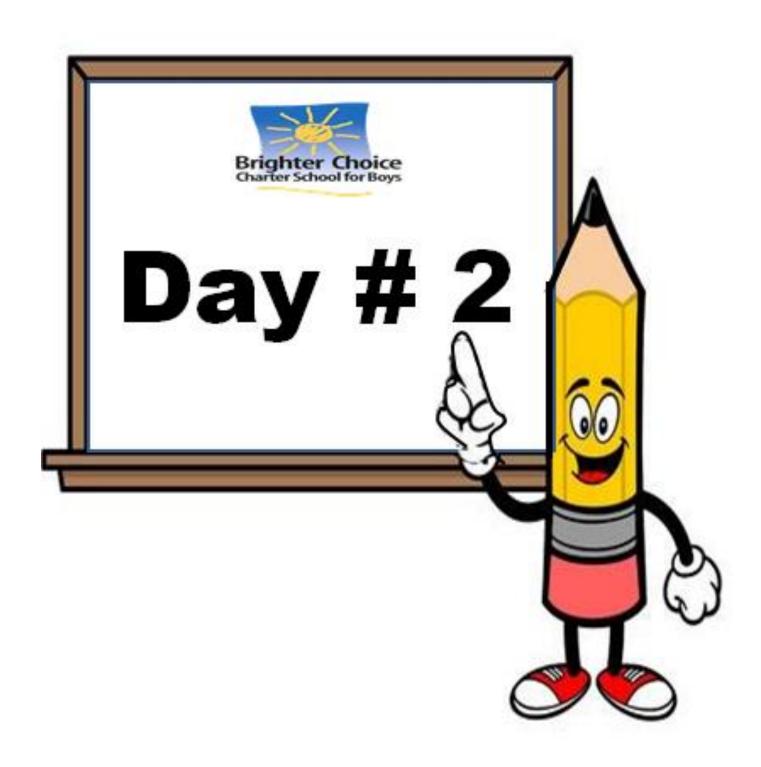
 a common room in a house for everyday use

5. continued •

 outlines or shapes against a surface or background

6. shadows

 move your hand back and forth as a greeting



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#### Week 16 - Lesson 2 - Prometheus and Pandora

Amusing – pleasantly		
Foresight - the act of	ahead.	
Hindsight - the realization tha handled differently.	t past	could have been
Ridiculous – laughable and	•	
Terrifying -	_, full of terror.	

### **Guided Practice**

LEQ: Why is it important to follow directions?

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

1

When Zeus finally sent Pandora down to the earth as a gift to Epimetheus, he sent her with a closed box and warned her to never open it. Pandora, however, desired to know what was in the box. She fought against her curiosity, but day after day, night after night, the question nibbled away at her. Pandora would often sit and look at the box, wondering, wanting to open it, but always stopping herself. <sup>15</sup>

2

One day, when none of the housekeepers or servants were around, Pandora went to gaze at the box. <sup>16</sup> Finally she thought, "Surely one little peek cannot hurt." She stood up and studied the closed box one last time before she took a deep breath and opened the lid. <sup>17</sup>

Name:	Week 16 Day 2 Date:
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#### Week 16 - Lesson 2 - Prometheus and Pandora

LEQ: Why is it important to follow directions?

#### <u>Independent Work</u>

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

1

Out of the box burst all of the frightening, saddening, angercausing, **terrifying** evils and sorrows. <sup>18</sup> Greed, hate, anger, pain, disease, disaster, and death swarmed from the box and around Pandora. She tried to shove them back inside, but she was too late. Out they flew in all directions. <sup>19</sup>

2

By the time Pandora was able to replace the lid back on the box, only one thing remained: hope.

#### Day 2 Exit Ticket

What was the result of Pandora NOT following directions?

- a. She lost the fight
- b. She fell in love
- c. She let out all evil things
- d. She followed directions

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#### Day 2 Homework

**Directions**: Read the passage twice and answer the questions on page11. Underline where you found your answers.

#### Snow Fun

By Guy Belleranti

Zoe looked out the window. "It's snowing!"

"Let's go out and play," Devin said.

"Yes," Grace said. "We can make a snowman."

They put on boots, coats, hats, and gloves. Then they ran outside.

"I think we should make a big snowman," Devin said.



"I have an idea we all might like," Zoe said. She told Devin and Grace her idea.

"Great idea," they said.

They did not make a big snowman or a small snowman.

They made three snow kids.

"They look like us," Devin said.

"You're right," Grace said. "I wonder what else we can make."

Zoe smiled, "I have an idea,"

Seconds later, the friends were making...and throwing...snowballs!



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#### **Snow Fun**

By Guy Belleranti

- 1. What time of year does the story most likely take place?
  - a. summer
  - **b.** fall
  - c. winter
  - d. spring



- 2. In the story, what do Grace and Devin disagree about?
- 3. What does Zoe suggest as an activity all three of them will like?
- 4. At the end of the story, what else do the kids make?
  - a. a snow fort
  - **b.** a snow man
  - c. a sledding hill
  - d. snowballs



Name:	Week 16 Day 3 Date:	
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#### Week 16 - Lesson 3- Demeter and Persephone

Bountifully: in great	or abundant.	
Despair: to lose,	, be without hope.	
Pine: long for, having	·	
Retrieve: to	or bring back	
Spirited: carried off mysterio		

LEQ: How does

Demeter represent

life?

#### Guided Practice

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

Upon hearing this, Demeter began to despair. 9 How was she to ever retrieve 10 her daughter now? Demeter began to weep for her lost daughter, and in her sadness she forgot to tend to the crops in the fields. The grass turned brown, the wheat stopped growing, and soon there was no more food on the earth for the animals and people to eat. Every tree, vine, and field was bare. Even the gods received no more offerings, for the people did not have any food or meat to spare. 11

Name:	Week 16 Day 3 Date:
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#### Week 16 - Lesson 3- Demeter and Persephone

LEQ: How does Demeter represent life?

#### Independent Practice

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

Demeter [dih-MEE-ter]<sup>2</sup> was the goddess of the harvest and agriculture, or farming. It was because of her, the ancient Greeks believed, that fruits hung heavy on the trees, wheat grew in the fields, and vegetables ripened on the ground.<sup>3</sup>

#### Day 3 Exit Ticket

How does Persephone represent life?

- a) She is a person
- b) When her daughter left, everything died.
- c) She doesn't represent life.

Name:	_ Week 16 Day 3 Date:	
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#### Day 3 Homework

# **Snow Fun** By Guy Belleranti In the story, "Snow Fun," Zoe, Devin, and Grace go outside to play in the snow. What is your favorite season? What are your favorite things to do outside at that time of year? Use complete sentences when you write your answer.



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#### Week 16 - Lesson 4- Arachne the Weaver

Arachnids: a group of animals that include They have eight legs no antennae or wings	··································
.Flattered: pleased by	or compliments.
Stern: harsh, firm,	·
Superior:in pos	ition or quality.

#### **Guided Practice**

LEQ: Why is it important to be humble?

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

At first, when people compared Arachne's work to that of Athena's, Arachne was **flattered.** <sup>5</sup> But as years passed, she began to get annoyed. She would say, "I'm sure Athena is very talented, but look, did you see this one over here?" <sup>6</sup> As still more years passed, whenever people compared her to the goddess, Arachne would angrily say, "I don't care if Athena invented weaving. I think I am the best weaver in the world!" <sup>7</sup>

Name:	Week 16 Day 4 Date:
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#### Week 16 - Lesson 4- Arachne the Weaver

LEQ: Why is it important to be humble?

### Independent Practice

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

She reached out and touched Arachne's shoulder with the tip of one finger. Instantly, Arachne began to change shape. She grew smaller and smaller, and her body rounder and rounder. Her legs and arms grew longer and thinner until, after about five minutes, Arachne had turned into the very first spider in the world. Today we call all the members of the spider family **arachnids** [uh-RAK-nids], and that is why some people say all spiders are the children of Arachne the Weaver.

#### Day 4 Exit Ticket

Because Arachne wasn't humble, what was the result?		

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#### Day 4 Homework

**Directions**: Read the passage twice and answer the questions on page 20. Underline where you found your answer.

# Where's Tiger?

By Guy Belleranti

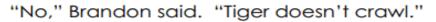
Nick visited his little cousin Brandon.

Brandon tugged Nick's arm. "Come see my kitty. I named him Tiger."

"Great name," Nick said.

Brandon opened his bedroom door and looked around. "Hmm. Where is Tiger?"

"Maybe he crawled under your bed," Nick said.



"Maybe he ran into your closet," Nick said.

"No," Brandon said. "Tiger doesn't run."

"Then we'll call him," Nick said. "Come, Tiger. Meow. Meeeeowwww."

Brandon laughed. "Those are good calls, but Tiger doesn't come."

Nick sighed. "If Tiger doesn't crawl, run, or come what does he do?"

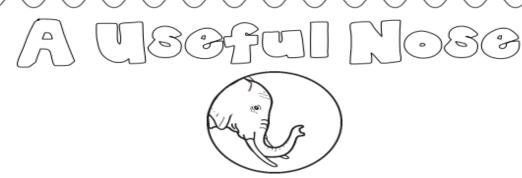


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	W	here's Tiger?  By Guy Belleranti	
	When Brandon tells N what does Nick think	lick about his kitty, Tiger, Tiger is?	
	<ul><li>a. a real cat</li><li>c. a toy cat</li></ul>	<ul><li>b. a real tiger</li><li>d. a toy dog</li></ul>	
'	help Brandon find Tigo		oes Nick suggest to
	1 2		
;	3		
3. Tiger doesn't crawl, run, or come. What does he do?			
4.	What does Brandon	ask for at the end of the	story?



Name:	Week 16 Day 5 Date:	
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#### Week 16 Weekly Quiz



What do you use your nose for? Do you use it to squirt water or pick up leaves? Probably not! But, did you know there *is* an animal that does all those things and more with its nose? It's an elephant!

Elephants are amazing creatures with extremely interesting noses called trunks. An elephant's trunk contains more than 40,000 muscles! The tip of an elephant's trunk is **flexible** and bends easily. Elephants use the tips of their trunks the same way you use your fingers. They can pick up items, tear leaves off branches, and scoop food into their mouths using their trunks. Trunks are also used for drinking water. Elephants do not drink water through their trunks. Instead, they use the trunk like a straw to suck up water and squirt it into their mouths.

Elephants also use their trunks to keep clean and comfortable. They will spray a shower of water out of their trunks for a quick bath. They might also spray out a shower of dust to get rid of pests, guard their sensitive skin from the sun's rays, and prevent sunburn.

Another way that trunks are useful to elephants is for communication. They use their trunks to give hugs, greet other elephants, and make sounds for other elephants to hear. An elephant trunk truly is a useful nose!

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Name:	_Week 16 Day 5 Date:
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<b>Directions</b> : Use your text to answer the foll found your answer for bonus points.	owing questions. Underline where you
<ol> <li>Elephants spray dust from their trunks</li> <li>A. to bother other elephants</li> <li>B. to keep from getting a sunburn</li> <li>C. because they are bored</li> <li>D. to get their bodies clean</li> </ol>	•
What paragraph will you find the answer to number 1?	
<ul><li>a. 1</li><li>b. 2</li><li>c. 3</li><li>d. 4</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>An elephant uses the tip of its trunk</li> <li>A. nose</li> <li>B. ears</li> <li>C. fingers</li> <li>D. toes</li> </ul>	like you use your
What paragraph will you find the answer to number 2?	
<ul><li>a. 1</li><li>b. 2</li><li>c. 3</li><li>d. 4</li></ul>	
<ol> <li>About how many muscles does an elephane</li> <li>A. 400</li> <li>B. 4,000</li> <li>C. 40,000</li> <li>D. 4</li> </ol>	nt's trunk have?
What paragraph will you find the answer to number 3?	
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3	

d. 4

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#### Day 5 Homework

# Where's Tiger? By Guy Belleranti In the story, "Where's Tiger?" Brandon introduces Nick to his stuffed kitty, Tiger. Do you have a favorite stuffed animal? Describe it on the lines below. Write about one special memory you have of your favorite stuffed animal.



# 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade ELA Remote Learning Packet Week 17







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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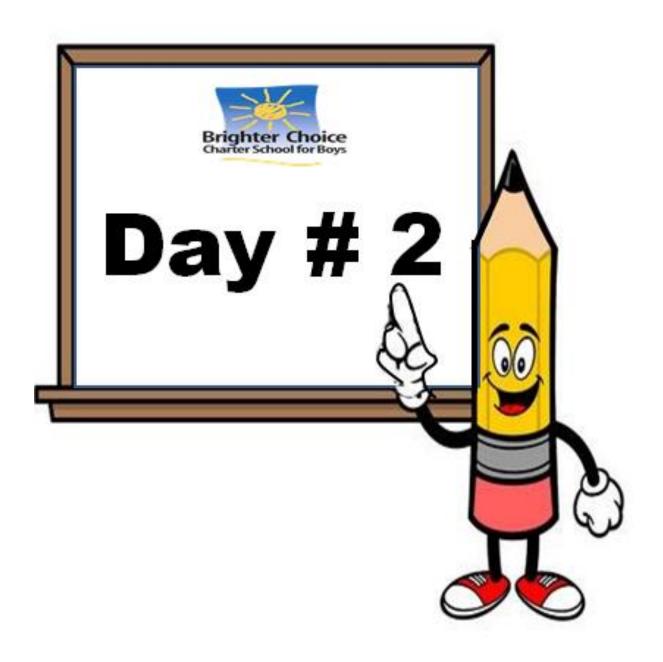


Name:	Week 17 Day 2 Date:
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# <u>Day 1 Homework</u>

# Cause and Effect Match

Nato	ch each	n cause on the left with an effect on t	he	right.
		Cause		Effect
1.		Baby Lisa began to cry.	a.	She played in the sand.
2.		It was raining outside.	b.	He got a belly ache.
3.		The phone rang.	c.	Lance flew his kite.
4.		Nana plants seeds in the garden.	d.	He fell and scraped his knee.
5.		My lawn mower was out of gas.	e.	He ate dinner.
6.		Someone came to the door.	f.	The dog began to bark.
7.		It is a windy day.	g.	He had nothing to wear.
8.		The boy tripped on a rock.	h.	Mom gave her a bottle.
9.		Robert ate too many jellybeans.	i.	She answered it.
10.		Caren practiced kicking the ball.	j.	I couldn't cut the grass.
11.		All the clothes were dirty.	k.	She won her soccer game.
12.		Lee's mom took her to the beach.	I.	I shoveled the driveway.
13.		Tyler was hungry.	m.	Flowers began to grow.
14.		It snowed outside.	n.	We couldn't get in the car.
15.		Mom locked the car door.	ο.	We pulled out an umbrella.



Name:	Week 17 Day 2 Date:
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#### Week 17 Lesson 1 RI 2.3

Sequence: a particular things follow each other.	in which related events, movements, or
Blockaded: To stop people orout of a country.	from coming into or going
Represent: To act or speak	for someone.
Seize: To use	power to take something.

#### **Guided Practice**

**Directions:** Read the text below and answer the following questions.

From 1775 to 1783 America fought Great Britain for Independence. This conflict was called the Revolutionary War. Against all odds, America won! What had been the thirteen original colonies officially became the United States of America.

After gaining independence, the American people did not want kings or queens governing them anymore. Americans wanted to create a new kind of government. They wanted to be able to elect individuals to **represent** the people and act with their best interests in mind. They wanted a government that was "by the people, for the people."

What did you learn about the U.S. at the **beginning** of the text?

- a. America wanted a king.
- b. America wanted a new government.
- c. America fought Great Britain.
- d. America wanted to elect individuals.

What sentence best describes what happened **last** in the story?

- a. "Against all odds, America Won!"
- b. "From 1775 to 1783 America fought Great Britain for Independence".
- c. "Americans wanted to create a new kind of government".
- d. "They wanted a government

Name:	Week 17 Day 2 Date:		
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# Week 17 Lesson 1 RI 2.3 Independent Practice

To help create the new form of government, several elected leaders met in Philadelphia in May and June of 1787. Some leaders, who could not attend, such as Thomas Jefferson and John Adams, wrote down their ideas. Together this group of leaders became the Founding Fathers. The Founding Fathers' ideas all came together in a document called the United States Constitution.

- 1. What happened before leaders met in Philadelphia?
- a. Leaders who couldn't go wrote down their ideas.
- b. They created a new form of government.
- c. They became the founding fathers.
- d. They wrote the constitution.

#### Day 2 Exit Ticket

The Constitution became the framework for the American government. A man named James Madison had a clear vision of how the United States should govern itself. James Madison is known as the Father of the Constitution because he put all of the ideas together by writing the Constitution, with the help of George Washington. He also became the fourth President of the United States.

Which sentence best describes what happened **last** in the paragraph above?

- a. "The Constitution became the framework for the American government".
- b. "He also became the fourth President of the United States".

Name:	Week 17 Day 2 Date:
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### Day 2 Homework

### Sequencing

·		
Number the sentences to show the correct order.		
	Kay Goes Fishing	
<b>A</b>	"I've got a fish," Kay yelled.	
	Dad started the engine and drove the boat to the other side of the lake.	
Y	Dad prepared the fishing pole, dropped the line in the water, and handed it to Kay.	
	Kay and her dad climbed into the small boat.	
Mike and Tom Play Ca	tch	
Tom caught the	e ball and threw it back to Mike.	
Mike reached up in the air for the ball, but missed.		
Mike pulled a baseball out of his jacket pocket and tossed it to Tom.		
The ball landed on the driveway and rolled toward the street.		
Fran and the Basketball		
	She found a basketball in the garage and started dribbling it.	
	Fran went outside on a bright and sunny day.	
	She dribbled it down the driveway, turned toward the net, and threw the ball into the air.	

\_\_\_\_ Fran jumped excitedly as the ball went through the hoop.



Name:	Week 17 Day 3 Date:
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#### Week 17 Lesson 2 RI 2.3

Cause & Effect: is a where one is the result of the other or other:	between events or things, s.
Abandon: To stop doing something; to give up	·
Committee: A group oftask or make decisions.	who come together to complete a
Treaty: An	between countries.

#### **Guided Practice**

Directions: Read the passage below and answer the following questions.

1

After the Revolutionary War, each of the first three presidents of the United States wanted the United States and Great Britain to be friends again.

Even before the Napoleonic Wars began, George Washington had tried to establish a peaceful relationship with the British. Under his leadership, the United States and Great Britain signed a **treaty** called Jay's Treaty. In this treaty, the British promised not to get involved or interfere with the United States' business or activities.

- 1. Which sentence best describes a cause and effect relationship?
- a. "After the Revolutionary war, each of the first three presidents wanted the U.S and Great Britain to be friends again."
- b. "the British promised not to get involved or interfere with the United States' business or activities."
- c. "the United States and Great Britain signed a treaty called Jay's Treaty."

Name:	Week 17 Day 3 Date:
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# Week 17 Lesson 2 RI 2.3 Independent Practice

Directions: Read the passage below and answer the following questions.

1

During this time, one of the most common ways for two countries to maintain a good relationship was to trade with each other. The United States sent flour and tobacco and other goods to Great Britain. Great Britain sent tea and manufactured goods to America.

2

When the Napoleonic Wars began in Europe, France and Great Britain became enemies. The United States was caught in the middle. The U.S. government really did not want to have to get involved. Merchants in New England relied on trade with Britain to run their businesses. France had helped America during the Revolutionary War. The United States wanted to keep that friendship, too. However, when U.S. ships, cargo, and sailors were being threatened—especially by the British—the United States could not ignore it.

- 1. What was the effect of the war in Europe on the U.S?
- a. The U.S was caught in the middle.
- b. The U.S wanted to fight too.
- c. Trade was still strong between countries.
- d. Everyone stayed friends.

Name:	Week 17 Day 3 Date:		
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#### Day 3 Exit Ticket

Directions: Read the passage below and answer the following questions.

As time went on, President Jefferson was losing patience with the British. He tried and tried to stop their aggression. In response to the attack on the USS Chesapeake, Thomas Jefferson passed the Embargo Act of 1807. The Embargo Act stated that U.S. ports would be closed to foreign ships—especially British ships. This meant that there would be no more trade with Britain.

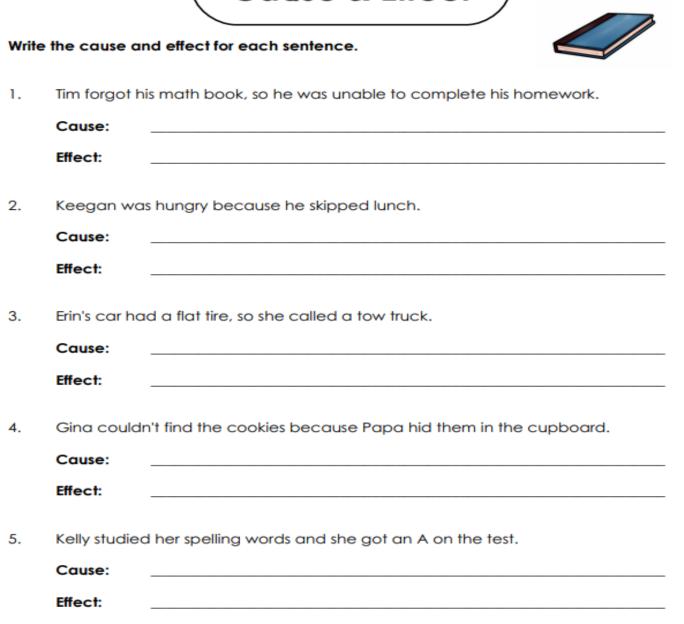
The U.S. government hoped that Britain would lose so much money that they would be forced to change their ways. However, the Embargo Act caused more problems for American farmers, and merchants in New England and New York, than it did for the British. Britain simply traded with other nations. But the coastal New England towns depended upon trade with Great Britain. The merchants there were losing money by not being able to send or receive goods. In the end, the United States had to abandon the Embargo Act.

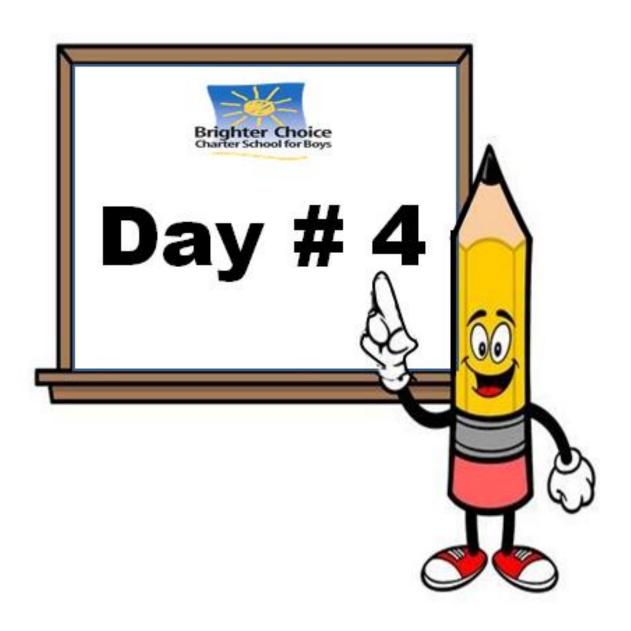
- 3. What was the effect of Thomas Jefferson passing the Embargo act?
- i. Britain lost a lot of money
- j. The U.S stopped trading with Britain
- k. Britain still traded with the U.S.
- I. There was no change.

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#### Day 3 Homework

#### Cause & Effect





Name:	Week 17 Day 4 Date:
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Week 17 Le	esson 3 RI 2.8
Problem: what goes wrong, a faces.	or obstacle a person/character
Solution: how is the problem/challenge _	or solved.
Socializing: the action of participating in	n activities or mixing with
Looming: an event that one may	but seems likely to happen.
<u>Guided</u>	l Practice
1793, when he was forty-two, James Mo Payne Todd. Dolley Todd was twenty-fiv previously had been married to a man na had two sons, John Payne and William. S youngest son William both died from yel cheerful and outgoing, turned to her fri introduced her to James Madison. When	re when she met James Madison. She amed John Todd. She and her husband John Gadly, Dolley's first husband and her llow fever. Dolley, who was known to be very iends and family for support. Her friends In they met, James Madison was a member liked each other and began to spend more
hen Dolley's first husband died, she becan 94? What is the solution to her husband's	me a widow. Who does she meet and marry ir
	s death?

Name:	Week 17 Day 4 Date:
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W	eek 17 Lesson 3 RI 2.8
	Independent Practice
	and answer the following question. Underline your
members of Congress were thought the British had be to fight American settlers	
	Day 4 Exit Ticket
What was James Madison's	solution to his challenge?

Name:	Week 17 Day 4 Date:		
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#### Day 4 Homework

**Directions:** Read the passage and answer the questions on page 42.

#### Harley's New Coat

By Anita N. Amin

Hayley loved her brand new coat. It was red, her favorite color. It was big and soft and cozy. Best of all, it had deep pockets.

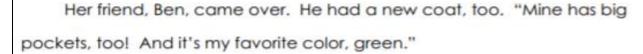
It had hung in her closet for weeks. Hayley had waited and waited, while summer slowly melted away.

Now, the leaves on the maple trees in her yard were red.

Fat pumpkins sat on every doorstep. And her bedroom

windows were frosty cold.

Hayley could wear her coat! She put it on and ran outside.



"Let's see who can put the most stuff in their pockets," Hayley said.

They stuffed their pockets with acorns, pine cones, and rocks. They picked mum flowers and berries and stuffed them in their pockets, too.

Hayley rubbed her cold hands.

She spotted a prickly burr. She picked it up but dropped it right away. It was too prickly.



Name:	Week 17 Day 4 Date:		
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia		

"I have 50 things in my pocket," Ben said. "My pockets are full, now.

What about you?"

"I only have 48." Hayley frowned. Her pockets were almost full. She looked around. She didn't see anything small to fit in her pockets.

She didn't want to lose the game, but it was too cold. She rubbed her hands again. She laughed. She had an idea!

"I have 50 things in my pocket, too!" She stuck her thumbs in her pockets.

"We both win!" Ben laughed.

They emptied their pockets. Hayley stuffed her hands into her pockets.

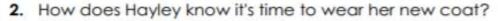
Now, her hands felt nice and warm. Hayley loved her new coat.

Name:	Week 17 Day 4 Date:		
RCCS_Rove	NVII Cornell Columbia		

#### Hayley's New Coat

by Anita N. Amin

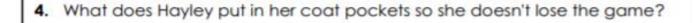
- 1. What does Hayley like best about her new coat?
  - a. It is her favorite color, red.
  - b. It is her favorite color, green.
  - c. It is big and soft and cozy.
  - d. It has deep pockets.





- b. There are fat pumpkins on every doorstep.
- c. A, b, and d are correct.
- d. The bedroom windows are frosty cold.

3.	Name	five	items	Hayley	and Ben	put in	their	coat	pockets.
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5. Read the following sentence from the story.

"We both win!" Ben laughed.

Based on this sentence, which of the following words best describes Ben?

- a. unfair b. selfish
- c. good sportd. goofy



Name:	Week 17 Day 5 Date:		
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia		
Week 18 Les	sson 4 RI 2.8		
Problem: what goes wrong, a faces.	or obstacle a person/character		
Solution: how is the problem/challenge	or solved.		
Launch: the act of	_ a major activity.		
Surrender: To agree to stopnot win.	because you know that you will		
Guided	Practice		
Directions: Read the text and identify	the problem and solution.		
To fight a war and have any chance of winning, the president had to find more soldiers—pretty quickly. Remember, in 1812, many Americans were farmers. They used guns to hunt with and to protect their homes. President Madison asked farmers to use their guns to fight for their country. He offered them money and land if they would join.			
more soldiers—pretty quickly. Remember They used guns to hunt with and to prote farmers to use their guns to fight for the	, in 1812, many Americans were farmers. ect their homes. President Madison asked		
more soldiers—pretty quickly. Remember They used guns to hunt with and to prote farmers to use their guns to fight for the	, in 1812, many Americans were farmers. ect their homes. President Madison asked		
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Name:	Week 17 Day 5 Date:
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia
<u>Week 18 Lesse</u> <u>Independent</u>	
"About three weeks after the start of small army of militiamen into Canada. Unfor forced to surrender to the British. Other of resulted in the loss of territory north and we meant that settlers in neighboring Indiana walready been suspected, some Native Americand. Because of this war, the Native Americand.	lefeats in the Great Lakes area vest of Ohio to the British. This also vere now vulnerable. And, as had cans took up weapons to fight alongside the only way they could protect their
What was the problem in the text?	
Problem:	
Lesson 4	Exit Ticket
What was the solution in the text?	
Solution	

Name:	Week 17 Day 5 Date:		
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia		

## <u>Homework</u> Cause & Effect

Read the cause and write an effect. Then, write one full sentence that states the cause and effect.

example: Cause: A blizzard hit the city.

	Effect: All the schools were closed.
	Sentence: A blizzard hit the city, so all the schools were closed.
1.	Cause: I planted some sunflower seeds.
	Effect:
	Sentence:
2.	Cause: My sister stayed up past midnight.
	Effect:
	Sentence:
3.	Cause: Lizzy spilled milk all over the floor.
	Effect:
	Sentence:
4.	Cause: David signed up for guitar lessons.
	Effect:
	Sentence: