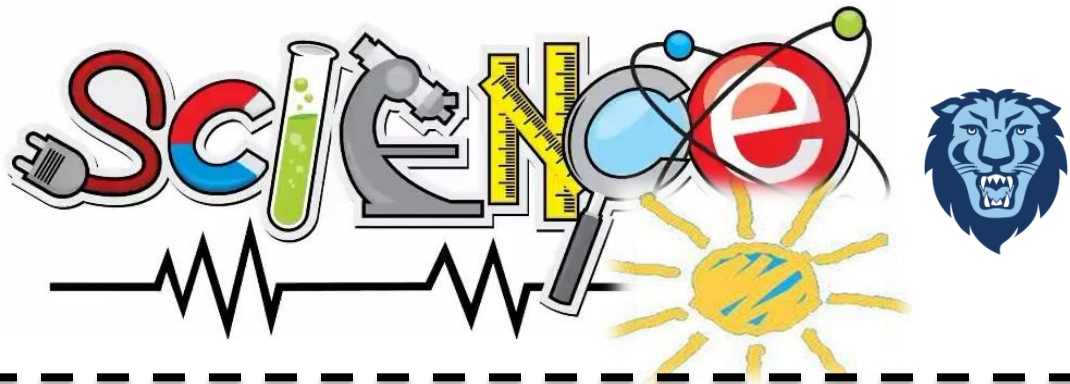


Name _____

2nd Grade Science 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.

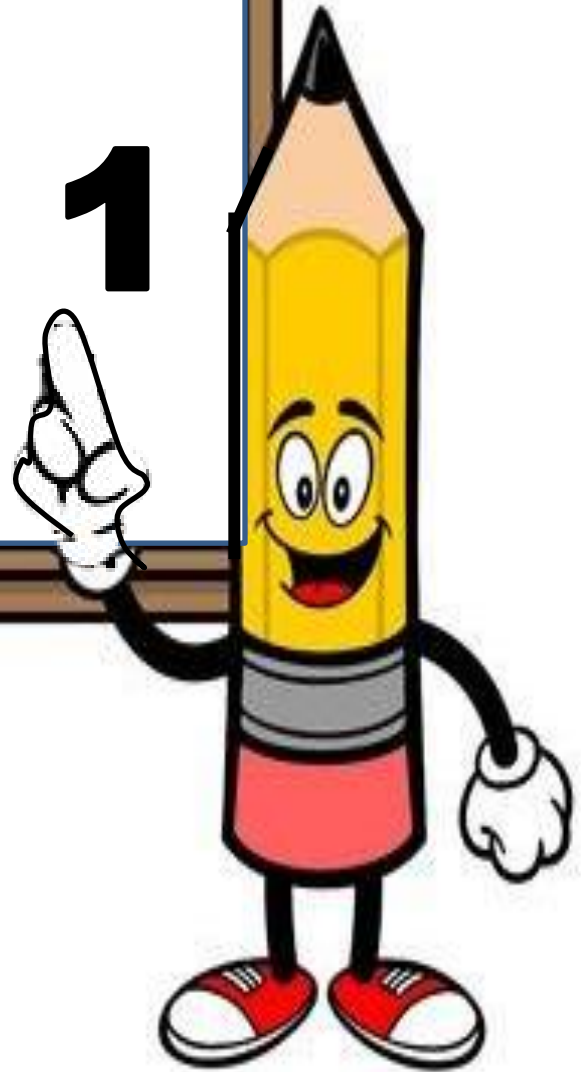
(Parent Signature)

(Date)

Parents please note that all academic packets are also available on our website at 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 16 Day 1 Date: _____
BCCS-B Columbia Cornell NYU

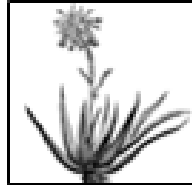
Plant Adventures: Exit Ticket 5

1. Name one habitat of a plant.

Aloe

Needs

- Bright light
- Not much water



Aloe stores water in its thick, juicy leaves. Aloe juice has long been used to help heal burns, insect bites, and itchy skin.

Where are you putting this plant? #

One year later, did your plant get:

- Bright light
No Yes
- Not much water
No Yes

YES! 10 Points!
Your plant lives!

NO
Your plant dies.
Try again.

Jumping Cholla

Needs

- Bright light
- Not much water



This cactus is covered with sharp spines. Its branches break off at the slightest touch, making it seem like the branch jumped!

Where are you putting this plant? #

One year later, did your plant get:

- Bright light
No Yes
- Not much water
No Yes

Did you mark YES on both?

YES! 10 Points!
Your plant lives!

NO
Your plant dies.
Try again.

Baobob trees

Needs

- Bright light
- Not much water



This tree stores water in its thick trunk. In the dry season, it loses its leaves. Because its bare branches look like roots growing upward, it's sometimes called the upside-down tree.

Where are you putting this plant? #

One year later, did your plant get:

- Bright light
No Yes
- Not much water
No Yes

YES! 10 Points!
Your plant lives!

NO
Your plant dies.
Try again.

Agave

Needs

- Bright light
- Not much water



This plant stores water in its thick, spine-tipped leaves. Some kinds of agave are called "century plants," because they bloom so rarely.

Where are you putting this plant? #

One year later, did your plant get:

- Bright light
No Yes
- Not much water
No Yes

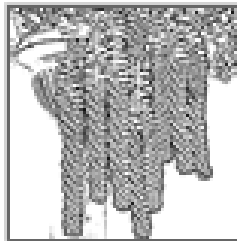
YES! 10 Points!
Your plant lives!

NO
Your plant dies.
Try again.

Donkey Tail

Needs

- * Bright light
- * Not much water



When it rains, this plant soaks up water and stores it in plump, waxy leaves. The trailing stems look like tails, which give the plant its name.

Where are you putting this plant? #

One year later, did your plant get:

- Bright light
No Yes
- Not much water
No Yes

YES! 10 Points! Your plant lives!

NO Your plant dies. Try again.

Barrel Cactus

Needs

- * Bright light
- * Not much water



Found in the deserts of the American Southwest, this prickly plant has sharp thorns to discourage hungry animals.

Where are you putting this plant? #

One year later, did your plant get:

- Bright light
No Yes
- Not much water
No Yes

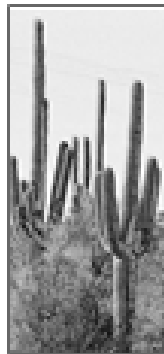
YES! 10 Points! Your plant lives!

NO Your plant dies. Try again.

Saguaro Cactus

Needs

- Bright light
- Not much water



This giant cactus can grow up to 60 feet tall and can live for 150 years.

Where are you putting this plant? #

One year later, did your plant get:

- Bright light
No Yes
- Not much water
No Yes

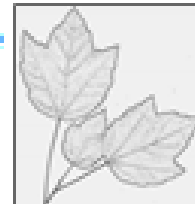
YES! 10 Points! Your plant lives!

NO Your plant dies. Try again.

Maple Tree Sapling

Needs

- Bright light
- Plenty of water



The word **sapling** means "baby tree." This young maple tree sprouted from a seed that spun like a helicopter, trying to land far away from the parent tree.

Where are you putting this plant? #

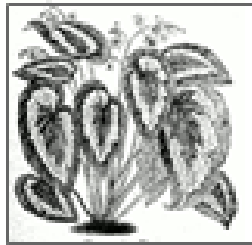
One year later, did your plant get:

- Bright light
No Yes
- Plenty of water
No Yes

YES! 10 Points! Your plant lives!

NO Your plant dies. Try again.

Begonia



Needs

- Dim light
- Plenty of water

This flowering plant is found growing beneath the trees in jungles all over the world. It's also found growing in pots in many offices and homes.

Where are you putting this plant? #

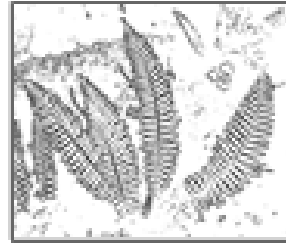
One year later, did your plant get:

- Dim light
No Yes
- Plenty of water
No Yes

YES! 10 Points!
Your plant lives!

NO
Your plant dies.
Try again.

Sword Fern



Needs

- Dim light
- Plenty of water

This fern is also known as the Christmas Fern, because it's often used in Christmas wreaths. It often found on the forest floor in the American Northwest.

Where are you putting this plant? #

One year later, did your plant get:

- Dim light
No Yes
- Plenty of water
No Yes

YES! 10 Points!
Your plant lives!

NO
Your plant dies.
Try again.

Coleus



Needs

- Dim light
- Plenty of water

Coleus plants are native to Africa and Southeast Asia. Traders brought them to Europe and America, where they became popular garden plants.

Where are you putting this plant? #

One year later, did your plant get:

- Dim light
No Yes
- Plenty of water
No Yes

YES! 10 Points!
Your plant lives!

NO
Your plant dies.
Try again.

Hostas



Needs

- Dim light
- Plenty of water

Hostas range in size from 4 inches across to more than 6 feet across. Native to northeast Asia, gardeners like the showy leaves that come in many shapes and colors.

Where are you putting this plant? #

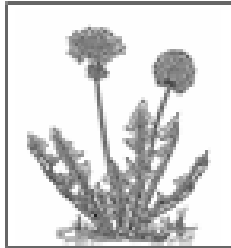
One year later, did your plant get:

- Dim light
No Yes
- Plenty of water
No Yes

YES! 10 Points!
Your plant lives!

NO
Your plant dies.
Try again.

Dandelion



Needs

- Bright light
- Plenty of water

Today, many people think of the dandelion as a weed. But for more than a thousand years, healers used the leaves of this plant to cure toothache, sores, and fevers.

Where are you putting this plant? #

One year later, did your plant get:

- Bright light
No Yes
- Plenty of water
No Yes

YES! 10 Points!
Your plant lives!

NO
Your plant dies.
Try again.

Venus Fly Trap



Needs

- Bright light
- Plenty of water

Most plants absorb minerals from the soil. The Venus Fly Trap usually lives where the soil lacks minerals. So it gets minerals by eating bugs, trapping them in leaves that snap shut.

Where are you putting this plant? #

One year later, did your plant get:

- Bright light
No Yes
- Plenty of water
No Yes

YES! 10 Points!
Your plant lives!

NO
Your plant dies.
Try again.

Moth Orchid



Needs

- Dim light
- Plenty of water

In the wild, this orchid can be found in the shade of forest trees, where it is protected from direct sunlight. It has been a favorite of orchid growers since 1833.

Where are you putting this plant? #

One year later, did your plant get:

- Dim light
No Yes
- Plenty of water
No Yes

YES! 10 Points!
Your plant lives!

NO
Your plant dies.
Try again.

Vanilla Orchid



Needs

- Dim light
- Plenty of water

This plant is native to tropical jungles. It grows a bean that smells great and tastes even better. That bean gives vanilla ice cream its flavor.

Where are you putting this plant? #

One year later, did your plant get:

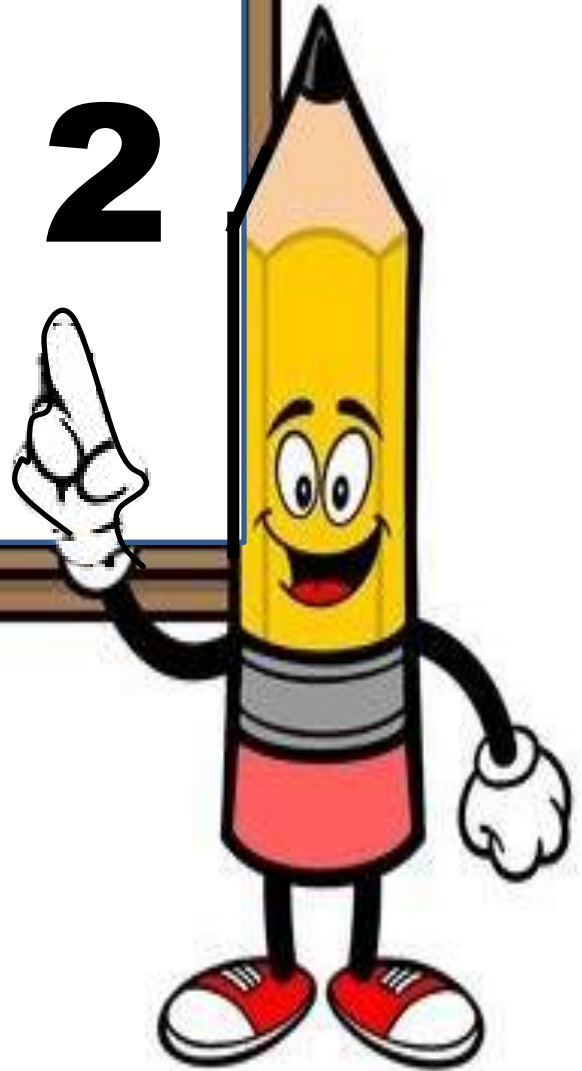
- Dim light
No Yes
- Plenty of water
No Yes

YES! 10 Points!
Your plant lives!

NO
Your plant dies.
Try again.



Day # 2



Name: _____ Week 16 Day 2 Date: _____
BCCS-B Columbia Cornell NYU

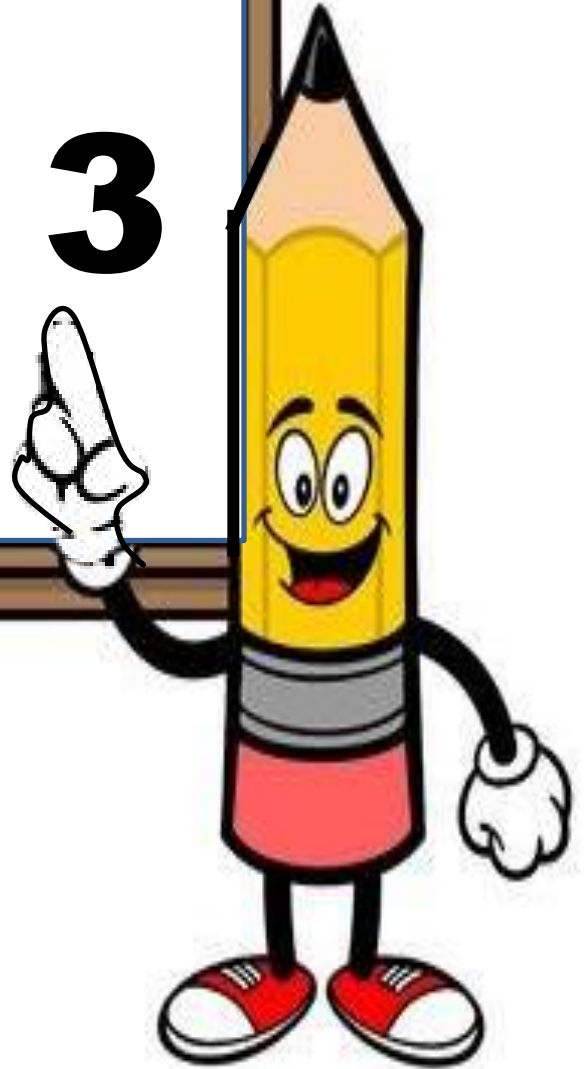
End of Mystery Assessment

1. Did your plant survive in the game each round? If so, explain why it survived.

2. Did your plant ever die during a round? If so, explain what happened.



Day # 3



Name: _____ Week 16 Day 3 Date: _____
BCCS-B Columbia Cornell NYU

Plant Adventures: Exit Ticket 6

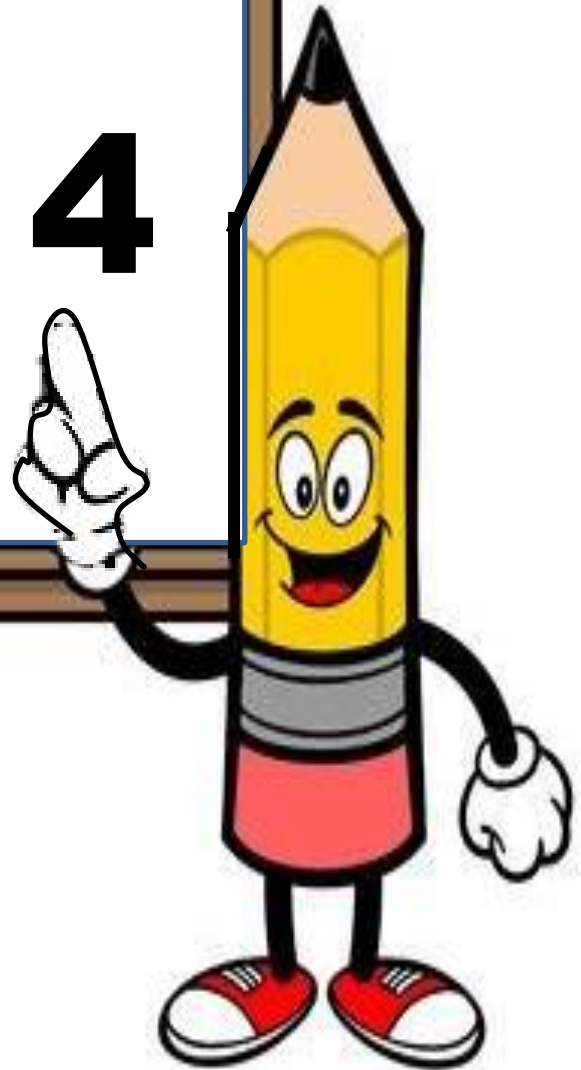
Way seed can travel: _____
Example of seeds that uses this way: _____

Way seed can travel: _____
Example of seeds that uses this way: _____

Way seed can travel: _____
Example of seeds that uses this way: _____



Day # 4



Name: _____ Week 16 Day 4 Date: _____
BCCS-B Columbia Cornell NYU

Plant Adventures Unit Assessment

Multiple Choice

1. Plants have ways of getting their seeds to travel away from them because _____:
 - a. They want to help animals.
 - b. Seeds that travel away from the parent are more likely to get light.
 - c. Seeds need water to grow.

2. Plants that eat insects (bugs) live in places where _____.
 - a. The soil doesn't have many minerals.
 - b. There are too many insects.
 - c. The plants don't get a lot of water.
 - d. The plants get too much sunlight.

3. Plants need sunlight to survive because _____.
 - a. They need to stay very warm.
 - b. They need to be able to see danger.
 - c. They get minerals from sunlight.
 - d. They make food from sunlight.

4. If you planted a cactus in the forest, the cactus would probably _____.
 - a. get too much water and not enough light.
 - b. get too much light.
 - c. live really well.
 - d. be eaten by the forest animals.

5. How does a cactus survive in the desert where there is so little water?
- a. Cactus plants do not grow in the desert.
 - b. It rains a lot in the desert.
 - c. Cactus plants don't need very much water to survive.
 - d. Cactus plants do not survive in the desert.

Short Answer

1. Look at these three seeds. Which one do you think travels by wind, which one travels by animals, and which one by water?



coconut



maple seed



cherry pit

The coconut travels by _____.

The maple seed travels by _____.

The cherry pit travels by _____.