





2nd Grade Modified ELA Remote Learning Packet Week 34





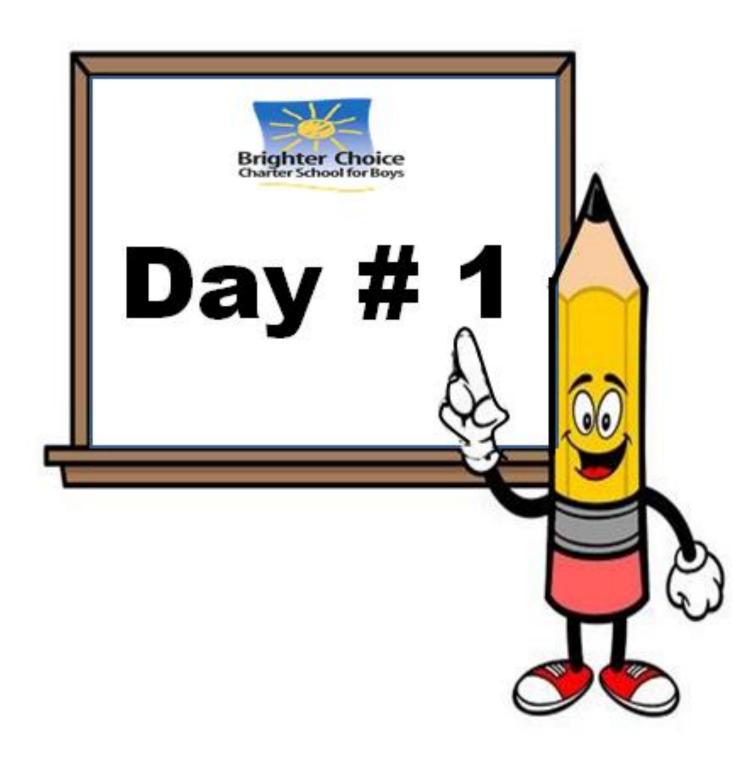


Dear Educator,

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)	(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.



Name:	Week 34 Day 1 Date:
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia
The Human B	ody: The Amazing Human Body
Nutrients: nourishing substan	nces, necessary for $growth_{-}$ and the
Nutrition: The process of supgrowth.	oplying the $ \bigcirc$ \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc with the proper foods for
Nutritionist: one who studies	nutrition, learning what the $_ body__$ needs to live
Organs: body parts that perf	orm specificjobs within body systems.
Systems: sets of connected p	parts that work together to perform ajob
<u> Ir</u>	ndependent Practice
Directions: Why does a nutritionis	t need to understand the human body?
• Restate the	•
Answer theCite one pi	e question ece of evidence
One of the first thin	gs a nutritionist studies is the human body.
	stand 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 abo	out the human body.
A nutritionist needs to under	stand the human body
	, <u> </u>

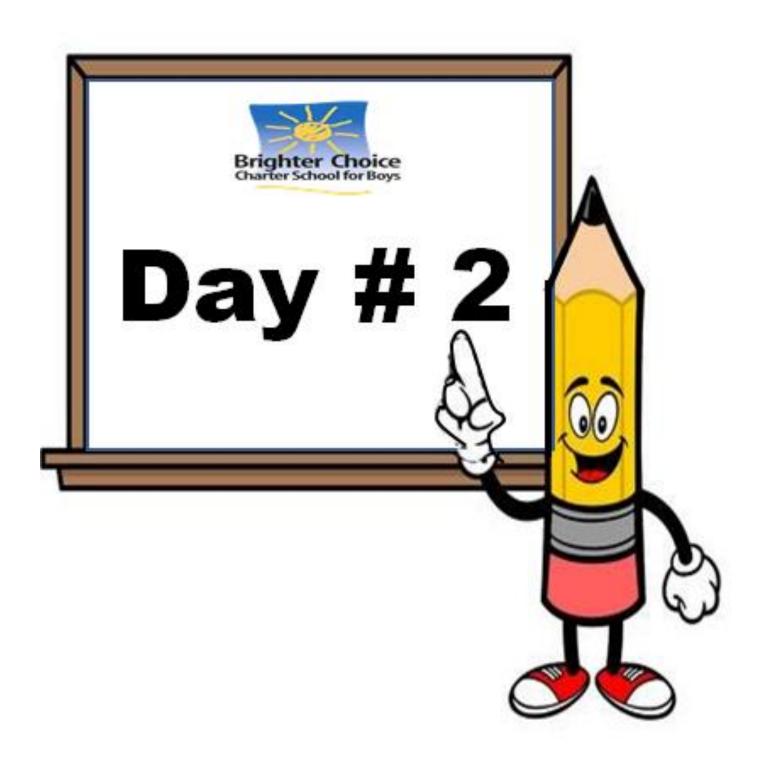
Name:	Week 34 Day 1 Date:	
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia	

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. Vision 3 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?	
Eyes are important because	



	Name:	Week 34 Day 2 Date:		
	BCCS-Boys NYU Cornell Columbia			
	<u>Th</u>	e Human Body: Anton von Leeuwenhoek		
	Magnifies: make	s something appear arger than it really is		
	Microscope: a m	agnifying instrument used for viewing very $__Sma _{}$ obje	ects.	
	Observations: in	nformation gathered by closely watching _SOMEONEor		
		Independent Practice		
Dire	ctions: How wou	ld you describe Anton van Leeuwenhoek?		
	•	Restate the question Answer the question Cite one piece of evidence		
	At sixteen	, Anton began working in the textile [□] 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 customer	rs appreciated Anton's careful observations. 6		
	I would describe	e Anton von Leeuwenhoek as		

Name: Wee	k 34 Day 2 Date:
BCCS-Boys NYU	, J Cornell Columbia

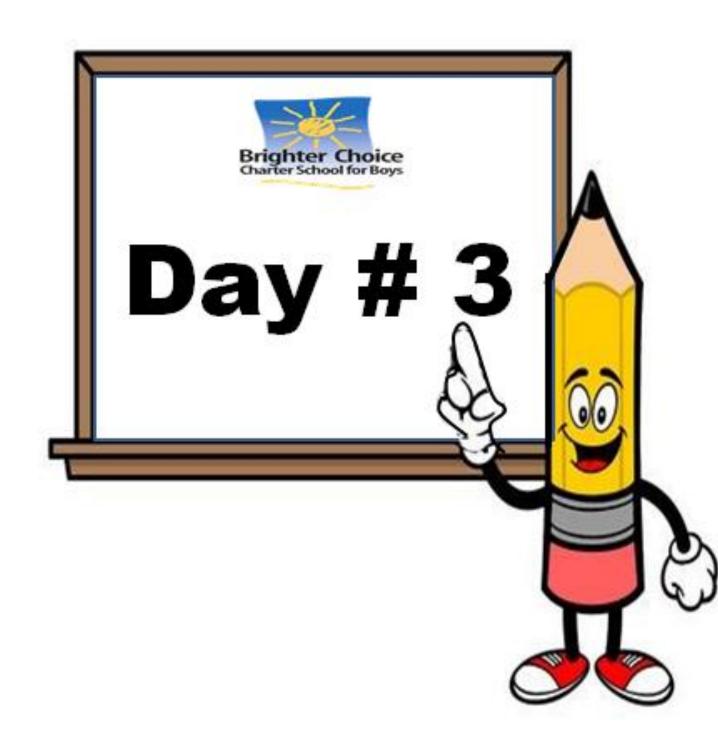
Day 2 Homework

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?

Anton is		



Name:	Week 34 Day 3 Date:
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia
The Hu	man Body: Cells and Tissues
Cells: the smallest units of	livingthing; the body's building blocks
Functions: rolesjob_	, or purposed that support articular activities.
Stimulus: a thing orS+	${ t Gr}^{+}{ t S}_{}$ that starts actions, feelings, and thoughts.
Tissue: a group ofCe	$\mathbb{S}_{}$ that perform the same job in living organisms.
• •	Independent Practice
Directions: How do we know tha	t cells are alive?
Restate tAnswer tCite one	•
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 b	pecause

Name:	Week 34 Day 3 Date:		
	,		
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia		

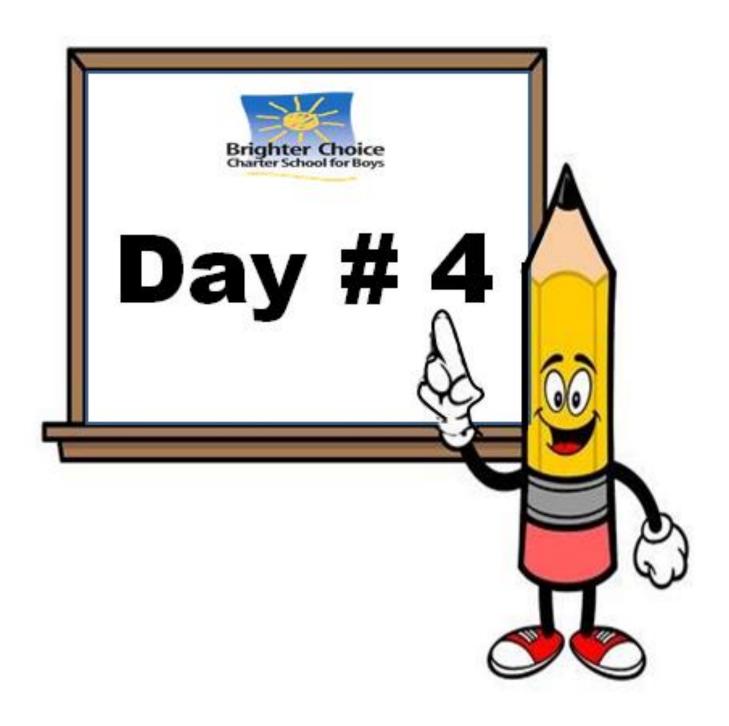
Day 3 Homework

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?

Nervous t	issues		



Name:	Week 34 Day 4 Date:
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia
1	The Human Body: Organs
Liver: a large body	ngan that secretes juices to aid in digestion.
Nourish: provide with foo	od or other substances necessary forgrowth_
Transplant: to _MOVe	_ something from one place to another place.
<u> I</u> r	ndependent Practice
Directions: How are our org	gans essential to life?
	te the question or the question
	ne piece of evidence
Which organ sys	tem includes your stomach? Yes, it is the
digestive system. Y	our stomach works closely with other organs,
each made up of di	fferent types of tissues and different types of
cells to perform diff	ferent types of jobs. Soon, you will be able to
name all of the other	er organs that work together with your stomach
to help digest, or b	reak down, your food.
I know that cells are alive	e because

Name:	Week 34 Day 4 Date:
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia

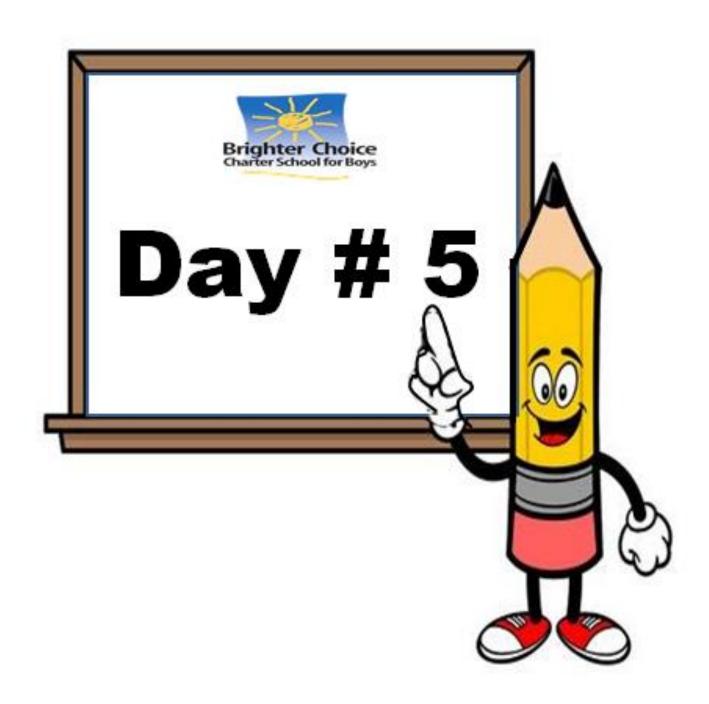
Day 4 Homework

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?

The s	keletal	system	İS	important	



Name:	Week 34 Day 5 Date:
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia
	Weekly Content Quiz
	nist's job is to create exercises for people to do?
a. True	
b. Fals	e
2. A nutrition	nist does not need to understand the human body.
a. True	ટ
b. Fals	e
4. We have a	cells in our bodies.
a. True	2
b. Fals	e
5. Cells are o	alive
a. True	ટ
b. Fals	e
BONUS V	Vhat are some things that are good for our bodies? (5points)
	y

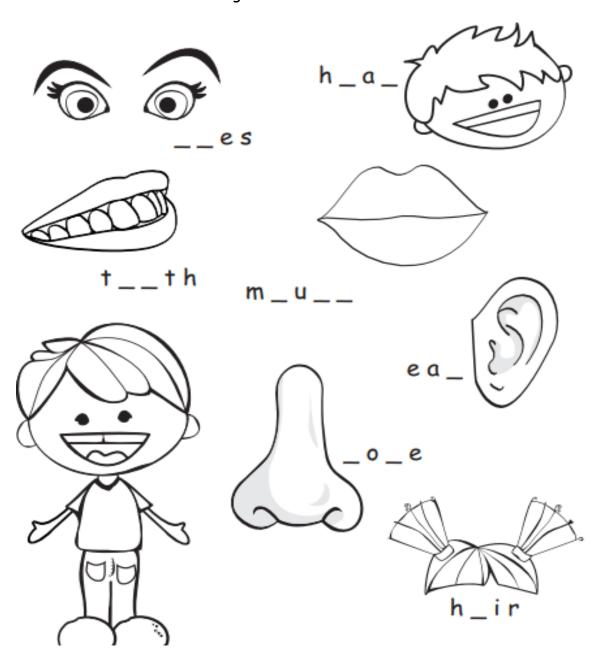
Name:	_ Week 34 Day 5 Date:
-------	-----------------------

BCCS-Boys

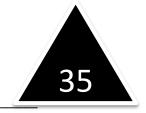
NYU Cornell Columbia

Day 5 Homework

Directions: Write the missing letters.







N	a	m	e
---	---	---	---

2nd Grade Modified ELA Remote Learning Packet Week 35





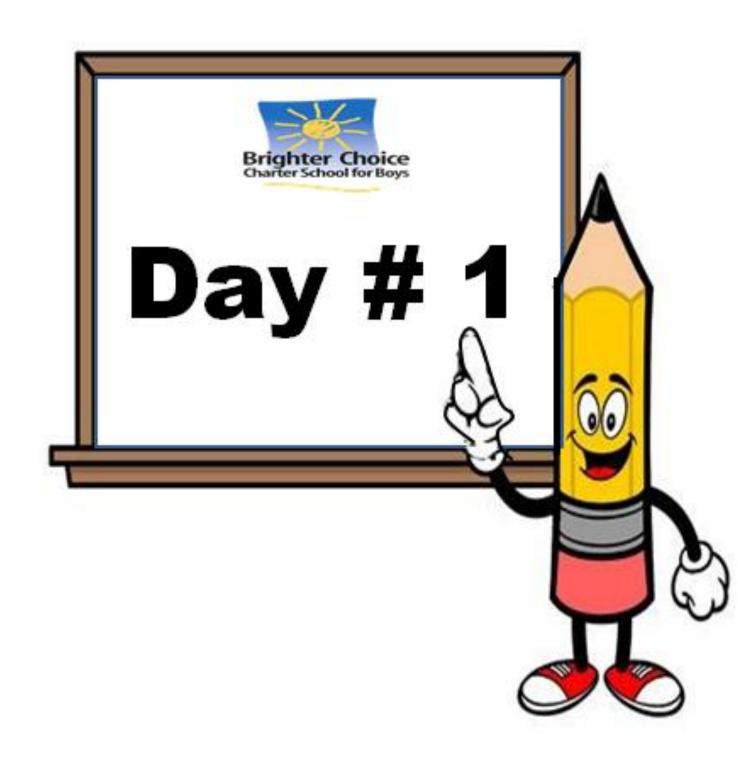


Dear Educator,

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.



Name:	Week 35 Day 1 Date:
	,
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia

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

1. Bull	umbrella	unicorn	yell	upset	- apple	
2. Respect	pickle	rose	rhino	desk	penci	l
3. Lollipop	sick	super	fire	silly	dude	
4. Goat	viper	ice-cream		vulture	volcano	rat
5. Yellow	yes	sister		amazing	YouTube	like

Name:	Week 35 Day 1 Date:
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia

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,

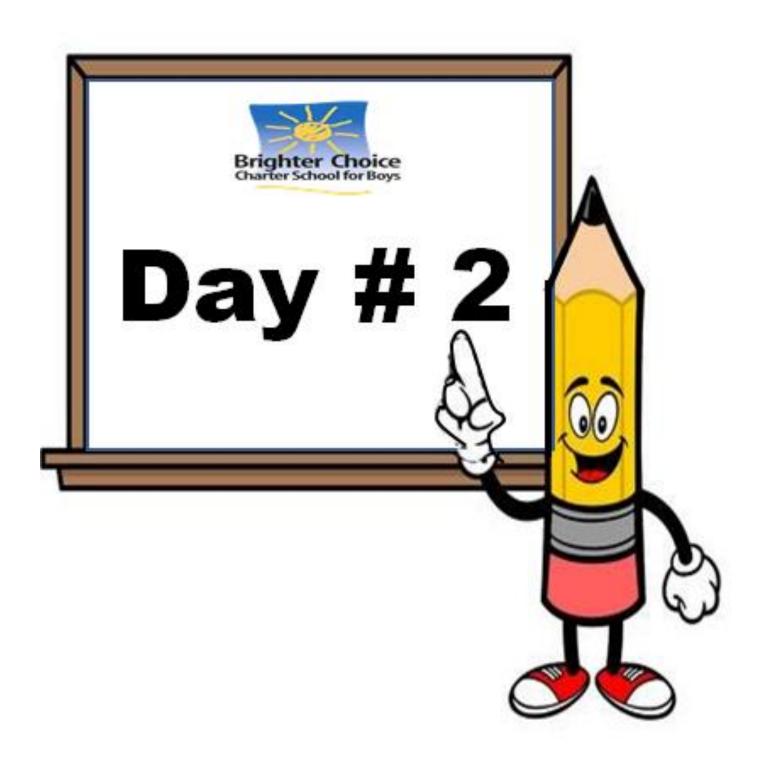
Running round and round rolling a rice crispy treat!

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!



Name:	Week 35 Day 2 Date:
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia

Directions: Circle the alliteration in the text.

Fast Rabbits

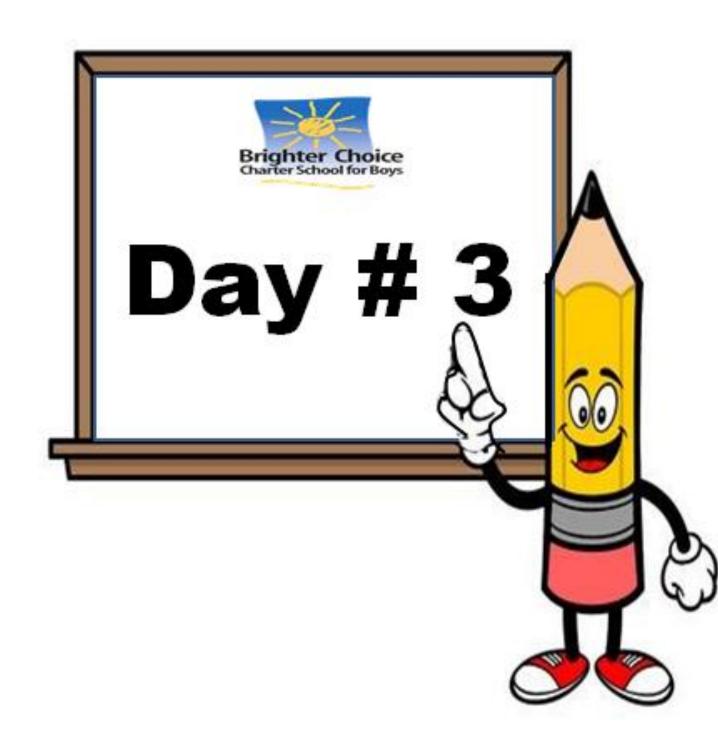
Rabbits running so very fast
In the field of green, green grass.
Sniffing for scents of snack time treats,
Hippity hopping on their happy bunny feet.
When carrots and other foods are found
The rabbits prance and pounce.

Exit Ticket

Directions: Finish the alliteration.		
Big, Bold		

BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia
<u>Da</u>	y 2 Homework
Directions: Write the words that	repeat.
I made the cookies one by one	
I hear the bell, so they are don	e
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	

Name: ______ Week 35 Day 2 Date: _____



Name:	Week 35 Day 3 Date:
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia

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?

Author repeats

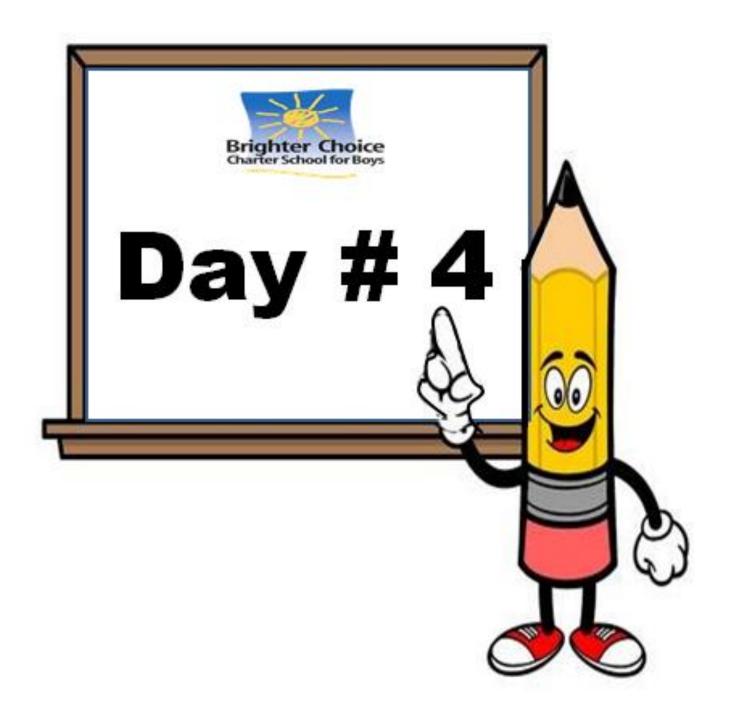
25

Name:	Week 35 Day 3 Date:
	,
BCCS-Boys	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	



Name:	Week 35 Day 4 Date:
	,
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia

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?

Authors repeats

Name:	Week 35 Day 4 Date:
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia
<u>Do</u>	ny 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 co	ugar kids.



Name:	Week 35 Day 5 Date:
	·
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia

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 <u>alliteration</u>? Underline all the word that makes an <u>alliteration</u>.
 - 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 sen	tence,	using	alliteratio	n by	/ filling	in	the	blanks.	What	letter	of the	e alp	hab	et will	you
us	e?																		

a) In the summer season I and

Name:	Week 35 Day 5 Date:
BCCS-Boys	NYU Cornell Columbia
Day 5	Homework
Create and illustra	ate your own alliteration!
	_
	-
	-
	-
	-