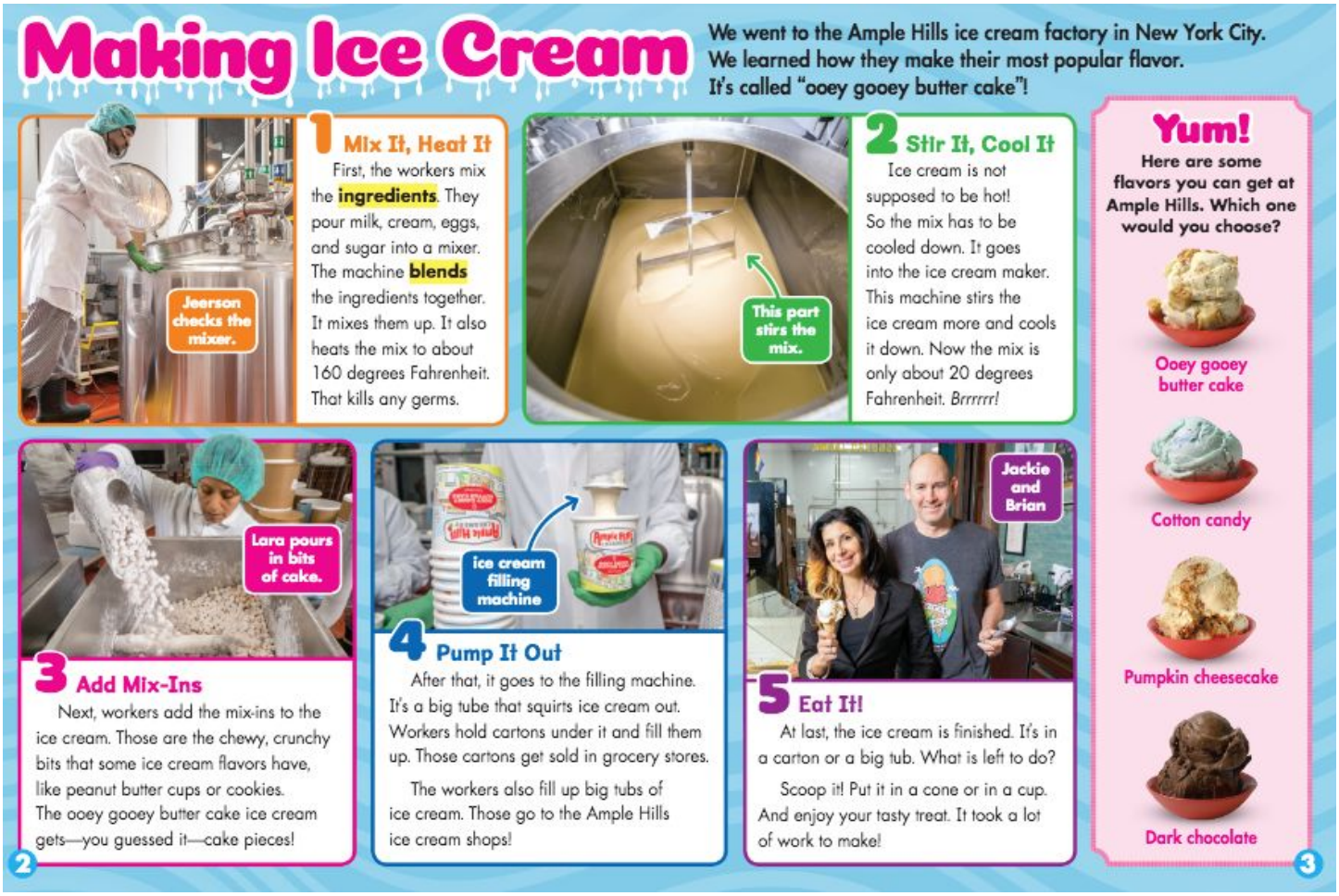
Week of May 4-8 Weekly Work Packet

<u>All Scholastic Articles can be found online with additional videos, vocabulary words, and games!</u>

Check it out on sn2.scholastic.com
Use your class code to log in under student.
(Ask your teacher if you don't have it)

-May 2020 Article: Scoop on Icecream
-April 2020 Article: The Volcano That Stopped Summer
-May 2018 Article: The Science on Sandcastles



Skills Assessment

SCHOLASTIC News

Name: _____

Reading Checkpoint:

The Scoop on Ice Cream

Fill in each correct answer.

1. What is this article mostly about?
[main idea/details]

(A) the best ice cream flavors
(B) what ice cream is made of
(C) how ice cream is made

2. When the first machine blends the ingredients, it is _____.
[vocabulary]

(A) mixing them
(B) pulling them apart
(C) turning them into cake

3. Why does the ice cream mixture have to be heated to 160 degrees?
[key details]

(A) The heat makes the ice cream melt.
(B) The heat makes blending the ingredients easier.
(C) The heat kills germs in the mixture.

4. Look at the photos in the article. What is one thing you can tell about the machines in the factory?
[use visuals]

(A) They are big.
(B) They are tiny.
(C) They are made out of wood.

5. What is the subheading for the part of the article that tells about putting in the pieces of cake?
[nonfiction text features]

(A) Add Mix-Ins
(B) Mix It, Heat It
(C) Stir It, Cool It

Name: _____

What Comes Next?

Put the steps for making ice cream in order! First, cut out the steps and put them in the right order. Then, draw a picture to go with each step.

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Draw here:	Draw here:	Draw here:	Draw here:	Draw here:

Add Mix-Ins Workers add chewy, crunchy bits to the ice cream.	**Pump It Out** The filling machine pumps ice cream into cartons or tubs.	**Mix It, Heat It** The workers pour ingredients into a mixer. Then they heat the mixture to kill any germs.	**Eat It** The ice cream is ready to eat. Scoop it into a cup or cone and enjoy!	**Stir It, Cool It** The mixture goes to the ice cream maker. This machine stirs the mixture and cools it down.

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SCHOLASTIC News edition 2

The VOLCANO That Stopped Summer

Two hundred years ago, a volcano called Mount Tambora erupted. All over the world, the weather became cold and stormy. In North America, people called it "the year without a summer."

Core Skill
Map skills

A World-Changing Eruption

This map shows what happened around the world when Mount Tambora erupted.

1. Where did the volcano erupt?
   ◯ China ◯ Indiana ◯ Indonesia

2. What happened in China?
   ◯ The volcano erupted. ◯ Rain fell for eight weeks.
   ◯ Cold weather killed crops.

The Year With No SUMMER

In 1815, one volcano changed the weather around the world.

As You Read

Think about the different ways the volcano changed the weather.

Imagine that it's the first day of summer. For months, you've been looking forward to playing in the warm sunshine. You can't wait to go for a swim.

But you can't do that this year. It's snowing outside.

It sounds strange, but that's what happened to kids across the United States in 1816! Instead of a sunny summer, they got a cold and gloomy season. How did this happen?

A Volcano Erupts

The story started in 1815, in the country of Indonesia. A volcano called Mount Tambora **erupted**. It exploded! Red-hot **lava** poured down its sides.

A cloud of dust and ash spreads through the sky.

A huge cloud of ash, gases, and dust shot into the air. The cloud was so big and thick, it blocked the sun. It kept light and heat from reaching the earth.

A Thick Cloud Spreads

For months, wind spread the cloud across the planet. As it spread, it changed the weather around the world.

This enormous cloud made the world's weather colder and stormier. The temperature dropped by about 5 degrees around the world.

A Colder World

In China, the cold temperatures killed trees, rice plants, and water buffalo. In the United States, the **crops** that farmers were growing froze in their fields. There wasn't much food for people to buy, so the food that was left became really expensive. A lot of people didn't get enough to eat.

Many people in the northeastern United States decided to leave their frozen homes behind and move west.

By 1816, the weather in the United States still hadn't warmed up. It snowed that June! On the Fourth of July, it was so cold that people had to stay inside and sit by their fireplaces. That's why people called 1816 the year without a summer.

the first bicycle

A Surprise Invention

One good thing did come out of that cold year. Some people say the bicycle was invented because of the weather! Why?

Back then, most people rode horses. But horses had to eat, and their food had become really expensive. People needed a way to get around that wouldn't cost so much.

So a man invented the bicycle! It was a new, faster way to travel. Plus, you didn't need to feed it!

Finally, the dark cloud of ash and dust started to blow away. The sun shone again. The weather went back to normal. The year without a summer was finally over!

—by Blair Rainsford

Be a Reporter!

Imagine you are a reporter back in the summer of 1816!
Complete the article by using your *Scholastic News*.

_____

headline

Odd weather has been reported around the world! In China, _____ _____ _____. In the United States, _____ _____ _____. Some people are calling this the "Year Without a Summer."

Scientists think they know why this is happening. In Indonesia, a volcano called _____ erupted. It _____ _____.

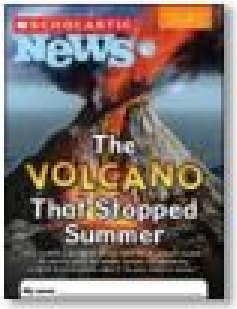
A huge cloud has spread around the planet. The cloud is blocking the sun. This has caused the weather to _____ _____.

But there's some good news to come out of all this. A man has invented the _____. He invented it because _____ _____ _____.

People around the world are hoping the weather will be back to normal soon!

This is what the invention looks like.

Name: _____



Reading Checkpoint:

The Volcano That Stopped Summer

Fill in each correct answer.

1. What is this article mostly about? [main idea]

(A) why volcanoes erupt
(B) the invention of the bicycle
(C) how the weather changed after a volcano erupted

2. When something erupts, it _____. [vocabulary]

(A) explodes
(B) gets quiet
(C) stops moving

3. After the volcano erupted, a big cloud kept light and heat from reaching Earth. What happened next? [cause/effect]

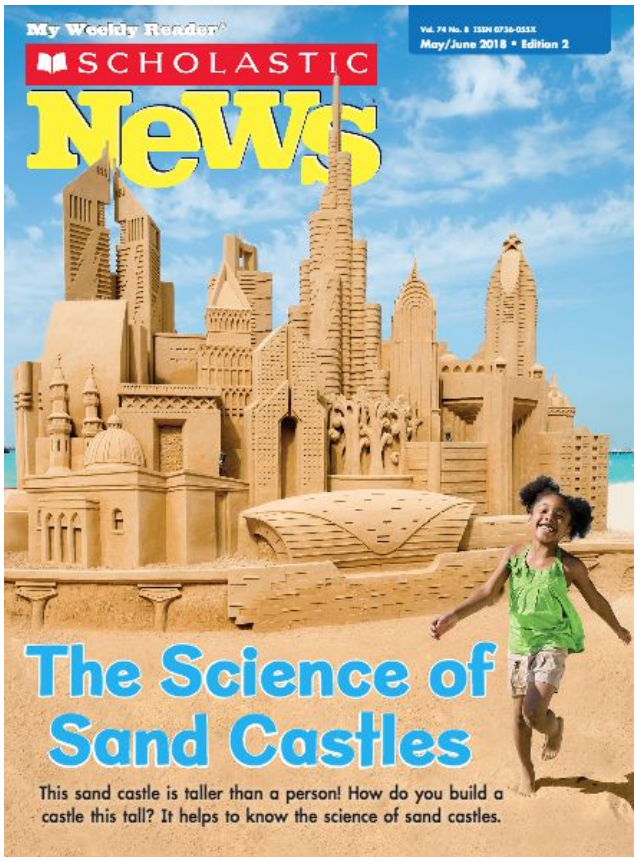
(A) Earth's temperature got warmer.
(B) Earth's temperature got colder.
(C) Farmers grew too many crops.

4. The author wrote, "There wasn't much food for people to buy, so the food that was left became really expensive. A lot of people didn't get enough to eat." What do you think she means by this? [making inferences]

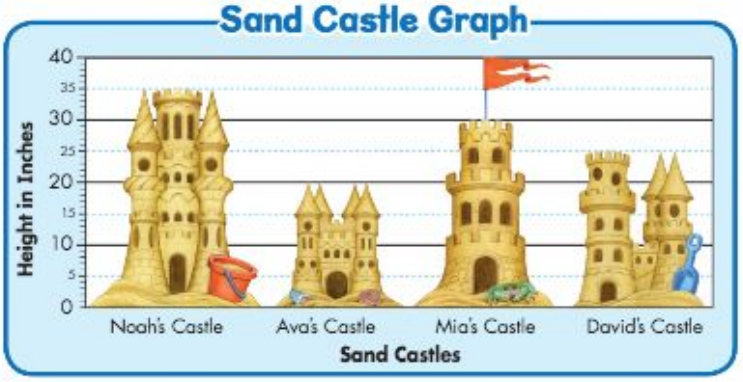
(A) A lot of people didn't have enough money to buy food.
(B) A lot of people threw their food out.
(C) There was no food for anyone to buy.

5. A man invented the bicycle because _____. [key details]

(A) people didn't like horses anymore
(B) people needed a way to get around that didn't cost a lot
(C) there were no horses left in the U.S.



Four friends built sand castles at the beach. The graph below shows how tall each one is. Use the graph to answer the questions.



1. How many inches taller is Noah's castle than Ava's castle?
   ◯ 10 inches ◯ 15 inches ◯ 20 inches

2. How tall would Mia's castle be without the flag?
   ◯ 20 inches ◯ 25 inches ◯ 30 inches

3. If you were to take the flag off Mia's castle, which would be the tallest?
   ◯ Noah's castle ◯ Mia's castle ◯ David's castle

4. Ava knocked the top 7 inches off her castle. How tall is it now?
   ◯ 27 inches ◯ 13 inches ◯ 7 inches

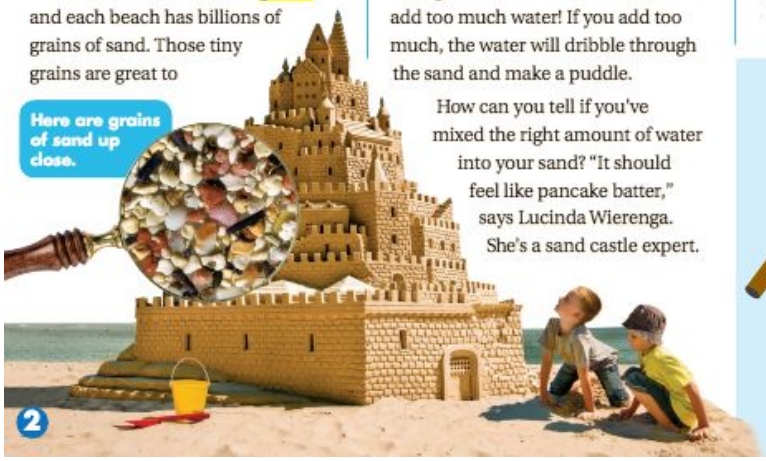
Build a Better Castle

It's a sunny day at the beach, and you're trying to build a sand castle. But every time you get it as tall as you want it, the whole thing falls apart! How can you build a better sand castle? Just follow these five steps.

Step 1: Get Some Sand

The first thing you need is sand, of course! Sand is made up of little pieces of rocks or seashells that have been broken down by the wind, rain, or ocean waves.

Pieces of sand are called **grains**, and each beach has billions of grains of sand. Those tiny grains are great to build with. You can pick them up in your hands and shape them any way you want. But you need to add something to make them stick together.



Step 2: Add Water

The next thing you need is water. You can't build a castle out of dry sand. The grains won't stick together. The sand will just crumble apart.

Mix the sand with water. Water will make the grains of sand stick to each other. That will keep your sand castle strong and solid. But be careful not to add too much water! If you add too much, the water will dribble through the sand and make a puddle.

How can you tell if you've mixed the right amount of water into your sand? "It should feel like pancake batter," says Lucinda Wierenga. She's a sand castle expert.

Step 3: Make a Base

You've got your sand. You've mixed it with the right amount of water. You're ready to start building!

Start at the bottom. Make sure your castle has a wide **base**. That's the bottom part of your castle. Lucinda says, "If your base gets too small, you will have a collapse." A wide base will make the castle **sturdy**. It won't fall over as easily.

Pack the sand down. Squeeze the grains of sand together as tightly as you can. That makes the sand stick together even more. You can use your hands or a shovel to press the sand together. Some sand castle builders stomp on the sand with their feet!

Step 4: Dress It Up

Now you can make the castle any shape you like. Stack up the sand to make tall towers. Carve out windows and stick seashells on the wall. Dig a moat around the walls and fill it with water from the ocean. Build whatever you can imagine!

Step 5: Let It Go

The last step in building a sand castle is the hardest. You have to say goodbye! Sand castles don't last forever. The wind blows them over, or waves wash them away. But that's OK. The sand and the water will become part of the beach again, and one day, someone else will get a chance to build a new castle!

—*by Blair Rainsford*

How Much Water?

You need just the right mix of sand and water.

TOO DRY

If the sand is too dry, it will crumble and fall apart.

TOO WET

If you add too much water, it will make a puddle.

JUST RIGHT

The right amount of water will let you build an awesome castle!

Name: _____

R1.2.2 Main idea and details

My Weekly Reader SCHOLASTIC News

Use "The Science of Sand Castles" to fill in the page.

Main Idea	The article tells five steps to follow to build a sand castle.
Step 1	
Step 2	
Step 3	
Step 4	
Step 5	Let it go. Sand castles don't last forever!

Name: _____

RI.2.8 Text evidence

My Weekly Reader SCHOLASTIC News

Sand Castle Rescue

These kids need some help to build better sand castles! Use what you learned in "The Science of Sand Castles" to give them advice.

1. Zoe fills a bucket with dry sand. She flips the bucket over to make a castle… but the sand just falls apart!

Write at least one sentence from page 2 that will help Zoe.

_____

_____

2. Ethan fills his bucket with water. Then he adds some sand. He flips his bucket over to make a castle…but everything just dribbles out into a puddle!

Write at least one sentence from page 2 that will tell Ethan what his mistake was.

_____

_____

3. Riley builds a narrow base for her castle, and the castle falls over!

Write at least one sentence from page 3 that will help Riley.

_____

_____

4. Right after Jack is done building his sand castle, a big wave knocks it over. He's really sad.

Write at least one sentence from page 3 that will make Jack feel better.

_____

_____

WRITING PROMPT PRACTICE:

You just read an article called “The Volcano that Stopped Summer.” The article tells us about a volcano that had serious impacts on its environment. Explain the different ways that the volcano changed the weather. Be sure to include:

-3-4 complete sentences
-punctuation
-capitalization
-text evidence
-introduction and conclusion sentence

You just read an article called “The Science of Sand Castles.” The author details how you might build a sand castle taller than a person. What are the necessary steps you might take to build a sand castle that tall? Be sure to include:

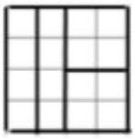
-3-4 complete sentences
-punctuation
-capitalization
-text evidence
-introduction and conclusion sentence

1. Use any strategy to solve.

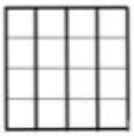
$431 + 197 =$ ☐ $522 - 258 =$ ☐ $802 - 285 =$ ☐

2. Brittany thinks her paper is partioned into fourths. Kyle thinks his paper is partioned into fourths. Who is correct? Explain your thinking.

Brittany's paper



Kyle's paper



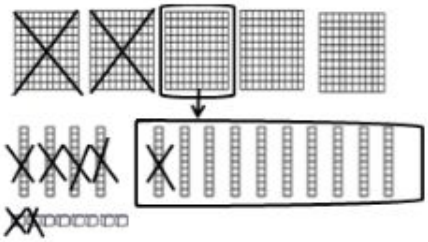
3. Carla had 19 red, 15 yellow, and 12 orange Skittles. She ate 24 of them. How many Skittles does Carla have now?

4. Mr. Hall's class solved the following problem:

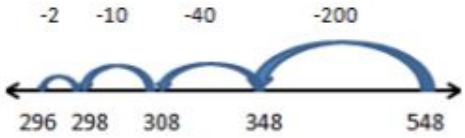
Calvin had 548 sports cards. He gave 252 to his friend Troy. How many cards does he have now?

Below are 2 student strategies. Pick one and explain why it works.

Student A



Student B



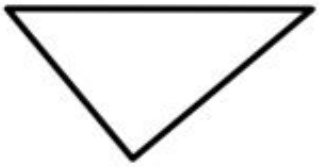
5. Stacey has one 5 dollar bill, 3 quarters, 2 dimes, and 5 pennies. How much money does she have?

She earned $3. 50 babysitting. How much money does Stacey have now?

6. The clock below shows the time 2nd graders at Hillcrest Elementary go to recess. What time do the 2nd graders go to recess? Make sure to include a.m. or p.m.

_____

7. Name each shape and describe the shape attributes.



8. Which **3** equations are true?

$18 + 3 = 20 + 1$ $15 + 5 = 19 - 1$ $8 + 9 = 10 + 7$ $20 - 9 = 10 + 1$

1. Conyer has read 38 more pages in his book than Jordan. Jordan has read 53 pages. How many pages has Conyer read?

Conyer has read 38 pages fewer in his book than Jordan. Conyer has read 53 pages. How many pages has Jordan read?

Write an equation that represents each word problem. What do you notice about the equations?

*Facilitate a discussion about how the equation changes from the first problem to the second problem.

2. Write the expanded form for the numerals below.

450 _____

562 _____

701 _____

938 _____

199 _____

3. Which measuring tool would be best for measuring each item? Explain your reasoning.

Items	**Measuring Tool** (ruler, yard stick, meter stick, or tape measure)
A marker	
A table	
Your waist	

4. Solve.

$18 + 22 + 31 + 19 = \square$

$36 + 15 + 25 = \square$

5. Rihanna found the following money. How much money did she find?

6. Use an inch ruler to measure the length of each pencil.

About _____ inches

About _____inches

7. Solve.

12 + 9 = _____ 10 + 7 _____ 13 – 4 = _____ 14 – 8 = _____ 6 + 6 = _____

8. What numbers are missing? What is the counting pattern?

970, _____, 980, 985, _____, _____, _____

1. Conner bought some inches of fabric. He cut 24 inches to make a cape. Now he has 18 inches of fabric left. How much fabric did Conner have before he made his cape?

Which equation represents this problem? Solve.

Ⓐ 24 + ☐ = 18 Ⓑ 24 - 18 = ☐

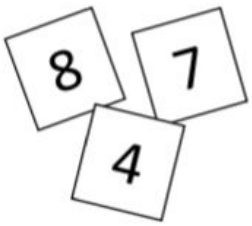
Ⓒ ☐ - 24 = 18 Ⓓ ☐ + 24 = 18

2. Melanie won 23 tickets playing games at the carnival. Destiny won 31 tickets playing games. How many fewer tickets did Melanie win than Destiny? Write an equation with a symbol for the unknown. Solve.

3. Paul has 2 dollars and 54 cents in his pocket. Show the dollars and coins Paul could have in his pocket.

4. The cooler at the pool party has Cokes and Sprites. There are 13 more Cokes than Sprites in the cooler. There are 38 Cokes in the cooler. How many Sprites are in the cooler?

5. Use the digits below to create the smallest and largest 3-digit number you can. Write a comparison sentence to compare the numbers you created.



Smallest number _____

Largest number _____

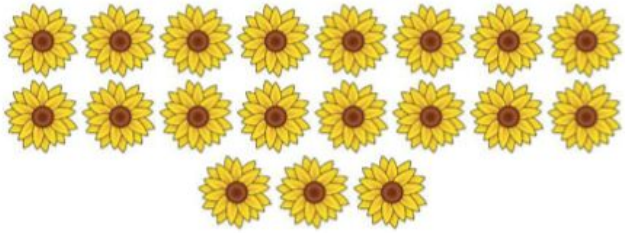
Comparison Sentence _____

6. Tammy measured this crayon and got about 3 inches. Lee measured the same crayon and got about 7 centimeters. Who is correct? Explain your reasoning.

7. Circle the **3** expressions that are equal to 50.

$75 - 25$ $25 + 10 + 5$ $60 - 5$ $25 + 25$ $15 + 5 + 30$

1. Are the number of sunflowers shown below an even or odd number? Explain your reasoning.



2. Mark **all** the true statements about shapes.

(A) A cube has 6 vertices.

(B) A pentagon has 5 sides.

(C) Quadrilaterals have more sides and angles than pentagons.

(D) A rectangle is a quadrilateral.

(E) Hexagons have 6 angles.

3. Write the number name for each numeral.

512_____

984_____

4. Twenty-one hummingbirds were at the bird feeder. Thirteen flew away. Then 17 hummingbirds came back to the bird feeder. How many birds are there now?

5. Estimate the length of the colored pencil.

The pencil is about _____ long.

6. Solve using any strategy.

$632 + 299 =$ ☐

$701 - 463 =$ ☐

7. Use a centimeter ruler to measure line A and line B. How much longer is Line A than Line B?

A. about _____ cm

B. about_____ cm

Line A is about _____ longer than line B.

8. Write the numbers that will make each equation true.

$31 + \square = 41 + 10$ $33 = 10 + \square + 13$ $\square = 19 - 7$ $12 = 24 - \square$ $13 - 4 = \square + 9$

1. Aimee has $20.47. Show Aimee's money in dollar bills and coins two different ways.

$20.47	$20.47

2. Ella stood on one foot for 55 seconds. Ava stood on one foot for 38 seconds. How many fewer seconds did Ava stand on one foot than Ella?

Ⓐ 17 seconds

Ⓑ 93 seconds

Ⓒ /27 seconds

Ⓓ 33 seconds

3. DeShawn and his classmates voted for their favorite pet. Use the data below to create a picture and bar graph. Answer the questions.

dogs	cats	fish	hamster
𝍸 IIII	𝍸 II	𝍸	IIII

Title: _____

Picture Graph

Bar Graph

A. How many classmates voted for hamster or fish?

B. How many fewer classmates voted for cats than dogs?

C. How many classmates voted?

4. Which equation shows the total number of hearts in the array?

A. 5 + 5 + 5
B. 3 + 3 + 3
C. 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3
D. 5 + 3

5. Measure the following items using centimeter and inch units. Record your measurement.

item	*inches*	*centimeters*
pencil		
crayon		
a Post-it		
6 cubes		

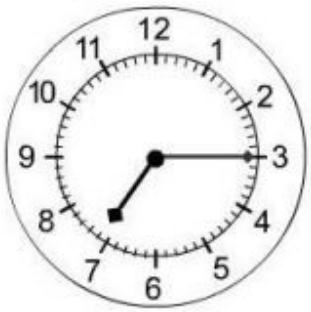
*Facilitate a discussion to bring out MD.2 -*describe how the two measurements relate to the size of the unit chosen*

6. Jason kicked the ball 49 feet at recess. Jim kicked the ball 71 feet. How much further did Jim kick the ball than Jason? Write an equation with a symbol for the unknown. Solve.

7. Twenty-six soccer players were at the soccer park. Thirteen players joined them. Then 8 players left to get a snack. How many players are still at the soccer park?

8. The clocks below show the time of different activities Linda completed throughout her day. Write each time. Be sure to include a.m. and p.m.

got on the bus



_____

ate lunch

_____

got home from school

_____

went to P.E.

_____

9. Which **3** equations are true?

13 + 3 = 8 + 8 12 + 6 = 19 – 1 6 + 9 = 10 + 5 19 – 9 = 10 + 1

Use what you know about adverbs to answer questions 1–10. Mark the space for the best answer to each question.

1 Which word is an **ADVERB** in the sentence below?

Gloria quickly cleaned her room.

- ⬭ quickly
- ⬭ cleaned
- ⬭ room

2 Which word is an **ADVERB** in the sentence below?

Harold bravely jumped into the water.

- ⬭ bravely
- ⬭ jumped
- ⬭ into

3 Which word is an **ADVERB** in the sentence below?

Ying spread the flower seeds widely in the yard.

- ⬭ spread
- ⬭ flower
- ⬭ widely

4 Which word is an **ADVERB** in the sentence below?

I would gladly trade a carrot for an apple.

- ⬭ would
- ⬭ gladly
- ⬭ for

5 Which word is an **ADVERB** in the sentence below?

Edgar politely greeted the visitor.

- ⬭ politely
- ⬭ greeted
- ⬭ visitor

6 Which word is an **ADVERB** in the sentence below?

Mom often rides her bicycle in the park.

- ⬭ often
- ⬭ rides
- ⬭ bicycle

7 Which word is an **ADVERB** in the sentence below?

We will soon find out the winner's name.

- ⬭ will
- ⬭ soon
- ⬭ winner's

8 Which word is an **ADVERB** in the sentence below?

My friend always cleans his plate.

- ⬭ My
- ⬭ friend
- ⬭ always

DIRECTIONS: Circle the ADJECTIVE in each sentence.

1. The sweet candy gave her a cavity.
   a. Candy
   b. Sweet
   c. The
   d. Gave

2. The adventurous settlers went out west.
   a. Settlers
   b. West
   c. Went
   d. Adventurous

3. The enormous dinosaur is now extinct.
   a. Dinosaur
   b. Enormous
   c. The
   d. Is

4. Turn at the yellow house.
   a. Yellow
   b. House
   c. At
   d. The

5. Use a cup of brown sugar.
   a. Sugar
   b. Use
   c. Brown
   d. Of

6. Last Wednesday was a rainy day.
   a. Wednesday
   b. Was
   c. Rainy
   d. Day

7. The fuzzy bear cost is mine.
   a. The
   b. Fuzzy
   c. Bear
   d. Is

8. The slimy lizard scared me.
   a. Lizard
   b. Slimy
   c. Me
   d. The

9. The morning was chilly.
   a. Morning
   b. Chilly
   c. The
   d. Was

10. Mary saw a tall tree.
    a. Saw
    b. Tall
    c. Tree
    d. Mary