



SUPPLY LIST FOR 2ND GRADE

ITEMS COLLECTED FOR CLASSROOM USE ON THE FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL :

- 1 box of markers
- 4 glue sticks
- 1 pack of # 2 pencils
- 2 boxes of tissues
- 3 rolls of paper towels
- 2 containers of disinfectant wipes (example Clorox)
- 1 bottle of hand soap
- 3 rolls of scotch tape

ITEMS LABELED WITH STUDENT'S NAME:

- Plastic pencil case (in the case please have the following)
 - 1 pair of children's scissors
 - 1 box of crayons
 - 1 hand held pencil sharpener
 - eraser
- 1 binder and notebook for Italian class (if your child takes Italian)
- composition notebook (not a spiral notebook)
- 1 inch three ring binder
- Tab dividers for three ring binder
- 4 pocket folders (colors needed 1 red, 1 green, 1 yellow, and 1 blue)

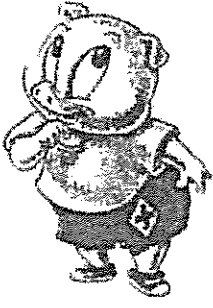
ITEMS USEFUL FOR THE CLASSROOM:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| • Sheets of felt | small prizes for reward bin |
| • Band aids | file folders |
| • Plastic spoons | card stock |
| • Expo markers | electric pencil sharpener |

2nd Grade

$$\begin{array}{r} \square \square \square \square \\ \square \square \square \\ + 3 \\ \hline 4 \\ 7 \end{array}$$

$4 + 3 = 7$



$$\begin{array}{r} \square \square \square \square \square \square \\ \square \square \square \square \\ + 4 \\ \hline 6 \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$6 + 4 = 10$

Add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 7 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 5 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 8 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 6 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 2 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 1 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 0 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 4 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 6 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 8 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \quad 6 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \quad 5 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \quad 3 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$16. \quad 7 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$17. \quad 9 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$18. \quad 5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$19. \quad 3 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$20. \quad 2 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$21. \quad 1 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$22. \quad 1 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$23. \quad 3 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$24. \quad 4 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$25. \quad 9 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$26. \quad 7 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$27. \quad 3 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$10 - 4 = 6$



$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$8 - 1 = 7$

Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 9 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 9 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 7 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 8 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 9 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 8 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 10 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 7 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 8 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 10 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 9 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 4 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \quad 7 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \quad 10 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15. \quad 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$16. \quad 7 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$17. \quad 3 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$18. \quad 10 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$19. \quad 6 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$20. \quad 10 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$21. \quad 9 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$22. \quad 9 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$23. \quad 6 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$24. \quad 7 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

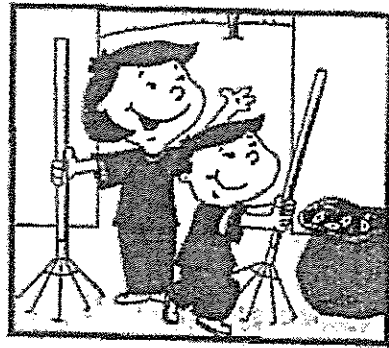
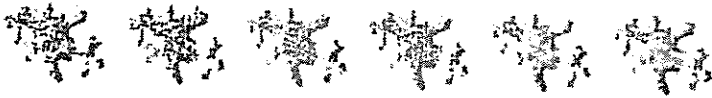
$25. \quad 6 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$26. \quad 8 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$27. \quad 10 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

_____ can tally.

This tally chart shows how many bags of leaves the Clean Team filled each day.



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
III	IIII	IIII IIII	IIII IIII II	IIII IIII IIII	IIII I	

1. How many bags were filled on Tuesday? _____ bags

2. How many bags were filled on Wednesday? _____ bags

3. On which day were the most bags filled?

4. On which day were the least number of bags filled?


5. On Monday and Tuesday, how many bags in all were filled? _____ bags

6. On Saturday the team plans to fill 13 bags. Show the tally for 13 bags.

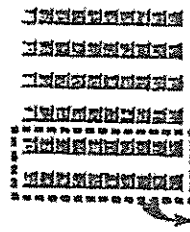
7. How many more bags will be filled on Saturday than on Monday? _____ more

$6 \text{ ones} - 2 \text{ ones} = 4 \text{ ones}$

$6 \text{ tens} - 2 \text{ tens} = 4 \text{ tens}$



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$



tens	ones
6	0
- 2	0
<hr/>	
4	0

$6 - 2 = 4$

$60 - 20 = 40$

Write how many are left. First subtract ones.

1.

tens	ones
9	0
- 6	0
<hr/>	
3	0

2.

tens	ones
8	0
- 2	0
<hr/>	

3.

tens	ones
7	0
- 4	0
<hr/>	

Subtract to find the difference.

4.

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ - 40 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

5.

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ - 60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ - 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9.

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

10.

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ - 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11.

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ - 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

12.

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ - 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13.

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ - 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

14.

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ - 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

15.

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

16.

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ - 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

17.

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ - 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

18.

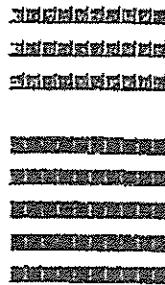
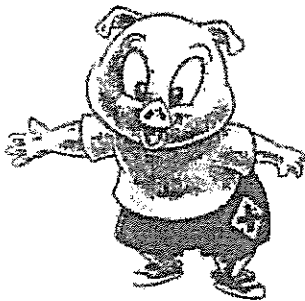
$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ - 80 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

19. Write three different ways to subtract tens to show 40 left.

3 ones + 5 ones = 8 ones

3 tens + 5 tens = 8 tens

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{■ ■ ■} \\ \text{■ ■ ■ ■ ■} \\ + 3 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$



tens	ones
3	0
5	0
8	0

3 + 5 = 8

30 + 50 = 80

Write how many in all. First add ones.

1.

tens	ones
3	0
+	4
7	0

2.

tens	ones
2	0
+	3

3.

tens	ones
1	0
+	4

Add to find the sum.

4. $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ +20 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$

5. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ +70 \\ \hline \end{array}$

6. $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ +20 \\ \hline \end{array}$

7. $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ +60 \\ \hline \end{array}$

8. $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ +30 \\ \hline \end{array}$

9. $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ +60 \\ \hline \end{array}$

10. $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ +10 \\ \hline \end{array}$

11. $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ +40 \\ \hline \end{array}$

12. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ +30 \\ \hline \end{array}$

13. $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ +20 \\ \hline \end{array}$

14. $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ +30 \\ \hline \end{array}$

15. $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ +10 \\ \hline \end{array}$

16. $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ +50 \\ \hline \end{array}$

17. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ +80 \\ \hline \end{array}$

18. $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ +40 \\ \hline \end{array}$

19. Write three different ways to add tens to show 60.



Second Grade Summer Reading

Research shows students lose 1 to 3 months of learning over the summer break.

To fight the “summer slide” we are asking students to read and answer questions for at least two of the following passages.

The first passage is a must do for all students.

Then choose from one of the remaining three passages. Pick the one that is just right for your child’s reading level.

Feel free to do more if interested.

Return to your teacher during the first week of school.

Have a great summer!

Carl's Garden Problem



Carl wanted to grow a garden. Mrs. Sanchez was Carl's neighbor. She gave Carl flower seeds. Carl planted them.

Mr. Brown was Carl's neighbor too. He saw Carl planting.

"I have vegetable plants in pots," Mr. Brown said. "Would you like to plant those too?"

Write a title for the poem.

By Marchette Chute

Write down all the rhyming words from the poem.

When I climb up
To get a drink,
It doesn't work
The way you'd think.

Draw a picture to match

I turn it up,
The water goes
And hits me right
Upon the nose.

Draw a picture to match

I turn it down
To make it small
And don't get any
Drink at all.

Draw a picture to match

From Around and About by Marchette Chute, published 1957 by E.P. Dutton.
Copyright renewed by Marchette Chute, 1985. Reprinted by permission of Elizabeth M. Weinrich.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. What did Carl want to do?

- a) grow a garden
- b) buy flowers
- c) talk with his neighbors

2. What does Carl plant in his garden in the *beginning* of the story?

- a) tomatoes
- b) vegetables
- c) flower seeds

3. Mr. Brown's vegetable plants were probably big and heavy. What information from the passage shows us that this is true?

- a) Mr. Brown's vegetables were first growing in pots.
- b) Mr. Brown had tomato stakes.
- c) Mr. Brown's vegetable plants that Carl planted kept falling over.

4. What is "Carl's Garden Problem" mostly about?

- a) Carl planting a garden
- b) how to support plants with stakes
- c) Carl and his neighbors

What Is a Rainbow?

By Rachelle Kreisman



Rainbows sometimes show up on rainy days. Have you ever seen one?

Rainbows appear in the sky only if the sun is shining. Sunlight looks white. Actually, it is made of many colors. Rainbows show off those colors.

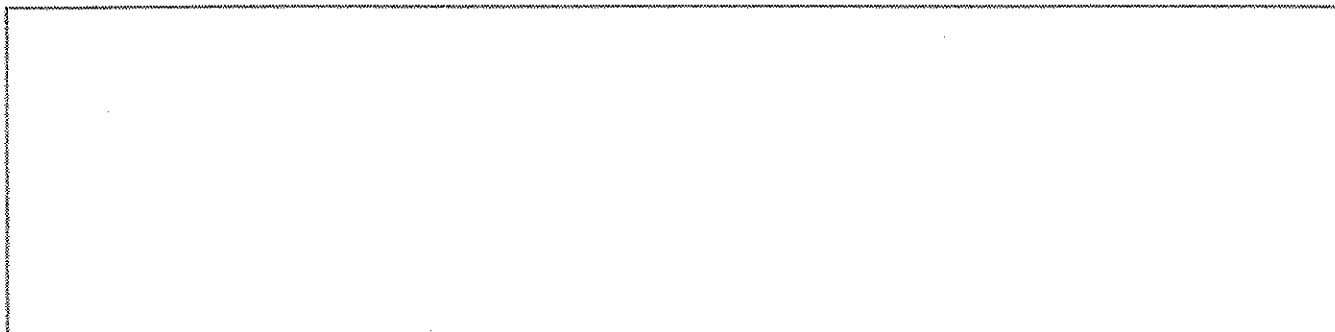
Rain comes from clouds. Clouds are made of tiny drops of water. If the drops get too big, they fall as rain.

Sunlight shines through the drops of rain. The drops bend the light. The colors spread out. Then you see a rainbow! A rainbow's top rows are red, orange, yellow, and green. The bottom rows are blue, indigo, and violet.

5. What colors make up sunlight?

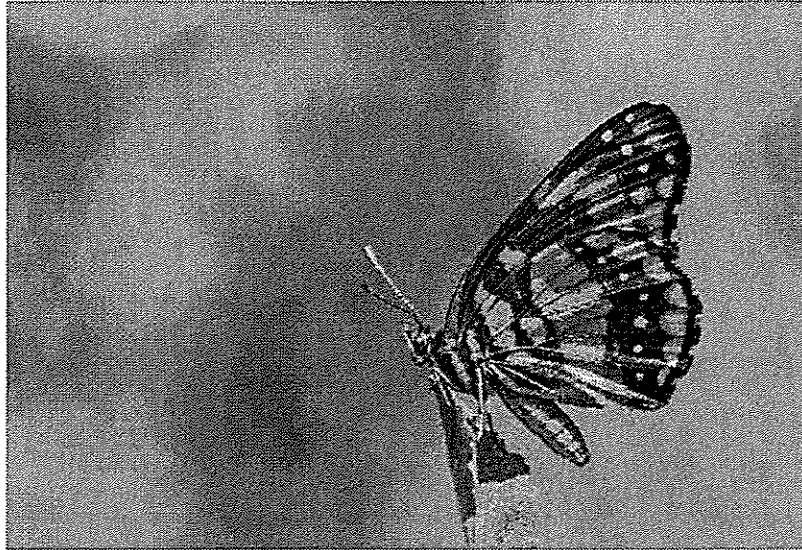
The colors that make up sunlight are red, orange, yellow, green,

6. Draw a picture of a rainbow.



A Butterfly's Life

Linda Ruggieri



Butterflies are beautiful insects. You often see them around colorful flowers.

A butterfly's life begins in a special way. First, a mother butterfly lays an egg on a leaf. A caterpillar hatches from the egg. The caterpillar eats leaves and grows bigger.

Next, the caterpillar spins a covering around itself. The covering is called a chrysalis (KRIS-a-liss). Inside the chrysalis, the caterpillar slowly changes. The parts of a butterfly begin to form, like the wings, legs, and antennae.

About two weeks later, a new creature pops out of the chrysalis. It has become a butterfly! The butterfly flutters its wings and flies away.

4. What is "A Butterfly's Life" mostly about?

- a) how butterflies make a chrysalis
- b) what butterflies eat
- c) the life of a butterfly

5. What can you often see butterflies around?

You can often see butterflies around

6. Draw a butterfly that has just emerged from its chrysalis.

