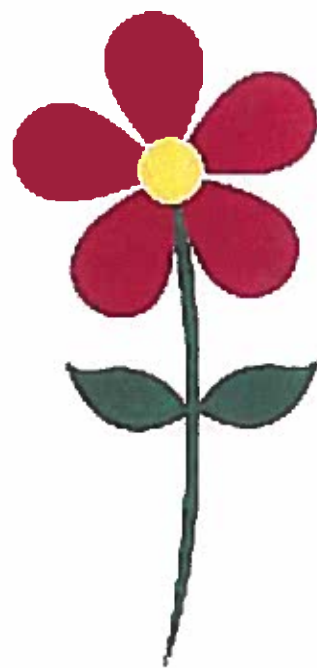


April Vacation Packet Second Grade



Name: _____

Due: Monday, April 9th, 2018

Directions

Read this passage. Then answer questions 1 through 5.



by Gail Gibbons

The book *Chicks & Chickens* tells about chickens. Most chickens live on farms where female chickens, called hens, lay eggs. This part of the story tells what happens to the eggs.

Many farmers raise hens to lay eggs. Some breeds of hens lay white eggs. Others lay brown eggs. A few breeds lay green or blue eggs. A hen usually lays no more than one egg a day.

After the hen has laid all her eggs, she sits on them gently, turning the eggs over now and then, keeping them warm all over.

Warming the eggs is called incubation.

The mother hen incubates her eggs for about 3 weeks. During this time, a chick is growing inside each egg.

incubation =
in-kew-BAY-shun

When the incubated eggs are about 3 weeks old, the brooding mother hears a cheeping sound. The eggshell of one of the eggs begins to crack. A chick using its egg tooth, a sharp part of its beak, is breaking out of its shell. The other eggs begin to hatch, too.

Go On

At first the chicks are wet and sticky. They are very tired. Soon they dry and have fluffy yellow feathers called down. They become stronger. They can see and hear and begin to move about. The chicks make a cheeping sound to let their mother know where they are. The mother hen clucks and drops food in front of them. Chicks can eat the same food as their mothers.

In a few weeks the chicks are bigger, but their mother still protects them. The chicks have grown feathers. In a few months these young chickens will look like their mother or father.

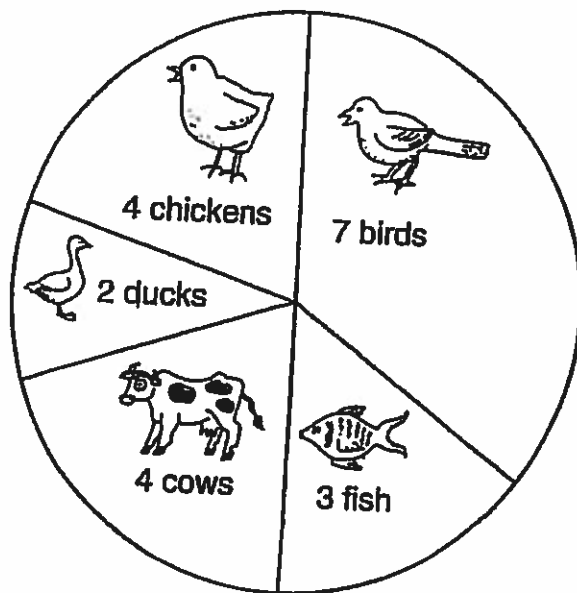
- 1 What does the mother hen do during incubation?
- A lays the eggs
 - B warms the eggs
 - C cracks the eggs
 - D hides the eggs
- 2 Which word best describes a chick right after it breaks out of its shell?
- A fluffy
 - B strong
 - C tired
 - D warm
- 3 According to the passage, how do the chicks let the mother hen know where they are?
- A They sit on the eggs.
 - B They break their shells.
 - C They make a cheeping sound.
 - D They drop food in front of her.
- 4 Which statement about chicken eggs is most important to the main idea of this passage?
- A Eggs can be easily cracked.
 - B A hen can lay one egg a day.
 - C Eggs can be different colors.
 - D A chick can grow inside an egg.
- 5 According to the passage, which statement about chickens is true?
- A A mother hen can find her chick by its sounds.
 - B The color of the egg tells how big each chicken will be.
 - C Mother hens dry the feathers of their chicks after they hatch.
 - D Chicken eggs take longer to hatch than other bird eggs.

STOP



Test 7 Mathematics Problems

How Many Animals Kayla Saw



10 Which animal did Kayla see the most of?

- Cows
- Birds
- Fish

11 How many cows did Kayla see?

- 4
- 5
- 7

12 How many more chickens than ducks did Kayla see?

- 1
- 2
- 3

13 Kayla's brother, Horace, saw 2 more fish than Kayla did. How many fish did Horace see?

- 3
- 4
- 5



Test 7 Mathematics Problems

6

Stan had 11 feet of string. He cut off 4 feet and used it to tie up some newspapers. How many feet of string did he have left?

- $11 + 4 = \square$
- $11 - 4 = \square$
- $12 - 11 = \square$

7

Caryl read 14 pages of her book one morning. She read 9 more pages in the afternoon. How many pages of the book did she read?

- $14 - 9 = \square$
- $23 - 9 = \square$
- $14 + 9 = \square$

8

Renee spent part of Monday and part of Tuesday studying for a test. How could she find the total amount of time she spent studying?

- Subtract the number of hours on Monday from those on Tuesday.
- Add the number of hours on Monday to those on Tuesday.
- Subtract the number of hours on Tuesday from those on Monday.

9

Lucas has \$10. A basketball usually costs \$15. It is on sale for \$4 off the regular price. Does Lucas have enough money to buy the basketball?

- No, he is \$1 short.
- Yes, he has more than he needs.
- Yes, he has exactly what he needs.



Test 3 Reading

If you play sports, you should drink lots of water. When you get too thirsty, you will not play well. You might even get sick. Drink a little water before you begin, and then drink small amounts of water while you are playing.

S2 What happens if you play sports and don't drink enough water?

- You become sleepy.
- You won't play well.
- You drink too much water.

When J. R. saw her new house, she wasn't very happy. It was much smaller than her old house, and it was way out in the country.

J. R. and her mother walked around the back of the house.

"Are you the new family here? I'm Willie. I live down the road."

J. R. turned around and saw a boy about her own age. Behind him stood a big brown dog.

"Hi. I'm J. R., and this is my mother."

"Hi. This is my dog, Nick. Say hello, Nick."

The big brown dog walked up to J. R. and put up his paw.

8 What is this story mostly about?

- A boy and his dog
- A house in the country
- A girl and her new home

9 Where did J. R. live before?

- In a bigger house
- In a smaller house
- Way out in the country

10 Why did Nick walk over to J. R. and raise his paw?

- He is curious about J. R.
- He is friendly and trained well.
- He wants to be petted or fed.



Test 3 Reading

Most very large cities have one or more famous museums. Museums are places where people can go to learn about art, science, nature, history, and other subjects. Museums are surprisingly popular. More people go to museums than to professional sporting events.

Art museums are usually quiet places. People go there to study paintings, statues, and other forms of art. In an art museum, pictures are often grouped together in collections because they were made by the same artist or were painted in a similar style.

Science museums are more active places. They have exhibits that show how things work and explain the mysteries of science. People like science museums because they get to try many wonderful experiments.

Natural history museums show the many wonders of nature, such as rocks, gems, animals, and plants. Almost every natural history museum has a display of dinosaurs. This is usually the most popular part of the museum because children and adults love dinosaurs.

- 11** Where are famous museums most often found?
- In foreign countries
 - In very large cities
 - In the suburbs
- 12** Which of these would be found in a natural history museum?
- An exhibit about wild horses
 - The paintings of Georgia O'Keeffe
 - An exhibit about rockets
- 13** What is a difference between art and science museums?
- Science museums are quieter.
 - Art museums are more crowded.
 - Art museums are quieter.
- 14** In this story, what is a "collection"?
- A group of famous pictures
 - A group of things that were found
 - A group of similar pictures

Oak trees are among the most important trees in the United States. They grow in many places around the country and range in size from a small bush to a giant tree over a hundred feet tall. Oaks grow wild in forests, and they are also a popular tree for home gardens.


The wood of oak trees is used for building furniture. It is a hard wood that has a beautiful grain. People like oak furniture because it is sturdy and looks pretty. Antique furniture that is made of oak is very valuable even though it might be several hundred years old.

Oak trees produce a nut called an acorn. Birds and other animals love to eat acorns. Squirrels and jays often bury acorns and come back for them later. They sometimes forget where they buried the acorns, and from the acorns grow more oak trees.

- 15** What is this story mostly about?
- Oak trees
 - Important trees
 - Using trees
- 16** In this story, what does “antique” mean?
- Something very sturdy
 - Something very old
 - Something very beautiful
- 17** What is an acorn most like?
- The root of a sunflower
 - The leaf of an apple tree
 - The seed of a tomato plant
- 18** How do jays help oak trees?
- They build their nests and lay their eggs in oak trees.
 - They love to eat acorns.
 - They bury acorns so more trees will grow.
- 19** Which words describe what oak wood looks like?
- Beautiful grain
 - Valuable
 - Several hundred


7 Yolanda buys a video game. She gets \$0.46 back in change. Which group of coins shows exactly \$0.46?

A




Quarter Dime Dime Dime Penny

B




Quarter Dime Dime Nickel Penny

C



Quarter Dime Nickel Nickel Penny

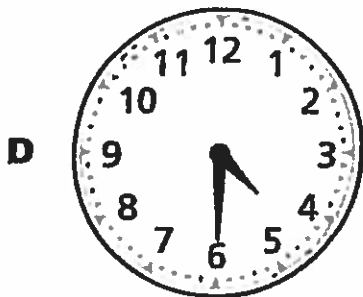
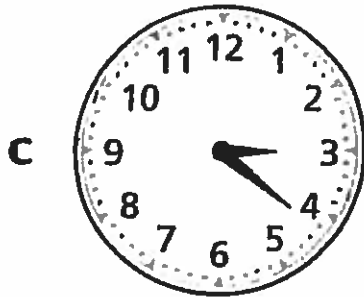
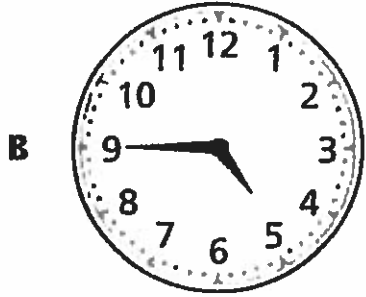
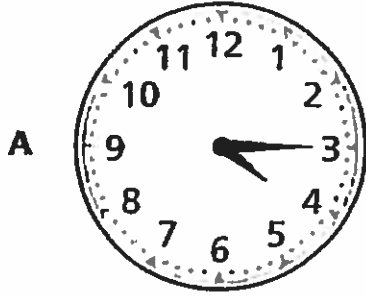
D



Quarter Quarter Dime Nickel Penny

Go On



18 Soccer practice starts at 4:15 P.M. Which clock shows 4:15 P.M.?



Go On

Name _____

Counting Coins

1. Show and label \$0.48	2. Show and label \$0.05
3. How much is shown? 	4. How much is shown? 

5. Which set of coins equals \$0.29?



6. Which set of coins does NOT equal \$0.18?



Addition and Subtraction Word Problems

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Samantha has 260 water bottles. Dina took 50 of them. How many does she have now?

2. Cathy has 50 balls. Lisa gave her 6 more balls. How many balls does Cathy have now?

3. I have some friends. Three more people ask to be my friend. Now I have five friends. How many friends did I have in the beginning?

4. Mike had eight cookies. Nick took eight cookies. How many cookies for Mike have now?

5. I have 10 punching bags. I broke some of them. Now I have 3 left. How many did I break?

6. I had two books. Katie gave me twelve more books. How many books do I have now?

7. Sarah has 100 cookies. Lisa gives 1 cookie to Sarah. How many cookies does Sarah have in all?

8. I have some hamsters. I took 1 out of the cage. There are 5 hamsters left in the cage. How many pet hamsters do I have in all?

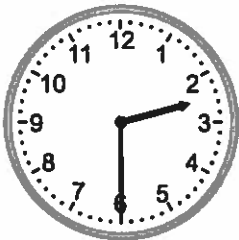
9. I have one hundred and eight red balls. Gina gives me two more. How many balls do I have now?

Telling time - quarter hours

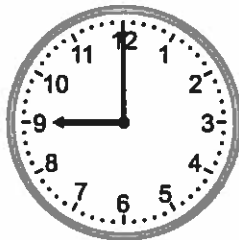
Grade 2 Time Worksheet

Write the time below each clock.

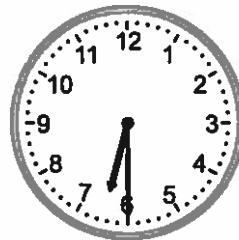
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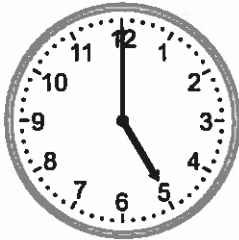
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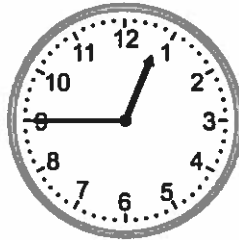
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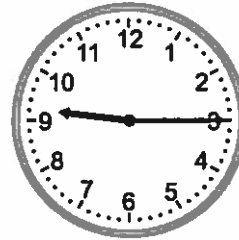
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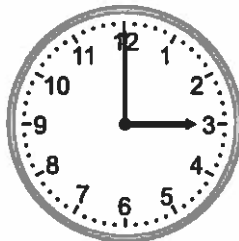
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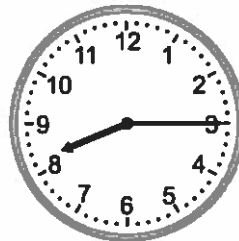
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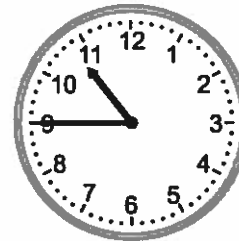
7.



8.



9.



Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____



Clock A

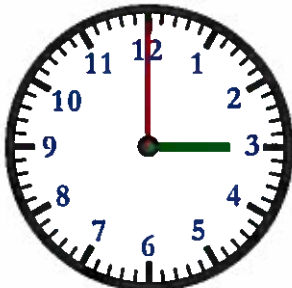


Clock B

What time is on Clock A ? _____

What time is on Clock B ? _____

How much time has elapsed between Clock A and B ? _____



Clock A

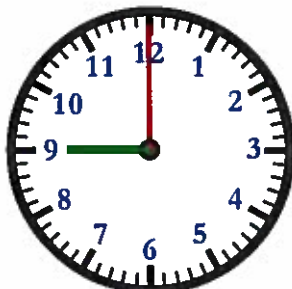


Clock B

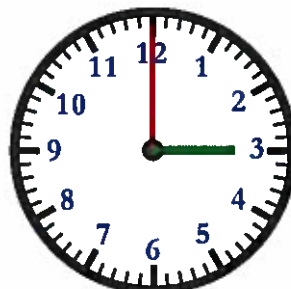
What time is on Clock A ? _____

What time is on Clock B ? _____

How much time has elapsed between Clock A and B ? _____



Clock A

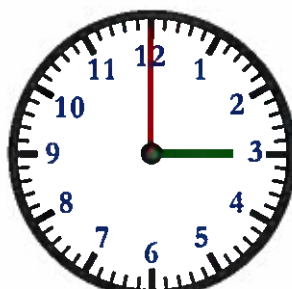


Clock B

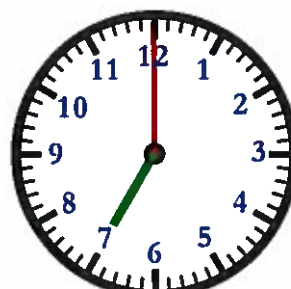
What time is on Clock A ? _____

What time is on Clock B ? _____

How much time has elapsed between Clock A and B ? _____



Clock A



Clock B

What time is on Clock A ? _____

What time is on Clock B ? _____

How much time has elapsed between Clock A and B ? _____

