

Second Grade Holiday Packet



Name: _____
Due: Wednesday, January 2, 2019

SESSION 1

Read the passage. Then answer the questions that follow it.

Snowman Sniffles

by N. M. Bodecker, Highlights

At winter's end
a snowman grows
a snowdrop
on his carrot nose,

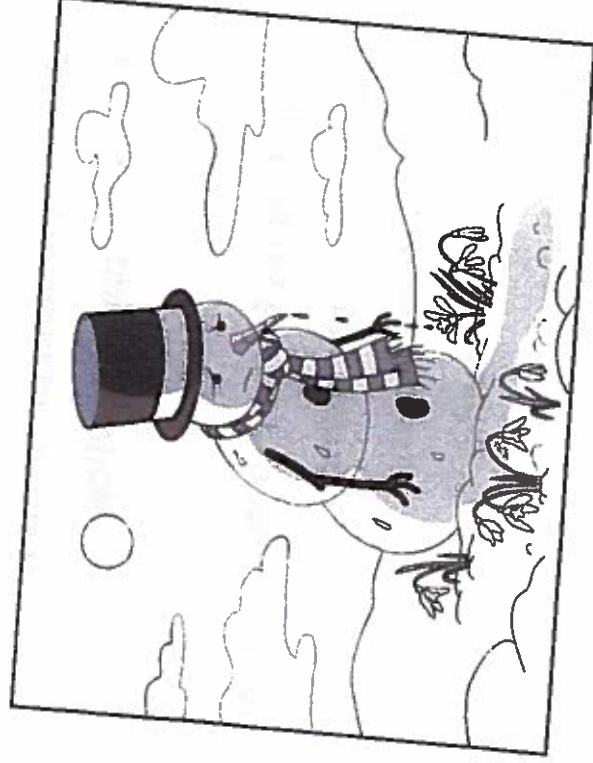
5 a little, sad,
late-season sniff
dried by the spring
wind's handkerchief.

10 But day and night
the sniffles drop
like flower buds
—they never stop,

15 until you wake
and find one day
the cold, old man
has run away,

and winter's winds
that blow and pass
left drifts of snowdrops
20 in the grass,

reminding us:
where such things grow
a snowman sniffed
not long ago.



4 Read these lines from the poem.

a little, sad,
late-season sniff
dried by the spring
wind's handkerchief.

Which question do these lines answer?

- A** When did it last snow?
- B** Who made the snowman?
- C** What time of year is it?
- D** How long will the snowman last?

5 Read these lines from the poem.

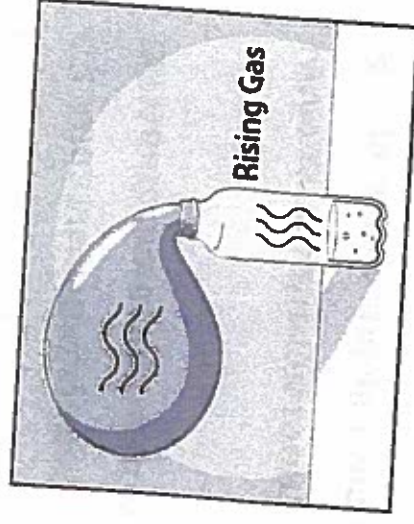
until you wake
and find one day
the cold, old man
has run away,

Circle **two** words that rhyme at the end of the lines.

Then write a sentence that explains what these lines tell about.

What to Do

1. Stretch out the balloon a few times. This will make it easier to blow up.
2. Pour the water into the bottle.
3. Add the baking soda to the water. Stir it around with the straw. Make sure the soda mixes with the water.
4. Pour the lemon juice into the bottle.
5. Pull the balloon over the mouth of the bottle. Do this as fast as you can. You won't have much time.
6. Watch what happens!



What Happened?

- 1 Your balloon should have filled up on its own. How did this happen? Lemon juice and baking soda are very different. Lemon juice is an acid. Baking soda is a base. Mixing them causes them to change. This is called a chemical reaction.
- 2 Adding the lemon juice to the baking soda makes a gas. This gas is called carbon dioxide. Your body makes the same gas when you breathe.
- 3 The gas in the bottle is very light. It rises up into the balloon. The gas can't escape, so it pushes on the balloon. The gas blows up the balloon!

SESSION 2

Read the passage. Then answer the questions that follow it.

Racing to the Poles

by *Wendell Riley*

1 There was a time when no one had ever visited the top and the bottom of Earth. The “top” of Earth is the North Pole. The “bottom” of Earth is the South Pole. So why did it take so long for people to go to these places? First, both poles are very cold. In fact, they are the two coldest places on the planet. Second, terrible storms stopped even the bravest explorers. Still, people kept trying. Who would be the first to reach the poles?



Robert E. Peary and his sled dogs

The Race North

- 2 One brave explorer was an American named Robert Peary. He wanted to be the first to reach the North Pole. To help, he asked Matthew Henson, another brave explorer, to go along, too. More than 20 men and 100 sled dogs made the first part of the trip. Using sled dogs was the only way to make it across all the ice and snow. The trip was full of dangers. Only Peary, Henson, and four others went the whole way. They reached the North Pole on April 6, 1909.
- 3 Peary thought he had won the race to the North Pole. But then another explorer said he had been there first! Frederick Carlson said he had reached the pole the year before. And it took two more years to figure out who was really first. Finally, Peary was named the winner. They said he had made it closer to the North Pole than Carlson.

The Race South

- 4 An explorer named Roald Amundsen had also planned a trip to the North Pole. Then he heard that Peary had beaten him there. So he decided to try to be the first to reach the South Pole instead. His team set sail from Norway. But a team from Great Britain led by Robert Scott had the same idea. Who would get to the South Pole first?

- 16** What is the meaning of the word “explorers” in paragraph 1?
- A** people who want to sail boats
 - B** people who never give up
 - C** people who study storms
 - D** people who visit new places
- 17** What does the glossary tell you about the North Pole?
- A** The North Pole is in the Arctic.
 - B** The North Pole is in Antarctica.
 - C** The North Pole is in Europe.
 - D** The North Pole is in Great Britain.
- 18** What fact can you find in the text under “The Race South”?
- A** how many miles Amundsen’s team traveled
 - B** why Scott’s team never made it back home
 - C** how many cracks opened up in the ice during the journey
 - D** where Norway and Great Britain can be found
- 19** Why did Amundsen decide to go the South Pole?
- A** He hoped to travel to many other cold and stormy places.
 - B** He heard that Peary had already reached the North Pole.
 - C** He wanted to go where his team could ski instead of walk.
 - D** He liked the idea of racing sleds across miles of ice and snow.

Too Much Chocolate

W.M. Akers



"They should have never left me alone with you," said Keira. "That was a bad mistake."

Keira was speaking to a bag of chocolate. It was under her brother's bed. It was a green bag, and it was almost full. Tyler had not eaten much of his Halloween candy. Now he would never get the chance.

Halloween was three days ago. Keira had dressed as a bumblebee. Her brother had gone as a clown. They walked up and down their street and the two next to it. Every house they went to gave them candy. Some gave them lollipops. Some gave them caramel. But Keira's favorite was the houses that gave them chocolate.

Keira loved chocolate. She liked milk chocolate and dark chocolate. She liked white chocolate and coffee-flavored chocolate. She liked chocolate drops, chocolate bars, chocolate oranges and chocolate eggs. She liked chocolate so much that, by the day after Halloween, she had no chocolate left.

Tyler ate more slowly. He saved his candy. He ate just one or two pieces at a time. Last year, he made his Halloween candy last all the way to Thanksgiving. That made Keira mad. It was not fair that he could have candy for weeks and weeks, and she had none. That wouldn't happen this year.

Tyler had a friend over. Keira had been watching them. When they went to the backyard to play, she sneaked up the stairs. She opened Tyler's door. She crept over to his bed. And now she was going to eat his chocolate.

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. What kind of candy does Keira love?

- A chocolate
- B caramel
- C lollipops

2. When in the story does Tyler come back to his room?

- A the beginning of the story
- B the middle of the story
- C the end of the story

3. Read this sentence about Keira: "She liked chocolate so much that, by the day after Halloween, she had no chocolate left."

What can be concluded from this information?

- A Keira got caramel on Halloween. She ate it slowly.
- B Keira got chocolate on Halloween. She ate all of it by the next day.
- C Keira did not get any chocolate on Halloween. She ate her brother's chocolate the next day.

4. Why might Tyler eat his candy slowly?

- A Tyler likes making his candy last a long time.
- B Tyler likes eating a lot of candy at once.
- C Tyler does not like chocolate, caramel, or lollipops.

5. What is a main idea of the story?

- A A boy does something good and gets a reward.
- B A girl does something bad and learns a lesson.
- C Two children are mean to each other and get hurt.

9. How does Keira feel at the end of the story?

10. Read the last sentence of the story: "She would never steal Tyler's candy again." Is it true that Keira will never steal Tyler's candy again? Explain why or why not, using evidence from the story.

Creative Writing



The holiday spirit is in the air! What exactly is the "holiday spirit"? What does it mean to you? Write a brief paragraph with your thoughts on the "holiday spirit".



Holiday Stories





New Year's

Story by Andrew Frinkle

**Happy
New Year!**

New Year's is a two-day celebration. It is a happy time that celebrates the end of a year and the beginning of a new year.

New Year's Eve is on December 31st. That is the last day of the year. On this day, you think about the whole year. You celebrate the good things that happened. Then you say goodbye to the year with fireworks! 

New Year's Day is on January 1st. That is the first day of the new year. On this day, you set goals for the new year. You can start fresh! Some people make promises, called resolutions, for how they will spend the next year. What do you want to promise for the new year? 

Name _____

1. Jill has 58 stickers.
Her brother gives her
27 more stickers.
How many stickers does
Jill have now?

- (A) 31
 (B) 63
 (C) 75
 (D) 85

2. Which is the same amount
as $54 + 38$?

Choose all that apply.

- $50 + 30 + 4 + 8$
 $80 + 12$
 82
 92

3. Do you have to regroup to find each sum?
Choose Yes or No.

- $28 + 45 = ?$ Yes No
 $40 + 50 = ?$ Yes No
 $15 + 83 = ?$ Yes No
 $58 + 19 = ?$ Yes No

4. Circle the addition problem that you can use regrouping
to solve. Then explain how you know.

$40 + 27$ $22 + 56$ $38 + 19$

9. **Part A** Find the sum.
Show your work.

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 17 \\ 25 \\ + \underline{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Part B

Tell how you found the sum.

10. Carlie has 14 pencils. Then she gets 8 more pencils.
She has 12 friends. She gives each friend one pencil.
How many pencils does she have left?

Use the numbers on the cards below.
Complete both equations to solve the problem.

10 22 8 12

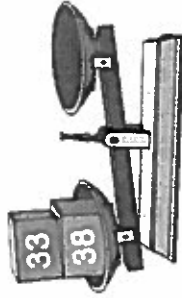
Step 1: $14 + \square = \square$

Step 2: $22 - \square = \square$

pencils

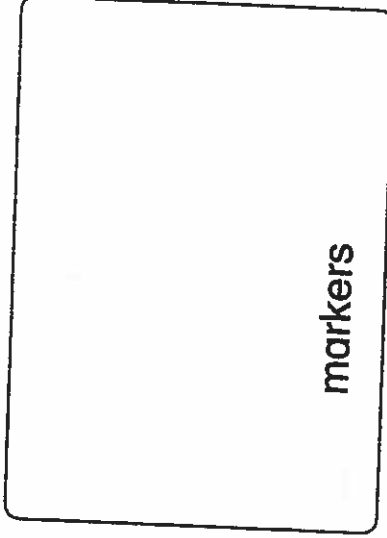
Name _____

1. Use mental math. Which weights can you put on the scale to make it balance?

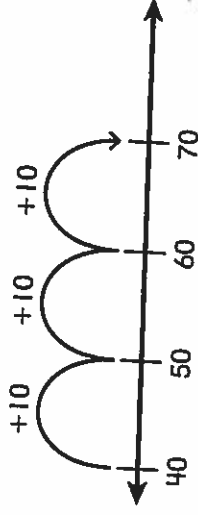


- (A) (C)
- (B) (D)

2. Kathy has 44 markers. She gets 25 more. How many markers does Kathy have in all? Show your work.



3. Which equation does this number line show?

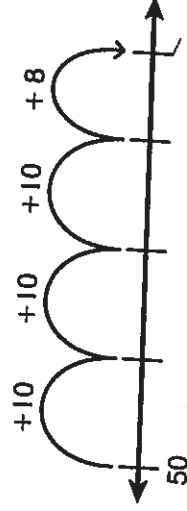


- (A) $40 + 20 = 60$
- (B) $20 + 50 = 70$
- (C) $40 + 30 = 70$
- (D) $40 + 40 = 80$

4. Use the numbers on the cards.

Write the missing numbers under the number line to show how to find the sum of $50 + 38$.

70 88 80 60



9. Carol has 27 books. Justin has 15 books. How many books do they have in all?

Choose a tool to solve the problem.

books

10. Abe has 33 pens. Marcy has 57 more pens than Abe. How many pens does Marcy have? Show your work.

pens

11. Which are equal to $27 + 55$? Choose all that apply.

- $20 + 50 + 7 + 5$ $20 + 50 + 12$
 $30 + 52$ $30 + 55$

12. Gail has 57 pennies. She gets 18 more pennies from Cara. How many pennies does Gail have now?

=

pennies

41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90