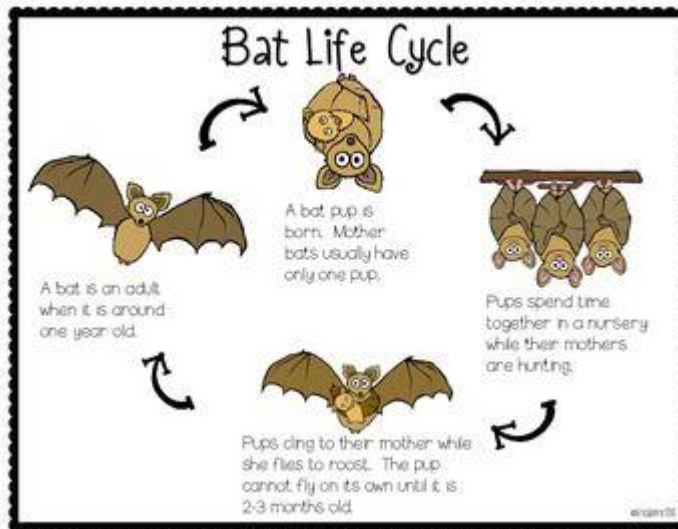


Week of April 13-17

Reading / Language Arts



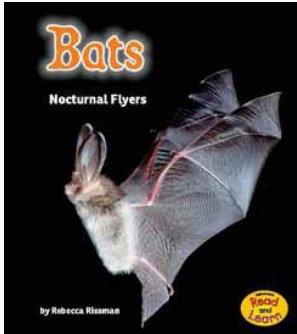
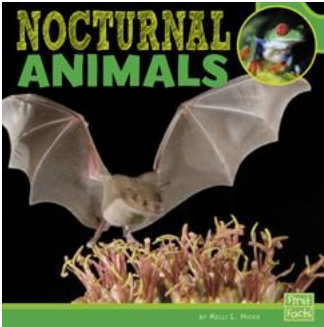
<p>Optional Video:</p>	<p>Begin by watching this video about bat facts on YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Mii45v85YY</p>
<p>Activity 1 Technology Needed</p>	<p>Listen to <i>Bats</i> by Gail Gibbons read aloud on YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9Pv6Kcq_F78</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How are bats different from other mammals? 2. How is the life cycle of a bat similar to other mammals?
<p>Activity 2 No technology needed</p>	<p>THE LIFE CYCLE OF A BAT (attached)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choose the passage that fits your level (message your teacher if you aren't sure). 2. Read the passage at least <u>twice</u>. 3. Read with a family member and read to self. 4. Answer the comprehension questions.
<p>Activity 3 Writing (attached)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student will glue the pictures in order to show a bat's life cycle. (Can also draw pictures instead) Students will then write about a bat's life cycle and illustrate any stage in the box.

Science

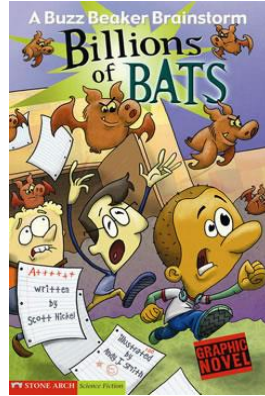
<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Technology Needed</p>	<p>Watch All About Bats for Kids on YouTube https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9FVoTMOorXA</p>
<p>Activity 2</p> <p>No technology needed</p>	<p>Discuss the following questions with a parent/sibling/friend:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do you know bats are mammals? 2. If you were to go outside during the day, would you see a bat? 3. What do most bats eat and when do they hunt?
<p>Activity 3</p> <p>Writing (attached)</p>	<p>Refer to the <u>Writing</u> activity above:</p> <p>Student will glue the pictures in order to show a bat's life cycle. (Can also draw pictures instead) Students will then write about a bat's life cycle and illustrate any stage in the box.</p>

Independent Reading

Required reading is still at least 20 min. per day!

<p>Activity 1</p> <p>MyOn Option</p> <p>Technology Needed</p>	<p>Login to Clever in order to access MyOn</p> <p>(Students, it's exactly the same as how you login at school).</p>
<p>MyOn Book Options</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div> <p>*More on next page</p>

MyOn Book Options



Activity 2

No technology needed

If you do not have technology access, read some of these books or articles that are attached:

- All About Bats passage attached
- The Amazing World of Bats passage attached

From Mrs. Lopez:

Books are in order on the library shelf using alphabetical order (a,b,c,d,e,f.....). The librarian finds the author's last name on the front cover of the book, places the first 3 letters on the call number, then the book is placed on the shelf in alphabetical order.

Activity: Go to your bookshelf at home (or find a stack of books), find the author's last name on the front cover. Put your books in alphabetical order by the author's last name. This could be done in one of two ways:

1. In general all a's together, all b's together etc.. (doesn't matter the following letters):

Abbot Bennett

Azcabar Barker

Arriot Blabey

OR

	<p>2. Use the first 3 letters of the author's name, if the first letter is the same look at the second letter to put in order etc.</p> <p>Abbot Barker</p> <p>Arriot Bennett</p> <p>Azcabar Blabey</p> <p>You may just do a small section of books OR your whole bookshelf! You may even take a shelfie with your books and send it to me at farrah.lopez@rcstn.net with your parents permission!</p>
--	---

Math

Skill/Standard: Adding three 2 digit numbers (review skill)



<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Technology Needed</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Students can watch this video on modeling how to add three 2 digit numbers with regrouping. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LaZu6W2xFy4 Optional videos to watch for this skill: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=noa0n3zcl80 (Modeling) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8hz0fAQV0ac (Song Review)
<p>Activity 2</p> <p>No technology needed</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Students will solve the adding three 2 digit numbers in columns. (attached with key) <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>



- Use a muffin tin to count coins! (You can use pieces of paper to replace the muffin tins and drawings of coins to replace actual coins) **Example: a circle with a 10 in it to represent a Dime**
With these coins, you may ask to add any three numbers:

What is columns 2 total? (Remind student that columns are up and down, rows are side to side)

What are the pink tins total?

Activity 3

Writing

- Write your own word problem and solve.
- Example problem: Giovanna has 28 cents. Eli has 36 cents. Jovy has 14 cents. How many cents do they have all together?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 28 \\
 36 \\
 + 14 \\
 \hline
 78
 \end{array}$$

You would add the **ones** column first $8 + 6 + 4 = 18$. There are 8 ones and 1 ten. Carry the new ten to the **tens** column (above the 2) Then add the tens column $1 + 2 + 3 + 1 = 7$. So. all together they have 78 cents.

THE LIFE CYCLE OF A BAT

yellow level

There are a lot of species of bats. They can live all over the world. Bats are the only mammals who can fly. Bats eat insects.

Baby bats are called pups. When the pup is born, the mother hangs upside down. She catches and holds her pup with her wings.

Bat pups stay in a nursery. They hang from the ceiling of a cave. At night they hang on their mothers while they sleep.

Baby bats use their teeth and claws to hold onto their mother while she flies and roosts. If they let go, he or she can fall off and could die.

The pup starts flying at 2 to 3 months of age. Around a year, a bat is considered an adult. Adult bats hunt at night.

Male bats usually live longer than females. Bats in moderate climates can live over 10 years.

THE LIFE CYCLE OF A BAT

purple level

There are many species of bats who live all over the world. Bats are the only mammals who can fly. They are helpful to humans because they eat insects and pollinate many plants.

Baby bats are called pups. They are born after around 50 to 60 days in the mother's body. When the pup is born, the mother bat hangs upside down. She catches and cradles her pup in a basket with her wings.

Bat pups stay in a nursery when their mother hunts. They hang from the ceiling of a cave. At night they hang on their mothers while they sleep. Baby bats hold onto their mother while she flies and roosts. If the pup lets go, he or she can fall off and could die.

The pup starts flying at 2 to 3 months of age. Around a year, a bat is considered an adult. Adult bats hunt at night. Male bats usually live longer than females. Bats in moderate climates can live over 10 years.

THE LIFE CYCLE OF A BAT

blue level

There are more than 1,100 species of bats who live all over the world. Bats are the only mammals who can fly. They are helpful to humans because they eat insects and pollinate many plants.

Baby bats are called pups. They are born after around 50 to 60 days in the mother's body. When the pup is born, the mother bat hangs upright, which is actually upside down for her. She catches and cradles her pup in a basket that she makes with her wings.

Bat pups stay in a nursery when their mother hunts. They hang from the ceiling of a cave. At night they hang on their mothers while they sleep. Baby bats use their teeth and claws to hold onto their mother while she flies and roosts. If the pup lets go, he or she can fall off and could die.

The pup starts flying at 2 to 3 months of age. Around a year, a bat is considered an adult. Adult bats hunt at night. Male bats usually live longer than females. Bats in moderate climates can live over 10 years.

Name: _____

THE LIFE CYCLE OF A BAT

1. Why are bats unusual compared to other mammals?
2. What is a baby bat called? In what paragraph did you find this information?
3. What does a mother bat use to cradle her pup?
4. When does a bat pup typically start flying on their own?
5. What is the main idea of this passage?

Name _____

THE LIFE CYCLE OF A BAT

- 1) Cut out each circle.
- 2) Glue it in the correct order.

A female bat mates with a male and becomes pregnant.

Pups grow into mature adults.

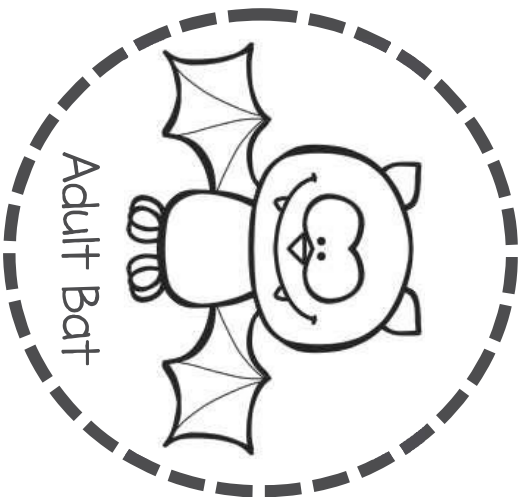
A baby bat, a pup, is born.

BATS
Life
Cycle

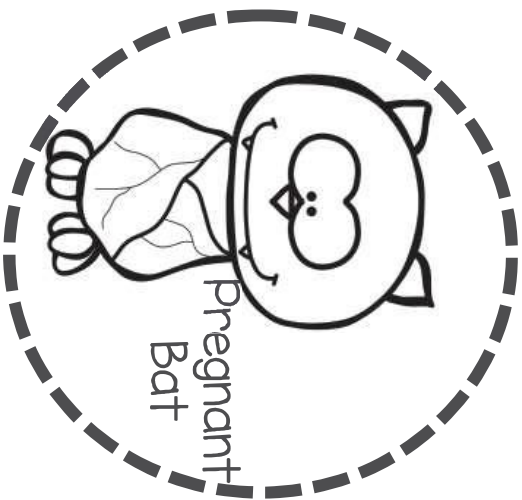
Pups hang on to their mothers while they fly.

The mother bat cradles her pup.

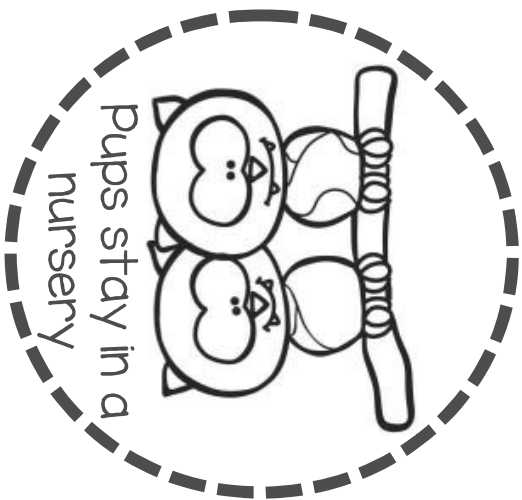
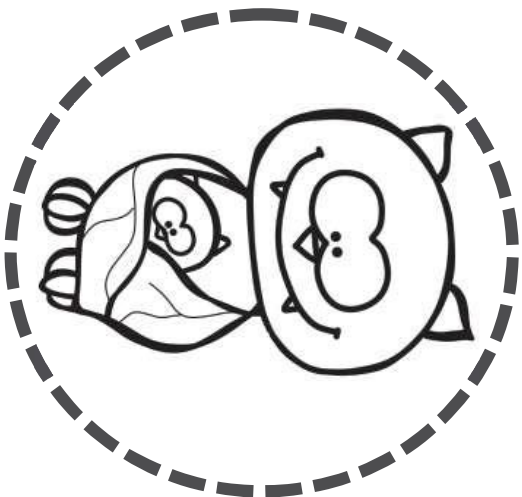
Bat pups hang upside down while their mothers hunt.



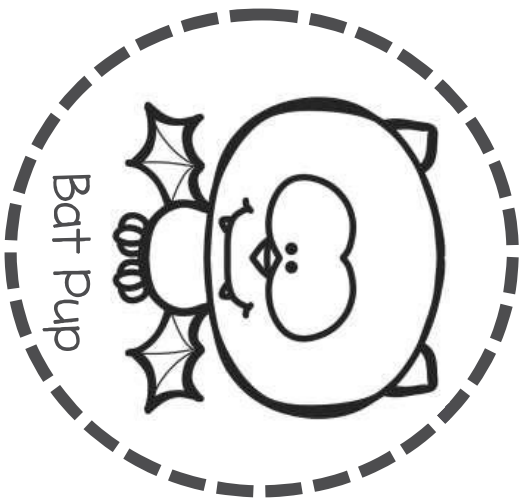
Adult Bat



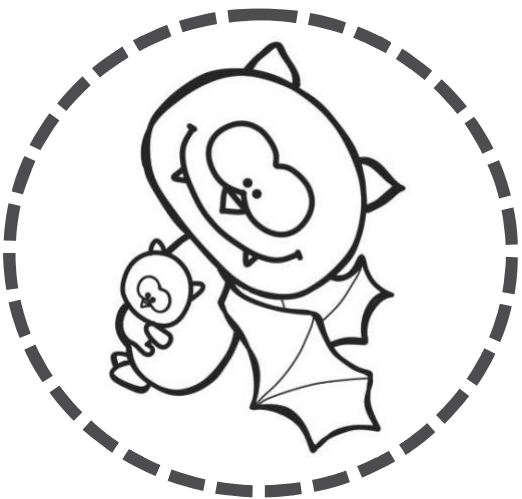
Pregnant Bat



pups stay in a nursery



Bat Pup



The Life Cycle of a Bat

By: _____



All About Bats

A non-fiction text about bats.



Bats are mammals that can fly. Their long arms and fingers are covered in a thin skin that helps them glide. Bats usually eat bugs or fruit. They like to sleep during the day and fly to find food at night when its dark. They use special sounds and echos to find things. When bats aren't flying, the like to roost hanging upside-down from tree branches. Have you ever seen a bat?

The Amazing World of Bats

Bats are interesting creatures.

Bats are shy and gentle animals. Some people are afraid of bats. That is usually because they don't know these facts about bats.

Bats are mammals

Bats are the only mammals that can fly. A mammal is a warm-blooded animal that has fur or hair on its body. Female mammals feed their babies milk from their bodies. A baby bat is called a pup.



Bats are night animals

Bats are nocturnal. That means they sleep during the day and are active at night. Bats sleep hanging upside down. Most bats live in caves and trees. A bat's home is called a roost.

Bats are helpers

Most bats feed on insects. One bat can eat hundreds of insects in an hour! Without bats, those insects would eat crops that farmers grow.

Some bats eat fruits. They drop seeds in different places. That helps new plants grow.

Choose 10 problems to complete or challenge yourself to the whole page!



Adding three 2-digit numbers in columns

Grade 2 Addition Worksheet

Find the sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad 85 \\ \quad 65 \\ + \quad 72 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad 42 \\ \quad 66 \\ + \quad 70 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad 33 \\ \quad 46 \\ + \quad 71 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad 16 \\ \quad 58 \\ + \quad 42 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad 39 \\ \quad 85 \\ + \quad 41 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad 83 \\ \quad 74 \\ + \quad 12 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad 65 \\ \quad 16 \\ + \quad 15 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad 57 \\ \quad 35 \\ + \quad 45 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad 95 \\ \quad 22 \\ + \quad 52 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad 46 \\ \quad 43 \\ + \quad 35 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad 56 \\ \quad 94 \\ + \quad 12 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad 30 \\ \quad 65 \\ + \quad 45 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13) \quad 44 \\ \quad 52 \\ + \quad 51 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14) \quad 93 \\ \quad 76 \\ + \quad 63 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15) \quad 16 \\ \quad 14 \\ + \quad 70 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16) \quad 68 \\ \quad 37 \\ + \quad 66 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

PE from Ms. Fowler

Activity 1

Technology
Needed

Jack Hartmann has a lot of videos to choose from to work on different movements and even your Alphabet and Sight Words!
[Http://jack hartmann.com](http://jackhartmann.com) (Can also find him on YouTube)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q_yUC1NCFkE&t=124s –
Workout and Count- Skip Count by 2s, 5s, and 10s -Count Backwards

Activity 2

No technology needed

Practice reviewing and working on Locomotor Movements: Skipping, Hopping, Leaping, Marching, Running, Jogging, Walking, Galloping, Shuffling/Sliding.

You can use these movements in a family walk, obstacle course or sensory path, tag games, sports related games, or fitness related stations. You could also make an Alphabet PE Spell Chart and write your name and perform the activities beside the letters. You could spell your first name, middle or last or you could do all three!

Spell your name PE!

- A- 5 Jumping Jacks
- B- 5 Jumping Jacks
- C- 10 jumps
- D- hop on your right foot
- E- hop on your left foot
- F- crab walk for 10 seconds
- G- do 5 sit ups
- H- 10 mountain climbers
- I- 5 push ups
- J- 30 second high knees
- K- kick your left foot as high as you can
- L- kick your right foot as high as you can
- M- 5 jumping jacks
- N- 10 jumps
- O- hop on your right foot
- P- hop on your left foot
- Q- do 5 sit ups
- R- do 10 mountain climbers
- S- crab walk for 10 seconds
- T- 5 push ups
- U- kick your right foot as high as you can
- V- kick your left foot as high as you can
- W- Run in place for 30 seconds
- X- run with high knees
- Y- 5 push ups
- Z- 5 sit ups

Health from Ms. Davis	
<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Technology Needed</p>	<p>Have you ever had a sunburn? If you have, you know that your skin turns red, sometimes peels, and it hurts! This lesson is about how to stay safe in the sun so that you don't get a bad sunburn!</p> <p>Watch the video, "George, the Sun Safe Superstar!", on You Tube -</p> <p>https://youtu.be/EwyqaLnsi5Q</p>
<p>Activity 2</p> <p>No technology needed</p>	<p>Pretend that you have been asked to design a poster to hang at school that tells about what one should do to keep safe from being sunburned. Include 2 – 3 (or more) things in your design that will help your friends know what to do when playing or swimming outside in the summer. Be creative! Show an adult, when you are done, and tell him or her what your poster is all about!</p>

Music from Ms. Lindsey	
<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Technology Needed</p>	<p>Watch the link of the Nashville Symphony.</p> <p>https://youtu.be/a0XzyKUTQFM</p> <p>You will experience seeing inside the Nashville Symphony Center, hear from the conductor, and see the musicians play their instruments.</p> <p>Who is the leader of the orchestra?</p> <p>What are they so important?</p> <p>Please list three instruments you observed from two different instrument families. (strings, brass, woodwind, percussion)</p>
<p>Activity 2</p> <p>No technology needed</p>	<p>Complete the "Brass Pictures" worksheet</p>

Week 2 K,1,2,3 No tech Lesson

What Is The Brass Family?

Families. We all have them! Did you know that instruments belong to families, too? Well, there are many families in the music world, including the string family, the percussion family, the woodwind family, and, of course, the brass family.

The word 'brass' sounds like the word, 'brash,' which means to be over-confident. That can describe brass instruments sometimes, as they are often used to make a strong musical statement.

Characteristics Of Brass Instruments

Brass is a yellowish metal that is a combination of copper and zinc. But some instruments that are made of brass, like the saxophone, are not considered brass instruments. So, what makes an instrument part of the brass family?

For any sound to be produced, something has to vibrate, such as a column of air, a string, a reed, or a drum head. In the case of brass instruments, it is actually the player's lips that vibrate. This happens in a mouthpiece that's attached to the instrument, causing the air in the instrument to vibrate. Any instrument that produces sound in this way is part of the brass family.

There are two ways to change pitch in a brass instrument. The first way is to make the tubing of the instrument shorter or longer. Valves redirect the air to shorter or longer routes to make the pitch go up or down. Slides can move in or out, making the tube shorter or longer and the pitch go up or down accordingly.

The second way to change pitch in a brass instrument is for the player to make their lips tighter or looser. Brass players have to learn how to change pitch using these techniques, and sometimes a combination of them. Try it yourself!



Brass Pictures

Look at each brass instrument and in the boxes draw a picture of how it might be used in music. For example, a French Horn might be used in an orchestra.

**French Horn****Trumpet****Trombone****Tuba**

Guidance Week 2

Activity Two – See the attached worksheet and practice doing each yoga pose. Do your best to hold the pose for at least 10 seconds! Remember to practice taking deep breaths!

Name _____

Date _____

Yoga Poses

Candle Pose



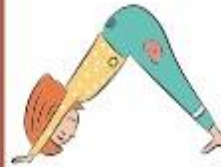
Child's Pose



Warrior II Pose



Downward-Facing Dog Pose



Cat Pose



Mountain Pose



Cobra Snake Pose



Camel Pose



Tree Pose



Corpse Pose
(Savasana)

