

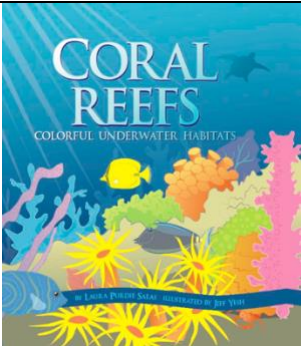


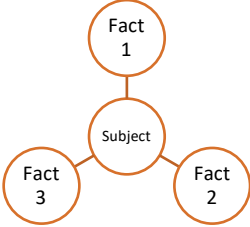
2nd Grade Learning Plans

Coopertown Elementary School

Week of April 6 – 10 (Assignment 2)


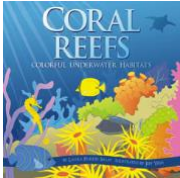
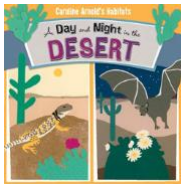
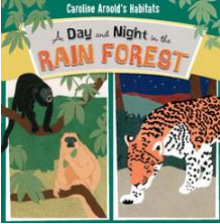
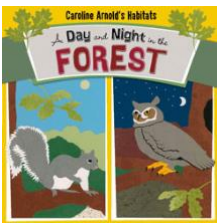
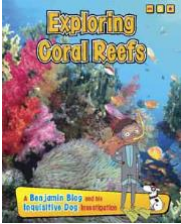
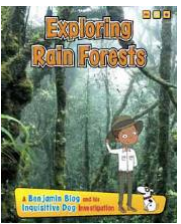
| Reading / Language Arts | |
|---|--|
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <h3>Animal Habitats</h3> <div style="display: grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr; gap: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Arctic Snow Cold Ice </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Wetlands water trees grass </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Grasslands tall grass a few trees wide open </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Forest trees plants cool and shady </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Rain Forest waterfall lots of trees hot </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> ocean coral reef salt water Sandy bottom </div> </div> <p>A habitat provides food, water and shelter.</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <h3>Vocabulary</h3> <p>Destruction: To get rid of something.</p>  <p>Preservation: To keep from injury, or loss.</p>  </div> </div> | |
| Optional Video: | Begin by watching the video on discoveryed.com (If you do not know your login, your teacher can help you). Search for the video What is an Animal Habitat? |
| Activity 1 Technology Needed |  <p>Use your Clever login to log into MyOn. Find the book Coral Reefs. Read (or follow along as MyOn reads the book).</p> <p>After reading the book, answer the following questions:</p> <p>DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What did you already know about coral reefs? 2. What is one interesting thing you learned about the Coral Reefs? 3. What questions do you still have about coral reefs? |
| Activity 2 No technology needed | Habitat Destruction and Preservation (attached) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choose the passage that fits your level (ask your teacher if you need help). 2. Read the passage twice. Reading ideas: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Read outside b. Read to a stuffed animal c. Read to a sibling or family member |

| | |
|---|--|
| | 3. Write one or two sentences telling what each paragraph is about. Then answer the 5 comprehension questions. Please answer with complete sentences. |
| Activity 3 Writing (attached) | Think about the passage Habitat Destruction and Preservation . Use information from this passage and write a paragraph (3-5 sentences) telling why habitat preservation is important. |

| Science | |
|---|---|
| <p>Activity 1</p> <p>Technology Needed: Myon</p> <p>Also needs paper.</p>  | <p>Login to your MyOn (go through Clever or your 365 portal).</p> <p>This assignment will have a list of books and a subject map that goes along with the books.</p> <p>ASIGNMENT:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pick 3 books from the list to read. After reading the books, pick one book to create a thinking map. On a piece of paper, put the subject in the middle. (Subject is the animal or habitat). Add facts about the subject around it. (See side picture for clarification). |
| <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"> What is an animal's habitat? Why is it important to keep habitats safe? How can we keep animal habitats safe? |
| <p>Activity 3</p> <p>Writing (attached)</p> | <p>Refer to the <u>Writing</u> activity above:</p> <p>Think about the passage Habitat Destruction and Preservation. Use information from this passage and write a paragraph (3-5 sentences) telling why habitat preservation is important.</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; flex-wrap: wrap; justify-content: space-around;">         </div> <p>Great resources for books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Your home bookshelf b. MyOn (thru your student's clever.com) c. getepic.com or the Epic app d. Audio books thru the library |
| <p>Activity 2</p> <p>No technology needed</p> | <p>If you do not have technology access, read some of these books or articles that are attached:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● "The Bronx Zoo Cares" ● "The Great Bee Mystery" ● Read any books you have about animal habitats, life cycles, and behaviors. <p>Activity: Create your own bookmark: Print out the bookmark template and color and create to use in your books! If you do not have a printer at home, you can make your own bookmark. Fold a blank piece of paper and draw a picture on one or both sides. You have created your own bookmark! The great thing about bookmarks are that you can be as creative as you want to be!</p> |

Math

Skill/Standard: Adding and subtracting with regrouping (review skill)

Subtraction

More on the top? $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ -25 \\ \hline 33 \end{array}$
 No need to stop!

5 ¹⁸ $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ -29 \\ \hline 29 \end{array}$ More on the floor?
 Go next door and get 10 more.

Bigger number $\begin{array}{r} 612 \\ -78 \\ \hline 534 \end{array}$
 Borrow

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Activity 1</p> <p>Technology Needed</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Students can watch the brainpopjr (jr.brainpop.com) video “subtracting with regrouping.” Brainpop can be accessed through Clever. Do the <i>Draw About It</i> activity (link is under the video). Login to Kahoot.com (or use the <i>Kahoot</i> app) and join the subtraction challenge. Use your first name as your nickname. Your <i>Kahoot</i> code is 0992820. |
| <p>Activity 2</p> <p>No technology needed</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Solve the 3-digit subtraction problems. Use the answers to color the “Math Mystery Picture-All Dressed Up #1” (attached). What is the mystery picture? |
| <p>Activity 3</p> <p>Writing</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Write a subtraction word problem using 3 digits. Have a family member solve it. Remember, you need to solve it first to make sure they get it correct! Example problem: Elissa collected 643 shells from the beach. Yendri collected 325 shells. How many more shells did Elissa collect than Yendri? |

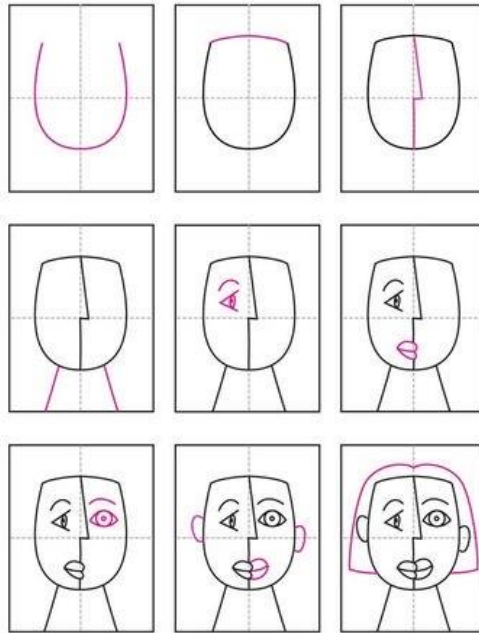
PE

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Activity 1</p> <p>Technology Needed</p> | <p>Make a Sensory path in the driveway or on a sidewalk using chalk or indoors using objects you may have in your home: Pillow, socks, scarves, paper plates, etc. You make lines, zigzag, circles, squares, ladders, etc. Use different locomotor movements or exercises to go through the path!</p> <p>Website: GoNoodlekids.com</p> |
|---|--|



Health or Art

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Activity 1</p> <p>Technology Needed</p> | <p>Students will learn about the famous Spanish artist, Pablo Picasso. Students can view the video Picasso on YouTube and learn about Picasso and his art as well as the art style he made famous - Cubism.</p> <p>Afterwards, students can draw an abstract (not realistic,) Picasso face that features a side view, as well as a front view. Students will fold their paper into fourths and then follow the guided drawing to complete the face. Students can then color with bold, bright colors, to finish the picture (see example).</p> <p>Materials needed: plain paper, pencil and eraser, markers/ colored pencils/crayons/ paint - students' choice.</p> |
| <p>Activity 2</p> <p>No technology needed</p> | <p>Read about the artist Pablo Picasso (see attached page about Picasso). Draw an abstract (not realistic,) Picasso face that features a side view, as well as a front view. Students will fold their paper into fourths and then follow the guided drawing to complete the face. Students can then color with bold, bright colors, to finish the picture (see example).</p> |



| Music | |
|--|--|
| <p>Activity 1</p> <p>Technology Needed</p> | <p>K,1,2,3 Music Week One Plan</p> <p>https://www.mydso.com/dso-kids/learn-and-listen/composers/ludwig-van-beethoven</p> <p>Read the excerpt about the composer Ludwig Van Beethoven. Be sure and check out the music selection excerpt to listen to as well.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss two interesting facts you learned about Beethoven. 2. Take your <i>Flat Beethoven</i> with you this week around your house. 3. Write a few sentences or discuss at the end of the week about what adventures Beethoven got to do in your house with you this week: Did he play video games? Did he help you cook dinner or help with your homeschooling? |
| <p>Activity 2</p> <p>No technology needed</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the excerpt about the composer Ludwig Van Beethoven. 2. Write down two interesting facts you learned about Beethoven. 3. Take your <i>Flat Beethoven</i> with you this week around your house. Write a few sentences at the end of the week about what adventures Beethoven got to do in your house with you this week: Did he play video games? Did he help you cook dinner or help with your homeschooling? |

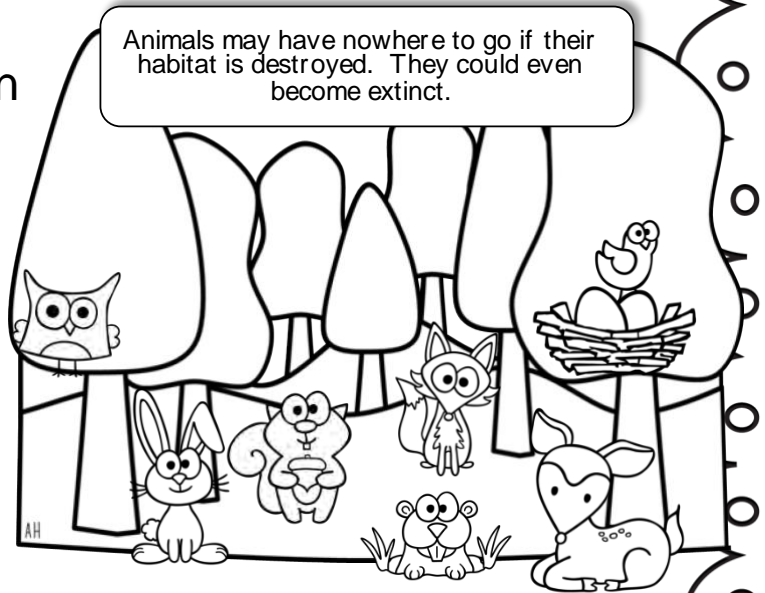
Name _____

Habitat Destruction & Preservation

A habitat is a place where animals get what they need to survive. It is a place for organisms. An organism is anything living. Oceans are habitats for fish. Forests are habitats for birds. Humans build structures to live in. We change the land and make buildings. But, by building our homes, we destroy the habitats of others.

Habitats can be destroyed in many ways. Clearing trees and land damages them. Rising waters change and destroy them. Fires are another way habitats are destroyed. Pollution also damages habitats.

Animals may have nowhere to go if their habitat is destroyed. They could even become extinct.



People are helping to preserve habitats. Parks are made to save land. People replant trees. Vacant buildings may be knocked down. They get knocked down because they are empty. This helps nature to return. Garbage pick-up and recycling helps. It preserves habitats. We need more ways to save our planet. It is our habitat, too.

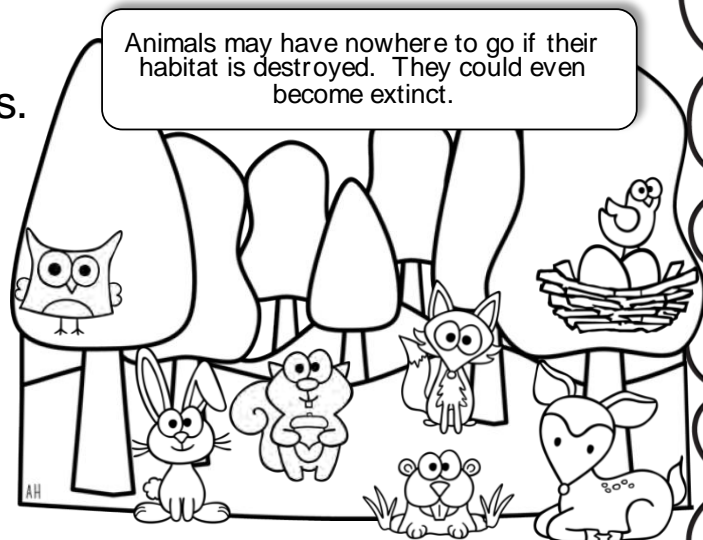
Name _____

Habitat Destruction & Preservation

A habitat is a place where animals get what they need to survive. It is the surrounding environment for organisms. An organism is anything living. Oceans are habitats for fish while forests are habitats for birds. Humans build structures to live in. We change the land and make buildings. But, by building our homes, we destroy the habitats of others.

There are many ways that habits are being destroyed.

Farming, cutting down trees, and clearing land can damage habitats. Rising waters from rivers can change and destroy them. Fires are another way habitats are destroyed. Pollution from trash can also damage habitats.



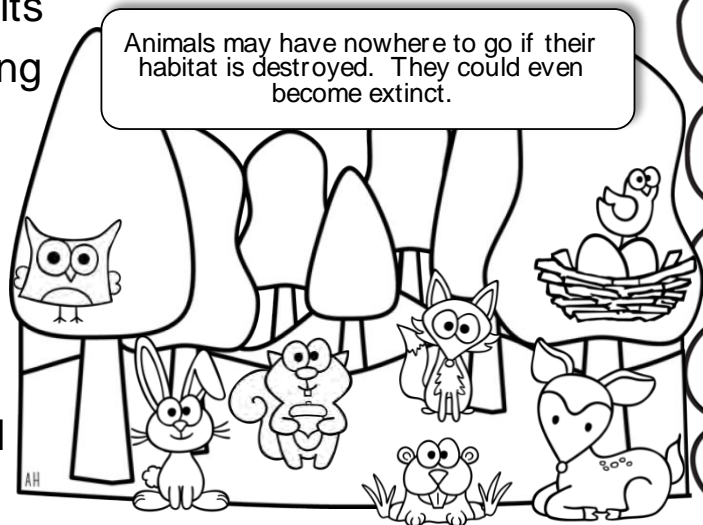
People are coming together to do many things to help preserve habitats. National and state parks are made to save land. People replant trees to restore the ones that are cut down. Vacant buildings may be knocked down because they are empty. This helps nature to return to the areas. Garbage pick-up and recycling helps stop pollution and conserve resources to preserve habitats. We need more ways to save our planet because it is our habitat, too.

Name _____

Habitat Destruction & Preservation

A habitat is a place where animals get what they need in order to survive. It is the surrounding environment for any living organism. An organism is anything that is alive. There are many different kinds of habitats. Fish like salmon and mammals like dolphins live in ocean habitats. Birds like owls and rodents like squirrels live in forest habitats. Humans are unique as we can build structures to live in just about anywhere. We change the land and make buildings. But, by building our homes, we destroy the habitats of others.

There are many ways that habits are being destroyed. Farming, cutting down trees, and clearing land can significantly damage habitats. Rising waters from lakes and rivers can change and destroy them. Fires are another way habitats are destroyed. Pollution from trash and toxic gas can also damage habitats.



All over the world, people are coming together to do many things to help preserve habitats. National and state parks are created to save land. People replant trees to restore the ones that are cut down. Vacant buildings may be demolished because they are empty and not being used. This helps restore nature to the area. Garbage pick-up and recycling helps stop pollution and conserve natural resources which helps to preserve habitats. We need to continue to find ways to save our planet because it is our habitat as well.

Habitat Destruction and Preservation
Key Ideas and Details

Directions: Tell what each paragraph is about. "

Name _____

Paragraph One

Paragraph Two



Paragraph Three

Write a question!



Habitat Destruction and Preservation
Key Ideas and Details RI.1

Name _____

Directions: Cite evidence from the text and answer in complete sentences. "

1. What effect do humans have on animal habitats? "

2. Why do habitats need to be preserved? "

3. How can people help preserve habitats? "

4. Cite at least one example of habitat destruction which is not caused by humans. "

- Restate the question or prompt.
- Answer in a complete sentence.
- Cite evidence to prove your answer. ""

Name _____

Word Count: 99

The Bronx Zoo Cares

The Bronx Zoo is enormous. It has 650 different kinds of animals. It has a total of 4,000 animals.

On a tour, you can see the animal homes. They are like the places where the animals live in the wild. For example, the gorillas in the zoo live in a forest with streams and trees.

Tigers have special homes, too. Tigers like warm rocks and cool water, and they have these at the zoo. The zoo controls the temperatures.

The homes are all hard to build and cost money. They show that the Bronx Zoo cares about its animals.



Name _____

Word Count: 158

The Great Bee Mystery

A mystery has been bothering beekeepers and other people all over the world: bees are vanishing!

All at once, the population of a hive will drop. The bees will almost completely disappear. Beekeepers don't find dead bees. Instead, they find only the queen and a few worker bees in a hive. The other adult bees are gone.

Beekeepers have noticed this problem recently, but scientists think it has been around for years. People have many ideas about the causes. Some blame poisons used by farmers to kill weeds. Others blame tiny bee attackers called mites. Still others blame beekeepers who move their bees around too often. Scientists still don't know for sure what causes the disappearances.

People need bees to grow many crops. So, scientists are working hard to solve the mystery. They hope to find answers soon. They hope to find ways to help these insects. After all, bees help us grow foods we eat each day.

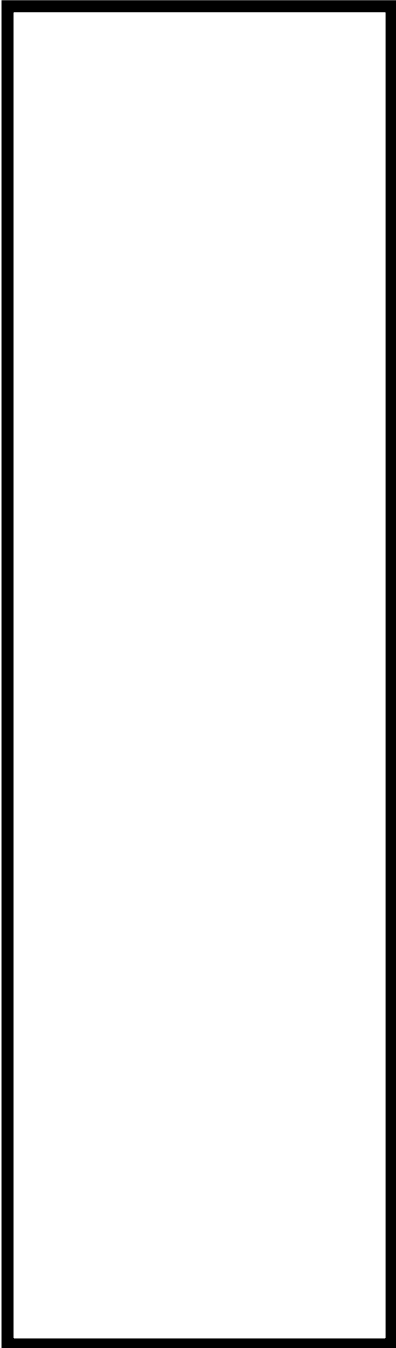
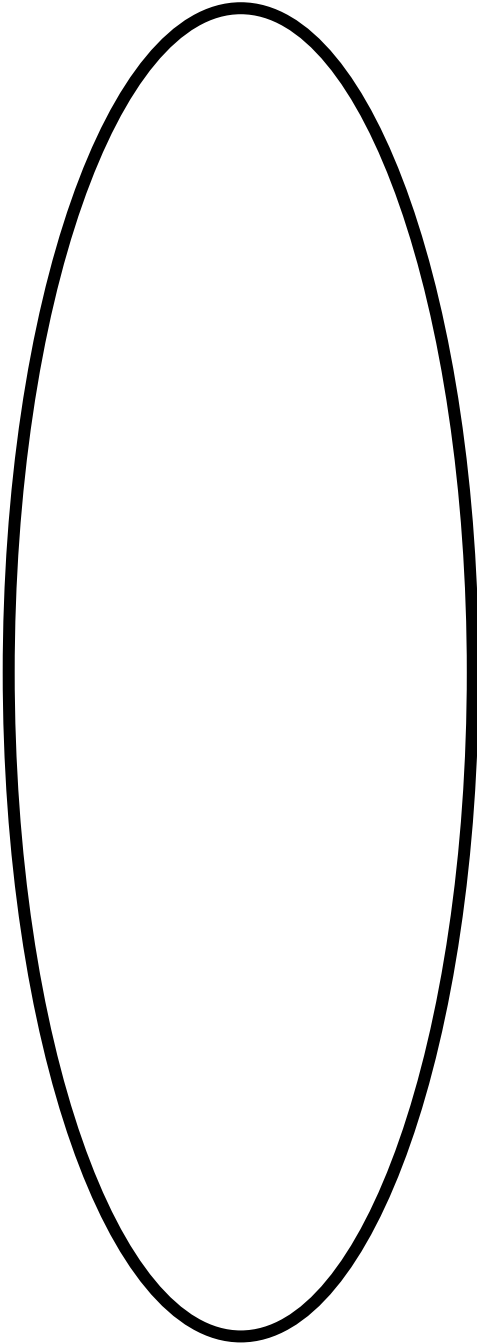
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-------|--------|-----|---|-----|---|-------|--------|
| 187 | - | 115 | = | _____ | gray | 133 | - | 124 | = | _____ | gray |
| 297 | - | 242 | = | _____ | yellow | 290 | - | 230 | = | _____ | yellow |
| 283 | - | 253 | = | _____ | black | 125 | - | 119 | = | _____ | black |
| 246 | - | 242 | = | _____ | black | 24 | - | 12 | = | _____ | black |
| 69 | - | 48 | = | _____ | gray | 231 | - | 177 | = | _____ | black |
| 55 | - | 31 | = | _____ | yellow | 169 | - | 161 | = | _____ | gray |
| 88 | - | 8 | = | _____ | black | 102 | - | 12 | = | _____ | yellow |
| 116 | - | 52 | = | _____ | black | 183 | - | 133 | = | _____ | black |
| 259 | - | 193 | = | _____ | black | 142 | - | 72 | = | _____ | black |
| 235 | - | 151 | = | _____ | gray | 91 | - | 3 | = | _____ | gray |
| 214 | - | 200 | = | _____ | yellow | 64 | - | 22 | = | _____ | yellow |
| 215 | - | 152 | = | _____ | black | 231 | - | 182 | = | _____ | black |
| 294 | - | 284 | = | _____ | black | 145 | - | 117 | = | _____ | black |
| 226 | - | 145 | = | _____ | gray | 284 | - | 236 | = | _____ | black |
| 214 | - | 198 | = | _____ | yellow | 37 | - | 22 | = | _____ | gray |
| 208 | - | 131 | = | _____ | black | 160 | - | 125 | = | _____ | yellow |
| 249 | - | 231 | = | _____ | black | 147 | - | 122 | = | _____ | black |
| 221 | - | 176 | = | _____ | black | 219 | - | 199 | = | _____ | black |
| 45 | - | 9 | = | _____ | gray | 79 | - | 39 | = | _____ | yellow |
| 168 | - | 112 | = | _____ | yellow | | | | | | |
| 114 | - | 15 | = | _____ | black | | | | | | |
| 89 | - | 57 | = | _____ | black | | | | | | |

All other numbers should be white.

Subtraction

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 3 | 30 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| 3 | 30 | 99 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 32 | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| 3 | 30 | 99 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 32 | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| 3 | 30 | 99 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 32 | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| 3 | 30 | 99 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| 3 | 30 | 99 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| 3 | 30 | 99 | 48 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| 3 | 30 | 99 | 9 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 71 | 84 | 84 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| 3 | 30 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 71 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| 7 | 30 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 71 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| 7 | 30 | 99 | 9 | 11 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 71 | 88 | 88 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| 7 | 30 | 99 | 9 | 11 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 88 | 88 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| 7 | 30 | 99 | 99 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 19 | 23 |
| 7 | 30 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 45 | 19 | 23 |
| 7 | 10 | 10 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 28 | 28 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 45 | 19 | 23 |
| 7 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 45 | 19 | 23 |
| 64 | 18 | 18 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 45 | 66 | 5 |
| 64 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 66 | 5 |
| 64 | 18 | 18 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 81 | 45 | 66 | 5 |
| 7 | 18 | 18 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 70 | 81 | 66 | 5 |
| 7 | 21 | 21 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 5 |
| 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 5 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

Bookmark Options:



Music Reading:

LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN



DATES

Born December 16, 1770 in Bonn, Germany
Died March 26, 1827 in Vienna, Austria

NATIONALITY

German

STYLE/PERIOD

Classical 1750-1820

FAMOUS WORKS

Symphonies 1 through 9, Moonlight Sonata, Fur Elise, Fidelio, and Missa Solemnis

BIO

Beethoven grew up in Bonn, Germany in a very unhappy home. He was forced to practice the **piano** by his father, an abusive alcoholic who would punish him mercilessly when he made mistakes. By the time he was twelve, he was earning a living for his family by playing **organ** and composing. He was eventually known as the greatest **pianist** of his time. One of Beethoven's favorite foods was macaroni and cheese. He also loved strong coffee - exactly 60 coffee beans to one cup.

Beethoven never married even though he proposed to plenty of women who rejected him (he wasn't very attractive and he had a rather nasty temper). Yet in spite of his unpleasant personality, Beethoven is best defined by his music.

His first two symphonies are very much in the same style and form as those of composers that came before him, most notably **Franz Joseph Haydn**, his teacher. But Beethoven's writing--as seen in his third symphony--had developed beyond that of his teacher. Named *Eroica*, his Third Symphony was so different from the ones that had come before that it changed music forever. Its originality and innovation even inspired others to change the way that they composed. It was originally dedicated to Napoleon Bonaparte. But when Beethoven heard that Napoleon had proclaimed himself Emperor, he went into a rage and destroyed the title page.

Although Beethoven gradually lost his hearing, he continued composing. He composed many of the most famous musical works of all time, such as his Ninth Symphony, after he had become totally deaf.

