

Dear Parents,

Enclosed is a packet of work for your child, this should not be difficult. Reading passages are based on first grade reading levels. The math is a review of basic math skills. We are also including a website below with some additional activities if you are interested in making your own birdfeeder. We hope you enjoy these activities.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Noll-Thompson and Miss Pierce
Mrs. Roach and Mrs. Wilford

<https://www.greatstems.com/2013/05/wildlife-projects-for-kids-milk-jug-bird-feeders.html>

Beale Elementary

2nd Grade NTI Day (Snow & Go Packet)

Grade Level Teacher Names & Emails:

Miss Pierce: morgan.pierce@kl2.wv.us

Mrs. Noll-Thompson: asthoms@kl2.wv.us

School Phone: (304)675-1260

School Website: <http://beale.maso.kl2.wv.us>

Due Date: Individually completed student packets are due for grading on the first day students return from inclement weather day. Packets submitted late for grading will be subject to regular classroom policies



Beale Elementary 2nd Grade

NTI Day/Snow & Go Packet

Grade Level Teacher Names & Email Addresses:

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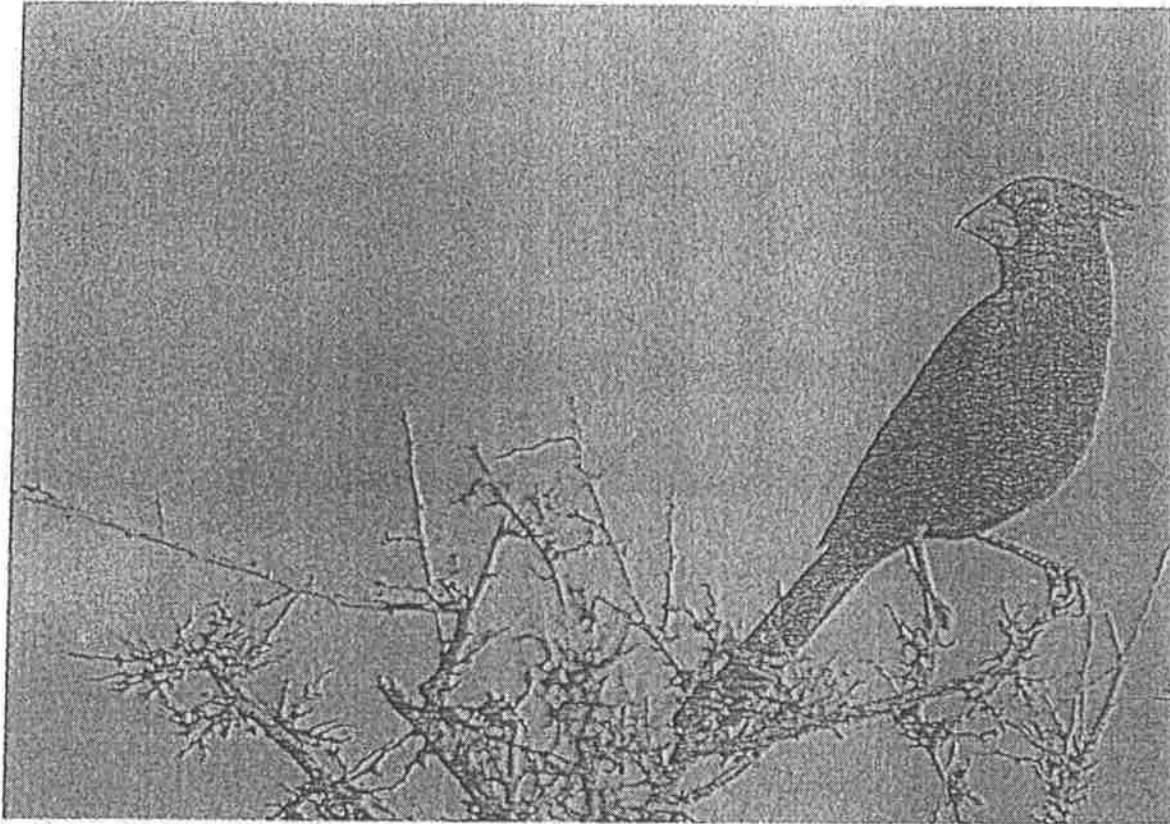
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School Phone: 304-675-1260 * **School Website:** <http://beale.maso.k12.wv.us>

What Is a Bird?

by Rachelle Kreisman

Day 1



A bird is an animal with feathers and wings. Most birds can fly. Birds have two legs. They can walk, run, or hop.

All birds have a backbone. It is also called a spine. Birds have many hollow bones. Hollow bones have empty space inside. They make a bird's body lighter. That helps birds fly.

Birds are warm-blooded. They make their own body heat.

Birds lay eggs. The shells are hard. Birds keep the eggs warm. How? They sit on them until the eggs hatch! Then the bird takes care of its chicks.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Day 1

1. What makes a bird's body lighter?
 - A. two legs
 - B. feathers and wings
 - C. hollow bones with empty space

2. How does the text describe birds?
 - A. Birds are colorful and noisy, and they are messy pets.
 - B. Birds are cold-blooded and have scales.
 - C. Birds have feathers, wings, two legs, and a backbone.

3. Baby birds are called chicks, and they come from bird eggs. What part of the text tells us that this is true?
 - A. Birds have many hollow bones.
 - B. When a bird's eggs hatch, the bird has chicks to take care of.
 - C. Birds keep their eggs warm by sitting on them.

4. What is "What Is a Bird?" mainly about?
 - A. how birds have babies
 - B. the characteristics of birds
 - C. bird backbones

5. What do birds have that help them walk, run, or hop?

Birds have

Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

6. What did you learn from "What Is a Bird"?




Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.


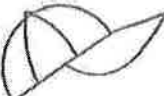

Name _____ Date _____



Adding 3 Numbers

► Add.

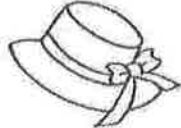
						
3	+	2	+	4	=	9
3 + 2			+	4	=	9
5			+	4	=	9

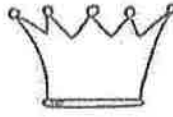
$(4 + 2) + 5$ 	$(3 + 1) + 5$ 	$(2 + 6) + 2$ 
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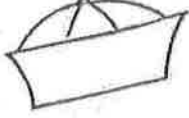
6 + 5 = _____ 4 + 5 = _____ _____ + 2 = _____


► Add. Then color the hats.


9—red	10—blue	11—orange
12—green	13—purple	14—yellow

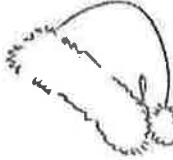
1. $3 + 4 + 6 =$ _____
 _____ + 6 = _____ 

2. $3 + 6 + 5 =$ _____
 _____ + 5 = _____ 

3. $3 + 2 + 4 =$ _____
 _____ + 4 = _____ 

4. $2 + 3 + 6 =$ _____
 _____ + 6 = _____ 

5. $5 + 3 + 4 =$ _____
 _____ + 4 = _____ 

6. $6 + 3 + 1 =$ _____
 _____ + 1 = _____ 

Day 1

Subtraction Facts to 18 (A)

Calculate each difference.

15	13	6	10	2	4	6	14	10	4
<u>-8</u>	<u>-9</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>-0</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-0</u>	<u>-9</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-3</u>

13	11	6	8	13	9	11	12	8	5
<u>-4</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>-7</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>-9</u>	<u>-7</u>	<u>-3</u>

11	7	14	13	7	5	7	10	15	12
<u>-2</u>	<u>-7</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>-0</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>-4</u>

12	18	10	1	7	9	12	7	14	6
<u>-6</u>	<u>-9</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-8</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-8</u>	<u>-2</u>

14	3	7	10	10	11	9	8	5	15
<u>-7</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>-8</u>	<u>-9</u>	<u>-9</u>	<u>-8</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-7</u>

6	13	12	5	9	8	3	13	4	16
<u>-1</u>	<u>-8</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>-8</u>

16	7	15	9	1	2	3	14	8	0
<u>-9</u>	<u>-0</u>	<u>-9</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>-0</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>-0</u>

17	2	8	17	5	7	4	3	6	12
<u>-8</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-9</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-0</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>-3</u>

11	9	16	6	8	8	11	4	5	10
<u>-6</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-7</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>-8</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-0</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-3</u>

10	9	12	9	9	8	11	10	9	11
<u>-1</u>	<u>-7</u>	<u>-7</u>	<u>-9</u>	<u>-0</u>	<u>-0</u>	<u>-7</u>	<u>-7</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>-8</u>

The American Bird

by Susan LaBella

Day 2



The bald eagle is a symbol of the United States. A symbol is something that stands for something else. The bald eagle stands for the country's strength. Here are some things we know about bald eagles.

Bald eagles have wonderful sight. This helps them find food. They have strong claws to eat a fish or snake.

Bald eagles are fast! Their powerful, wide wings help them fly very quickly.

Bald eagles build huge nests from sticks and grass. They build nests high in trees.

Baby eaglets hatch from eggs. Both parents bring the babies food. Soon the eaglets can fly and leave the nest.

1. Where do bald eagles build nests?

- A. underground
- B. in caves
- C. high in trees

2. The text describes several characteristics of bald eagles. What does a bald eagle have that helps it fly very quickly?

- A. wonderful sight
- B. strong, sharp claws
- C. powerful, wide wings

Day 2

Day 2

3. Mother and father bald eagles both take care of their baby eaglets. What part of the text tells us that this is true?

- A. Soon the eaglets can fly and leave the nest.
- B. Bald eagles build huge nests from sticks and grass.
- C. Both parents bring the babies food.

4. What is "The American Bird" mostly about?

- A. eaglets
- B. American symbols
- C. bald eagles

5. What do bald eagles have that helps them find food?

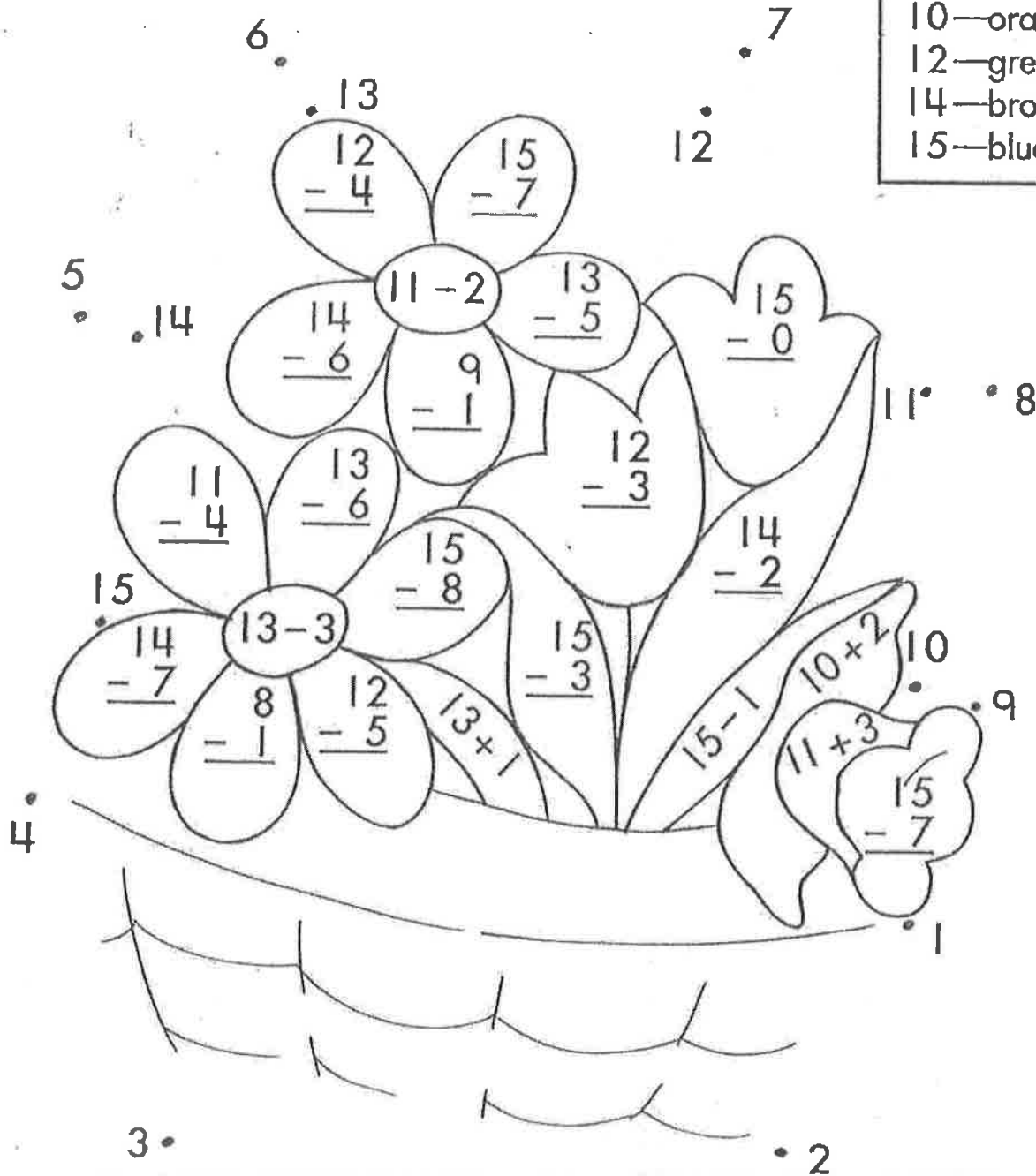
Bald eagles have



Subtraction Review

► Subtract. Connect the dots in order, starting with 1. Use the code to color the picture.

7	—purple
8	—yellow
9	—red
10	—orange
12	—green
14	—brown
15	—blue



Name _____ Date _____

Fluency Practice *Day 2*

Add or subtract.

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

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

3. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

6. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

7. $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

8. $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

9. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

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

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

12. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

13. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

14. $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ -9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

15. $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

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

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

18. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

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

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

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

22. $7 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

23. $12 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

24. $11 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

25. $8 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

26. $6 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

27. $16 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$

28. $20 - 10 = \underline{\quad}$

29. $14 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

30. $10 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

31. $11 + 0 = \underline{\quad}$

32. $14 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

Terrific Toucans

by Kate Paixão

Day 3



Toucans are noisy birds. They live in the tropical rain forest.

Toucans have black feathers and large orange beaks. They use their big beaks to eat fruit. They also eat eggs and insects.

Toucans live in small flocks, or groups. Baby toucans have small beaks. As the toucans grow bigger, their beaks grow bigger too.

Some people like to keep toucans as pets. But the best home for a toucan is in the rain forest.

Day 3

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Where is the best place for a toucan to live?

- A. your home
- B. the ocean
- C. the tropical rain forest

2. How does this text describe toucans?

- A. Toucans are pretty. They have colorful feathers and big wings.
- B. Toucans are noisy. They have black feathers and large orange beaks.
- C. Toucans are grumpy. They have black eyes and giant feet.

3. Toucans probably like to be around other toucans. Which information from the text shows us this is true?

- A. Toucans eat fruit, eggs, and insects.
- B. Toucans live in small groups.
- C. As the toucans grow bigger, their beaks grow bigger too.

4. What is "Terrific Toucans" mainly about?

- A. animals that live in the rain forest
- B. the characteristics of toucans
- C. what toucans look like

5. What do we call the groups that toucans live in?

The groups that toucans live in are called

An Owl Is a Bird

by ReadWorks

Day 4



Photo Credit: Shah Jahan

An owl is a kind of bird. It hunts for other animals to eat. It likes to hunt at night.

Some parts of an owl's body help it hunt. An owl has big eyes. It can see well in the dark. An owl's wings have soft feathers. They let an owl fly quietly. An owl can turn its head almost all the way around. That helps it find animals. An owl has sharp claws. They help the owl catch small animals. An owl has a strong beak. The beak helps it carry its food.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Day 4

1. What kind of animal is an owl?

- A. a reptile
- B. a bird
- C. a mammal

2. The passage describes how an owl hunts for food.

When do owls hunt for food?

- A. during the day
- B. at night and during the day
- C. at night

3. An owl has body parts that can help it hunt in the dark.

Which information shows this is true?

- A. An owl has big eyes that help it see well in the dark.
- B. An owl is a kind of bird.
- C. An owl hunts for other animals to eat.

4. What is "An Owl is a Bird" mainly about?

- A. what owls eat
- B. how an owl hunts
- C. what owls do when they are awake

5. What body parts help owls catch and carry the small animals that they eat for food?

Handwriting practice lines for question 5, consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, repeated twice.

6. What did you learn from "An Owl is a Bird"?

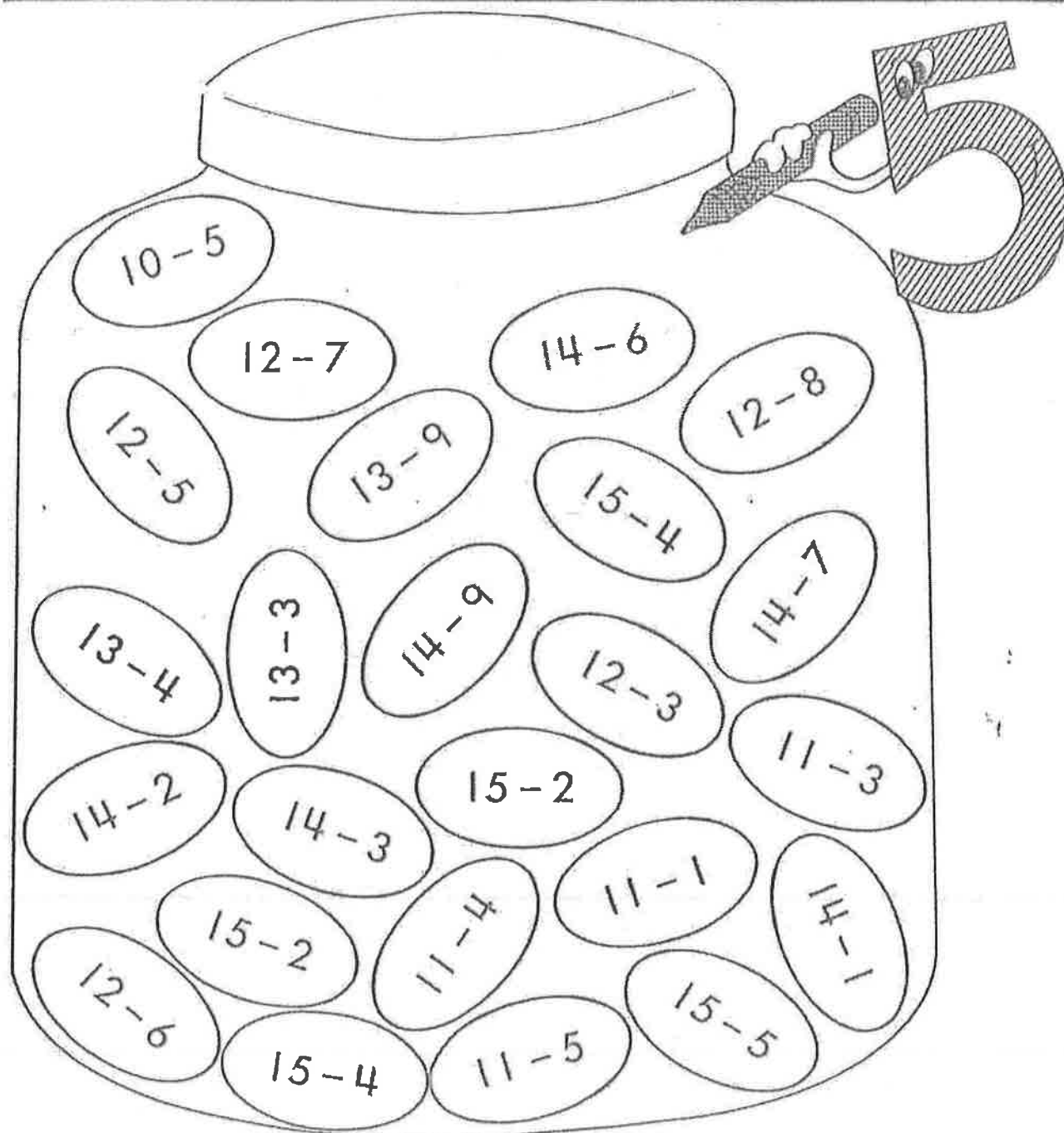
Handwriting practice lines for question 6, consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, repeated twice.



Subtraction Review, 4-13

▶ Subtract. Use the code to color the jellybeans.

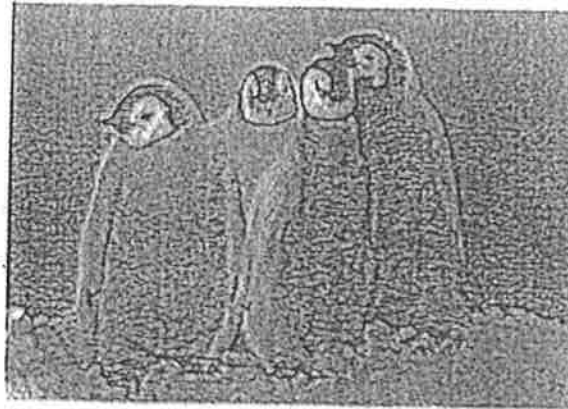
4—white	6—red	8—green	10—brown	12—pink
5—orange	7—blue	9—purple	11—black	13—yellow



Some Birds Don't Fly

by Rachelle Kreisman

Day 5



Most birds fly. Some do not. Penguins, ostriches, and kiwis do not fly. Like all birds, they have feathers. They also hatch from eggs.

Penguins live on land and in water. They have short legs. They waddle when they walk. Penguins use their wings to swim. Their wings are like flippers.

Ostriches are the largest birds. They can grow taller than the tallest person on Earth! They are fast runners. They use their wings for balance.

Kiwis have brown feathers. Their beaks are long. They use their beaks to find and eat bugs. Kiwis have tiny wings. Their wings are too small for flying.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Day 5

1. What do all birds have in common?

- A. All birds live in nests high in trees.
- B. All birds can fly.
- C. All birds have feathers and hatch from eggs.

2. This text describes three birds that cannot fly. Instead of flying, what do penguins use their wings for?

- A. clapping
- B. swimming
- C. balance

3. Some birds use their wings to fly. Ostriches can't fly. They use their wings for balance. Based on this information, what is true about birds and their wings?

- A. All birds use wings for the same thing.
- B. All birds use their wings for balance.
- C. Different birds use their wings for different things.

4. What is the main idea in "Some Birds Don't Fly"?

- A. All birds have feathers.
- B. Most birds fly, but some do not.
- C. Penguins are great swimmers, but ostriches are fast runners.

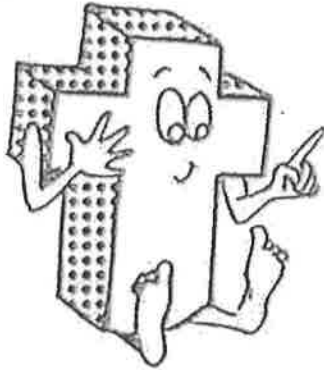
5. What does a kiwi use its long beak for?

A kiwi uses its beak for



2-Digit Addition!

► Add.



Add the ones first.
 $4 + 2 = 6$

Then, add the tens
 $2 + 3 = 5$

tens	ones
2	4
+ 3	2
<hr/>	
	6

tens	ones
2	4
+ 3	2
<hr/>	
5	6

1.

tens	ones
1	7
+ 2	1
<hr/>	

2.

tens	ones
3	4
+ 5	2
<hr/>	

3.

tens	ones
	5
+ 6	2
<hr/>	

4.

tens	ones
2	0
+ 4	0
<hr/>	

5.

tens	ones
5	1
+	8
<hr/>	

6.

tens	ones
7	2
+ 1	7
<hr/>	

7.

tens	ones
2	5
+ 6	2
<hr/>	

8.

tens	ones
4	2
+ 2	4
<hr/>	

9.

tens	ones
8	3
+ 1	4
<hr/>	