2nd Grade A.M.I. Packet



Please keep this packet in a safe place!
The school will notify you if a snow day is determined as an A.M.I. (Alternative Methods of Instruction) day!
When you get that call, pull out the packet and complete only the work for that day to receive credit for attendance.



SPELL OUT YOUR FULL NAME AND COMPLETE THE ACTIVITY LISTED FOR EACH LETTER FOR A GREATER CHALLENGE INCLUDE YOUR MIDDLE NAME & DO EACH ONE TWICE! FOR VARIETY YOU CAN USE A

	INCLUDE YOUR MIDDLE NAME & DO EACH OF FAVORITE CHARACTER'S NAME O	RAPA	Y K.E., SEN S WAND
	jump up & down 10 times		pick up a ball without using your hands
	spin around in a circle 5 times	9	walk backwards 50 steps and skip back
ک	hop on one foot 5 times		walk sideways 20 steps and hop back
	run to the nearest door and run back		crawl like a crab for a count of 10
	walk like a bear for a count of 5		walk like a bear for a count of 5
	do 3 cartwheels	S	bend down and touch your toes 20 times
G	do 10 jumping jacks		pretend to pedal a bike with your hands for a count of 17
	hop like a frog 8 times		roll a ball using only your head
	balance on your left foot for a count of 10	y	flap your arms like a bird 25 times
	balance on your right foot for a count of 10	W	pretend to ride a horse for a count of 15 `
	march like a toy soldier for a count of 12	X	try and touch the clouds for a count of 15
	pretend to jump rope for a count of 20	y	walk on your knees for a count of 10
	do 3 somersaults	= /	do 10 push-ups

COMBULT A DOCTOR BEFORE STARTING AN EXERCISE PROGRAM - WWW.THEYSMELL, COM

DAY 1 - Spell out your first name by completing the activities

OAY 2- Spell out your middle name by completing the activities

OAY 3- Spell out your last name by completing the activities

OAY 4- Spell out the name of your favorite animal by completing the activities

OAY 5- Choose any 5 letters and complete the activities

Second Grade

79

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I Belong to a Big Family 2.30

I belong to a big family. My three brothers, two sisters, and grandma all live in our house. That makes nine people in our family! You can bet it gets pretty busy sometimes. We have rules because we have such a big family and my parents want to make sure no one gets left out.

Our rules are not the same kind of rules we have at school, like sitting in your seat before the bell rings. We have rules about homework, TV, housework, and keeping our rooms clean. My parents say we need to be organized and everybody has to do their part.

This is how our rules work. If all of us finish our homework by suppertime, we can watch TV together. Children who have not finished their homework have to stay in their rooms without the radio on. If all of us do our share helping with the laundry and housework, we get to watch a video together. If we all eat our dinner, we can have dessert. Grandma usually bakes a pie or cookies.

My dad says being in a big family is like having a job. We all have to be responsible and do our part. When all the work is finished, we get to relax and have fun together. My favorite time is when the chores are done and we play games. We have lots of games to choose from. The game I like best of all is spoons because it's fun to play with nine people.

	Practice at home
•	Day
	(Day 2)
	Day 3
	Day 4

Parent's Signature:

	I Belong to	a Big Family	2.30	Use Complete Sentences
--	-------------	--------------	------	------------------------

Day	in a second
A series of the	Day 2
What must the family do in order to watch TV?	What is paragraph three mainly about?
How is being part of a big family like having a job?	What happens to children who don't finish their homework?
·	· []
Day 3	Day 4
How do you think the author feels about his family?	Which sentence in paragraph one lets the reader know that the family wants everybody to feel equal?
What makes you think that?	What are some of the rules that keep the family
What makes you think that?	What are some of the rules that keep the family organized?
What makes you think that?	What are some of the rules that keep the family organized?
What makes you think that?	

2nd Grade-AMI Day #1

REQUIRED LEARNING

Literacy

Read the fluency passage" Belong to a Big Family" and have an adult time you for one minute.

Record the words per minute read. Answer the comprehension questions for Day 1.

Contractions worksheet

Math

Skip counting Scarves worksheet

Science

Snowman Selection Matter worksheet

Social Studies

"The Statue That Stands for Freedom" passage and comprehension questions

OPTIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL LEARNING

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Read the book included in this packet.

http://www.abcya.com 2nd grade

http://www.brainpopjr..com username: cotter password: warriors

http://www.storylineonline.com

http://www.freckle.com

http://www.ixl.com

Keyboarding Without Tears can be accessed on the school website.

Questions? Contact-your child's teacher.

tmoore@cotterschools.net Mrs. McDonald

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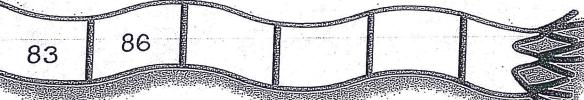
mstafford@cotterschools.net Mrs. Stafford

AUUU	
Name	AMI Day I
)	
)	Contractions # # 5
	S. Ve Po
)	Read the two words in each pair of mittens. Then write the contractions for them in the snowman.
) **	Le control de silonitali.
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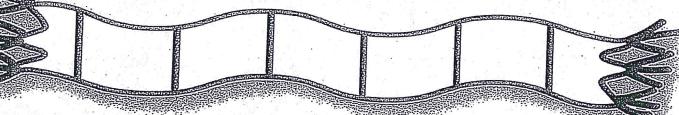
Skip Counting Scalves

Follow the directions to complete each number pattern.

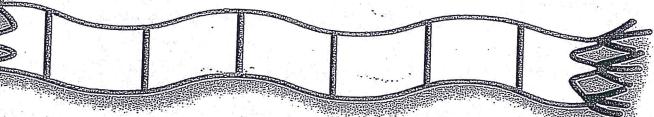
1. Start at 83 and count by 3's.



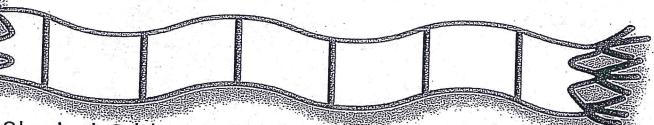
2. Start at 115 and count by 2's.



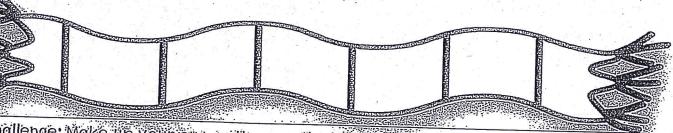
3. Start at 227 and count by 5's.



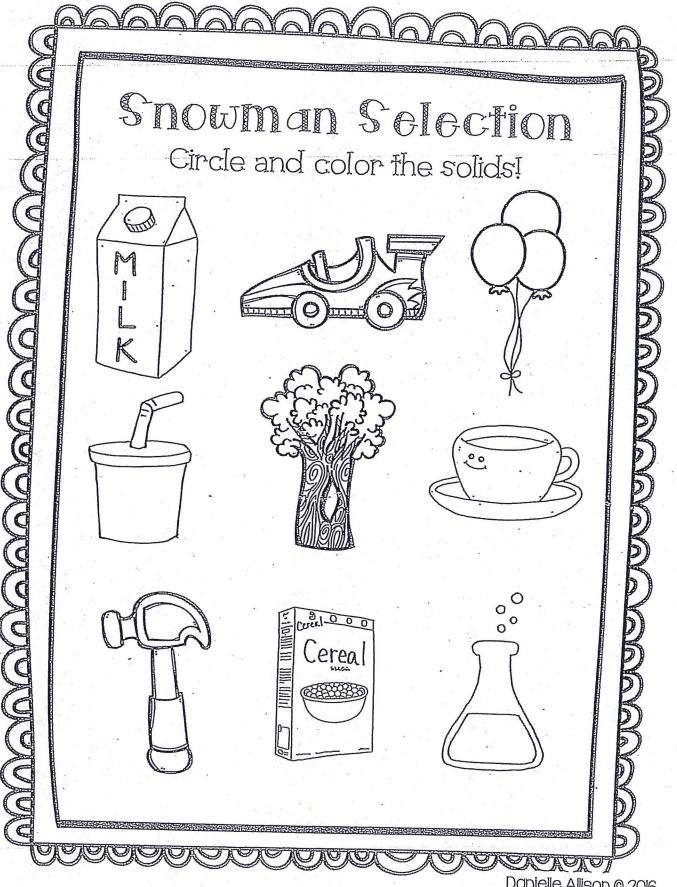
4. Start at 488 and count by 10's.



5. Start at 344 and count by 100's.



Challenge: Make up your own pattern on the back of this paper. Then find someone to solve it.



Danielle Allison @ 2016



History Standard: Understands how democratic values came to be and how they have been exemplified by people, events, and symbols

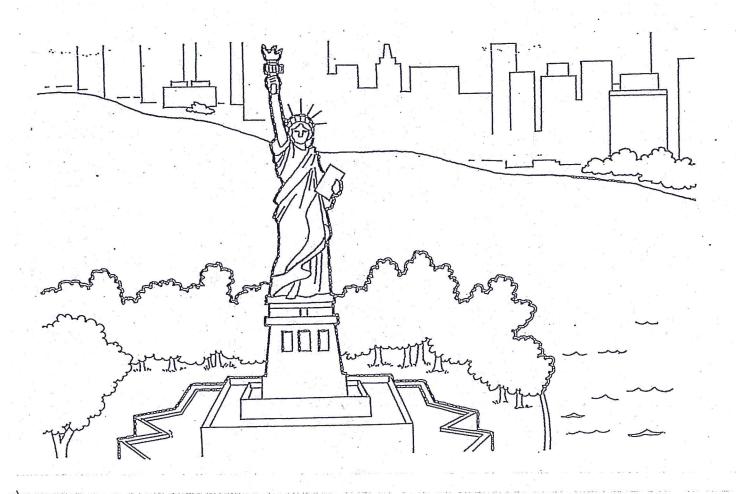
Benchmark: Knows why important buildings, statues, and monuments are associated with state and national history

The Statue That Stands for Freedom

The Statue of Liberty stands on an island near New York City. She has a crown. In one hand she has a light. In the other she has a book. The book has "July 4, 1776" on it.

In 1876 the people of France sent the statue as a gift to America. They put their gift into 214 big boxes on a ship. The ship ran into a bad storm. It almost went down.

At last the ship reached America. But Lady Liberty is so big that it took two years to put her back together! Each one of her fingers is longer than a man is tall. Inside of her are stairs. Each year many people go up the stairs to her crown. At night her crown and torch glow with light. Day or night, she is a beautiful sight.



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2nd Grade-AMI Day #2

REQUIRED LEARNING

Literacy

Read the fluency passage" Belong to a Big Family" and have an adult time you for one minute.

Record the words per minute read. Answer the comprehension questions for Day 2.

Snow Adjectives worksheet and sensory poem about snow

Math

Addition and Subtraction worksheet

Science

Classifying Matter worksheet

Social Studies

"The American Bald Eagle" passage and comprehension questions

OPTIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL LEARNING

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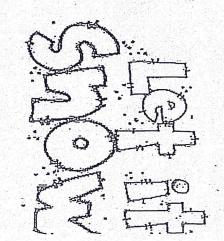
Keyboarding Without Tears can be accessed on the school website.

Questions? Contact your child's teacher.

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Imcdonald@cotterschools.net Mrs. McDonald
charnott@cotterschools.net Mrs. Stafford

Name

SNOW ADJECTIVES
Make a list of words that describe show.
Then use them to write a sensory poem on your worksheet!



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2016 Shelly Sitz

Name

Addition & Subtraction

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HSS

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7 h 9+

9 1 8+

+284

9 L S-

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S H E-

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9 b Z- L S E-

9 HE+

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8 d 5

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b 9 L

bhh

Can you put these things in the right box?

 Orange Juice Cookies 	2. An Orange5. Toothpaste	3. Milk 6. Helium	
7. Steam	8. Air	9. Pencils	
10. Paint	11. Lava	12. Fire	

Write the number next to each thing in the box you think it belongs in:

Liquid	Solid	Gas

Do you know any ways that solids can become liquids? What about a liquid into a gas, or a gas into a liquid? Can liquids become solid?



History Standard: Understands how democratic values came to be and how they have been exemplified by people, events, and symbols

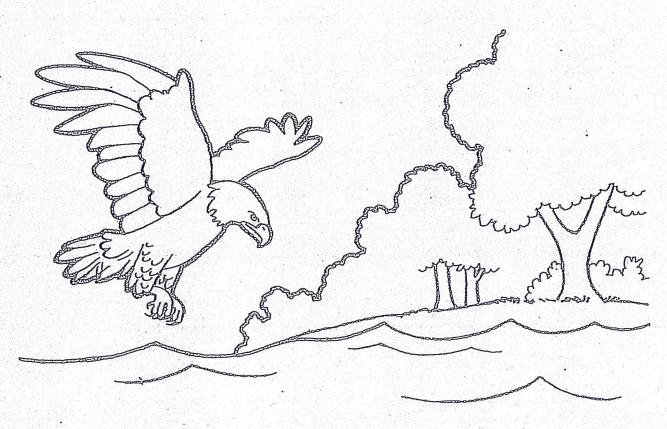
Benchmark: Knows the history of American symbols

The American Bald Eagle

symbol stands for something. The U.S. flag is a symbol of our country. When you e it, you think of America. The American bald eagle is another U.S. symbol. It was cked in 1782. This beautiful bird lives only in North America. It's strong, and it can re up to 50 years. That's quite a long time for a bird.

ne American bald eagle is not bald. It has white feathers on its head. The rest of its athers are brown. The food it likes best is salmon. So it lives near streams and rivers. nat makes it easy to catch the fish.

male and female will stay together for life. Each year they use the same nest. Each ear they have one or two eggs. Taking care of their hungry babies is a lot of work. oth of the parents take turns finding food. When one goes hunting, the other watches ver the nest.



AMI Day 2 Comp. questons The American Bald Eagle,

Fill	in	the	circle	next to	the	best answer.	
			ACM AND RESIDEN			CODE CITIO ALOT.	

Comprehension Questions
Fill in the circle next to the best answer.
1. The American bald eagle is a symbol for
(a) South America.
(b) North America.
© the U.S.A.
2. What happens last?
(a) The eagles pick mates.
(b) The eagles take turns finding food.
© One or two babies hatch.
3. What is odd about the American bald eagle's name?
(a) It makes you think that eagle doesn't live a long time.
(b) It makes you think the eagle's head is bald, but it isn't.
© It makes you think that the eagle lives in North America.
4. Salmon is a kind of
a) mouse.
(b) snake.
© fish.
5. Why is it important that the bald eagle can live for 50 years?
(a) The people who picked it as a symbol wanted America to last a long time, too.
(b) We don't want to pick a new symbol more often than every 50 years.
© The bird has to get old before it gets bald.
6. Picture an eagle catching salmon. How does the eagle grab its prey?
(a) with its feet
(b) with its wings
© with its head
7. Do you think the American bald eagle was a good choice for a symbol? Explain.
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2nd Grade-AMI Day #3

REQUIRED LEARNING

Literacy

Read the fluency passage" Belong to a Big Family" and have an adult time you for one minute. Record the words per minute read. Answer the comprehension questions for Day 3.

"More Than One" plural nouns worksheet

Math

1 More/1 Less/10 More/10 Less worksheet

Science

Snow Matter story worksheet

Social Studies

"Early American Colonies" passage and comprehension questions

OPTIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL LEARNING

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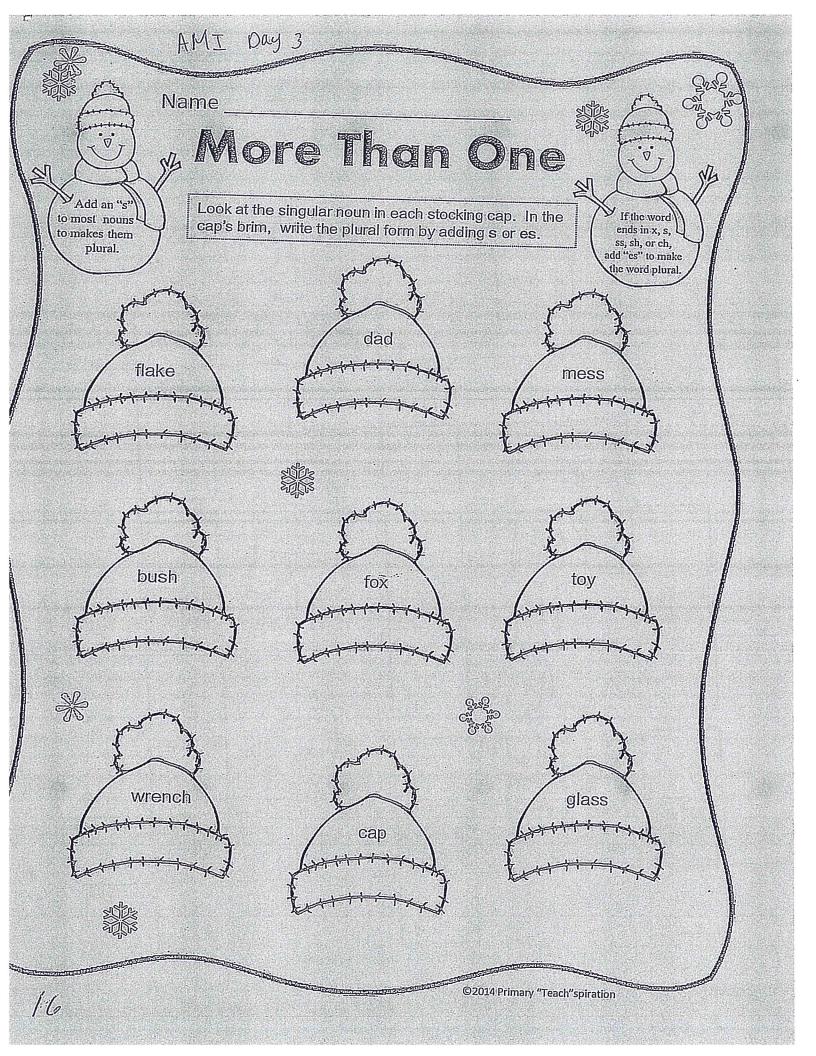
http://www.freckle.com

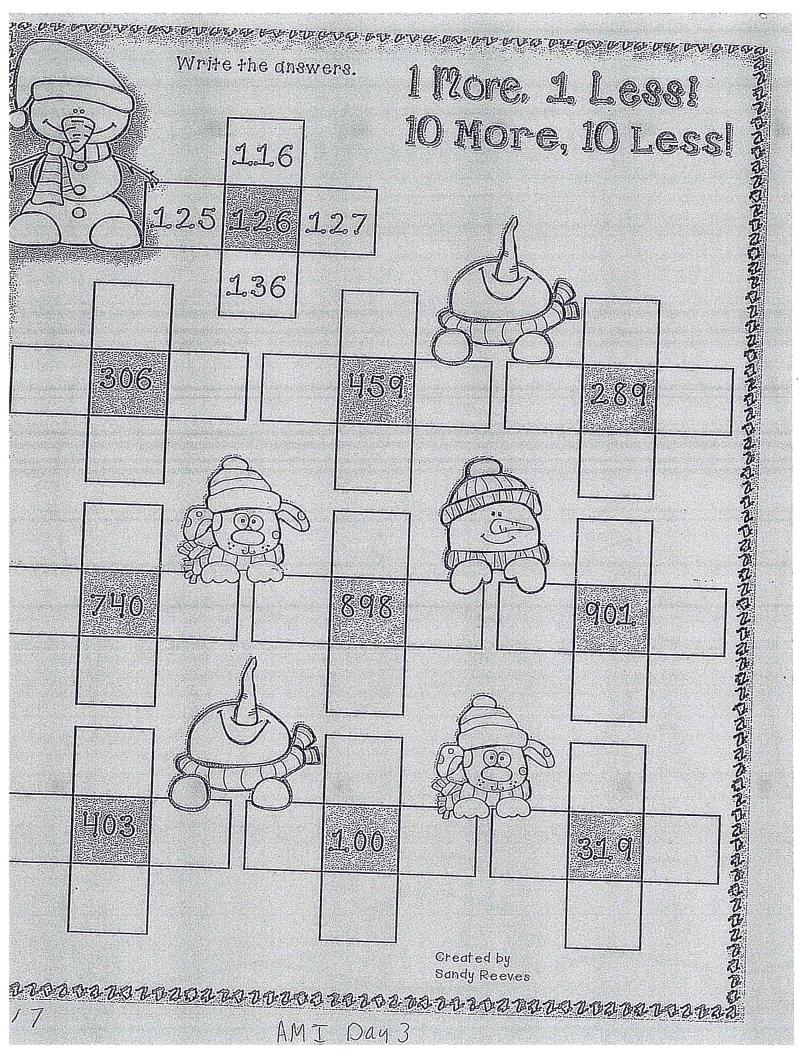
http://www.ixl.com

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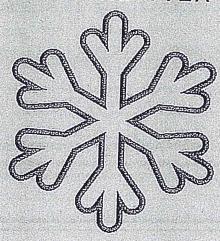
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abarnett@cotterschools.net Mrs. Stafford





SNOW MATTER



Write a story about a snowflake that changes into each state of matter.

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story Passages



History Standard: Understands the history of a local community and how communities in North America varied long ago

Benchmark: Understands the daily life of a colonial community

Early American Colonies

hen people first came from Europe to America, many families came together. They set small towns called colonies. They built homes from logs. They used tree bank to ver their roofs. Their homes were cold when the wind blew. Their homes were wet nen it rained. Each home had a fireplace for cooking, warmth, and light.

te people cut down trees to make beds, tables, and chairs. They had wooden cups and ites, too. They used shells for spoons. Each family had an iron pot. In it they made up, candles, and soap.

get food, the men hunted deer and turkey. They fished. Children picked wild berries. the people also planted crops. Everyone, even the children, had to work in the fields. If they did not, there would not be enough to eat.



AMI Day 3 Comp. questions

History Passages

Early American Colonies,

			answer.

	Comprehension Questions
ïIÍ i	n the circle next to the best answer.
ĺ.	Who had to work in the fields?
	(a) the children
	(b) everyone
	© the women
2.	What happened last?
	(a) The people reached America.
	(b) The people in Europe wanted to come to America.
	© The people got on a ship.
3.	Why did the people use wood to make so many things?
	(a) They didn't like metal.
	(b) They didn't have the money to buy flings at the store.
	© There were lots of trees they could cut down.
4.	Another word for <i>colonies</i> is
	@ communities.
	(b) farms.
	© forts.
5.	Why were the homes wet when it rained and cold when the wind blew?
	(a) There were small gaps between the logs in the walls.
	(b) The homes had no roofs.
	© The homes had too many windows.
6.	Picture an early American colony. Look at the homes. What does every home have?
	a windows
	(b) a chimney
	© shutters
7.	Would you have liked being a child in an early American colony? Explain.
4	

2nd Grade-AMI Day #4

REQUIRED LEARNING

Literacy

Read the fluency passage" Belong to a Big Family" and have an adult time you for one minute. Record the words per minute read. Answer the comprehension questions for Day 4.

Winter Parts of Speech worksheet and story

Math

Telling Time worksheet

Science

"Matter Matters-Solids" reading passage

Social Studies

"She Made the First American Flag" passage and comprehension questions

OPTIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL LEARNING

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abariett@cotterschools.net Mrs. Barnette
mstafford@cotterschools.net Mrs. Stafford

WINTER PARTS OF SPEECH SORT

Name

7

Sort the winter words into the three categories. Then use your favorites to write a winter story!

SK poped Skate hill sled siide

, mountain

<u>ic</u>

fun cold

animals chilly.

play forest

Mous

ADJECTIVES
Describing Words

NOON

VERBS Action Words

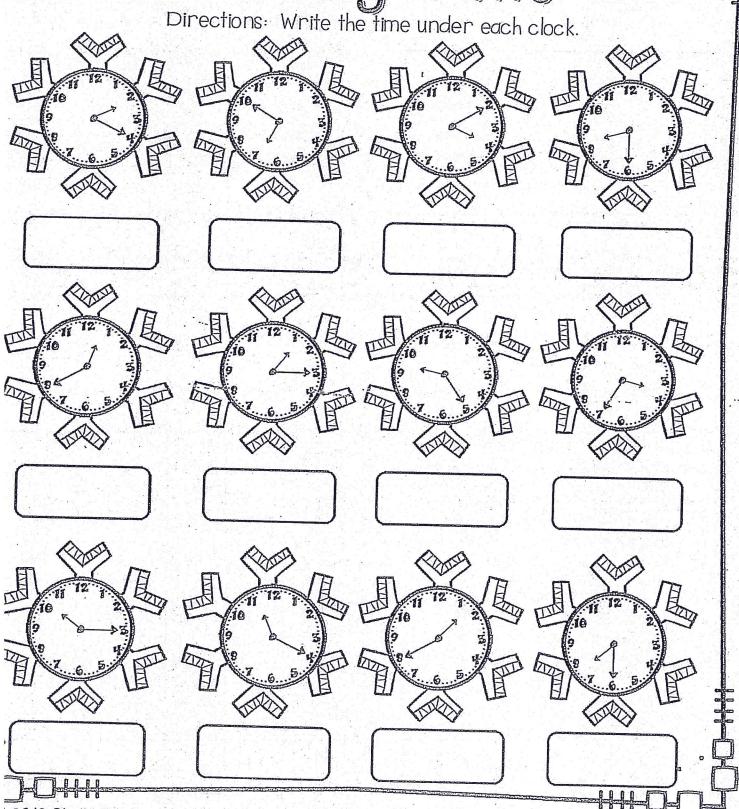
Seople, Places, Things

www.djinker.s.com

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Name AMI Day 4

Teling Time



Matter Matters

Science - Reading Comprehension

see Section 1985 The Section 1985				
Name:				
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	 		41	

Solids

Matter is the stuff that all things are made of. Matter exists in different forms, called states. Solids, Liquids, and Gases are called "states of matter".

Bricks, metal, and wood are examples of solid states of matter. Their form of matter is hard and firm. Their hard, solid form is useful for building things. Solid matter usually stays in place for a long time.

Construction workers use many different types of solid matter to build things with. Bricks, metal, and wood are three different solids that are used for building houses. Bricks and metal come from non-living matter. This makes them last for many years. Wood is a solid that comes from trees. Trees are living matter. Wood does not last as long as bricks and metal.



Glass is another important solid that is used for many purposes.
Glass is often used for windows in buildings and vehicles. It is also used for mirrors and computer screens. Sometimes glass is even used to make dishes!

Some solids are soft and flexible. Cotton, wool, and denim are solids that are used for clothing. Soft and flexible solids are usually less durable than harder ones. One soft and flexible solid that is also very durable is leather. Leather has been used to make clothing for thousands of years.



1. Use THREE words to describe what solids are like:

A.

В.

C.

AMI Day L



History Standard: Understands how democratic values came to be and how they have been exemplified by people, events, and symbols

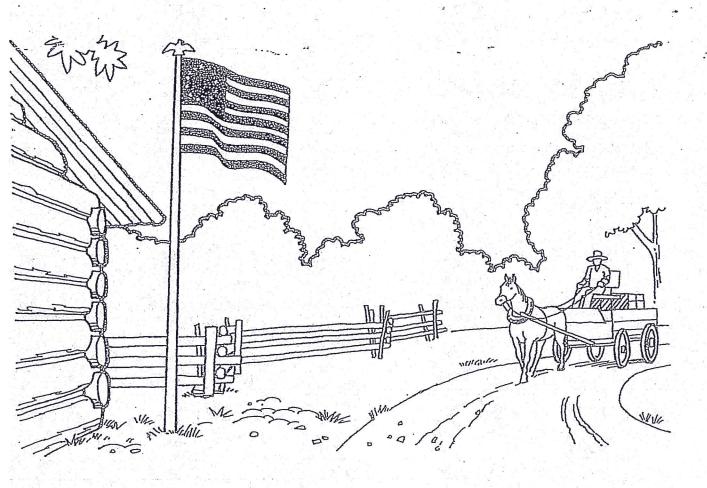
Benchmark: Knows the history of American symbols.

She Made the First American Flag

tsy Ross made the first American flag. She had never made a flag before. But she s good at sewing. She sewed cloth onto chairs in her shop.

June 1776 George Washington took a drawing to Betsy. He asked her to make a flag m the picture. The flag had seven red stripes. These stripes stood for bravery. The g had six white stripes. These stripes stood for truth. The flag also had a blue square h a circle of 13 white stars. The blue stood for justice, or fairness. The flag had one r for each of the colonies.

lay's flag looks a lot like that first flag. The difference is the number of stars. Flag y is June 14. On that day we celebrate our beautiful flag.



She Made the First American Flag

Comprehension Questions

FIII I	n the	circle	next	to	the	best	answer.	

	뭐요. 그들은 교육, 유럽, 유럽, 양성, 이상, 교리들에 걸었다면 하이 아내는 이 사람들이 되는 이상 중에 되었다면 하는데 되었다면 하는데 없는데 없었다.
ill :	in the circle next to the best answer.
1.	How many stripes are on the American flag?
	(a) 6
	ⓑ 7
	© 13
2.	What happened first?
	(a) George Washington visited Betsy Ross.
	(b) June 14 was named Flag Day.
	© Betsy Ross sewed a flag.
3.	How many colonies were there when the first flag was made?
	(a) 13
	ⓑ 7
	© 6
4.	Another word for celebrate is
	a sew.
	b honor.
	© wash.
5.	Why aren't the stars in a circle on today's flag?
	a Circles on flags are no longer in style.
	(b) Most people don't like circles.
	© There are so many states that the stars would have to be too tiny.
6.	Picture Betsy sewing the first flag. What is she using?
	(a) a needle and thread
	(b) a sewing machine
	© fabric glue
7.	If you had chosen the colors for the first American flag, would you have used red, white, and blue? Explain.
7	<u>경기의 시간 사람들은 하는 것이 되는 것이 되면 하는 것이 되는 것이 없다. 이 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 다른 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다면 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면 되었다면</u>

2nd Grade-AMI Day #5

REQUIRED LEARNING

Literacy

Syllable Snow Sorting Worksheet

Compound Words worksheet

Math

Addition Riddle worksheet

Science

Project Plan

Social Studies

"City or Suburb" passage and comprehension questions

OPTIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL LEARNING

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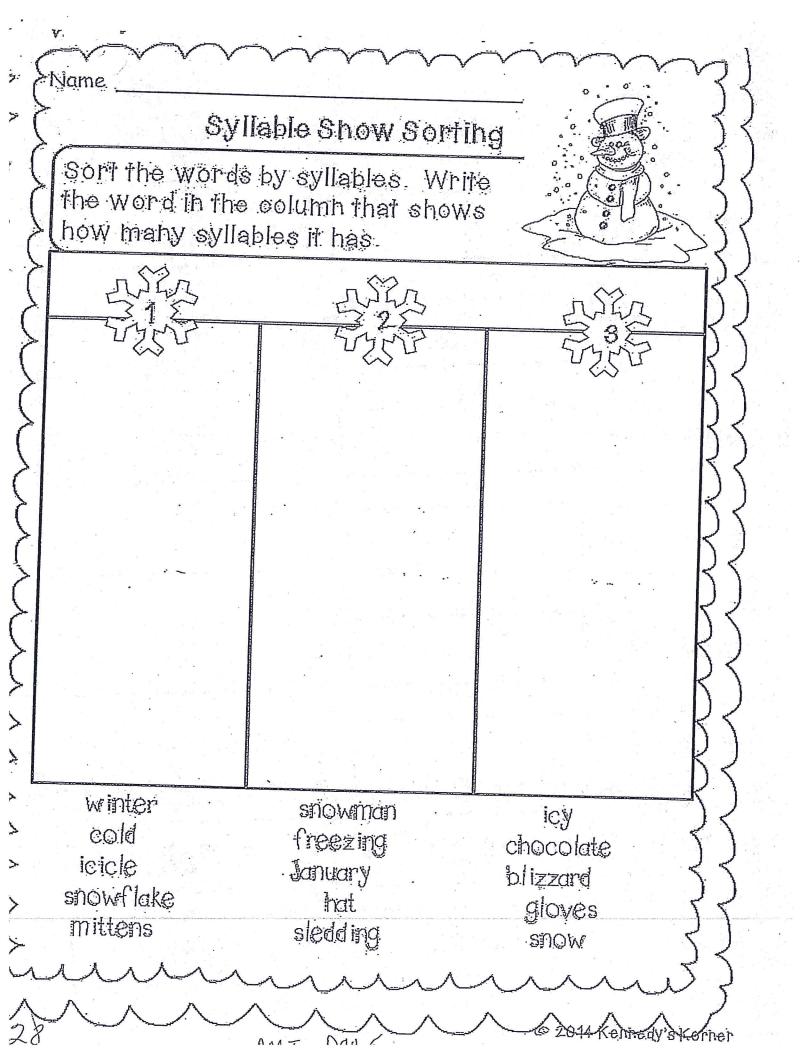
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turtle + [
snow +		Security streets.	
drive +			
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man	neck		place

29

AMI Day 5

Name ____

Solve the problems. Use the code to solve the riddle.

1202	Ose the code (o solve the riddle.
A. 368 + I0 =	B. ·	C. 764 + 20 =
D. 459 - 20 =	E. 267 - 50 =	F. 456 - 30 =
G. 72.I - IO =	H. 632 - 20 =	I. 943 - 40 =
	K. 748 + I00 =	L. 422 + 200 =
The same of	N. 629 + 200=	O. 217 + 700 =
755 - 400 =	R. 574 - 300 =	S. 878 - 500 =
390 + 200 =	~~~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	y. 572 + 400 =
* Hour da		N N



16 Shelly Sitz

How does a snowman get to work?

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903 784 903 784 622 217

Smiling and Shining in Second Grade

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AMI Day 5

house	. you	are able t	o build a	nything	you wo	int. Wh	at wo	uld v	ัดบ	
	ance un	si oi solid	materials	VOII WO	ould no	04 £04.			200	
project.	Then, w	rite down	the steps	you wa	ould tal	ce to h	rild #	JIIUII	19	
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Geography Standard: Understands the patterns of human settlement and their causes

Benchmark: Knows the similarities and differences in housing and land use in urban and suburban areas

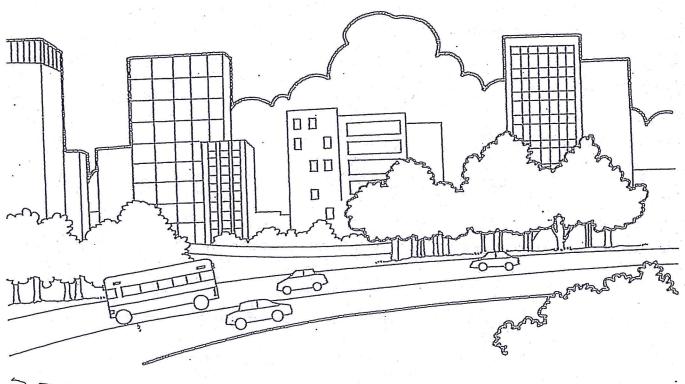
City or Suburb?

ry people live in a city. Their homes are close together. Cities have businesses and pries, too. There are tall office buildings and lots of places to work. Often people live in the suburbs have jobs in the city.

urbs are the areas around a city. They have lots of houses. These homes have more se between them. The yards are bigger. Suburbs have more space. So big shopping Is are often found there.

r streets have sidewalks and streetlights. Some of the streets may be "one way." This ms you can only drive in one direction. It is uncommon to find these things in a urb.

re are other differences, too. The people in the city can walk to many places. Idren may walk to school. The people in the suburbs often must drive to get places. most children in a suburb ride school buses.



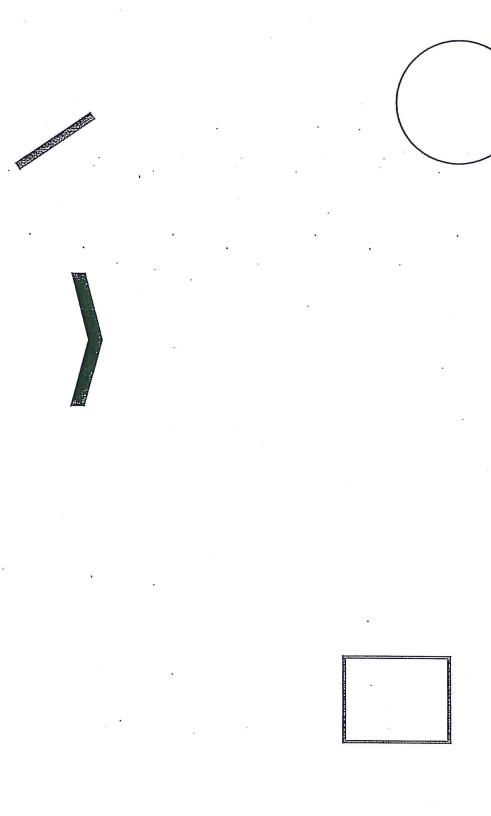
City or Suburb?

Comprehension Questions

the circle next to the best answer.	
Factories are often found in	
a cities.	
(b) suburbs.	
© the country.	
What happens last?	
(a) Children ride.	
(b) Children get off at school.	
© Children get on a bus.	
Why do the city homes have smaller yards than the ones in the	suburbs?
(a) No one in the city wants a big yard.	
(b) It costs too much to have a big yard in a city.	
© There isn't as much space in a city.	•
Uncommon means	
(a) rare.	
b not funny.	
© not sad.	
The people in a city can walk to many places because	
(a) they are rich.	
(b) many things are close by.	
(c) they are strong.	
Picture a city street. What don't you see?	
(a) tall buildings	
(b) a parking lot	
(c) a cow grazing on grass	
Where would you most like to live: in a city, in a suburb, or in	the country? Explain.

IMAGINATION WORKOUT

Use your imagination to create a picture out of the shapes and lines



ART - AMI IMAGINATION WORKOUT

Use your imagination to create a picture out of the shapes and lines

