Grade 2 | ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

WEEK 21 • PRACTICE WORKBOOK • DAYS 101–105

Read the matching lesson in the Week 21 Student Textbook first. Write each answer on the line below its question. Day 105 is answered on your own.

Day 101: Vowel Teams for Long Vowels; Key Details

Bumblebees (an informational text)

Bumblebees are big, fuzzy bees. Many kinds live in Alabama. Each day, a bumblebee flies from flower to flower to drink sweet nectar. It also gathers pollen, a yellow dust made by flowers. Pollen sticks to the tiny hairs on the bee's body. Some of it rubs off on the next flower the bee visits, and that helps the plant make seeds. Bumblebees need many flowers to stay healthy, so a garden full of blooms is a good place to see one.

1. Spelling: Listen as your teacher reads three words. Write each word.

   Word 1:

   Word 2:

   Word 3:

2. Read each word and write the vowel team that makes the long vowel sound: sail, tray, feet, peach, goat, snow, light, pie.

   Answer:

3. What is the main topic of Bumblebees? Write two key details that tell about it.

   Answer:

4. Find four words in Bumblebees that have a vowel team. Write each word and underline its vowel team.

   Answer:

Day 102: Vowel Teams With Other Sounds; Cause and Effect

Monarchs Fly South (an informational text)

Every fall, monarch butterflies fly south. As the days grow shorter and cooler, the milkweed plants and many flowers start to dry out, so there is less food. Because of this, many monarchs travel a long way to the mountains of Mexico, where they spend the winter. Some of them pass through Alabama in autumn. They stop to drink nectar from flowers, so a yard with a few flowers in bloom gives them food for the trip. In spring, monarchs head back north.

1. Spelling: Listen as your teacher reads three words. Write each word.

   Word 1:

   Word 2:

   Word 3:

2. Read these words: moon, crew, glue, book, straw, haul, mouse, clown. Which two words have the same vowel sound as moon (not counting moon)? Which two have the same vowel sound as saw?

   Answer:

3. Why do many monarchs leave in the fall? Write the cause and the effect.

   Answer:

4. Find four words in Monarchs Fly South with the vowel teams ou, ow, oo, ew or au. Write each word and its vowel team.

   Answer:

Day 103: Long Vowels in ild, ind, old, olt and ost; Two Texts on One Topic

Two texts about hummingbirds

Text 1: A Tiny Visitor

The ruby-throated hummingbird is the most common hummingbird in Alabama. It is a tiny bird that weighs less than a nickel. Most of these birds come in spring and stay until fall. Then they fly south to Mexico and Central America, where the winter is not cold. A hummingbird drinks nectar from flowers, and pollen sticks to its head while it feeds. When it visits the next flower, it carries the pollen along.

Text 2: Feeding Hummingbirds

Many families hang a feeder to find out what kind of birds will come to their yard. Mix one part sugar with four parts water. Do not add red color; the red feeder is enough. Clean the feeder often. Planting flowers that hummingbirds like is the most helpful thing of all, because flowers give them food and give the birds a chance to carry pollen. Hold still, and a hummingbird may zoom right past you.

1. Spelling: Listen as your teacher reads three words. Write each word.

   Word 1:

   Word 2:

   Word 3:

2. Read each word and sort it by its chunk: child, wild, find, kind, cold, hold, bolt, most. Write the ild, ind, old, olt or ost words in groups.

   Answer:

3. What is the most important point of Text 1? What is the most important point of Text 2?

   Answer:

4. Tell one way the two texts are the same and one way they are different.

   Answer:

Day 104: Hands-On: Vowel-Team Word Sort and an Informative Paragraph

1. Spelling: Listen as your teacher reads three words. Write each word.

   Word 1:

   Word 2:

   Word 3:

2. Which cards from your sort have the same vowel sound as town?

   Answer:

3. Write the topic sentence of your paragraph.

   Answer:

4. Copy one sentence from your paragraph that uses two vowel-team words. Underline the vowel teams.

   Answer:

Hands-on task: Sort vowel-team words and write about a pollinator

1. Write these words on cards: rain, play, seed, team, coat, grow, high, tie, moon, look, new, true, haul, draw, out, town.
2. Read each card. Sort the cards into groups that have the same vowel sound.
3. Choose a pollinator: a bee, a butterfly, a hummingbird or a moth.
4. Write an informative paragraph about it: a topic sentence, three facts and a closing sentence. Use at least four vowel-team words.
5. Read your paragraph aloud. Underline your vowel-team words.

My sorted groups:

Topic sentence:

Three facts:

Closing sentence:

Day 105: Independent Check: Vowel Teams, Cause and Effect and Two Texts

Two texts about moths

Text 1: Moths at Night

Many moths rest during the day and fly at night. In the dark, a moth follows the sweet smell of a flower to find food. Flowers that open at night are often white or pale, so they are easy to see in moonlight. As a moth drinks nectar, it picks up pollen and carries it to other flowers.

Text 2: A Garden for Moths

You can plant a moon garden. Choose white flowers that smell sweet after sunset. Leave the porch light off so moths are not drawn away from the flowers. Then sit outside on a warm evening and wait. Soon you may see a moth flutter from bloom to bloom.

Answer on your own. An adult may read the questions aloud but should not give the answers.

1. Spelling: Listen as your teacher reads three words. Write each word.

   Word 1:

   Word 2:

   Word 3:

2. Find three words in the moth texts that have a vowel team. Write each word and its vowel team.

   Answer:

3. In Text 2, why should you leave the porch light off? Write the cause and the effect.

   Answer:

4. What is the most important point of each text? Tell one way they are different.

   Answer: