Grade 2 | ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

WEEK 26 • FILLABLE PRACTICE WORKBOOK • DAYS 126–130

Read the matching lesson in the Week 26 Student Textbook first. Type each answer in the box below its question and save a copy. Complete physical measurements, drawing, and hands-on tasks on a printed page. Day 130 is answered on your own.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Day 126: When w and l Change the Vowel; Shades of Meaning; Main Topic

A Walk Over the Water (an article)

Early in the morning, a park ranger leads a small group along a wooden boardwalk over the water. Tall cypress trees stand in the dark water, and their roots poke up like knees. The group walks slowly and quietly. A great blue heron stands still in the shallows, then stabs at a fish. A turtle crawls onto a log to warm itself in the sun. The ranger says this wetland is full of life because it has water, food and shelter for many kinds of animals. Before the walk ends, everyone halts to listen to the frogs calling.

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

2. Find three words in the article where w or l changes the sound of a. Write each one.

3. Put these words in order from quietest to loudest: shout, whisper, talk. Then use the strongest one in a sentence.

4. What is the main topic of the article? Write one sentence.

Day 127: Soft c and g; y as a Vowel; Dictionary Entries

The Gopher Tortoise (an article)

The gopher tortoise is a large, gentle reptile that lives in the sunny longleaf pine forests of southern Alabama. It has strong front legs shaped like shovels. The tortoise digs a long tunnel, called a burrow, in the dry, sandy soil. The burrow stays cool in summer and safe in winter. Many other animals use gopher tortoise burrows, too, such as frogs, snakes and mice. Because so many animals depend on the tortoise, scientists call it a helper of the forest.

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

2. Find two words in the article with a soft g and two words that end in y. Write each word.

3. Read this dictionary entry. bat: 1. a stick used to hit a ball. 2. a small flying animal that is active at night. Which meaning fits this sentence? A bat flew over the barn.

4. Write two key details that tell about the gopher tortoise's burrow.

Day 128: Homophones; Summaries, Predictions and Conclusions

Night Visitors at the Pond (a story)

When the sun goes down, the pond grows quiet. Then the night visitors arrive. A raccoon walks to the edge of the water and dips its paws in to feel for crayfish. Bats swoop over the pond to catch insects in the air. Two deer step out of the trees to drink. Here at the pond, they can find water, food and a place to rest. By the time the sky turns pink again, the visitors have gone back to their hiding places. Only their tracks in the mud show that they were there.

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

2. Find two homophones in the story, such as two or their. Write each one and a homophone that sounds the same.

3. Write a two-sentence summary of the story.

4. What can you conclude from the tracks in the mud? What do you predict will happen the next night? Give a clue for each.

Day 129: Hands-On: A Summary Booklet

The Cahaba River

The Cahaba River flows through the middle of Alabama. Much of it is not blocked by dams, so the water runs freely over rocks and shoals.

The Cahaba is home to an amazing number of living things. Scientists have found about 135 kinds of fish in the river, along with many kinds of mussels, snails and crayfish. Some of these fish live nowhere else on Earth.

In late spring, a white flower called the Cahaba lily blooms on the rocky shoals. Visitors come by canoe to see it.

The river needs clean water to stay healthy. When people keep trash and soil out of the river, they help the fish, snails and lilies that live there.

Hands-on task: make a summary booklet

1. Fold a sheet of paper in half and in half again to make a small booklet with four pages, or use four index cards.
2. Read The Cahaba River. On page 1, write the main topic.
3. On pages 2 and 3, write one key detail on each page in your own words and draw a picture.
4. On page 4, write a two-sentence summary and one conclusion you can draw from the article.
5. Use one exact word, such as amazing, freely or rocky, and read your booklet aloud.

Main topic:

Key detail 1:

Key detail 2:

Conclusion:

My summary:

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

2. What is the main topic of The Cahaba River?

3. Write one key detail about the living things in the river.

4. What can you conclude about why people should keep trash out of the river?

Day 130: Independent Check: Vowels, Homophones and Summaries

A Bird That Builds Apartments

The red-cockaded woodpecker lives in old pine forests in the South, including parts of Alabama. It is a small black-and-white bird. Unlike most woodpeckers, it carves its nest hole in a living pine tree.

Since living trees are hard, carving the hole can take a long time. Later, other animals, such as flying squirrels and small birds, may move into old woodpecker holes, almost like renting an apartment.

These woodpeckers need old, open pine forests. When people protect those forests, the woodpeckers and their animal neighbors have homes.

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.

2. Find one word with a soft c and one word where l changes the sound of a. Write them.

3. What is the main topic of the article? Write a one-sentence summary.

4. Why might other animals choose old woodpecker holes for homes? Use a clue from the article.