Grade 2 | SCIENCE

WEEK 24 • FILLABLE PRACTICE WORKBOOK • DAYS 116–120

Read the matching lesson in the Week 24 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 120 is answered on your own.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Day 116: Describing and Sorting Materials

Objects to sort

Object	Material	Hard or soft?	Bends easily?
rubber band	rubber	soft	yes
wooden block	wood	hard	no
washcloth	cloth	soft	yes
glass jar	glass	hard	no
aluminum foil	metal	soft	yes
paper clip	metal	hard	a little

1. Sort the objects in the table into two groups: hard and soft. Write each group.

2. Aluminum foil and a paper clip are both made of metal. Name one property that is different.

3. Choose a new property, such as rough or smooth, and sort four objects from your home by it. Write your groups.

Day 117: Testing Materials for a Job

Drip test results (a make-believe class's data)

Material	Spoonfuls of water dropped	Did water go through?	Was the material wet underneath?
paper towel	5	yes	very wet
plastic bag	5	no	dry
cotton cloth	5	yes	a little wet
aluminum foil	5	no	dry

1. Which two materials kept the water out?

2. Which material would make the best roof for a toy house that must stay dry inside? Use the data to explain.

3. Why did the class drop 5 spoonfuls on every material?

Day 118: Alabama Materials and Their Uses

Alabama materials

Material	Comes from	Properties	One use
pine lumber	pine trees in Alabama forests	strong, can be cut and nailed	house frames
cotton cloth	cotton plants on Alabama farms	soft, bends, soaks up water	towels and shirts
clay brick	clay from the ground, baked hard	hard, strong, resists fire	walls and chimneys

1. Which material in the table would you choose to build a chimney? Use a property to explain.

2. Why would pine lumber be a poor choice for a bath towel?

3. Choose one material from the table and name a new use for it. Tell which property makes it a good choice.

Day 119: Hands-On: The Keep-It-Cold Test

Hands-on task: keep an ice cube cold

1. An adult sets out three ice cubes of the same size on a tray or plate, so meltwater does not drip on the floor.
2. Wrap one cube in aluminum foil, one in a cotton washcloth and one in a plastic bag. Wrap each one the same way.
3. Put all three in the same spot, away from sunlight. Write the start time.
4. Every 15 minutes, unwrap each cube for a moment and look at how much is left. Record what you see, then wrap it again the same way.
5. After one hour, compare. Dry the tray and the floor, and put the materials away.

Check	Foil	Washcloth	Plastic bag
Start	whole	whole	whole
15 minutes	____	____	____
30 minutes	____	____	____
45 minutes	____	____	____
60 minutes	____	____	____

The material that kept the ice frozen longest:

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1. What did you see at the 30-minute check?

2. Which material kept the ice frozen longest? Which melted fastest?

3. Which material would you use to line a lunch box? Use your results to explain.

Day 120: Independent Check: Properties and Purpose

Bend test results (a make-believe class's data)

Material strip	Same size?	Bent without breaking?
cardboard	yes	no, it creased
rubber	yes	yes
wood	yes	no, it snapped
plastic	yes	yes

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

1. Sort these into soft and hard: a pillow, a rock, a sock, a nail.

2. Use the table. Which two materials bent without breaking?

3. A toy needs a handle that bends and springs back. Which material from the table would you choose? Explain with the data.