

Grade 2 Summer work to prepare for 3rd Grade

Please complete the attached work over the Summer and return it on the first day of school.

Name: _____

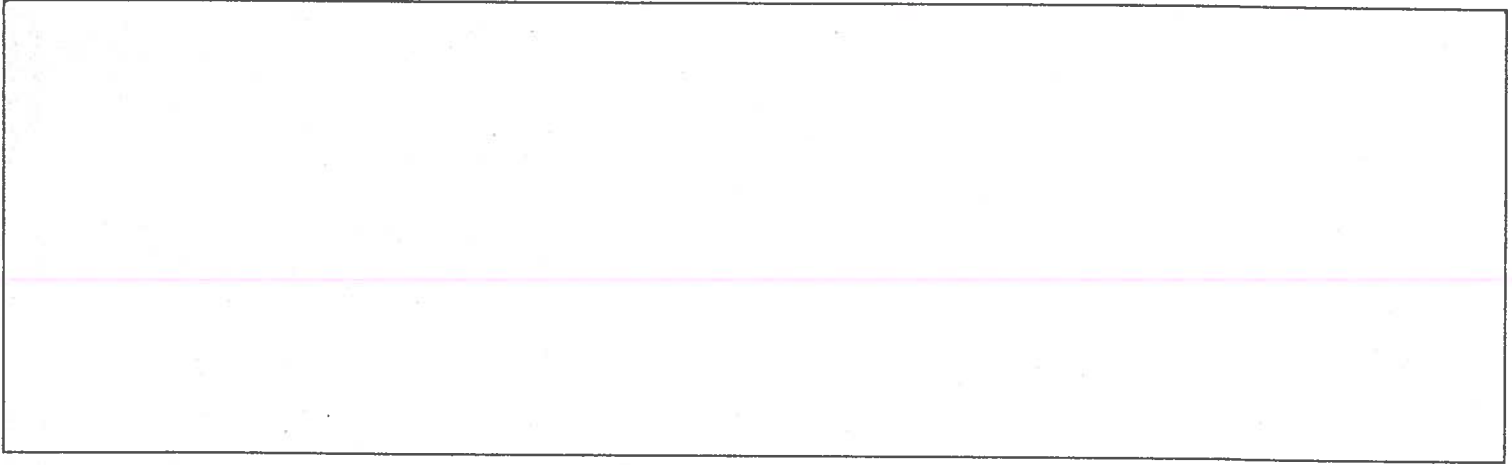
Fiction Book Report

Title: _____

Author: _____

Setting: This story mostly takes place

Draw the main setting.



Name and describe the main characters:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Describe the main conflict in this story.

Tell how the conflict was resolved.

I rate this book:



Name: _____
St. Helen Catholic Academy

Date: _____
Grade 2

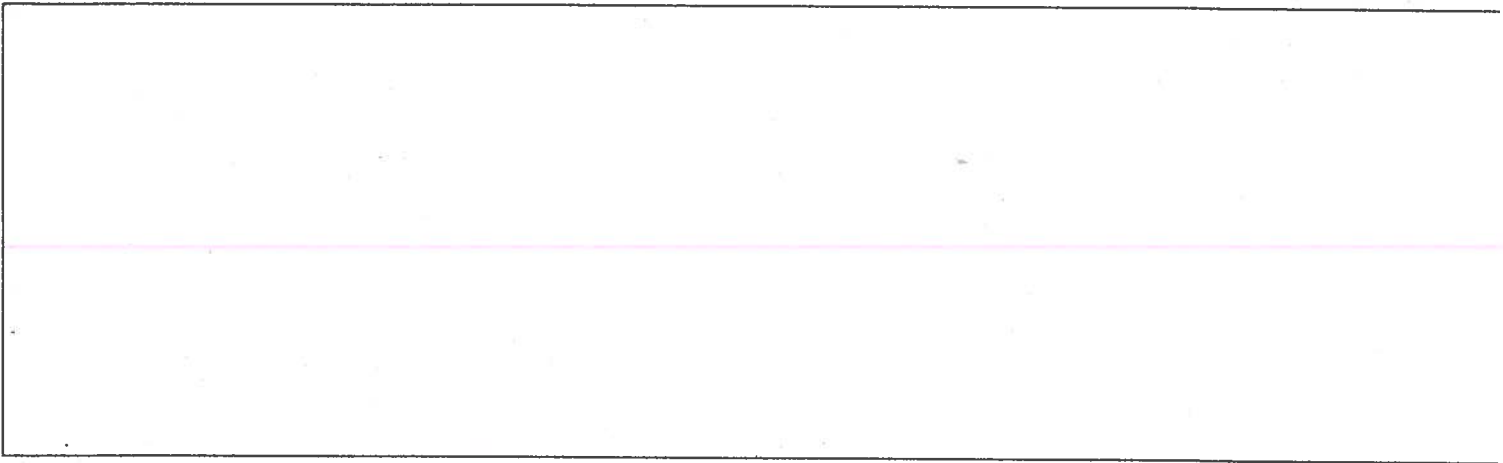
Fiction Book Report

Title: _____

Author: _____

Setting: This story mostly takes place

Draw the main setting.



Name and describe the main characters:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Describe the main conflict in this story.

Tell how the conflict was resolved.

I rate this book:



Name: _____

St. Helen Catholic Academy

Date: _____

Grade 2

Non-fiction Book Report

Title: _____

Author: _____

Topic: Who or what the book is about.

Write 4-5 facts you already know about the topic.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Write 6 new words that you learned from this book.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Name 5-6 things you learned about the topic.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

What was the **most interesting** thing you learned about the topic?

Did you think the book did a good job of teaching you about the topic? Explain.

Directions:

Have children turn to the Comprehension section of the test. Then give them these directions.

This part of the test has two reading passages and 8 questions. Read each passage and answer the questions that follow. Mark your answers.

Have children read the passages and answer questions 1-8 independently.

Comprehension

Read this story about a boy named Sam. Then answer questions 1-4. Mark your answers.

Forever Minutes

1 Sam looked out the apartment window. He saw many people walking along the sidewalk. He was looking for one special person, though. He was looking for Aunt Jazzy. Aunt Jazzy was an artist, and her paintings were in an art show. Aunt Jazzy had asked Sam to go see the paintings with her. So Sam was very happy.

2 Soon Sam saw a tall woman at the end of the block. She was wearing a shirt that had big splashes of color. It was Aunt Jazzy!

3 "She's here!" Sam called to his mother. He ran to open the door. Aunt Jazzy stepped into the room and gave Sam a big bear hug.

4 "Are you ready?" asked Aunt Jazzy.

5 "Let's go!" yelled Sam.

6 Before long Sam and Aunt Jazzy were walking along the sidewalk. After several blocks, Aunt Jazzy stopped in front of a tall building. She led Sam up the stairs. A man walked up to meet them.

7 "We are happy to have you visit today, Ms. Wilson," the
man said. "Your paintings are hanging in that room."

8 Sam looked to where the man pointed. There was a big
sign above the door that said *Forever Minutes by Jazzy Wilson*.

9 "That's you!" Sam laughed. He took his aunt by the
hand and pulled her quickly toward the room. Sam looked
around the room. There were many colorful paintings
hanging on the walls. They made Sam think of the shirt
Aunt Jazzy was wearing.

10 "Did you paint all of these?" Sam asked. Aunt Jazzy
smiled and nodded.

11 "Each painting shows something special in my life,"
Aunt Jazzy explained. "Some paintings show people, while
others show places. I wanted to remember all of these
special minutes forever, so I painted pictures of them."

12 Aunt Jazzy took Sam to look at each painting and told
him why each one was special. Finally, they looked at the
last picture.

13 "This is my favorite," Aunt Jazzy said with a smile.

14 Sam's mouth dropped open. "That's me and you!" he
said. "I remember that day. We took a picnic to the park and
fed the ducks. It was a very special day!"

15 "Just like today!" added Aunt Jazzy. "Now I have one
more forever minute that I want to paint when I get home!"

- 1 What is the central idea of this story?
- Ⓐ Families remember special times they spend together.
 - Ⓑ Art helps us see beauty in the world around us.
 - Ⓒ Members of a family take care of each other.
 - Ⓓ Artists look at the world in a special way.

- 2 What information from the story helps you understand that Sam and Aunt Jazzy care about each other?

- Ⓐ *They finally looked at the last picture.*
- Ⓑ *"She's here!" Sam called to his mother.*
- Ⓒ *Aunt Jazzy had asked Sam to go see the paintings with her.*
- Ⓓ *Aunt Jazzy stepped into the room and gave Sam a big bear hug.*

- 3 What happens after Sam sees the sign?

- Ⓐ Sam looks out the window to find Aunt Jazzy.
- Ⓑ Sam and Aunt Jazzy walk along the sidewalk.
- Ⓒ Sam and Aunt Jazzy meet a man in the building.
- Ⓓ Sam pulls Aunt Jazzy toward the room with the paintings.

- 4 How does Sam feel when he sees himself in a painting?

- Ⓐ Angry
- Ⓑ Puzzled
- Ⓒ Surprised
- Ⓓ Unhappy

Comprehension

Read this passage about beavers. Then answer questions 5–8. Mark your answers.

Beavers

- 1 Beavers belong to the same animal family as mice. Beavers and mice have big front teeth. The teeth on both animals never stop growing. However, beavers and mice are very different. First, beavers are much bigger. They can grow up to four feet long. They can weigh over 40 pounds. Also, beavers can swim. Unlike mice, beavers spend most of their life in the water.
- 2 All beavers live near rivers or small lakes. Some beavers dig holes in the bank of a river. This hole is their home. However, most beavers build their homes in the middle of the water. They cut down trees with their sharp teeth. They chew off the branches. Beavers pile the branches in the water. They use mud to hold them together. The door is under the water. So beavers swim under the water to get inside. They climb up to a big room that is above water. Then the beavers can breathe air.

- 3 Beavers live in places that can get cold. A beaver's body is built to keep the animal warm. First, it has very thick fur. It also makes a special oil that it uses on its fur. The oil keeps the fur dry. Finally, a beaver has lots of fat under its skin. The fat is like a blanket. It keeps the inside body parts extra warm.
- 4 Beavers are great swimmers. They can stay under the water for 15 minutes before they need air. Beavers can close their ears and noses. Then water cannot get inside. A clear skin slides over their eyes. Now beavers can see as they swim. Moving around in the water is easy, too. Their back feet look like swimming fins. There is skin between the toes. These webbed feet help beavers glide as they swim.
- 5 Beavers have a round, flat tail. There is no hair on it. The tail helps beavers turn and stop as they swim. It helps in other ways, too. Sometimes beavers will strike their tail on the water. The big, loud splash scares away animals that are not friendly. The sound also tells other beavers that there is trouble close by. Beavers know they must find a place to hide. For most beavers, that is their home in the middle of the water.

- 5 Which is the best summary of this article?
- Ⓐ Beavers are good swimmers.
 - Ⓑ Beavers' bodies help them live in the water.
 - Ⓒ Beavers and mice are in the same animal family.
 - Ⓓ Beavers can live in a river bank hole or a pile of sticks in the water.
- 6 Beavers are the same as mice because—
- Ⓐ they live in the water
 - Ⓑ their back feet are webbed
 - Ⓒ they have fat under their skin
 - Ⓓ their teeth do not stop growing
- 7 Why would a beaver hide in its home if other animals come near?
- Ⓐ Its home is in the middle of the water.
 - Ⓑ Other beavers help keep everyone safe.
 - Ⓒ Most animals are scared of sticks and mud.
 - Ⓓ A beaver can block the door with its webbed feet.
- 8 How long can beavers swim under water before coming up for air?
- Ⓐ 4 minutes
 - Ⓑ 15 minutes
 - Ⓒ 40 minutes
 - Ⓓ as long as they want

Match the Meaning

Choose the word that matches the meaning.

Fill in the circle next to the word.

1. a group of people who play baseball together
 herd pack village team
2. a brave and good person
 hero insect enemy crowd
3. a high, loud sound
 dash screech pain inn
4. to be unsure about something
 doubt prove wave warn
5. a sign on a wall
 stack den notice idea
6. to yell loudly for a team
 whisper stamp pitch cheer
7. a piece of equipment to fix something
 tool label scrape den
8. quiet and still
 lean calm odd major
9. something new
 modern honest proper similar
10. an animal that is raised for meat
 object task address steer

Synonyms

word in **dark print**. Fill in the circle next to the word

11. If a bear followed me, I would **shake** with fear.
 frown tremble scatter admire
12. Watch Mom **jump** off the diving board.
 relax leap pitch beam
13. You will **scare** the bird if you talk too loudly.
 frighten sniff attach prepare
14. The dancer was **thin** and strong.
 odd difficult slender modern
15. Take a minute to **smell** the roses.
 sniff steer scrape accept

Antonyms

Circle the word or phrase that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in **dark print**.

16. Which tool do we need to **open** the boxes?
 prove escape seal search
17. Paint the bedroom **bright** yellow.
 clear pale hollow stable
18. I was **shaky** riding my bike down the narrow trail.
 steady tender greedy present
19. Is it fun to jump over **tiny** waves at the beach?
 whole separate enormous honest
20. I felt **calm** before the test.
 tense stable proper eager

Completing the Sentence

Choose the word that completes the sentence.

Fill in the circle next to the word.

21. This piece of land is the biggest _____ in the sea.
 plant board island expert
22. It is about the size of the _____ state of New Hampshire.
 entire pale proper lean
23. The sun is always warm and _____.
 weak curious bare bright
24. Lemons and oranges grow on trees in the rich _____.
 seal soil stable handle
25. Farmers also grow wheat, which is used to make _____.
 flour forest field feast
26. Vines with grapes might cover a(n) _____.
 pain field enemy dawn
27. As soon as you arrive, you will _____ the beauty of the sea.
 shiver escape notice label
28. The sea is bright blue and as _____ as glass.
 tiny brave odd smooth
29. Travelers stay in the center of the _____.
 herd village excuse leader
30. They _____ on the beach and have fun in the sun.
 select relax attach accept

Read this passage about how frogs and toads are alike and different. Then answer the questions on page 39.

Frogs and Toads

Frogs and toads are **similar** in some ways. They both lay eggs in water. They both live in water when they are small. They both will eat an **insect** for a meal.

Frogs and toads can be different, too. Frogs have **smooth**, wet skin. They live in or near water, so they can often be found where it is **damp**. Frogs have some teeth. They also have long, **slender** back legs. This helps them hop and swim.

Toads have dry, bumpy skin. Toads spend much of their time on land. They do not have teeth. They swallow their food **whole**. Toads have small back legs. This helps them walk.

Choose the answer that best completes the sentence or answers the question. Fill in the circle next to the answer.

31. This passage is mostly about
- different kinds of frogs and toads.
 - how frogs and toads are alike and different.
 - how to catch frogs and toads in your yard.
32. What does the word **similar** mean?
- different
 - odd
 - alike
33. An **insect** is a
- kind of frog or toad.
 - small animal with six legs.
 - place where animals live.
34. How are frogs and toads alike?
- They have teeth.
 - They have long back legs.
 - They eat insects.
35. Which word means the opposite of **smooth**?
- bumpy
 - dry
 - wet
36. What does the word **damp** mean?
- bumpy
 - dry
 - wet
37. The word **slender** means
- lean.
 - hollow.
 - odd.
38. Another word for **whole** is
- section.
 - proper.
 - entire.
39. How are frogs different from toads?
- Frogs lay eggs in water.
 - Frogs eat insects.
 - Frogs have teeth.
40. The author most likely wrote this to
- tell a funny story.
 - give facts.
 - tell you what to do.

Word Associations

Choose the answer that best completes the sentence or answers the question. Pay attention to the word in **dark print**. Fill in the circle next to the answer.

41. Before you start to **travel**, you might
- search for a seashell.
 - pack a suitcase.
 - seal a box.
42. Your dad might **warn** you if
- he agrees with you.
 - it is going to rain.
 - his shoes are damp.
43. You might need a **stamp** if
- you want to send a letter.
 - you lost your homework.
 - you are going to the beach.
44. You could be a **passenger** on a
- plane.
 - beach.
 - rainbow.
45. When are you most likely to have a **feast**?
- on a rainy day
 - on my birthday
 - each weekend
46. It might take an **hour** to
- brush your teeth.
 - eat a snack.
 - clean a basement.
47. When might you hear an **alarm**?
- when you kick a ball
 - at dawn
 - when you go to sleep
48. Which of these things are you most likely to **squeeze**?
- a tube of toothpaste
 - a box of crackers
 - a can of soup
49. You might be **eager** to
- go on summer vacation.
 - go see a doctor.
 - go to bed early.
50. You might need an **excuse** if
- you did all your homework.
 - you came to dinner on time.
 - you are late for school.

SUMMER - RELIGION

* Required

1. Email address *

2. 1. Free will is God's gift that allows us to make choices.

5 points

Mark only one oval.

True

False

3. 2. Conscience is God's gift that makes it hard for us to know right from wrong. *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

True

False

4. 3. The Old Testament is about Jesus Christ and the beginning of the Church.

5 points

*

Mark only one oval.

True

False

5. 4. The Eucharist is a sacrament of the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ. * 5 points

Mark only one oval.

True

False

6. 5. We are all called to love and serve God in the same way. * 5 points

Mark only one oval.

True

False

7. 6. The word GOSPEL means _____. * 5 points

Mark only one oval.

prayer

good news

sorrow

8. 7. _____ is any thought, word, or act that we freely choose to commit, even though we know it is wrong. * 5 points

Mark only one oval.

Sin

Penance

Contrition

9. 8. In the Liturgy of the Eucharist, the gifts of bread and wine become the _____.* 5 points

Mark only one oval.

- seven sacraments
- Body and Blood of Christ
- good news

10. 9. The leader of the Church who continues the work of Saint Peter is the _____.* 5 points

Mark only one oval.

- pope
- deacon
- priest

11. 10. _____ share and celebrate the same sacraments.* 5 points

Mark only one oval.

- Not all Catholics
- All Catholics
- Some Catholics

12. 11. The Resurrection is _____.* 5 points

Mark only one oval.

- the Eucharistic Prayer.
- Pentecost.
- Jesus'rising from the dead.

13. 12. The most important prayer in the Mass is ____.*

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- the Eucharistic Prayer
- Our Father
- Apostle's Creed

14. 13. The Church celebrates seven special signs called ____.*

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- prayer
- sacraments
- reconciliation

15. 14. Talking and listening to God is called ____.*

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- penance
- conscience
- prayer

16. 15. The Holy Spirit came to Jesus' disciples on ____.*

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- Pentacost
- Easter
- Last Supper

17. 16. At Mass, the priest or deacon's _____ helps us to understand the readings. *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

prayers

homily

songs

18. 17. An _____ is one of the twelve men chosen by Jesus to lead the Church. * 5 points

Mark only one oval.

priest

saint

apostle

19. 18. The _____ is the three Persons in one God. *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

Blessed Trinity

saints

apostles

20. 19. The _____ is all the people who are baptized in Jesus Christ and follow his teachings. * 5 points

Mark only one oval.

Catholics

Blessed Trinity

Church

21. 20. The _____ is Jesus' teachings to love God and others. *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- Our Father
- Great Commandment
- gospel

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Google Forms

SUMMER - SCIENCE

* Required

1. Email address *

2. 1. A place where an animal can find food , water, and shelter it needs is its _____.* 5 points

Mark only one oval.

- adaptation
 - camouflage
 - nectar
 - habitat
-

3. 2. All of the plants, animals, and nonliving things in a forest are a part of the forest's _____.* 5 points

Mark only one oval.

- shelter
- food chain
- environment
- adaptation

4. 3. Which words tell about a desert? *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- warm with lots of rain
- long, wet winters
- dry with little or no rain
- cool, short summers

5. 4. In which habitat would you find trees that lose their leaves in the fall? *

5 points

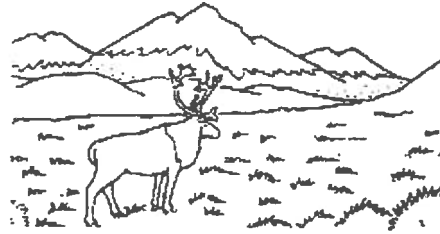
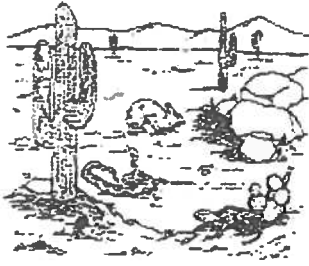
Mark only one oval.

- tundra
- rain forest
- desert
- forest

6. 5. Which picture shows a tundra habitat?

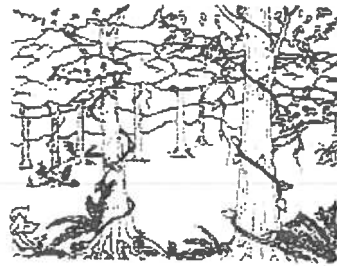
5 points

Mark only one oval.



Option 1

Option 2



Option 3

Option 4

7. 6. In which habitat would you find lobsters and crabs

5 points

Mark only one oval.

fresh water

salt water

tundra

desert

8. 7. A pond is a ____ habitat. *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

freshwater

desert

tundra

saltwater

9. 8. A pond froze during the winter. What change happened? *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

Gas changed to a solid.

Solid changed to a liquid.

Liquid changed to a solid.

10. 9. What is one property of a solid? *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

It flows.

It has its own shape.

It fills its container.

11. 10. What does a plant need from soil? *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

rocks

worms

nutrients

12. 11. What helps a plant make its own food? *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- space
- rocks
- sunlight

13. 12. What is a powder that flowers need to make seeds?

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- nectar
- pollen
- oxygen

14. 13. How can animals help plants make new plants? *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- by bringing water to plants
- by carrying seeds to new places
- by using plants to build their homes

15. 14. How are streams and rivers alike?

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- Both have big waves.
- Both have fresh water.
- Both have water that does not flow.

16. 15. Which of these can slow down erosion? *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- trees
- floods
- earthquakes

17. 16. What type of change does a volcano make? *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- no change
- fast changes
- slow changes

18. 17. Which change happen quickly? *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- a drought
- weathering
- an earthquake

19. 18. If someone asked you to explain why the ocean does not freeze, what would you tell them?

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- Oceans have warm, salty water
- Only lakes freeze in the winter
- The salt water in an ocean is always moving and it is too large to freeze all the way.

20. 19. Jenna has a map of the park. She wants to find out where the pond is. 5 points
Where should she look? *

Mark only one oval.

- in a book
 at the map key
 at the map title

21. 20. Tyler rode his bike over a land that is not very high. Which kind of land 5 points
did he ride his bike over? *

Mark only one oval.

- a hill
 a pond
 a mountain

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SUMMER - SOCIAL STUDIES

* Required

1. Email address *

2. 1. A ____ is a person who belongs to a country. *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

ceremony

citizen

naturalization

3. 2. Naturalization is when you are a citizen of the country where you were born. *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

TRUE

FALSE

4. 3. Children of naturalized parents can also become citizens. *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

TRUE

FALSE

5. 4.You have to take a test before you can become a naturalized American citizen. *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- TRUE
 FALSE

6. 5.Freedom of religion is a _____. *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- responsibility
 contribution
 right

7. 6. Reusing old paper to make new paper is one way to ____.

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- litter
 recycle
 reduce

8. 7. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., believed everyone should be treated the same. * 5 points

Mark only one oval.

- TRUE
 FALSE

9. 8. Which direction is opposite of east? *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

north

west

south

10. 9. Which direction is opposite of north? *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

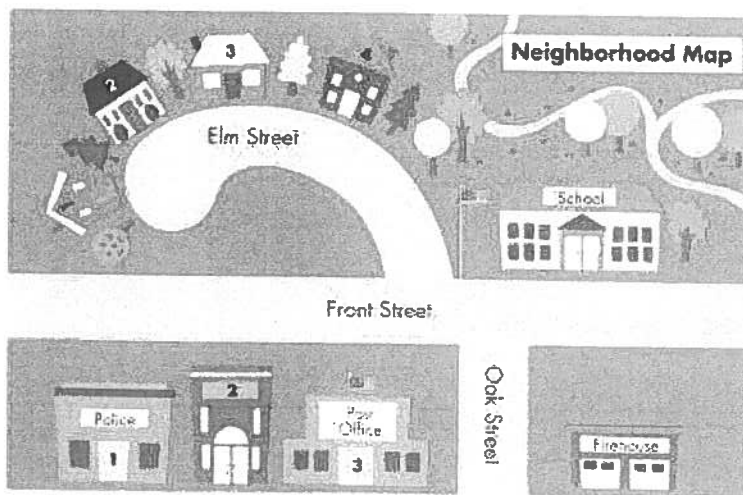
east

west

south

11. 10. What is located at 1 Front Street? *

5 points



Mark only one oval.

Firehouse

School

Police Station

12. 11. What is across the street from the school? *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

Post Office

Firehouse

Park

13. 12. How many houses are there on Elm Street? *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

3

none

4

14. 13. A _____ shows directions north, south, east, and west. *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

map scale

compass rose

map key

15. 14. A neighborhood map is an example of a _____. *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

thematic map

political map

physical map

16. 15. The very top of the Earth is called the ____.*

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- Equator
- South Pole
- North Pole

17. 16. The ____ runs down the middle of the Earth.

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- Equator
- Prime Meridian
- South Pole

18. 17. A ____ is a round model of the Earth.*

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- globe
- physical map
- continents

19. 18. The ____ runs around the middle of the Earth.*

5 points

Mark only one oval.

- Prime Meridian
- North Pole
- Equator

20. 19. How many continents are there? *

5 points

Mark only one oval.

13

7

50

21. 20. The first people to live in America were ____.*

5 points

Mark only one oval.

English

Native Americans

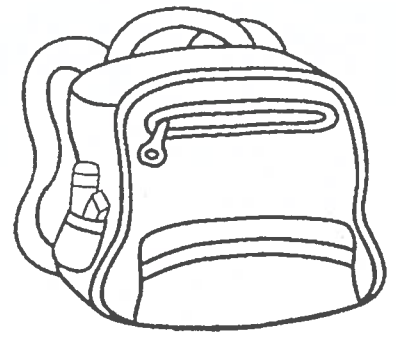
Pilgrims

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Google Forms

Name _____

Addition and Subtraction



Directions: Solve each set of problems by adding or subtracting.
Use the number at the top to add or subtract the remaining numbers.

+ 9	
8	
6	
9	
2	
3	
7	
4	

- 8	
13	
14	
11	
17	
12	
15	
18	

+ 6	
8	
7	
9	
3	
5	
6	
10	

- 5	
13	
15	
10	
11	
17	
16	
14	

+ 7	
9	
3	
10	
6	
4	
7	
8	

- 3	
12	
9	
8	
11	
14	
13	
10	

Three Addends

You can use addition strategies to help you add three addends.

Look for doubles.

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 14 \\ + 32 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$$

} 8

Look for a ten.

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 11 \\ + 33 \\ \hline 81 \end{array}$$

} 10

Add.

1.	14	42	28	29	24	47
	24	27	0	42	11	11
	<u>+ 13</u>	<u>+ 12</u>	<u>+ 13</u>	<u>+ 21</u>	<u>+ 26</u>	<u>+ 12</u>

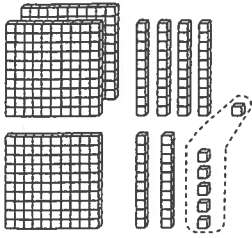
2.	17	23	45	6	10	23
	30	26	13	24	58	16
	<u>+ 13</u>	<u>+ 46</u>	<u>+ 15</u>	<u>+ 40</u>	<u>+ 23</u>	<u>+ 33</u>
					91	

3.	32	13	55	19	37	21
	18	36	20	41	17	17
	<u>+ 1</u>	<u>+ 46</u>	<u>+ 15</u>	<u>+ 13</u>	<u>+ 32</u>	<u>+ 3</u>

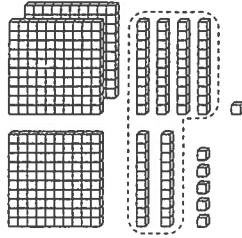
3-Digit Addition Without Regrouping

Add: $241 + 125$

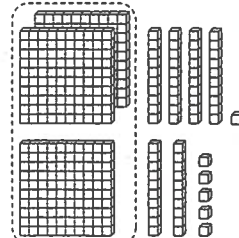
Add the ones.



Add the tens.



Add the hundreds.



Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	4	1
+ 1	2	5
		6

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	4	1
+ 1	2	5
	6	6

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	4	1
+ 1	2	5
3	6	6

Find each sum.

1.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	1	3
+ 1	4	5

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	3	7
+ 2	1	2

2.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	5	4
+ 1	3	4

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
4	2	1
+ 2	4	6

3.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
2	4	0
+ 3	5	2

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
5	2	6
+ 3	3	1

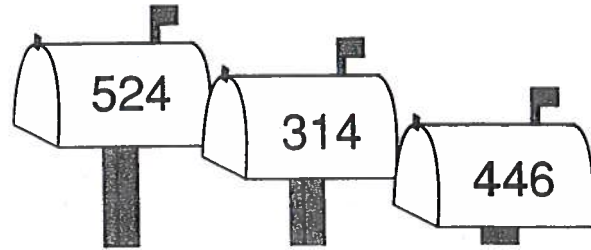
3-Digit Addition Without Regrouping

3-Digit Number Play

Look at the numbers on the mailboxes.
 Read the clues. Find the numbers.

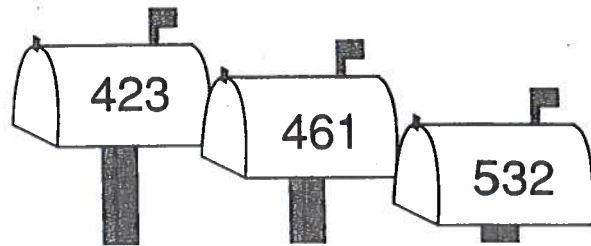
1. The sum of these two numbers is 838. Their ones digits are the same.

_____, _____



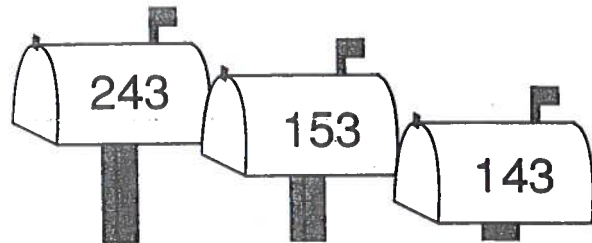
2. The sum of these two numbers is 993. The sum of their digits is 21.

_____, _____



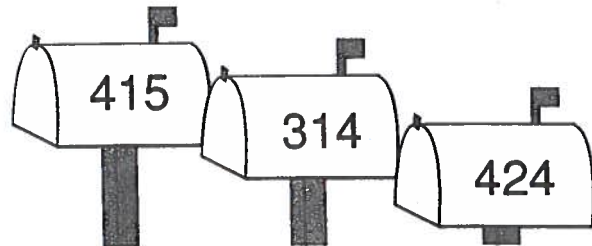
3. The sum of these two numbers is 386. One addend counts up 100 from the other.

_____, _____



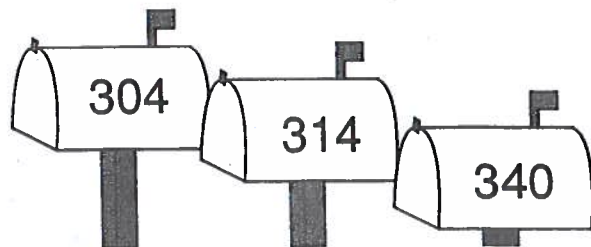
4. The sum of these two numbers is 729. The hundreds digit in one addend is an odd number.

_____, _____



5. The sum of these two numbers is 644. The sum of their digits is 14.

_____, _____



2-Digit Subtraction Without Regrouping

Subtract.

1.

Tens	Ones
3	3
− 1	2
2	1

Tens	Ones
4	8
− 2	5

Tens	Ones
7	4
− 6	2

Tens	Ones
5	9
− 2	1

2.

68	37	88	47	93	38
− 42	− 17	− 31	− 13	− 21	− 17

3.

71	59	26	75	99	27
− 41	− 48	− 21	− 62	− 92	− 17

4.

52	67	89	58	71	46
− 21	− 15	− 19	− 55	− 40	− 26

5.

93	47	82	54	77	38
− 42	− 21	− 21	− 41	− 33	− 34

Problem Solving

6. Ling picks 57 apples. She uses 32 apples to make a pie. How many apples does Ling have left?

_____ apples

Rob picks 72 flowers. He uses 40 flowers to make a wreath. How many flowers does Rob have left?

_____ flowers

More 3-Digit Subtraction

Subtract.

1.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 3 \\ 8 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

2. $\begin{array}{r} 457 \\ - 189 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 836 \\ - 362 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 519 \\ - 193 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 640 \\ - 138 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 749 \\ - 552 \\ \hline \end{array}$

3. $\begin{array}{r} 773 \\ - 567 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 351 \\ - 315 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 815 \\ - 299 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 553 \\ - 262 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 925 \\ - 618 \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. $\begin{array}{r} 793 \\ - 289 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 847 \\ - 177 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 534 \\ - 476 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 660 \\ - 413 \\ \hline \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 428 \\ - 287 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Problem Solving

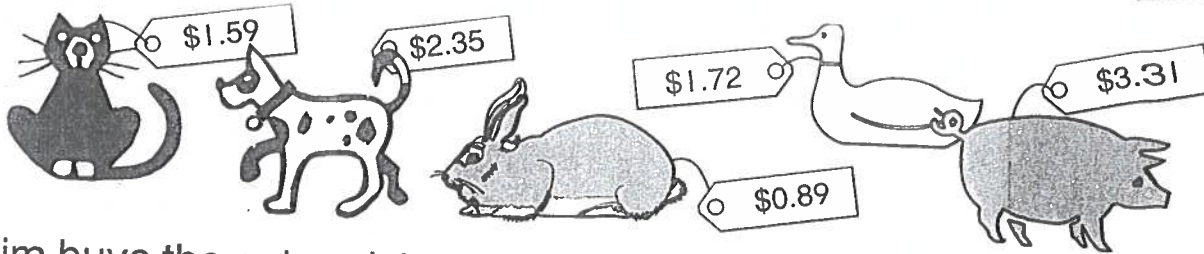
5. The second grade class collects 527 bottles and cans. They have 328 bottles. How many are cans?

_____ cans

6. The third grade has 479 children. There are 265 girls. How many children are boys?

_____ boys

Add and Subtract Money Amounts



Jim buys the cat and the dog.
 How much does he spend?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \$1.59 \\
 + \$2.35 \\
 \hline
 \$3.94
 \end{array}$$

Add the cents, dimes, and dollars.

Write the dollar sign and the decimal point in the answer.

Problem Solving

Workspace

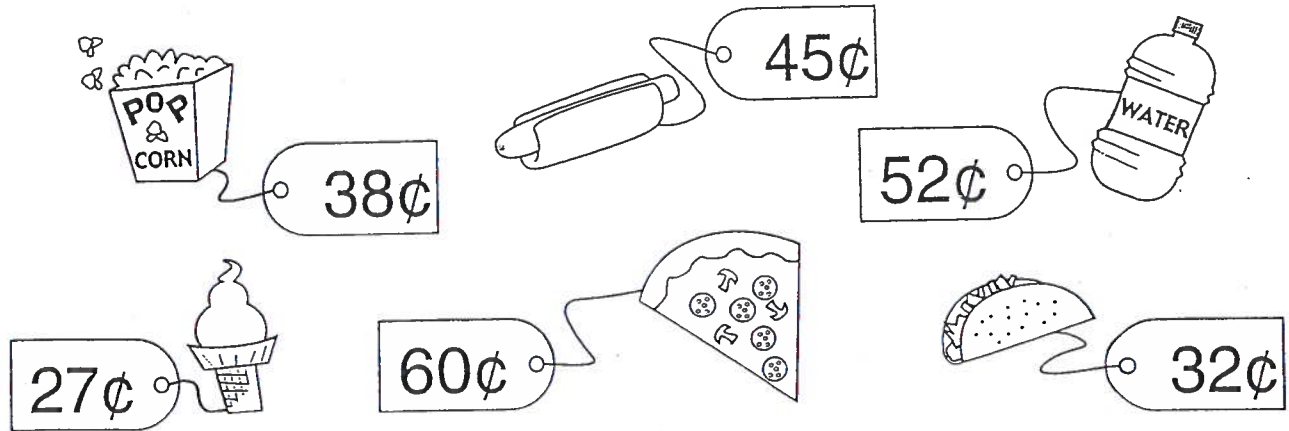
- Betty has \$5.00. She buys the pig.
 How much money does she have left?

- Sammy buys the duck and the rabbit.
 How much does he spend?

- Pam has \$4.00. She buys the dog.
 How much money does she have left?

Make Change

Food Fair



1. Greta has these coins. She buys a bottle of water. What is her change?

Coins: _____ ¢

Change: _____ ¢



2. Megan has these coins. She buys a bag of popcorn. What is her change?

Coins: _____ ¢

Change: _____ ¢



3. Ben has this coin. He buys a hot dog. What is his change?

Coins: _____ ¢

Change: _____ ¢



4. You have these coins. What will you buy? What will be your change?

Coins: _____ ¢

Buy: _____

Change: _____ ¢

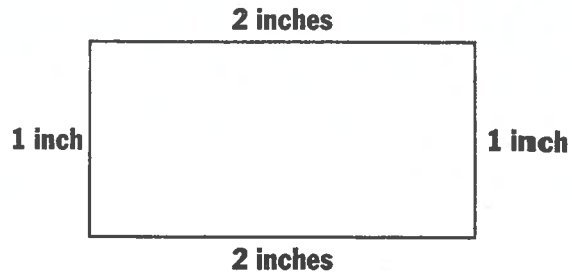


Perimeter

The perimeter is the distance around a figure.

Measure each side of the figure.

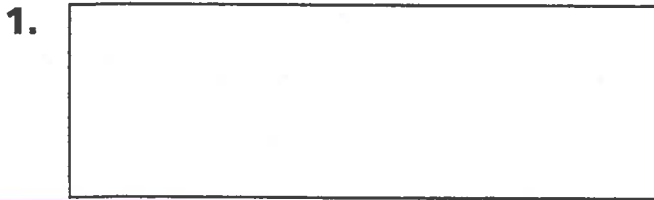
Then add the measures.



$$\underline{2} + \underline{1} + \underline{2} + \underline{1} = \underline{6} \text{ inches}$$

Use an inch ruler. Measure each side.

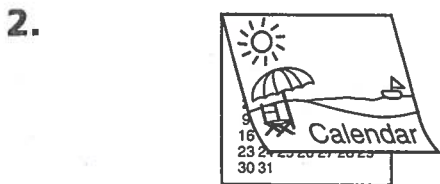
Write the perimeter.



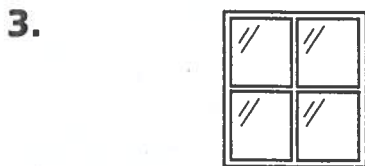
$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \text{ inches}$$

Find these objects. Use an inch ruler.

Find the perimeter of each object.



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \text{ inches}$$

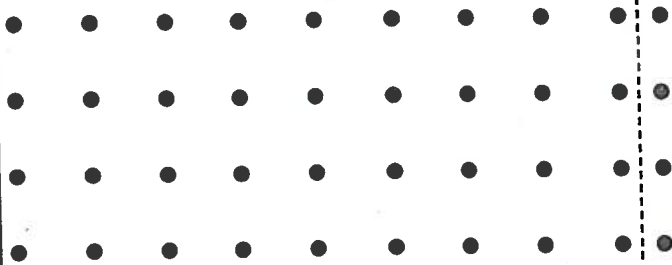


$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \text{ inches}$$

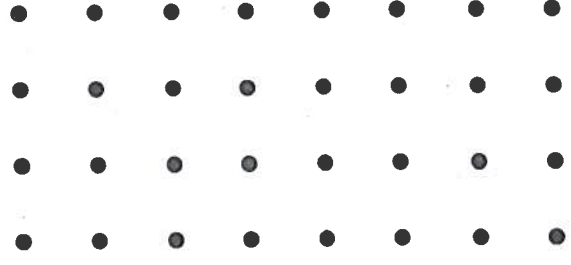
Perimeter

All the Way Around

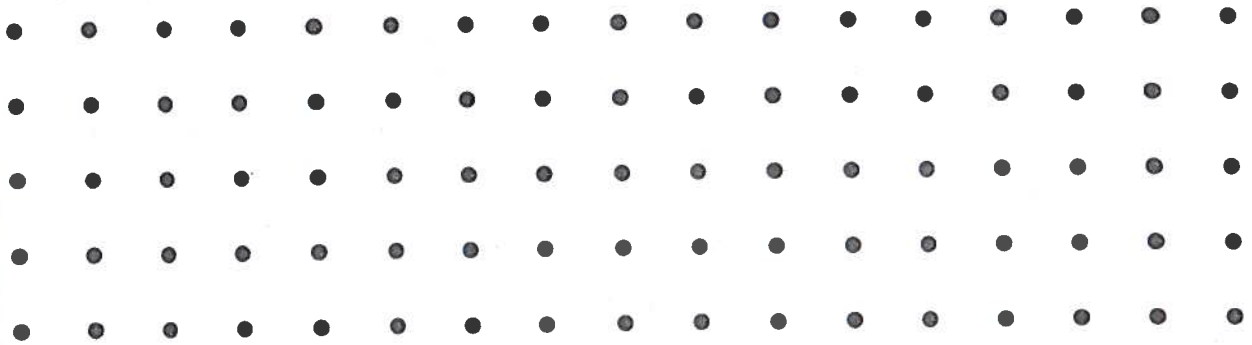
1. Draw a shape with a perimeter of 6 units.



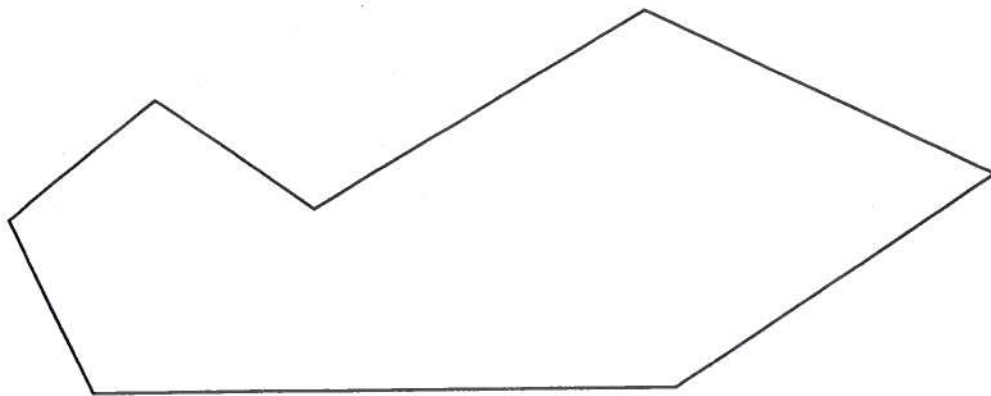
Draw a shape with a perimeter of 10 units.



2. Draw a shape with a perimeter of 15 units.



3. Use an inch ruler. Find the perimeter.



_____ inches

Area

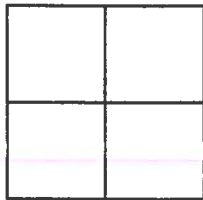


I can measure area
in square units.

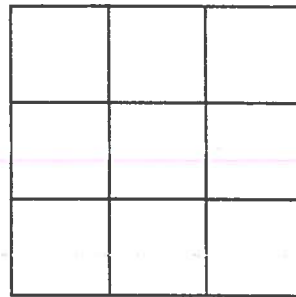
6 square units

Find the area of each figure.

1.

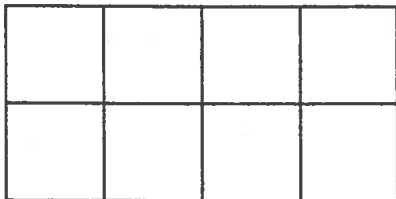


_____ square units

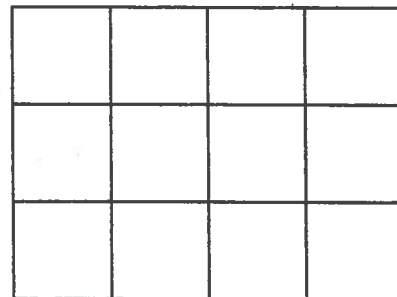


_____ square units

2.



_____ square units



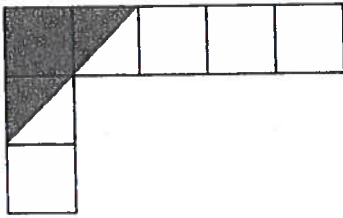
_____ square units

Area

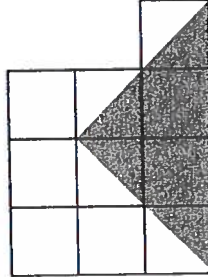
Picture This

Count the number of square units in the shaded figure.

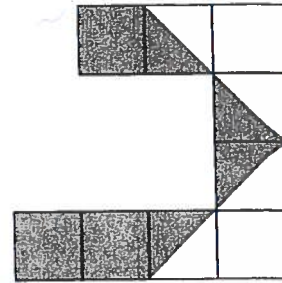
1.



_____ square units

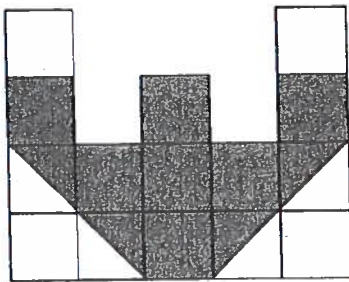


_____ square units

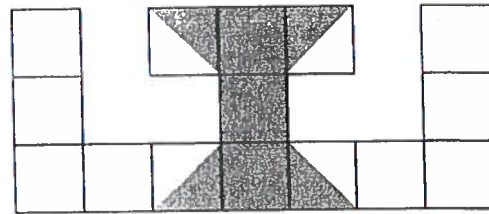


_____ square units

2.



_____ square units

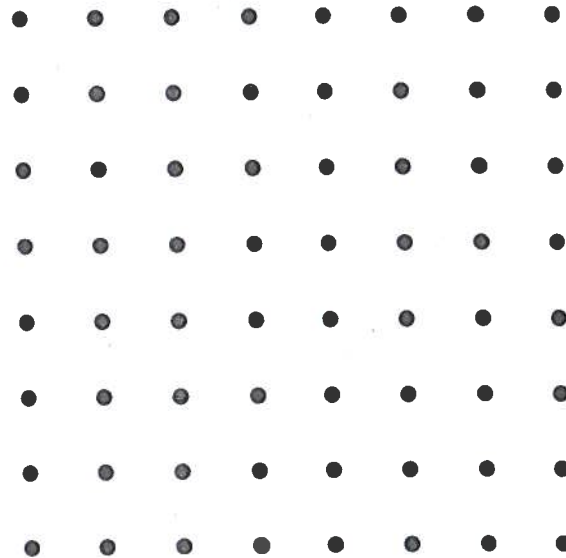


_____ square units

3. Draw a shape of your own.

How many square units are there?

_____ square units



4. Color in some of the squares.

How many colored square units are there?

_____ square units

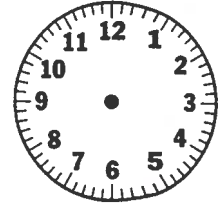
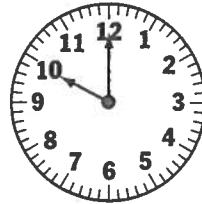
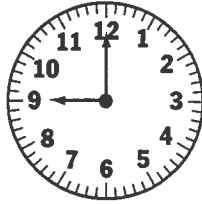
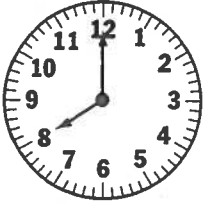
Time to the Hour and Half Hour

Time Patterns

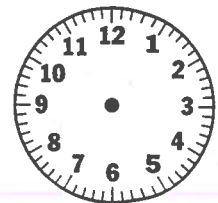
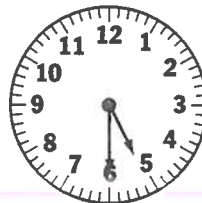
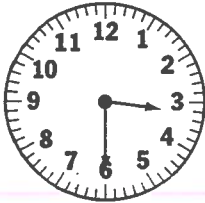
What time is next in the pattern?

Draw the clock hands on the clock. Write the time.

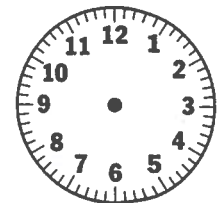
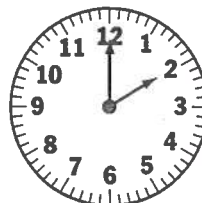
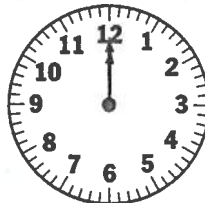
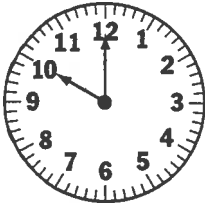
1.



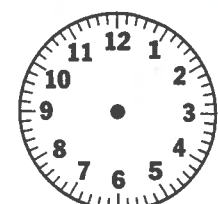
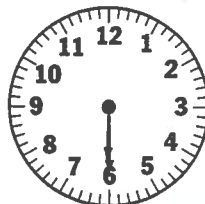
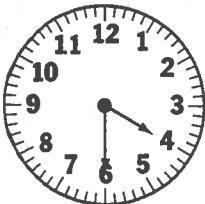
2.



3.



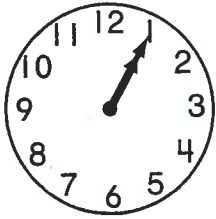
4.



Time to Five Minutes

Write each time.

1.



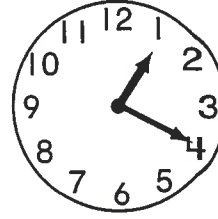
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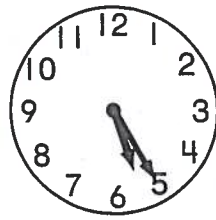


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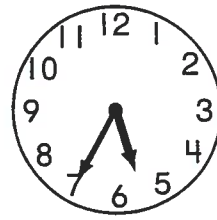


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2.



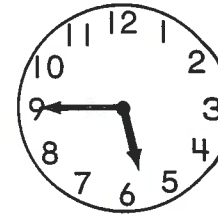
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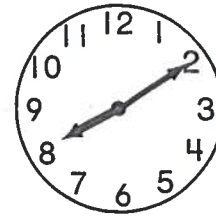


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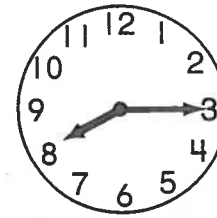


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3.



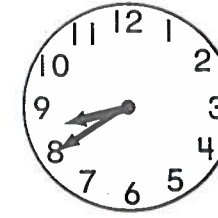
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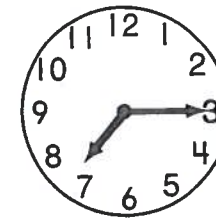


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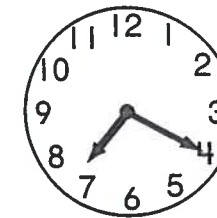


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4.



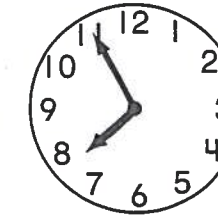
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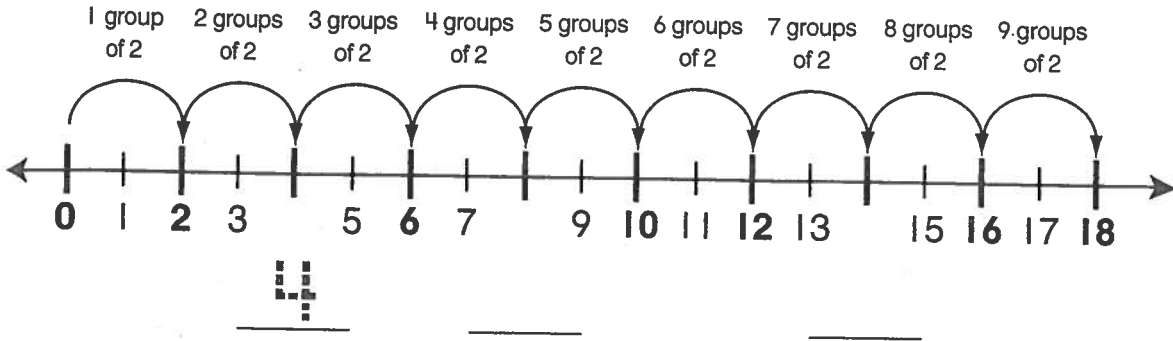


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Skip-Counting

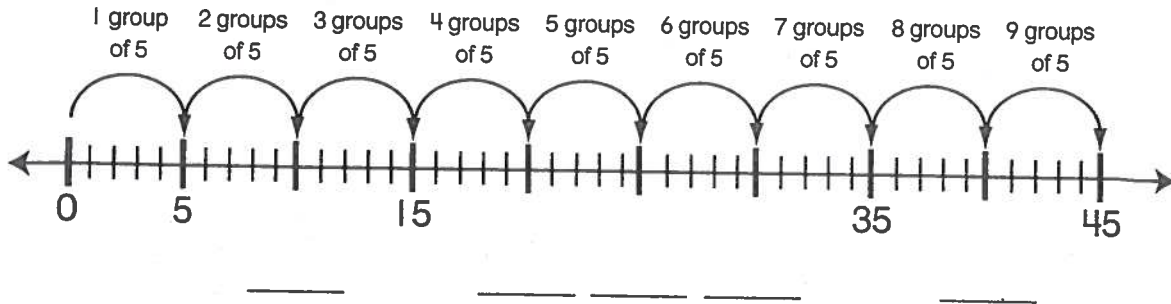
You can skip-count when the number in each group is the same.

Think: Each group has 2 in it.



1. Skip-count by 5s.
Write the missing numbers on the number line.

Think: Each group has 5 in it.



2. Skip-count by 10s.
Write the missing numbers on the number line.

Think: Each group has 10 in it.

