

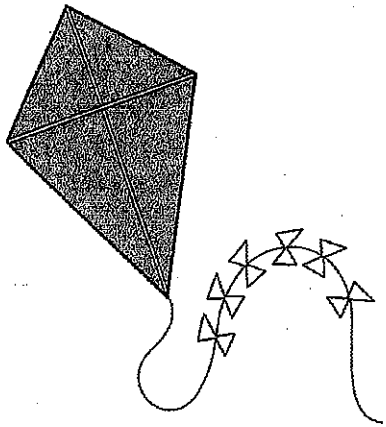
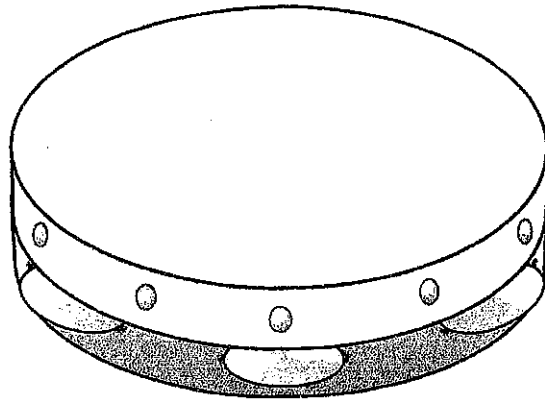



March 5


 March is Music in Our Schools Month. What instrument would you like to play? Why?

 What is your favorite song to sing? Whom do you like to sing to?





March 6

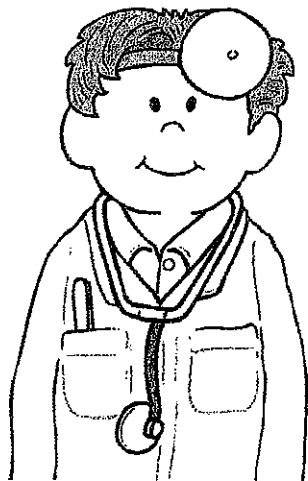
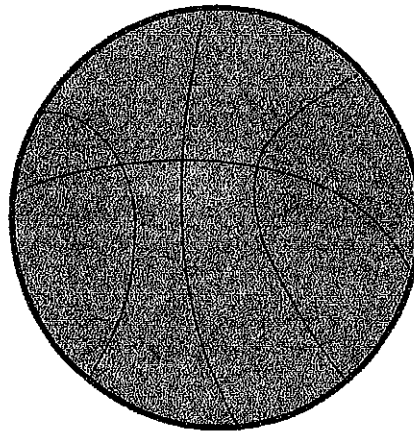
 Imagine that you are a kite flying high in the sky at the end of a long string. Describe your feelings and your view as you soar above the ground.

 Pretend you are a news reporter. Write a news report about a school, community, or national event.


March 7


 March is a big month for basketball. Pretend you are a coach wanting to start your own team. Who would you recruit to be on your team and why? Name your team and write about it.

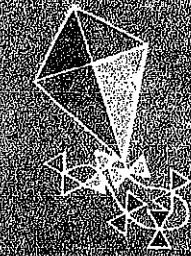
 Invent a new noodle shape. Write a story about your new noodle's debut at a popular restaurant in your city.



March 8

 Employee Appreciation Day is celebrated the second Friday in March. Write a note to an employee at your school to say thank you for the hard work he or she does.

 What would you like to be when you grow up? Write a story about your future job.



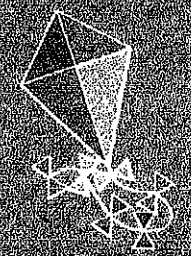
M

A

R


C


H

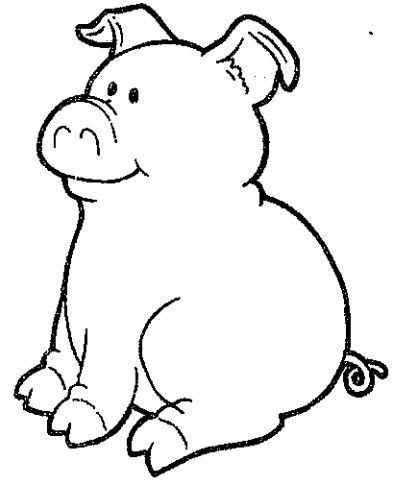


M
A
R
C
H


March 1


 March 1 is National Pig Day! Wilbur, Babe, and Porky are three famous pigs who have had some marvelous adventures. Write your own story about an adventurous pig.

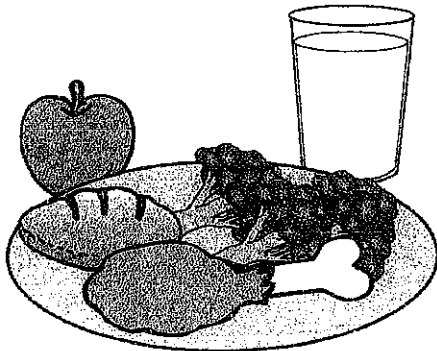
 People say that March comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb. Would you rather be a lion or a lamb? Why?




March 2


 March is National Nutrition Month. Pretend that the president is coming to dinner. Write a menu to show what you will serve. Make sure it's a balanced meal.

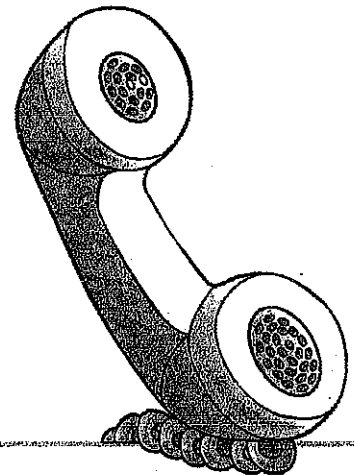
 Theodor Seuss Geisel, better known as Dr. Seuss, was born on March 2. He was known for his inventive illustrations and very funny verses. Draw a funny illustration; then write a rhyming verse to match your picture.




March 3


 March 3 is the birthdate of Alexander Graham Bell. He is best known for the invention of the telephone. Write a letter to Alexander Graham Bell thanking him for inventing the telephone.

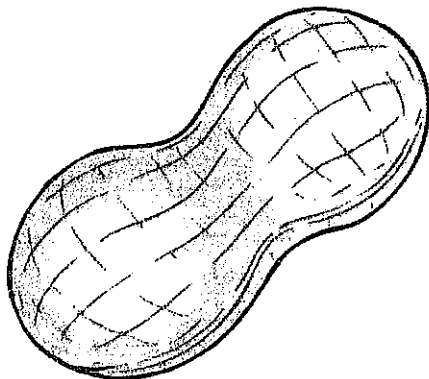
 Happy I Want You to Be Happy Day! Write a note to someone special; tell about the person's special qualities.



March 4

 March is National Peanut Month. Write about some important uses for peanuts.

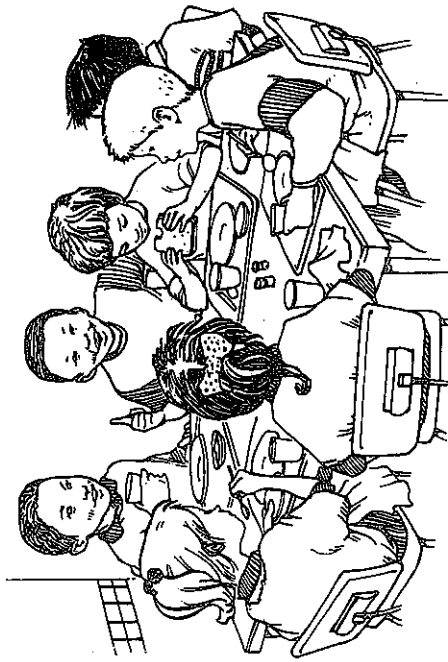
 March is National Women's History Month. Research a famous woman. Write about her contributions to society.



A Friend in Need

by Karen Riley

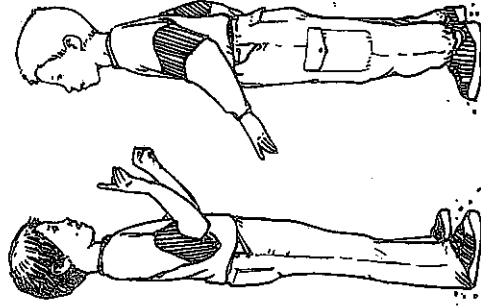
Johnny had been in his new school for 15
 two weeks. He was doing well in his work. 24
 He was sitting in the front of the classroom. 33
 This helped him hear the teacher. She tried 41
 to look at him when she was talking. This 50
 helped him to read her lips. But none of the 60
 children had come up to play with him yet. 69
 Johnny thought they didn't want to be his 77
 friend because he was different. Johnny had 84
 a hearing loss. 87
 Then one day Edgar asked Johnny to eat 95
 lunch with him. Edgar spoke slowly. He used 108
 his hands to sign words like "eat" and "ball." 112
 Johnny was happy to have a chance to talk 121
 with a friend. 124



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The next day Edgar did something brave. 131
 He talked to his friends about Johnny. He 139
 told them how "cool" Johnny was. He told 147
 them all they had to do was talk slowly and 157
 look right at Johnny. If Johnny could see 165
 their lips, he could read them. Edgar also 173
 showed them some sign language. 178
 At lunch, Edgar and his friends went to sit 187
 with Johnny. They asked Johnny if he 194
 wanted to play ball with them after lunch. 202
 Before they went to play ball, Johnny 209
 thanked Edgar. It wasn't every boy who 216
 would make friends with someone who 222
 was a little different and then introduce 229
 him to all of his friends. It took courage. 238
 Johnny and Edgar then ran off to play ball 247
 with their friends. 250

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Day	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.
wpm				

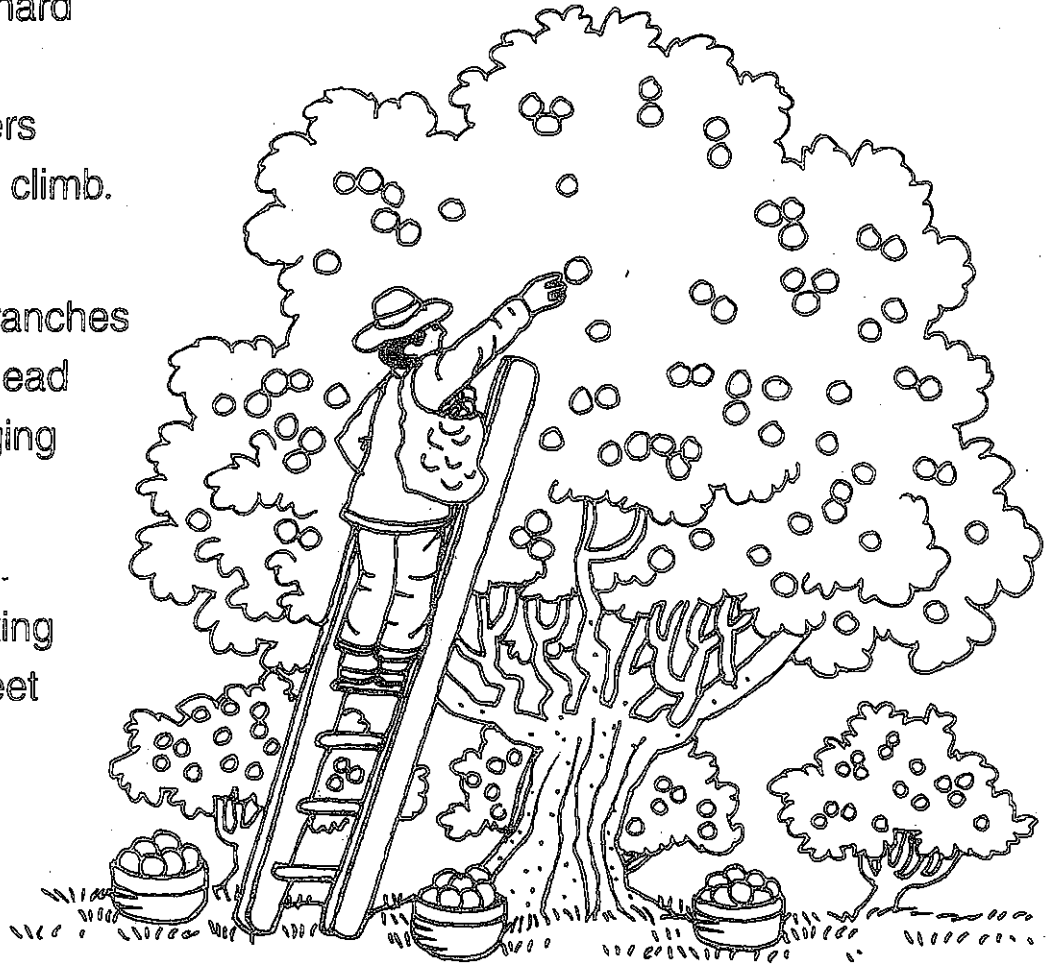
Down in the Orchard

Down in the orchard
It's harvest time
Up the tall ladders
The fruit pickers climb.

Among green branches
That sway overhead
Apples are hanging
All rosy and red.

Just ripe for picking
All juicy and sweet
Pretty to look at
And tasty to eat.

Anonymous

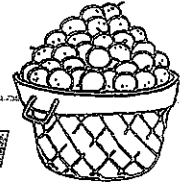


Apples and other fruits grow on trees. Farmers grow the fruit your family buys at the supermarket. Many fruit trees grow together in places called orchards.

If you watched a fruit tree for a while, this is what you would see. Blossoms form on the tree branches. Small, green fruit grows from each blossom. The fruit grows larger until it is ripe. Then the fruit is harvested.

Sometimes fruit is picked and sent to the supermarket while it is still green. The green fruit ripens during its trip to the supermarket.

Name _____



Questions about *Down in the Orchard*

1. Where is the fruit you buy in a supermarket grown?

2. What do blossoms change into?

3. What happens at harvest time?

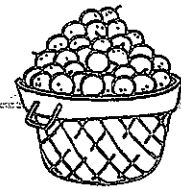
4. What happens to fruit that is picked and sent to the supermarket while it is still green?

5. What are two other fruits that grow on trees?

Draw these parts of an apple tree.

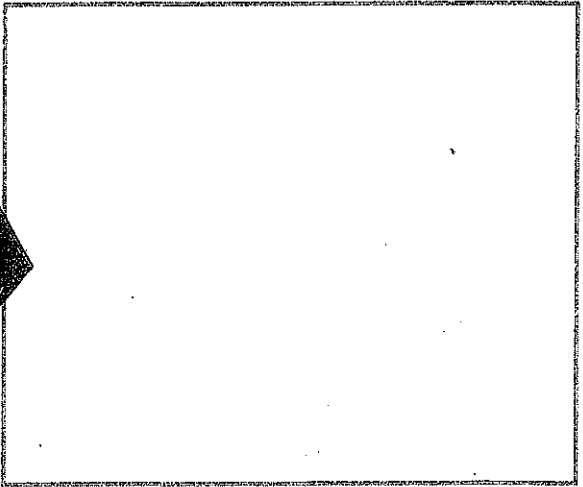
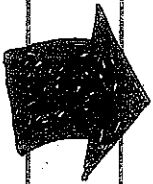
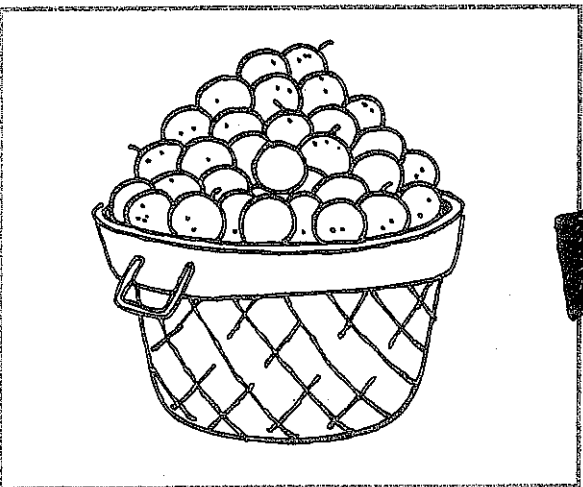
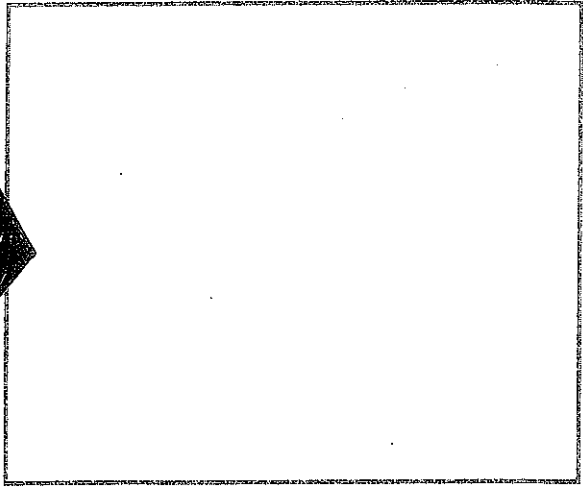
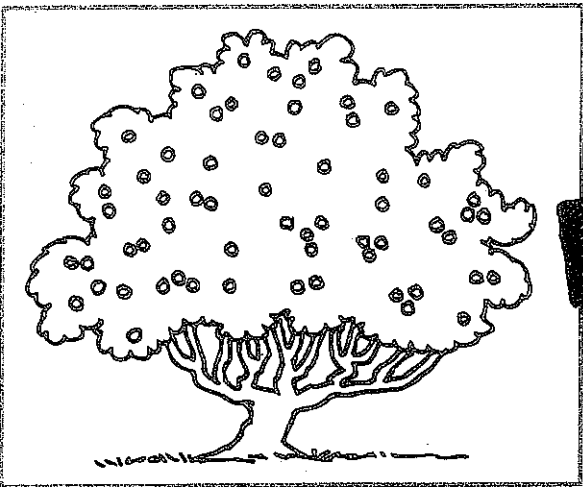
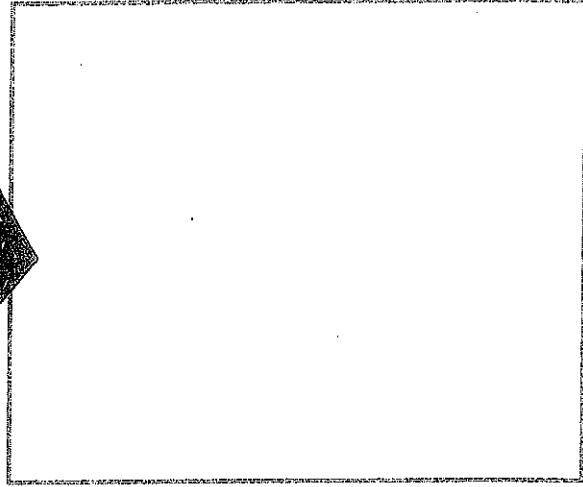
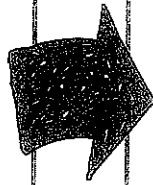
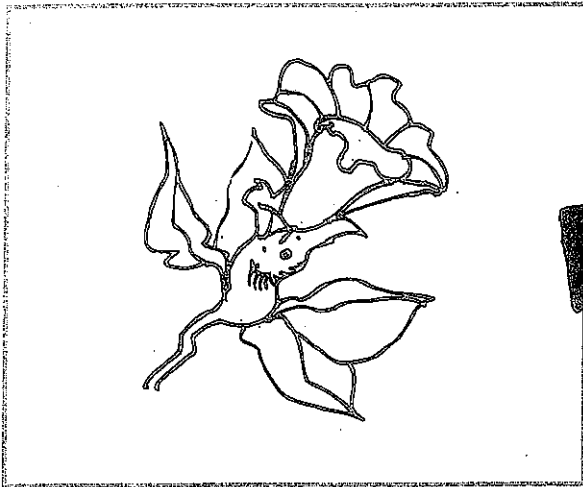
blossom	fruit

Name _____

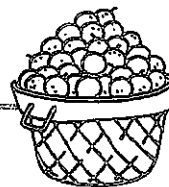


What Happens Next?

Draw a picture to show what happens next.



Name _____



What Does It Mean?

Match:

1. orchard

the parts of a tree
growing out of the trunk

2. harvest

to swing

3. branches

dirt

4. sway

a flower

5. soil

place where fruit
trees are grown

6. blossom

to pick ripe fruit

Use these words in sentences.

harvest

orchard

blossom

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Name _____



Long-Vowel Words

Read the words.

Write the letter that names the vowel you hear.

- | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. time | <u>i</u> _____ | 6. goat | _____ | 11. day | _____ |
| 2. sweet | _____ | 7. sway | _____ | 12. bone | _____ |
| 3. by | _____ | 8. cube | _____ | 13. rain | _____ |
| 4. climb | _____ | 9. green | _____ | 14. cute | _____ |
| 5. eat | _____ | 10. ripe | _____ | | |

What Rhymes?

Read the poem again.

Write the words that rhyme with these words.

- overhead _____
- sweet _____
- time _____

You can change the first letter or letters of a word to make a rhyming word.

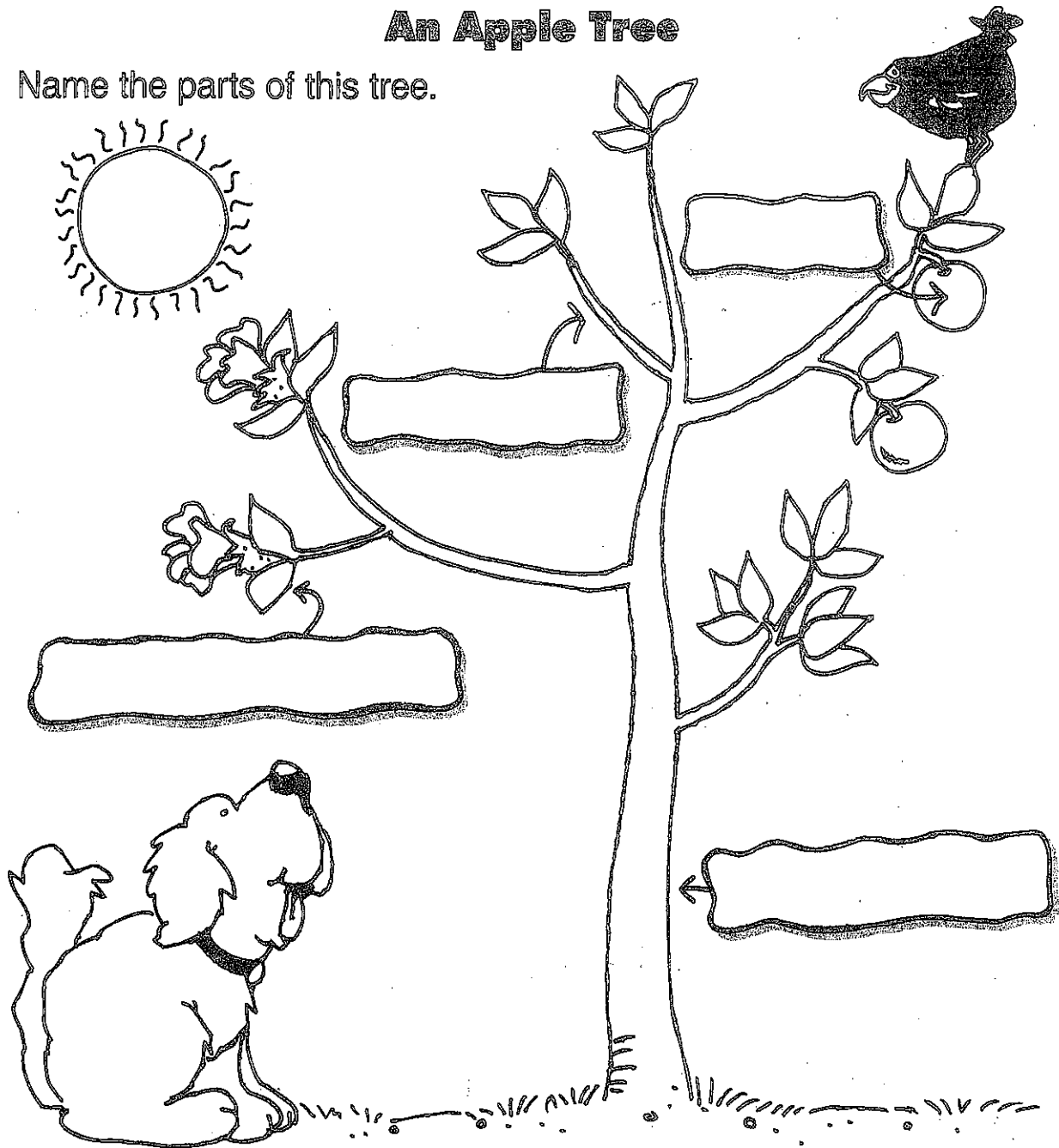
bee wee tree

- | | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. took | _____ook | _____ook | 3. down | _____own | _____own |
| 2. tall | _____all | _____all | 4. sweet | _____eet | _____eet |

Name _____

An Apple Tree

Name the parts of this tree.



List three ways to use apples.

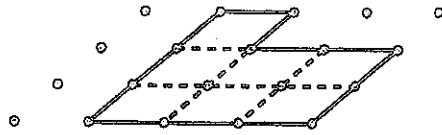
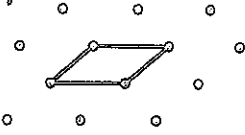
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

HOW MANY SHAPES?

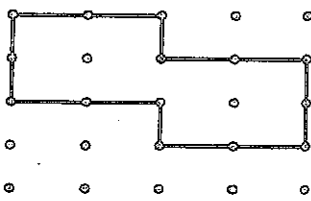
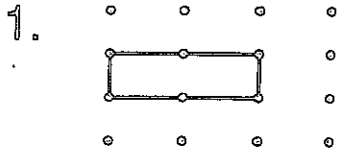


Draw a ring around the number of small shapes that fit into the large shape.

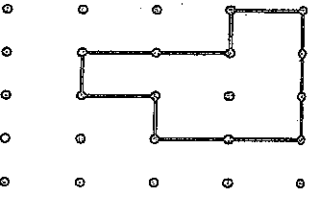
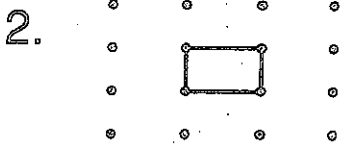
Example:



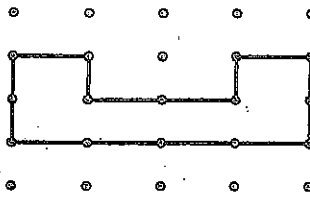
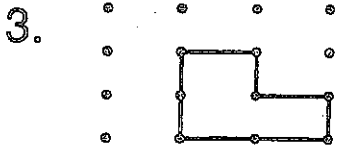
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12



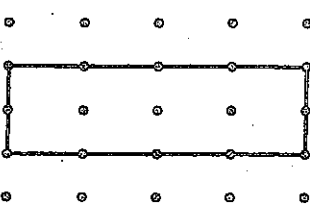
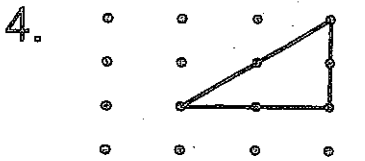
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12



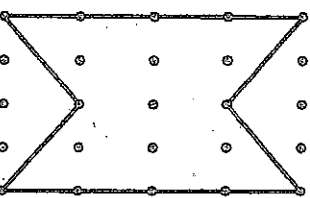
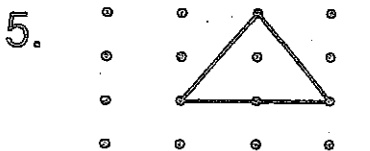
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12



1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12



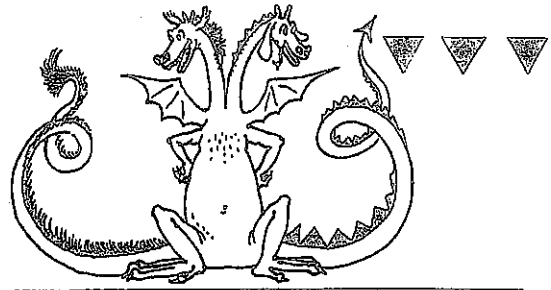
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12



1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

WHAT'S COMMON? (IV)

Draw a ring around the things all the shapes in each box have in common.

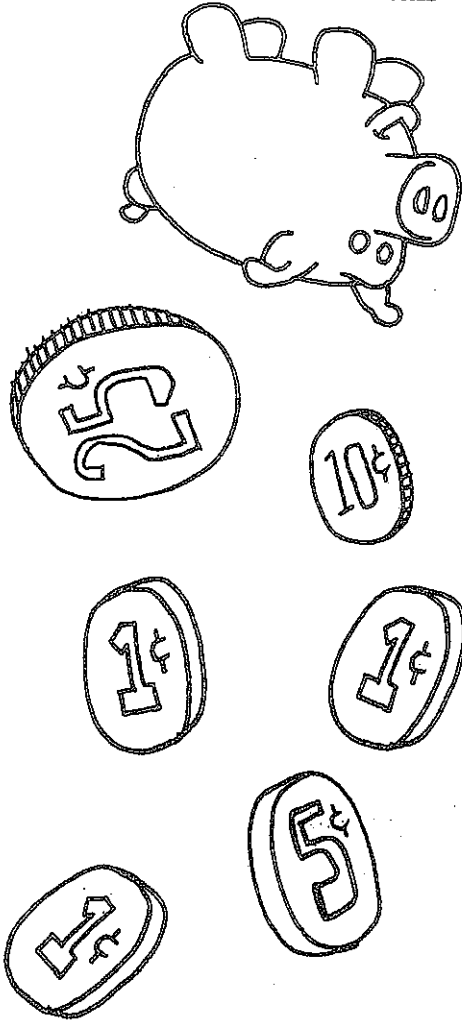


<p><i>Example:</i></p> <p>same size</p> <p>same shape</p> <p>same color</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>same size</p> <p>same shape</p> <p>same color</p>	<p>2.</p> <p>same size</p> <p>same shape</p> <p>same color</p>
<p>3.</p> <p>same size</p> <p>same shape</p> <p>same color</p>	<p>4.</p> <p>same size</p> <p>same shape</p> <p>same color</p>	<p>5.</p> <p>same size</p> <p>same shape</p> <p>same color</p>
<p>6.</p> <p>same size</p> <p>same shape</p> <p>same color</p>	<p>7.</p> <p>same size</p> <p>same shape</p> <p>same color</p>	<p>8.</p> <p>same size</p> <p>same shape</p> <p>same color</p>

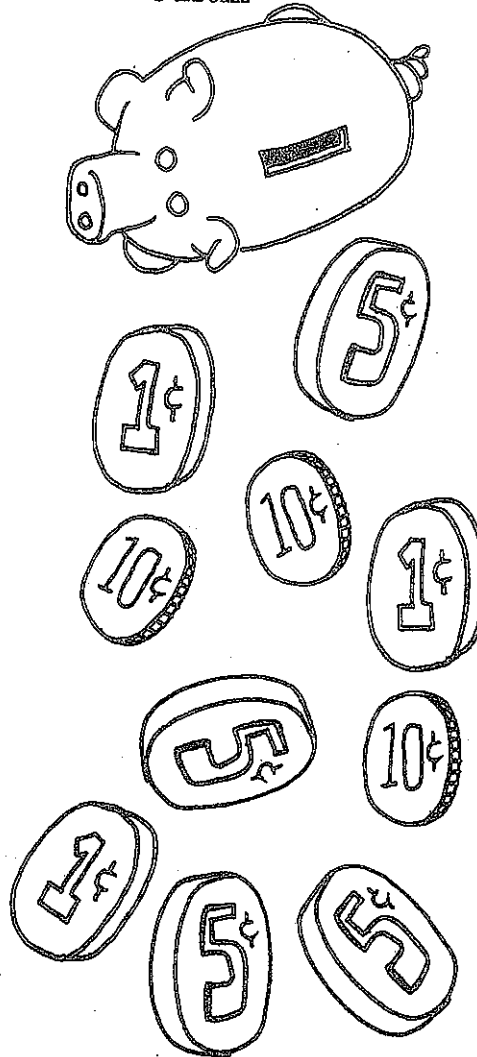
Rolling Coins

Two brothers, Nathan and Justin, just emptied their piggy banks. Here are the coins that fell out:

Nathan



Justin



a. Earlier, the boys had a matching amount of money, but now they see that one coin must have rolled into the wrong pile. First, count how much money each boy has now and write it on the blank.

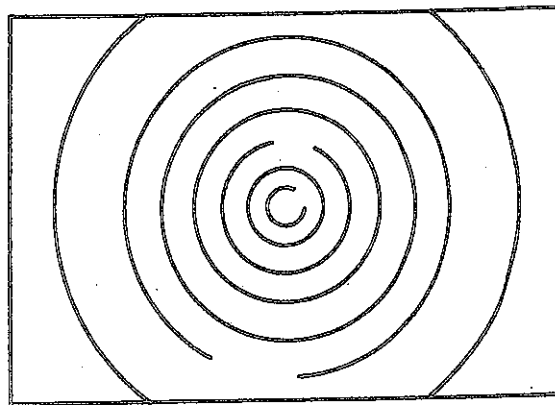
b. Then figure out how to make the piles worth the same. Finish this sentence:

To make both piles worth the same, you could move a _____ from _____'s pile to _____'s pile.

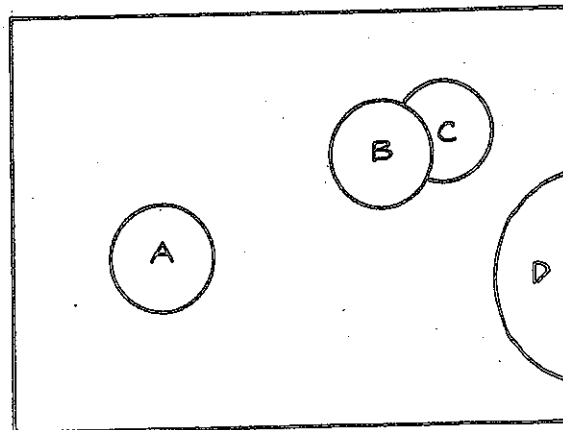
Look Carefully

Name _____

You'll need to do some careful looking and thinking in this activity. Be sure to take your time. When you draw a circle for Number 3, don't worry if it's not completely round. It doesn't have to be perfect.



1. How many complete circles can you count in the drawing above? _____



2. Finish this sentence: Circle B appears to be _____

3. Draw a circle around Circle A that is about as big as Circle D would be IF YOU COULD SEE ALL OF IT.



Helen Keller: A Woman of Courage

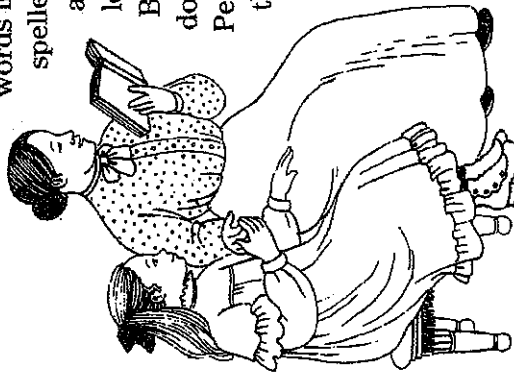
by Lee Davis

To talk about courage is to talk about Helen Keller. Helen couldn't see or hear, yet she still showed a lot of courage. Helen did more than many people with hearing and sight ever do.

Early Years

Helen Keller was born in 1880 in Alabama. When she was a baby, she got sick. She got better, but she couldn't see or hear anymore. Her world was now dark and silent.

Helen's teacher was Anne Sullivan. Helen learned to spell because Anne would spell words in Helen's hand. She spelled each word one letter at a time. Helen also learned to read in Braille. Braille is raised dots that spell letters. People feel them with their fingers. Helen also learned to read lips with her fingers. From this, Helen spoke her first sentence.



5
6
9
17
25
34
41
44
46
54
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72
79
85
92
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131
135
139
141

Helen graduated with honors from Radcliffe College in 1904. She wrote a book, *The Story of My Life*, when she was in college.
Helen went all over the world. She spoke about helping those who couldn't see or hear. She wrote two more books. She started many groups to help others. Helen Keller died in 1968. She was 87 years old.
Think about the courage Helen Keller showed. She wouldn't give up. She set her goals and worked to reach them. How will you show your courage?



Day	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.
wpm*				

* words per minute in June 9... good

What does a great violinist look like? My grandparents took me to a concert. I imagined that I would see a tall white-haired artist standing on the stage. Was I surprised! The artist performing was Itzhak Perlman. Mr. Perlman is one of the greatest violinists to ever perform. His friendly face is framed with curly hair. He came onto the stage using crutches. His legs are paralyzed because he had polio when he was four. He sat in a chair in front of the orchestra. He put his violin under his chin. Then he began to play. It didn't matter what he looked like. His bow moved across the



Itzhak Perlman



violin's strings. The melody sang out. Mr. Perlman became the music. I wanted to learn more about this incredible musician.

Itzhak Perlman was born in Tel Aviv. He was the son of Polish refugees. Itzhak began playing the violin when he was only three. He listened to the radio and imitated the music that he heard. His parents bought him a used violin. When he was four, Itzhak was stricken with polio. The disease left his legs paralyzed. Itzhak, unable to run and play, filled his days with violin practice.

He learned quickly:

When he was five, he enrolled at the Tel Aviv Academy of Music.

When he was ten, he gave his first recital.

At thirteen, he traveled to New York City to perform on American television.

The American audience loved his performance. Itzhak spent the next two months traveling across America, playing his violin. Itzhak wasn't satisfied. He wanted to improve his playing. He applied to the Julliard School of Music. His parents left Israel, and the family made New York their permanent home.

Today Mr. Perlman continues to amaze audiences with his beautiful music and his quick smile. He teaches and inspires young violinists. He lectures and records music. He also supports laws that help disabled people get into public buildings.

What is a great violinist like?

A happy father of five?

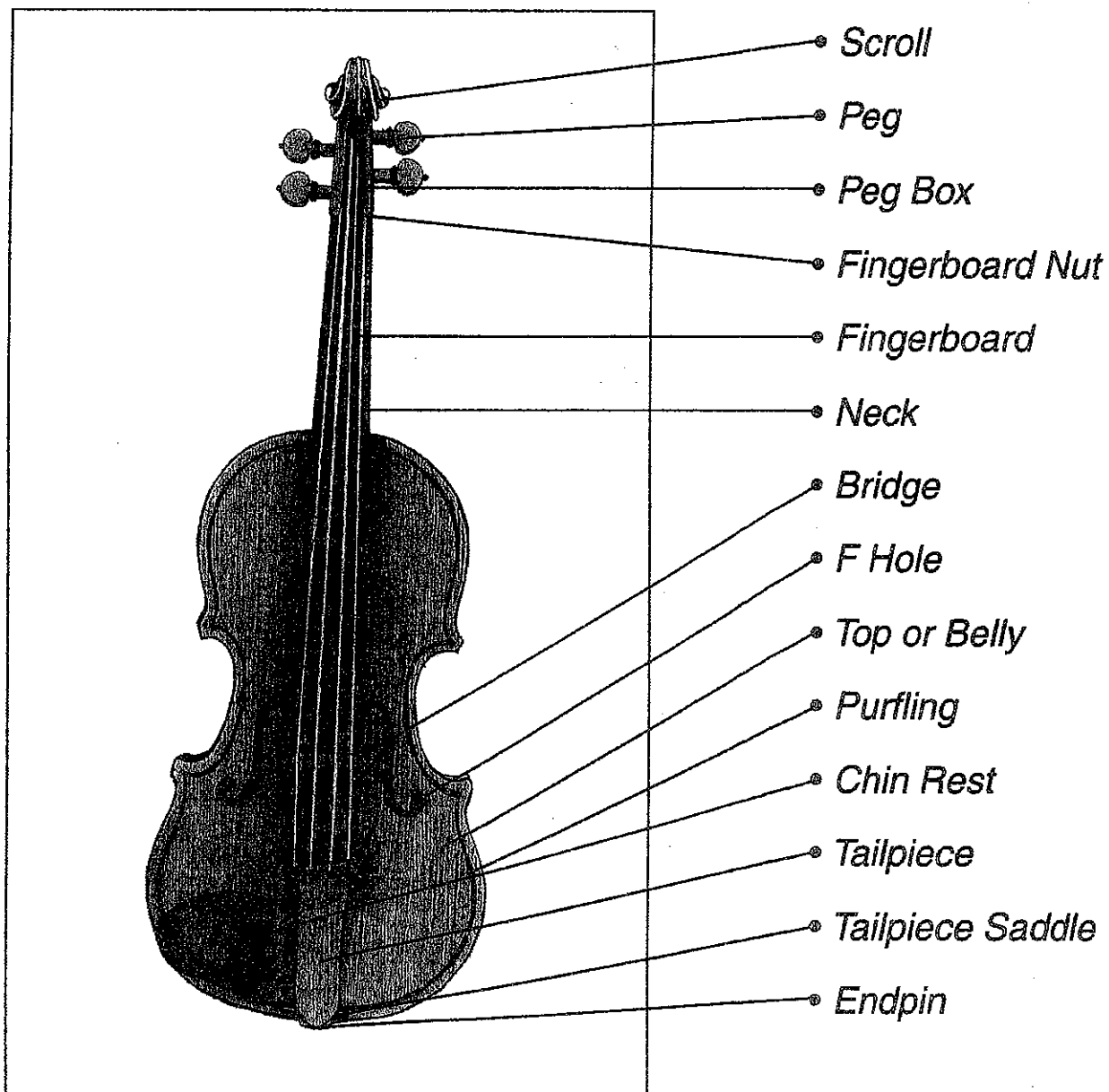
A disabled person in an electric wheelchair?

A busy chef preparing Chinese food in his kitchen?

A poker player laughing with friends?

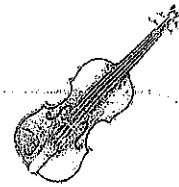
A loyal Yankee fan cheering for a home run?

Itzhak Perlman is all of these and more. He is an artist with heart—he uses the violin to make music come alive.



Name _____

Questions about *Itzhak Perlman*



Tell whether each statement is true or false. Then give details from the story to support your answer.

1. Itzhak Perlman immigrated to the United States. _____

2. Itzhak Perlman's life is an inspiration to handicapped people. _____

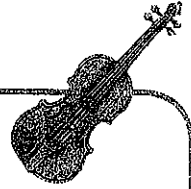
3. Musical artists must devote all of their energy to their art. _____

4. Children sometimes choose to study an instrument when they are very young. _____

5. A violin is a stringed instrument. _____

6. A violinist holds one end of the violin under his or her chin. _____

Name _____



Itzhak Perlman **Vocabulary**

A. Draw a line to match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| violin | ● playing music in front of an audience |
| strings | ● a musical instrument |
| bow | ● a group of musicians playing together |
| concert | ● a musical performance |
| orchestra | ● stretched pieces of wire or catgut that vibrate to produce musical tones |
| performance | ● a thin rod with strings used to play the violin |

B. Use words from the list above to complete these sentences.

1. The girl learned to move the _____ across the _____ to produce beautiful sounds.
2. My brother will play in the band _____.
3. He carefully tuned the strings on the _____.
4. My mother plays a cello in the _____.

Name _____

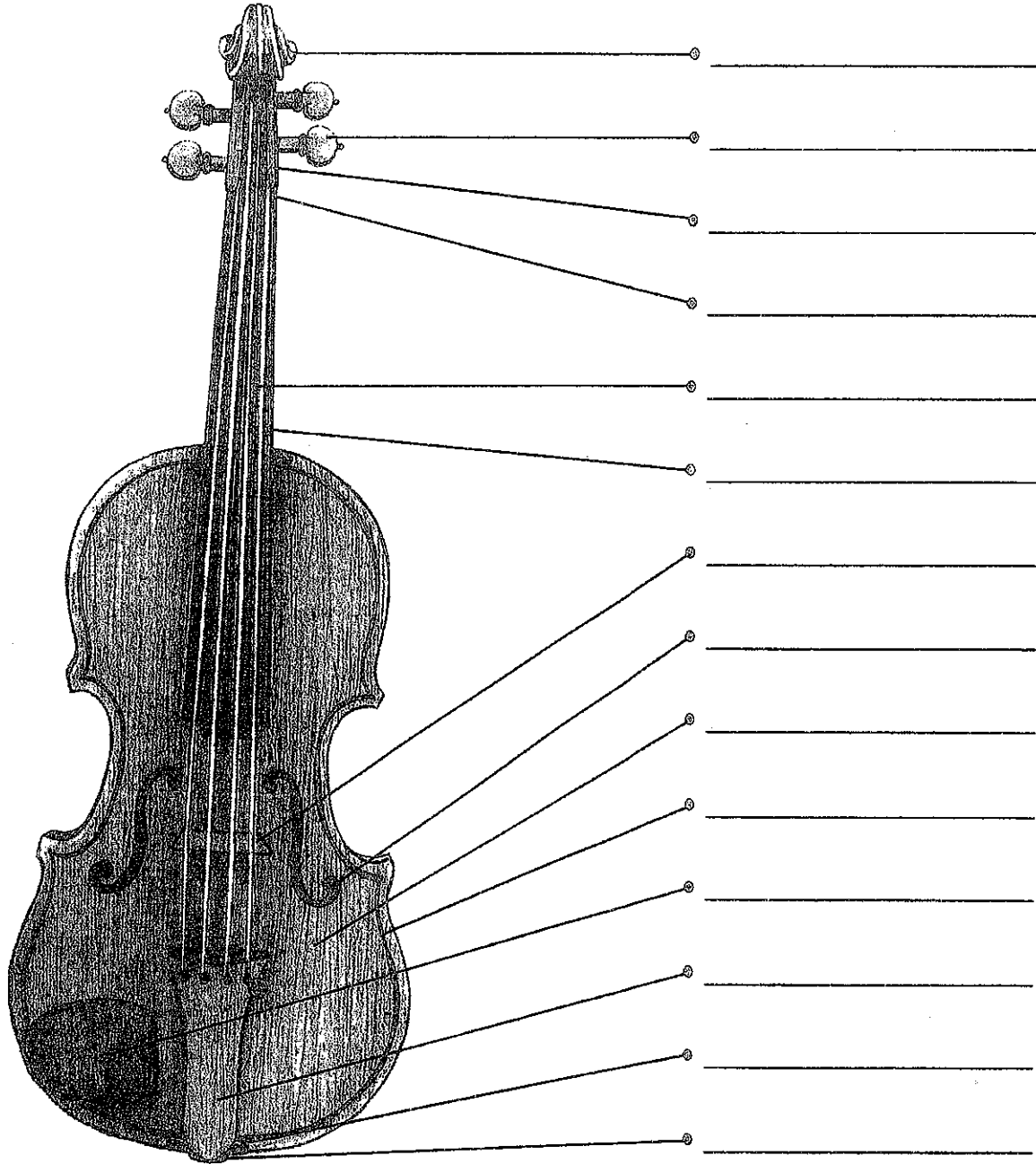


Itzhak Perlman

Drawing a Diagram

Diagrams are simple illustrations of objects. Diagrams are often labeled to show the parts of the object.

Label this diagram to name the parts.



Name _____



Itzhak Perlman **The Music Around Me**

Circle the words to answer the questions. Add your own answers.

Have you ever heard...

radio music?

music on a CD?

music at a concert?

music on TV?

music at a movie?

music on a tape recorder?

other? _____



Do you like to listen to music?

yes no

Which music do you enjoy...

Classical?

Rock and Roll?

Rap?

Country Western?

Soul?

Spiritual?

other? _____



Do you play a musical instrument?

yes no

If yes, what do you play? _____

Would you like to play...

trumpet? _____

violin? _____

piano? _____

tuba? _____

flute? _____

drums? _____

saxophone? _____

recorder? _____

guitar? _____

other? _____

THE SAME DIFFERENCE

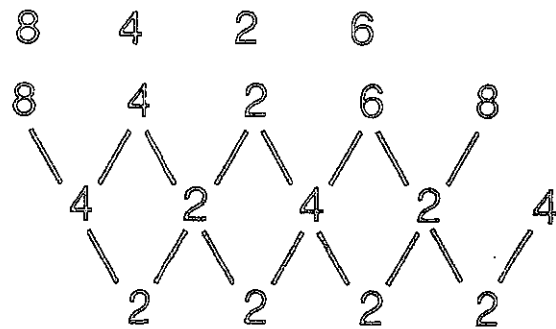


Step 1: Write the first number to the right in each row.

Step 2: Find the difference of each pair.

Repeat steps 1 and 2 until the numbers are the same.

Example:



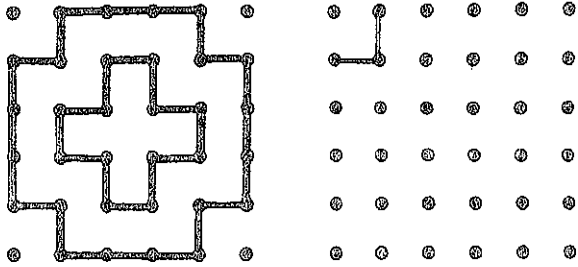
1. 9 4 8 2	2. 8 1 6 3
3. 3 5 6 8	4. 3 5 9 2
5. 4 7 9 1	6. 5 2 7 4

MORE DOT DESIGNS (II)

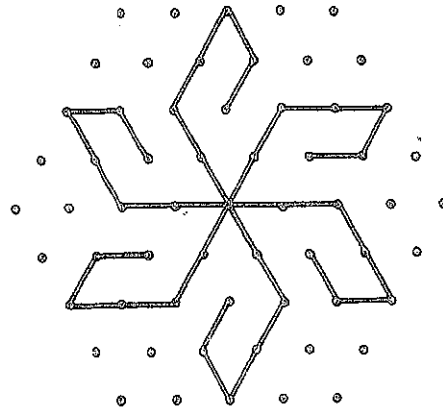


Copy each design. Start at the line given.

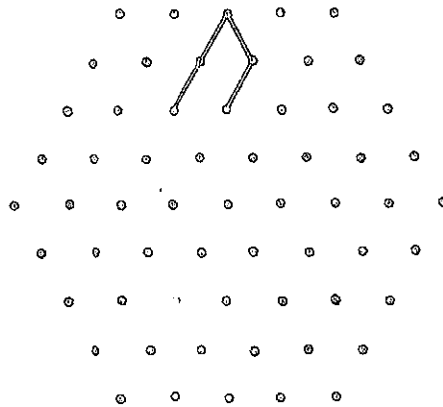
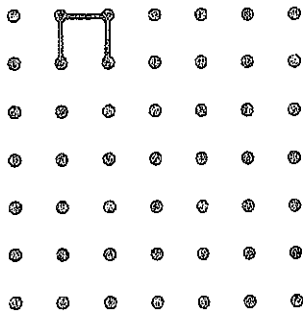
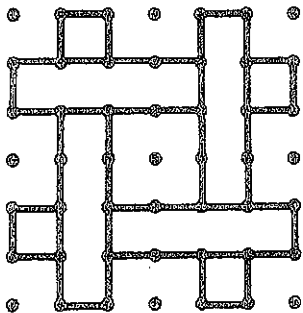
1.



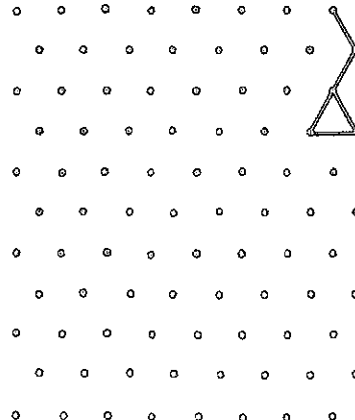
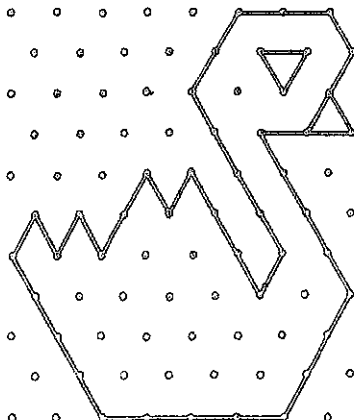
2.



3.



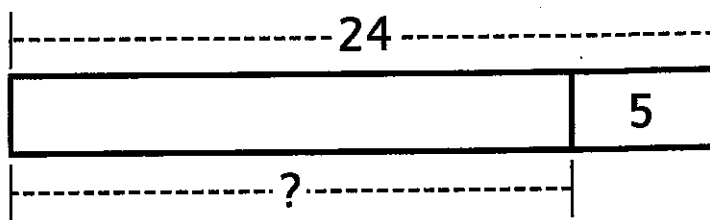
4.



Countdown: 20 Weeks

1. Kim and TJ were throwing weighted balls. 2.OA.1

Part A: Kim threw 24 feet and TJ threw 5 feet shorter. Circle the rectangle that represents TJ's throw.



Part B: Write and solve an equation for the length of TJ's throw.

2. Match the transformation to the addition strategy. 2.OA.2

$$4 + 7 \rightarrow 10 + 1$$

$$8 + 2 + 6 \rightarrow 8 + 8$$

$$3 + 4 \rightarrow 3 + 3 + 1$$

Near doubles

Regrouping to make doubles

Make a ten

THINK SMART FOR SBAC

On the actual test, you might be asked to drag and drop the matches on top of each other. In this book, you will be asked to draw lines instead.

3. Imagine you are playing a game where you can only solve problems using related facts. Which of the following uses fact families as a strategy? 2.OA.2

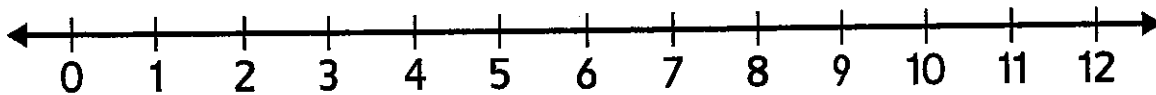
A. $9 + 6 = \bigcirc$; $10 + 5 = \bigcirc$

B. $12 - \bigcirc = 7$; $12 - 7 = \bigcirc$

C. $8 + \bigcirc = 19$; $19 - 8 = \bigcirc$

D. $4 + 5 = \bigcirc$; $4 + 4 + 1 = \bigcirc$

4. The teacher had 12 stars to hand out. She gave 6 on Monday and 3 on Tuesday. Use the number line to model the problem and place a square around how many stars she had left. 2.OA.1, 2.OA.2

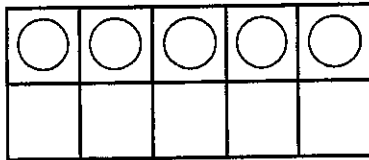
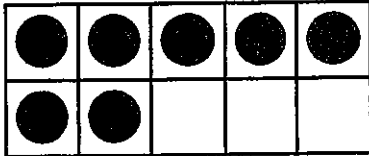


5. You are playing a game in which there is a number you need to equal by adding or subtracting your numbers. You have the numbers 1, 5, 7. How can you equal 6 in more than one way? 2.OA.2

Countdown: 19 Weeks

1. Miko had 7 shirts and bought 5 more. She also had 14 pairs of pants. 2.OA.1

Part A: Use the ten-frame to find out how many shirts she currently has.



Part B: Does she have more shirts or more pants? How many more?

THINK SMART FOR SBAC

On the actual test, you might be asked to drag the counters into the space provided. In this book, you will be asked to draw the counters instead.

2. Nick's house number is 347. He knows that his house number forms a fact family. Which of the following facts are within the fact family? Draw a line to the correct term. 2.OA.2

$$7 = 3 + 4$$

$$3 + 7 = 10$$

$$7 - 3 = 4$$

$$4 - 3 = 1$$

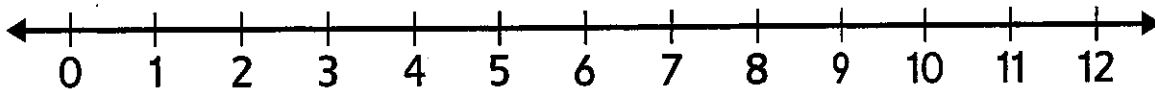
Fact Family

Not Fact Family

3. Which do you know about zero? Select all that apply. 2.OA.2

- A. Adding zero or subtracting zero from a number results in the same number.
 - B. Any number subtracted from itself results in zero.
 - C. Any zero in a number can be ignored.
 - D. Any number added to itself results in zero.
-

4. Jane was saving money for a present. She started with 6 dollars, earned 3 more, and then spent 5. Use the number line to model the problem and place a box around how much money she had left. 2.OA.1, 2.OA.2



5. How can you use grouping to make it easier to add $2 + 6 + 4$? Write two ways. 2.OA.2

NAME

DATE

Countdown: 18 Weeks

SCORE

1. There are 2 second-grade classes in a school. They split each package of supplies so they each have the same amount whenever possible. 2.OA.3, 2.OA.4

Part A: For each package, decide how many each classroom gets, and if there are any left over.

Supplies	Count	Each classroom gets	Any left over?
Erasers	7		
Markers	19		
Readers	18		

Part B: How can you tell if there are any left over?

2. Which expressions have odd results and which have even results? Draw a line to the correct term. 2.OA.3

$6 + 6$

Even

$4 + 4 + 1$

$10 + 10$

$3 + 3 + 1$

Odd

THINK SMART FOR SBAC

On the actual test, you might be asked to drag and drop the matches on top of each other. In this book, you will be asked to draw lines instead.

3. Each of 3 people received 2 presents at a class party. 2.OA.4

Part A: Circle groups of 2 presents.



Part B: Write an equation that shows how many presents there are total with repeated addition.

4. While counting her stickers, Billie decides to use the hundreds chart shown. Since she has three sheets of stickers and each sheet has 6 stickers, she starts at 18 and adds 6 three times. Shade the square of each number she counted. 2.NBT.2

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

5. The last three digits of Shaya's phone number are 725. How might she use a fact family to remember the last three digits? 2.OA.2

Countdown: 17 Weeks

1. Akiko lined up her action figures into two rows. Each row was the same length, but she did not know how many figures she had in total. 2.OA.2

Part A: Use the chart to shade all the double facts.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

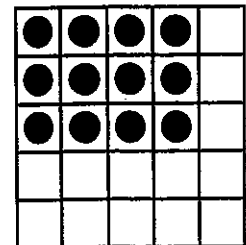
THINK SMART FOR SBAC

On the actual test, you might be asked to click to shade each square. In this book, you will be asked to shade with your pencil instead.

Part B: What pattern do you notice?

2. There are markers in the box as shown. 2.NBT.2

Part A: Write two ways that repeated addition can be used to find the total number of markers in the box.



Part B: Use both ways from Part A to find the total number of markers. Is the total the same?

3. Which would complete a fact family with 2 and 3? Select all the apply. 2.OA.1

- A. 6
 - B. 1
 - C. 5
 - D. 7
-

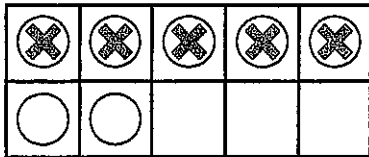
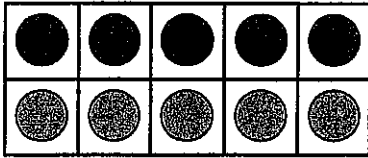
4. A certain brand of juice boxes comes in packages of 5. How would you use skip counting to show how many total boxes are in 3 packages? What is the total? 2.NBT.2

5. The two best players on a basketball team scored the same amount. Will the total of their two scores be odd or even? Explain. 2.OA.3

Countdown: 16 Weeks

1. Kiela did 5 chores on Monday and 7 chores on Tuesday. She is supposed to do 15 chores a week. 2.OA.1

Part A: Use the ten-frame to find out how many chores she has done.



Part B: Does she have any more chores to do? Explain.

2. You start with \$52 and save another \$38. 2.OA.1, 2.NBT.5

Part A: Show the addition by aligning vertically.

THINK SMART FOR SBAC

On the actual test, you might be asked to drag each symbol into each square. In this book, you will be asked to draw the counters with your pencil instead.

Part B: You decided to take the \$52 apart.
Explain how doing so might make adding easier.

3. You own 47 baseball cards and 28 football cards. You want to find the total number of cards you own. Which of the sums shown correctly uses the strategy of making tens? Circle all that apply. 2.OA.1

A. $45 + 30 = 75$

C. $50 + 25 = 75$

B. $49 + 30 = 79$

D. $47 + 32 = 79$

4. While counting the value of his coins, Paulo finds one coin each of 1¢, 5¢, 10¢, 25¢, and 50¢. 2.OA.1, 2.NBT.5
Can Paulo make exactly 36¢ with the coins he has?
If so, which coins should he use?

5. In some of these sums, you will need to regroup ones as tens. Draw a line to the correct phrase. 2.OA.2

$55 + 36$

Regroup ones

$81 + 18$

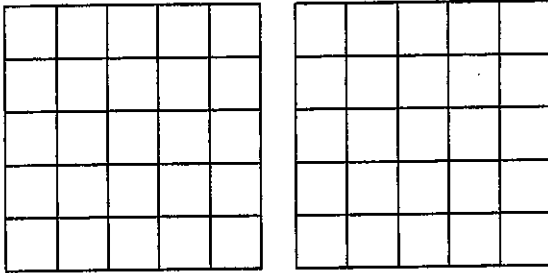
$43 + 27$

Do not need
to regroup

$17 + 30$

Countdown: 15 Weeks

1. There are 12 crayons to be divided among the members of a group. Some groups have 4 people and others have 3. Use the array to find out how many crayons each person would get for each possibility. 2.OA.4

**THINK SMART FOR SBAC**

On the actual test, you might be asked to drag and drop the counters into each spot. In this book, you will be asked to draw the counters with your pencil instead.

2. Amna was reading a book for class. One week she read 48 pages. The next week she read 28 pages. 2.OA.1, 2.NBT.5

Part A: Explain how you might set up a vertical addition problem to find the total number of pages read.

Part B: Amna read another 24 pages the next week. How many total pages did she read? Write and solve a number sentence.

3. Which of the following uses fact families as a strategy? Circle your answers. 2.OA.2

A. $12 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$; $10 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$

B. $20 = 12 + \underline{\quad}$; $\underline{\quad} = 20 - 12$

C. $18 - \underline{\quad} = 9$; $18 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

D. $5 + 2 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$; $5 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

4. While playing a tossing game, you get bonus tickets if your score is 100 exactly. Use a line to match the numbers on the left with the numbers on the right so that the two numbers make 100. 2.OA.1, 2.NBT.5

17

83

23

67

7

93

33

77

THINK SMART FOR SBAC

On the actual test, you might be asked to drag and drop these matching parts onto each other. In this book, you will be asked to draw lines instead.

5. Miguel is picking up dinner with his mom. His mom's dinner is \$17, his dad's is \$20, and Miguel's is \$18. Write and solve an equation for the total amount owed. 2.OA.1, 2.NBT.5

Countdown: 14 Weeks

1. Amaya had \$54 in her purse. Then she spent \$22 on gas. She was wondering how much money she had left. 2.OA.I, 2.NBT.5

Part A: Show subtraction of \$54 and \$22 by aligning vertically.

Part B: Amaya decided to subtract 2 from each amount to make it easier to subtract mentally. Explain how this might to be easier?

2. Aldon was doing work on a recent subtraction test. His work is shown. What is his error? Find the correct difference. 2.OA.I, 2.NBT.5

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ -4 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$$

THINK SMART FOR SBAC

On the actual test, you may be asked to type answers into boxes using an on-screen number pad. In this book, you will be asked to use pencil and paper to write all your answers.

3. In some of these differences, you will need to regroup tens as ones. Draw a line to the correct phrase. 2.OA.2

$$50 - 50$$

$$23 - 4$$

$$72 - 54$$

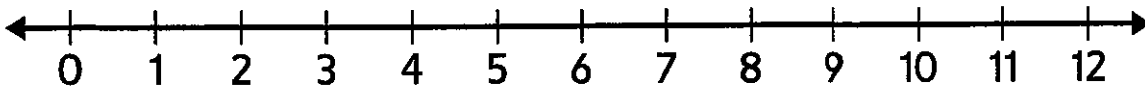
$$49 - 48$$

Regroup tens

Do not need to regroup

-
4. A year has about 52 weeks. 17 weeks have already passed in the year. This month has about another 4 weeks. Use base-ten blocks to model how many weeks will be left after this month. 2.OA.1, 2.NBT.5

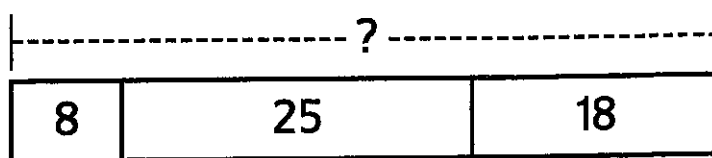
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5. Vikram had 11 toy cars. He gave his little sister 3 and donated 5. Use the number line to model the problem and place a square around how many cars he had left. 2.OA.1, 2.OA.2



Countdown: 13 Weeks

1. A school store is selling spirit items. 2.OA.1, 2.NBT.5

Part A: You chose an \$18 t-shirt, \$8 mug, and \$25 flag. Circle the rectangle that represents the total amount owed.

**THINK SMART FOR SBAC**

On the actual test, you may be asked to use a mouse to draw a circle around the rectangle. In this book, you will draw the circle using a pencil.

Part B: Write and solve an equation for the total amount owed.

2. There are 15 crayons to be divided evenly among the members of a group. Describe how to use an array to figure out how many each person would get if there were 5 in the group. 2.OA.4

3. Which of the following correctly uses making tens as a strategy? Select all that apply. 2.OA.I, 2.NBT.5

A. $63 - 14 = 63 - 10 - 4$

B. $78 - 21 = 78 - 20 - 1$

C. $45 - 23 = 45 - 10 - 23$

D. $30 - 12 = 25 - 7$

4. The Nia family went grocery shopping. They started with \$100, spent \$39 at one store, and then spent the rest at the second store. Write and solve an equation for how much they spent at the second store. 2.OA.I, 2.NBT.5

5. While throwing bean bags, you start 25 feet away. For each number sentence, draw a line to the number that completes the number sentence. 2.OA.I, 2.NBT.5

$25 - 14 = \square$

9

$25 - \square = 16$

11

$25 - \square = 11$

14

$25 - 9 = \square$

16

Countdown: 12 Weeks

1. There are 180 school days each year. The teacher has chalk that should last 52 days. She purchased 2 more packages that should last 65 days each. 2.NBT.4, 2.NBT.5

Part A: Use base ten blocks to represent how many days of chalk the teacher has. Regroup as needed.

Part B: Does she have enough chalk to last her the school year? Compare the total to 180 using $<$, $>$, or $=$.

2. Amal had \$92 in his wallet and then spent \$25 at the movies. Which of the differences shown use fact families to help with the subtraction? Select all that apply. 2.OA.1, 2.NBT.5

A. $\$92 - \$25 = \bigcirc$; $\$25 + \bigcirc = \92

B. $\$92 + \$25 = \bigcirc$

C. $\$90 - \$20 + \$2 - \$5 = \bigcirc$

D. $\$92 - \$25 = \bigcirc$; $\$25 - \bigcirc = \92

THINK SMART FOR SBAC

On the actual test, you might be asked to click on several different answers and then submit the answers. In this book, you just need to circle all the correct answers.

3. In Raisa's class, each person purchased the \$10 photo package. She was curious how much total money was spent on pictures. Skip count to find the total. 2.NBT.2

10, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

4. Each water bottle is 10 ounces. You can buy a package of 10 water bottles. Match the number of total ounces to the number of water bottles and packages by drawing a line. 2.NBT.1

90 ounces

5 bottles 1 package

60 ounces

6 bottles

150 ounces

9 bottles

250 ounces

25 bottles

5. Which of the following are the same as 348? Select all that apply. 2.NBT.3

A. three hundred forty-eight

B. $300 + 80 + 4$

C. three hundreds + four tens + 8 ones

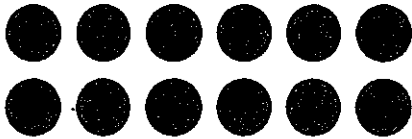
D.

hundreds	tens	ones
3	48	

Countdown: 11 Weeks

1. Each of 6 people received 2 pencils for their test day. 2.OA.4

Part A: Circle groups of 2 circles to represent the pencils.

**THINK SMART FOR SBAC**

On the actual test you may be required to use a circle tool to circle items or use a box to group items. In this book, you will need to use a pencil to draw a circle to group items.

Part B: Write an equation with repeated addition that shows how many pencils there are total.

2. Which of the sums add up to 1000? Select all that apply. 2.NBT.7

A. $56 + 440$

B. $648 + 352$

C. $120 + 880$

D. $549 + 551$

3. The first time your dad writes out his bills he says he needs to pay a \$49 bill and a \$48 bill. You point out that the actual bills are \$249 and \$148. If your dad already calculated the first total, how can he use that information to get the correct total? 2.NBT.7

4. You are adding pennies in your change jar with a friend. Say whether each sum requires regrouping at the tens spot, and then write the total. 2.NBT.7

Sum	Regroup at tens?	Total
$650 + 260$		
$90 + 800$		
$40 + 240$		
$690 + 180$		

5. Your mom has to pay two bills. Taxes are \$483 and the heating is \$230. You want to find out how much total your mom will pay. How can you use skip counting to add these two numbers? 2.NBT.7, 2.NBT.8

Countdown: 10 Weeks

1. You help your parents pick out stuff for a party. 2.OA.1, 2.NBT.5

Part A: You choose \$43 in food, \$18 in drinks, and \$32 in decorations. Circle the rectangle that represents the total amount owed.

food	drinks	decorations
------	--------	-------------

Part B: Write and solve an equation for the total amount owed.

2. Your family has two bills due. The mortgage is \$732 and the property tax is \$140. You want to find out how much total your family will pay. What is the total your family will pay? 2.NBT.7, 2.NBT.8

THINK SMART FOR SBAC

On the actual test, you may be asked to type in your answer using a keyboard. In this book, you will write your answer using a pencil.

3. Use $<$, $=$, or $>$ to compare the following numbers. 2.NBT.3, 2.NBT.4

125		one hundred twenty
395		$300 + 95 - 1$
48		$40 + 8$
978		978 ones
269		26 tens

4. Your friend is adding measurements. Since he did not show his work, you have to guess how much he added. Match the number sentence on the left with the number added on the right. 2.NBT.7

$90 + \square = 100$

Added 10

$342 + \square = 442$

Added 100

$621 + \square = 721$

$48 + \square = 148$

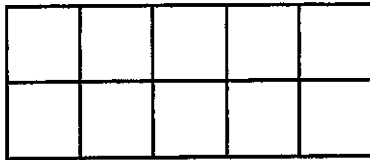
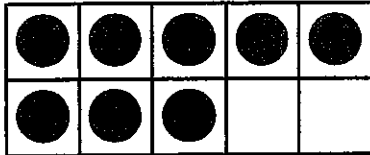
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5. Students had the following scores on a recent test. After you have found the total of Hana and Amir's scores, how would you find the total for all three students? Write and solve one or more number sentences. 2.NBT.7

Student	Score
Hana	78
Amir	92
Ahanu	88

Countdown: 9 Weeks

1. Omar had 8 video games and bought 3 more. He also had 12 spaces on his game shelf. 2.OA.1

Part A: Use the ten-frames to find out how many games Omar has now.



Part B: Does he have enough room to store his games?

2. Which of the differences is correct? Select all that apply. 2.NBT.7

A. $100 - 82 = 182$

B. $300 - 25 = 175$

C. $700 - 160 = 540$

D. $800 - 452 = 348$

THINK SMART FOR SBAC

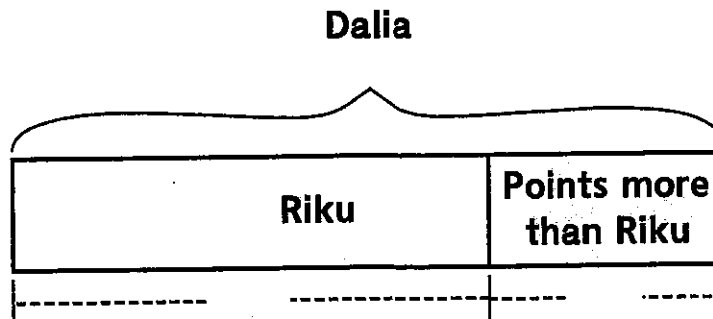
On the actual test, you may be asked to click on answer choices to select them. In this book, you will circle your answers with a pencil.

3. You count 500 pennies in your piggy bank. To make sure the total is correct you decide to subtract groups of 1s, 10s, or 100s. How would the counting backwards change for each method? Explain. 2.NBT.8

4. Your family paid \$725 for gas in the winter. They paid \$350 for gas in the summer. You want to find out how much more they paid during winter than summer. How can you use skip counting to subtract these two numbers? 2.NBT.7, 2.NBT.8

5. Three students received the number of bonus points shown in the table. You want to find out how many more bonus points Dalia had than Riku. Label the rectangle with the missing amounts. 2.NBT.7

Dalia	234
Eliana	175
Riku	168



Countdown: 8 Weeks

1. You aim to eat 500 calories of protein daily.
Yesterday you only ate 412 calories of protein. 2.NBT.4, 2.NBT.7

Part A: Use base ten blocks to represent how much more protein you needed to eat to hit your goal. Regroup as needed.

Part B: If you decided to eat some cheese right before bed that had another 90 calories of protein, would you meet your goal? Explain?

2. To make it easier to subtract, you find a related addition problem. Draw a line from the difference to a sum in the fact family. 2.NBT.7

$$139 - 118 = ?$$

$$118 + 21 = 139$$

$$118 - 21 = ?$$

$$21 + 97 = 118$$

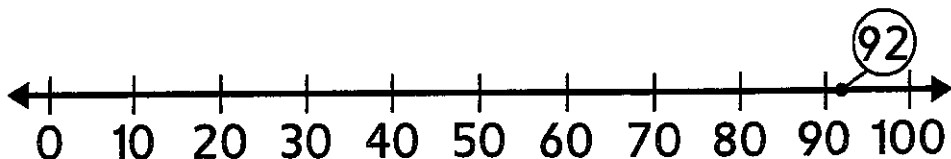
$$139 - 21 = ?$$

$$118 - 97 = ?$$

THINK SMART FOR SBAC

On the actual test, you may be asked to sort things instead of match them. If so, you will click or drag items into the proper categories.

3. A grasshopper started 92 inches from his home. Then, using several jumps, he moved 47 inches closer to home. If he only jumps 1 inch or 10 inches at a time and wants to make as many long jumps as possible, show the grasshopper's path on the number line. Circle the grasshopper's final location. 2.OA.1, 2.NBT.5



4. Your friend is subtracting and adding measurements. Since he did not show his work, you have to guess how much he added or subtracted. Match the number sentence on the left with the operation on the right. 2.NBT.7

420 to 430

Added 10

521 to 511

Added 100

420 to 320

Subtracted 10

900 to 890

Subtracted 100

5. To figure out how many miles are left on your drive, you skip count. Complete the patterns shown. 2.NBT.8

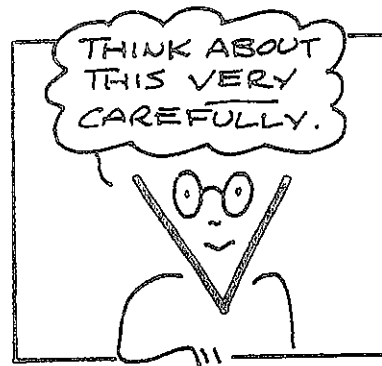
800, _____, 600, 500, _____, 300

300, _____, 280, 270, 260, _____, _____

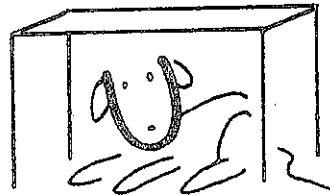
Alphabet Clues

Name _____

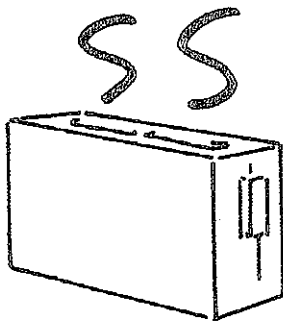
You'll find a letter of the alphabet in every one of these little pictures. Your assignment is to fill in the blanks with words which begin with that letter.



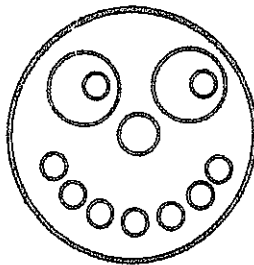
I wish these bugs would _____ away.



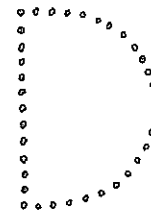
This dog is _____ the table.



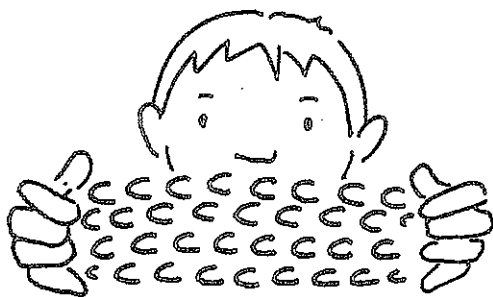
I _____ the toast burning.



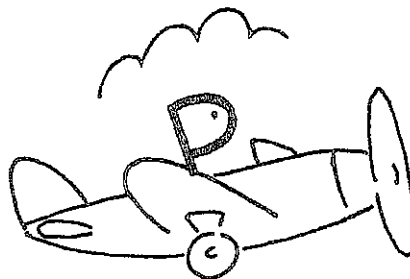
"O" is the _____ letter in this face.



This D is made of _____.



I love to eat _____ on the _____.



A _____ in a _____.

Scavenger Hunt

Look around your desk and room. Try to find something nearby that measures each length listed here. Draw a picture or write the name of each object you find on the blank next to its measurement. Use the ruler at the bottom to help you.

1 cm _____

6 cm _____

2 cm _____

7 cm _____

3 cm _____

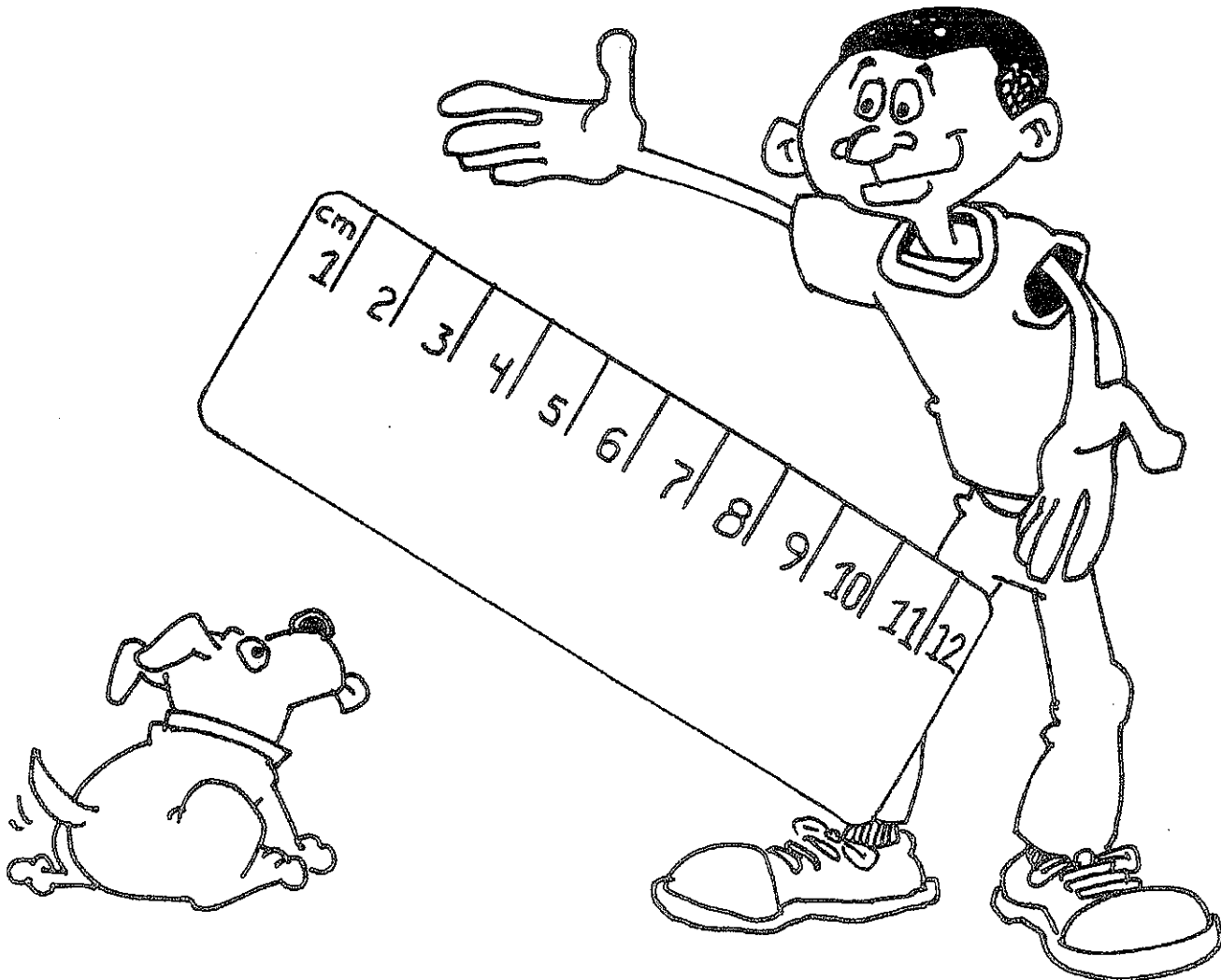
8 cm _____

4 cm _____

9 cm _____

5 cm _____

10 cm _____



(Teacher: This activity could also be done in small groups.)