

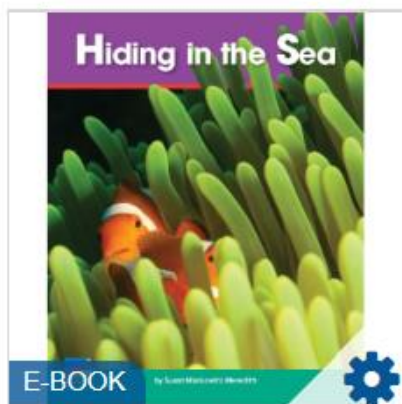
**Language Arts Plans for Monday, June 8<sup>th</sup> – Happy Last Week of Second Grade!!!!** Below you will find activities that your students can choose to complete for Language Arts for the week. There are some plans that can be completed online and some that you do not need a computer to complete. There are resources below the descriptions of lessons as well to help your child along the way. Feel free to email any of the teachers if you have any questions.

**Online Plans:**

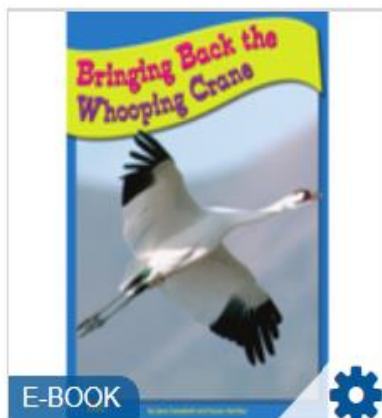
- Look at 1 of the following books on Benchmark Universe (which can be found on your Clever app) or a non-fiction book you have at home. Complete the “Using Non-Fiction Text Features” sheet below (Resources).
- Complete the Boxes and Bullets graphic organizer below for your book. Remember that the box is the main idea (the big idea) and the bullets are supporting details that have to do with the big idea.

**Books:**

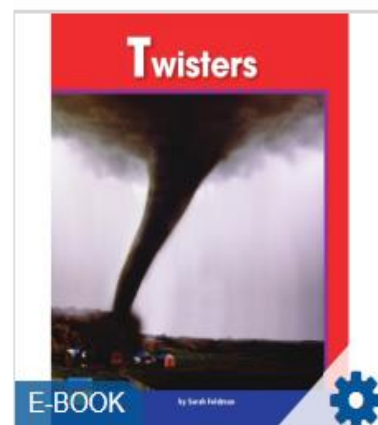
**Hiding in the Sea**



**Bringing Back the Whooping Crane**



**Twisters**



- Complete the writing prompts using the book that you chose. You may use the sentence frames found in the Resources Section below to help you get started.

**Writing Prompts:**

1. Write down 3 facts you learned from reading the non-fiction text.
2. Write down 2 questions you had during or after reading.

## Offline Plans:

- Read the following passages (found in the Resources section below).  
(If you need pdf versions sent to you electronically, please email Mrs. Ward at [wardcx@pwcs.edu](mailto:wardcx@pwcs.edu) or Mr. Longo at [longosx@pwcs.edu](mailto:longosx@pwcs.edu).)

### Passages:

**“T” time for Elephants**

**Sleepy Bear**

- Complete the questions attached to the passages.
- Complete a Boxes and Bullets graphic organizer for each of your passages.
- Complete the writing prompts using the passages that you chose. You may use the sentence starters found in the Resources Section below to help you get started.

### Writing Prompts:

1. Write down 3 facts you learned from reading the non-fiction text.
2. Write down 2 questions you had during or after reading.

**Resources**

**Using Non-Fiction Text Features**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

## Using Non-Fiction Text Features

Directions: Preview the book. Put a ✓ next to each text feature you find.

table of contents

diagram

photographs

bold text

heading

chart or graph

caption

glossary

map

index

Prediction: After previewing, make a prediction about what you might learn from reading this book?

What evidence supports your prediction?

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Ask Questions: What are 2 questions you think might be answered as you read this book?

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

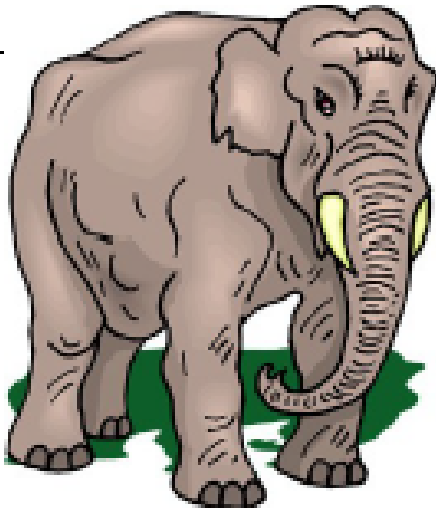
**Boxes and Bullets Graphic Organizers**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•</li><li>•</li><li>•</li></ul>

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•</li><li>•</li><li>•</li></ul>



## “T” Time With Elephants

by Guy Bellerant

Three interesting things about an elephant begin with the letter T – trunk, tusk and teeth.

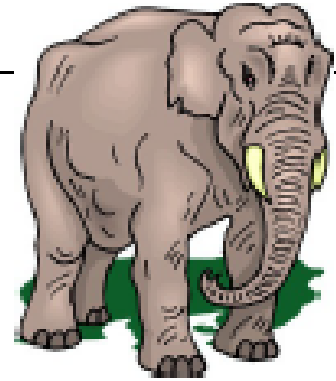
An elephant’s trunk has over forty thousand muscles and tendons. The trunk is a combination of the nose and the upper lip. An elephant uses its trunk for picking things up. It also uses its trunk for smelling.

An elephant has two tusks. The tusks are made of ivory. The tusks grow from the elephant’s upper jaw. An elephant has these two “teeth” instead of incisor teeth. The tusks grow throughout an elephant’s life. An elephant uses its tusks to drill for water and to dig up food.

All African elephants have tusks. Only some Asian male elephants have tusks. Some female Asian elephants also have tusks, but they are very small and hidden inside the mouth.

An elephant also has four other teeth. These teeth are molars. An elephant has one upper molar and one lower molar on each side of its mouth. Because an elephant eats a lot of plants, its molars get ground down. New molars move in to replace the old molars about every ten years. An elephant gets up to six sets of molars over its lifetime.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



# “T” Time With Elephants

by Guy Bellerantl

1. How many muscles and tendons are in an elephant's trunk?
- a. over 4,000
  - b. over 40,000
  - c. over 400,000
  - d. over 40,000,000

2. What two things does an elephant use its trunk for?

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3. What two things does an elephant use its tusks for?

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4. What does an elephant use its molars for?

- a. growing tusks
- b. chewing plants
- c. chewing small animals
- d. speaking to other elephants

5. What is one way you might tell whether an elephant is old or young?

- a. count the number of molars in its mouth
- b. look at its color
- c. measure its height
- d. measure its tusks

6. Copy one sentence from the passage that states the main idea.

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Sleepy Bear

by Lydia Lukidis

Shhh...don't wake up  
Bear! He is sleeping.

In fact, he will sleep for many months. This is called "hibernation." Bear has dug his own den. A den is a bear's home. It looks like a dark hole or cave. Bear hibernates because there is not much



food in winter. It is also very cold. While he sleeps, he will relax. He will conserve energy. That means he will save energy. His body temperature will go down. He will not eat. He will not wake up for a while. He won't even go to the bathroom. But don't worry! Bear will survive. He was smart and he ate a lot of food before falling asleep.

Bear will wake up in the spring. He will be well rested. He will also be very hungry! Luckily, there will be a lot of food to eat. Bear will snack on plants, berries, and insects. Sometimes he will eat fish too.

Bear is not the only animal that hibernates. Squirrels, skunks and raccoons are other examples.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Sleepy Bear

by Lydia Lukidis



1. Why does a bear hibernate?

- a. He is bored.
- b. He doesn't like snow on his paws.
- c. He can't find food in the winter.
- d. He is afraid of being buried in the snow.

2. What happens to the bear's body temperature when he hibernates?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. When the bear wakes up in the spring, what will he eat?

(Circle four answers in the box.)

plants	deer	fish	insects
squirrels	berries	birds	worms

4. Name three other animals that hibernate according to the article.

\_\_\_\_\_

## **Sentence Starters**

### **New Information Learned**

"I learned that \_\_\_\_\_."

"I found out that \_\_\_\_\_."

"A fact I learned was \_\_\_\_\_."

### **Question Words**

Who?

What?

Where?

Why?

When?

How?

### **Questions/Things I Wonder About**

"I wonder if \_\_\_\_\_."

"What if \_\_\_\_\_?"

"Something I wish I knew was \_\_\_\_\_./?"