

Oakdale Elementary

2nd Grade

Attached is the 2nd round of E-Learning activities that your child will need to complete in order to ensure that they are counted as present during the school district's E-Learning days. The packet will need to be completed and returned to the teacher as soon as possible for your child to receive credit. You may email a picture of completed work to your child's teacher upon completion.

The second grade teachers will be available to support you and your child with this packet during their office hours on E-Learning days. The teachers will be available via Class Dojo and email. So please reach out to your child's teacher as needed. Listed below are the office hours and email addresses for the second grade team.

Office Hours are: Monday – Friday 9am-11:00am

Contact us at:

Mrs. Smith – Sflippen-smith@rhmail.org

Mrs. Jenkins – Ajenkins@rhmail.org

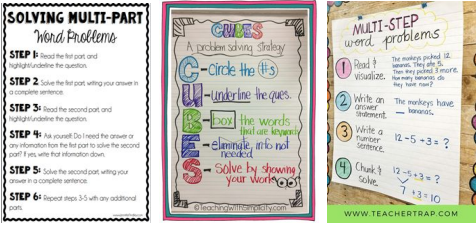
Mrs. Steinmetz – Csteinmetz@rhmail.org

Mrs. Mancine – Mmancine@rhmail.org

If you have any questions or concerns please don't hesitate to contact us!

Sincerely,

The Second Grade Team

Date	Reading/Writing (25 minutes)	Math (20 minutes)	Science/Social Studies (15 minutes)
<p>April 2nd</p>	<p>Learning Targets (What students need to know and be able to do) : I can identify Onomatopoeia, Alliteration Rhyme and Repetition</p> <p>Vocabulary Students Need To Know</p> <p>Onomatopoeia – a word that makes a sound; sound words.Ex. (Buzz, Boom, Achoo)</p> <p>Alliteration - words that start with the same sound.Ex. (The <u>b</u>ig <u>b</u>rown <u>b</u>ear <u>b</u>ought a <u>b</u>unny <u>b</u>ook)</p> <p>Rhyme - words that sound the same or similar in their endings Ex. Twinkle, Twinkle little Star, how I wonder what you are.</p> <p>Repetition - words or phrases are repeated in writing. Ex. (Let it snow, let it snow, let it snow.)</p> <p>Introduce the vocabulary above and go over the examples. Have your child give an example.</p> <p>.Have your child read the poem Animal Voices and see how many of the writing techniques they can identify. They may underline or highlight each one they find.</p> <p>Complete questions 1-4 on the attached handout.</p> <p>***Read daily for 20 minutes***</p> <p>Comprehension Questions To Ask After Reading</p> <p>Tell me what the story is about.</p> <p>Who is this story about? Tell me about him or her.</p> <p>When and where does the story take place?</p>	<p>Please refer to the following Instructional Support pages in the packet to help each day.</p>  <p>Guided Support: Please complete this problem with a parent or family member.</p> <p>Sharon decided to put her hair clips, hair ribbons, and headbands into groups of ten. She has 3 groups of hairclips, 4 groups of hair ribbons, and 1 group of headbands. How many hair clips, hair ribbons, and headbands does Sharon have altogether?</p> <p>Practice Problems:</p> <p>There were 46 balls on the playground. 20 were soccer balls and 15 were basketballs. The other balls were tennis balls. How many were tennis balls?</p> <p>30 children lined up to jump rope. 9 more children joined them. 4 children left the line to get a drink of water. How many children were still on the line?</p> <p>Extra Assignments: Please complete these activities for extra practice, as needed.</p> <p>Video - BrainPop Jr Solving Word Problems https://jr.brainpop.com/math/mathstrategies/solvingwordproblems/ Username: greendragons2020 Password: greendragons2020</p> <p>IXL: G.15, G.17, L.10, L.11</p>	<p>Chapter 4 Lesson 1 pg. 140-143 **Optional: Quick Lab pg. 141</p> <p>Have your child read the I will know statement at the top of pg. 140 <i>I will know that animals groups are alike and different</i></p> <p>Have them draw a picture of three different animals that they choose. (eg. draw a dog, cat, fish)</p> <p>Ask them how they could sort these animals? What is the same and what is different about them? (eg. four legs go together, fur together etc.)</p> <p>Tell them they were just a scientist! Scientists group animals to organize them.</p> <p>Complete pages. 142-143.</p>
<p>April 3rd</p>	<p>Review vocabulary and ask your child what they remember about each.</p> <p>Reread the poem Animal Voices and complete the handout..</p>	<p>Guided Support: Please complete this problem with a parent or family member.</p> <p>Shawn had 95 toy cars. He gave 27 toy cars to Jonathan and 19 to Lucas. How many toy cars does Shawn have left?</p> <p>Practice Problems:</p>	<p>Science Workbook Lesson 1 pg. 144-145</p> <p>Tell your child yesterday you put animals into groups. Today you will know some animals have backbones. (fancy scientist word...Vertebrates)</p> <p>Ask them why they think backbones are helpful. (they give them shape, help them move)</p>

	<p>Students will create their own poem about an animal of their choice with many of the writing techniques as they can.</p> <p>***Read daily for 20 minutes***</p> <p>Comprehension Questions To Ask After Reading</p> <p>Does the main character have a problem? What is it?</p> <p>How is the problem solved? (What is the solution?)</p>	<p>Dad caught 22 fish in the morning. He threw 5 back into the water because they were too small. After lunch he caught 12 more fish. How many fish did dad have then?</p> <p>At the park I saw 32 animals. I saw 12 dogs, 15 squirrels, and some frogs. How many frogs did I see?</p> <p>Extra Assignments: Please complete these activities for extra practice, as needed.</p> <p>Game: Math Monster Subtraction https://www.mathplayground.com/math_monster_subtraction.html</p> <p>IXL: G.15, G.17, L.10, L.11</p>	<p>Read pg. 144 Stop and look at the pictures on 145.</p> <p>Ask your child how the bird and panda are different? (one has fur) How is the lizard different? (has scales) Read the captions and complete the activity written in blue.(drawing an X on the fish and Lizard/ circle the panda</p>
<p>April 13th</p>	<p>Tell your child they will continue learning about poetry and how writers of poetry use different techniques to make their writing interesting.</p> <p>Review the vocabulary above and go over the examples. You may add additional examples if necessary.</p> <p>After reviewing the vocabulary words with your child, ask them to try to give you an example of each.</p> <p>Have your child read the poem Snakes and see how many of the writing techniques they can identify. They may underline or highlight each one they find.</p> <p>After reading the poem your child will need to complete questions 1-5 on the attached handout.</p> <p>***Read daily for 20 minutes***</p> <p>Comprehension Questions To Ask After Reading</p> <p>Explain the main idea of the story by retelling it in your own words.</p> <p>Has anything in your life happened that is similar to the things that happened in the story?</p>	<p>Guided Support: Please complete this problem with a parent or family member.</p> <p>A bookstore sold 44 books on Friday and 31 books on Saturday. How many books need to be sold on Sunday in order to have sold a total of 100 books in all?</p> <p>Practice Problems: I spent 25 cents on gum, 9 cents on a pencil, and 50 cents on a drink. I paid with a one dollar bill. How much change did I get?</p> <p>Ben has 22 red and 22 blue marbles. Tim has 19 marbles. How many more marbles does Ben have than Tim?</p> <p>Extra Assignments: Please complete these activities for extra practice, as needed.</p> <p>Game - Look for 2 digit numbers on any food labels in your home (cereal box, soda bottle, bag of chips, etc.). Choose two numbers and add the numbers together. Ex: 33 + 29 = 62</p> <p>Challenge: How many more do you need to equal 100? Ex: 100 - 62 = 38 or 62 + 38 = 100</p> <p>IXL: G.15, G.17, L.10, L.11</p>	<p>Science workbook Chapter 4 lesson 1 Pg. 146-147</p> <p>Tell your child they are going to learn more about animals today. Today's animals do not have Backbones. (Fancy scientist word...Invertebrates)</p> <p>Have them look at the picture of the beetle-insect on page. 147. Describe the beetle(its abdomen is the biggest, head is the smallest and it has a thorax)</p> <p>Compare the beetle-insect to the picture of the spider.(one has six legs one has eight)</p> <p>Read pg. 146-147 and complete the activities written in blue. (answer for the box... they could draw a ladybug. It can be grouped with insects)</p>
<p>April 14th</p>	<p>Review vocabulary and ask your child what they remember about each. Have your child identify the techniques on the poem.</p> <p>Today your child will need to read the poem Snakes and complete questions 1-5 on the handout. They may refer back to the poem to help them complete.</p>	<p>Guided Support: Please complete this problem with a parent or family member.</p> <p>Oakdale sold 94 popsicles in February. In March, they sold 20 fewer than in February. How many popsicles were sold in both February and March combined?</p> <p>Practice Problems: I read 25 pages of my book yesterday and 41 pages today. If my book has 96 pages in all, how many pages do I have left to read?</p>	<p>Science: Go outside today and look for insects. Where do you think you might find some? (look under rocks dig in the dirt) Observe them for a while.</p> <p>Write down your observations: What did you find? Where did you find it? What was it doing?</p>

	<p>***Read daily for 20 minutes***</p> <p>Comprehension Questions To Ask After Reading</p> <p>What is your opinion of the story? Did you enjoy reading it? Explain.</p> <p>What changes would you make to the story and why?</p>	<p>I drew a pattern with 32 triangles and 34 squares. I erased 10 shapes. How many shapes were left in my pattern?</p> <p>Extra Assignments: Please complete these activities for extra practice, as needed.</p> <p>Video - BrainPop Jr Adding with Regrouping https://jr.brainpop.com/math/additionandsubtraction/addingwithregrouping/ Username: greendragons2020 Password: greendragons2020 IXL: G.15, G.17, L.10, L.11</p>	<p>Draw a picture of it. If you did not find any then draw a picture of a ladybug and label the Head, thorax, abdomen, antenna. Use your book as a reference if needed</p>
<p>April 15th</p>	<p>Review vocabulary and ask your child what they remember about each. Have your child identify the techniques on the poem and give you their own example of each.</p> <p>Today your child will need to read the poem Snakes and write three facts they learned about snakes on the final handout.</p> <p>***Read daily for 20 minutes***</p> <p>Comprehension Questions To Ask After Reading</p> <p>Give an example of someone you know who is like one of the characters in the story.</p> <p>If you could have a conversation with one of the characters in the story, which character would you choose and what would you talk about?</p>	<p>Guided Support: Please complete this problem with a parent or family member.</p> <p>Tom has 36 trucks and 23 cars. If he buys 12 more cars, how many toys will he have in all?</p> <p>Practice Problems: A zoo has 32 brown snakes. It has 13 fewer green snakes. How many snakes does the zoo have in all?</p> <p>15 frogs sat on a log. 9 more frogs jumped onto the log. 5 frogs jumped into the water. How many frogs were still on the log?</p> <p>Extra Assignments: Please complete these activities for extra practice, as needed.</p> <p>Game - Flip over 6 cards. Choose 4 cards to create two 2 digit numbers. Add the numbers together. Ex: 5, 6, 1, 0 (Ace) 8, 2 ---> 16 + 80 = 96 Challenge: Choose only the cards that create the largest number and smallest number possible. Ex: 10 + 86 = 96 IXL: G.15, G.17, L.10, L.11</p>	<p>Science Today go outside and look for any mammals you may see. (dogs, cats, squirrels etc.)</p> <p>Write down your observations: What did you find? Where did you find it? What was it doing?</p> <p>Draw a picture of it. If you did not find any then draw a picture of a dog and label the Head, arms, body, tails, ears, etc.. Use your book as a reference if needed</p>
<p>April 16th</p>	<p>Your child will use their observations from the Nature walk completed during Science to begin writing their own Animal Poem.</p> <p>They will need to include Onomatopoeia words and Rhyming words.</p> <p>***Read daily for 20 minutes***</p> <p>Comprehension Questions To Ask After Reading</p> <p>Explain what part of the story was the most exciting to read and why.</p>	<p>Guided Support: Please complete this problem with a parent or family member.</p> <p>Gena has 52 marbles. She gives 10 to Rick and gets 3 from Jessica. How many marbles does Gena have now?</p> <p>Practice Problems: A pet shop had 56 rabbits for sale. 23 had black fur and 13 had brown fur. The rest had white fur. How many rabbits had white fur?</p> <p>Jack has 39 toy cars. Jill has 15 more toy cars than Jack. How many toy cars do Jack and Jill have in all?</p> <p>Extra Assignments: Please complete these activities for extra practice, as needed.</p> <p>Video - BrainPop Jr Subtracting with Regrouping https://jr.brainpop.com/math/additionandsubtraction/subtractingwithregrouping/</p>	<p>Science: Chapter 4 Lesson 2 pg. 148-149</p> <p>Have your child read the I will know statement at the top of page 148 <i>I will know that animals need food, air, water, and shelter to live.</i></p> <p>Have them draw a picture of their favorite animal. Write a food this animal might eat below the drawing.</p> <p>Quick Lab pg. 149 (see attached sheet with animal sorting cards. Cut apart and sort) Your child will match each animal with its food and shelter. Correct matches: Bear, fish, cave Large fish, smaller fishes, lake Bee, flower, beehive</p>

	<p>Explain what part of the story was the funniest or the saddest and why.</p>	<p>Username: greendragons2020 Password: greendragons2020 IXL: G.15, G.17, L.10, L.11</p>	<p>Cow, grass, barn prairie dog , grass, burrow Eagle, fish, nest</p> <p>Glue or tape your matched cards onto a sheet of paper. Use these cards to complete #3 on page 149</p> <p>3. Pick 2 animals. Compare and contrast their food and shelter. <i>Answers: the bee eats flowers and lives in a hive. The bear eats fish and lives in a cave. Or Bee;beehive, bear;cave, cow;barn, eagle;nest ,large fish; lake, prairie dog; burrow.</i></p>
<p>April 17th</p>	<p>Your child will finish writing the Animal Poem they started yesterday.</p> <p>Today they will need to add in words or phrases that show repetition and alliteration.</p> <p>Have your child read the poem to someone when it is completed.</p> <p>***Read daily for 20 minutes***</p> <p>Comprehension Questions To Ask After Reading</p> <p>What events in the story could not happen in real life?</p> <p>Create a new ending for the story.</p>	<p>Guided Support: Please complete this problem with a parent or family member.</p> <p>Amanda and Tyler are asked to collect 50 stickers for their classmates. Amanda has collected 19 and Tyler has collected 17. How many more stickers do they need to collect?</p> <p>Practice Problems: Before lunch the children built 22 snowmen in the park. After lunch they built 11 more. By the next morning 12 snowmen had melted. How many snowmen were left in the park?</p> <p>21 girls were in the library. 12 boys came in. 15 children left to go back to their classroom. How many children were still in the library?</p> <p>Extra Assignments: Please complete these activities for extra practice, as needed.</p> <p>Practice Game - Math Monster Addition https://www.mathplayground.com/math_monster_addition.html</p> <p>IXL: G.15, G.17, L.10, L.11</p>	<p>Science Chapter 4 Lesson 2 pg. 150-153</p> <p>Ask your child what they feed a pet? Then explain that even though food comes in a can or a bag it is made up of different kinds of plant and animal products.</p> <p>Read and answer the questions on page 150-151.</p> <p>Pg. 150. Underline what living things use energy for. answer: <i>Living things use energy to live and grow.</i></p> <p>Pg. 151 Write about why animals need nutrients. <i>Nutrients give animals the energy they need to live and grow. Nutrients help build strong bodies</i> Circle the body part the bear uses to catch the fish. <i>Circle the bear's mouth.</i></p> <p>Pg.152 Read the information on water, air, and shelter as basic needs of animals and complete the activities in their book. Draw and X on something that animals need. <i>The X goes on the water.</i> Identify another thing they need. <i>Write they need food.</i></p> <p>Pg. 153 Circle where you think the prairie dogs might be safest. <i>Circle the spot underground in the picture</i> Draw a shelter that a bird might use. <i>Draw a picture of a birdhouse in the box.</i></p>

Animal Voices

by Guy Belleranti



Mice squeak and pigeons coo.
Dogs bark and cattle moo.
Pigs oink and horses neigh.
Ducks quack and donkeys bray.

Hens cluck and wolves howl.
Whales sing and bears growl.
Cats meow and bees buzz.
Who croaks? A green frog does.

Crows caw and songbirds tweet.
Owls hoot and sheep bleat.
Snakes hiss and parrots squawk--
Animals sure can talk!

Animal Voices

by Guy Belleranti



- Which pair of words from the poem are rhyming words?
 - mice and dogs
 - meow and buzz
 - tweet and bleat
 - quack and donkeys
- How many different animals are mentioned in the poem?
 - fourteen
 - twenty-one
 - nineteen
 - twenty-four
- Alliteration is a poetry term that refers to several words in a row that start with the same letter, such as "slippery and slimy".
Choose which words from the poem represent alliteration.
 - "pigeons coo"
 - "bears growl"
 - "parrots squawk"
 - "bees buzz"
- Based on what you read in the poem, why do you think the author says, "Animals sure can talk!"?

Animal Voices

by Guy Belleranti



Fill in the missing letters to create words from the poem.

Then write the full word on the line. Be sure you spell each word correctly.

1. p _ _ g _ _ o _ _ s 1. _____
clue: gray, stout, seed-eating birds

2. c _ _ t _ _ _ e 2. _____
clue: cows

3. g _ _ o w _ _ 3. _____
clue: make a threatening sound from the throat

4. b _ _ e a _ _ 4. _____
clue: a type of cry made by a sheep or a goat

5. s _ _ a _ _ _ s 5. _____
clue: reptiles that don't have feet

Animal Voices

by Guy Belleranti



In the poem, "Animal Voices," the author describes the different noises that animals make. At the end of the poem, the author makes a funny statement: "Animals sure can talk!"

Choose an animal that was not mentioned in the poem. On the lines below, describe the animal you chose. What does it look like? What does it sound like? Where does it live?

Snakes

By Mariah Deitrick



1. When does a snake hiss?
 - a. when it is eating
 - b. when it hunts for food
 - c. when it is threatened
 - d. when it uses its tongue

2. What body part do snakes use to taste the air? _____

3. Do snakes have bones? _____

4. Do snakes have hair? _____

5. The poet thinks people should...

- a. stay away from snakes
- b. pick up snakes
- c. wear boots when you walk by snakes
- d. keep snakes as pets



Snakes

By Mariah Deitrick

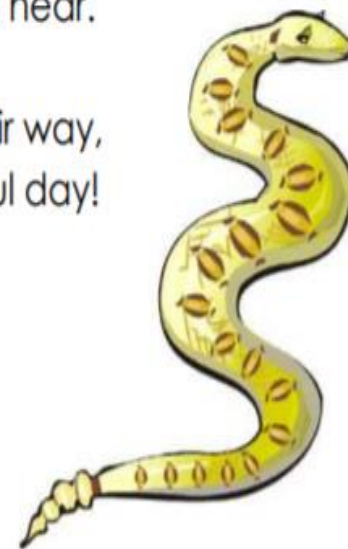
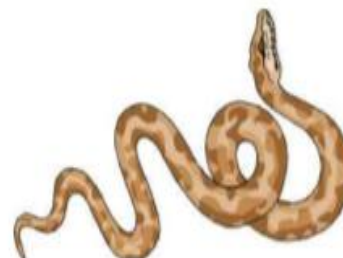


A snake can glide from side to side.
They're really long and like to hide.

They have long backbones, but no hair.
They use their tongues to taste the air.

They taste your scent if you are near,
And hiss a threat for you to hear.

It's wise of you to clear their way,
So you don't have an awful day!



Snakes

By Mariah Deitrick



Read each sentence from the poem, "Snakes." Then, choose the best meaning for the underlined word in each sentence.

- A snake can glide, from side to side.
 - slide
 - roll
 - jump
 - hide
- They have long backbones, but no hair.
 - rattles
 - heads
 - spines
 - spots
- They use their tongue to taste the air.
 - body part for seeing
 - body part for tasting
 - body part for hearing
 - body part for moving
- They taste your scent if you are near.
 - skin
 - shoes
 - body
 - smell
- It's wise of you to clear the way.
 - smart
 - quick
 - bad
 - kind

Snakes

By Mariah Deitrick






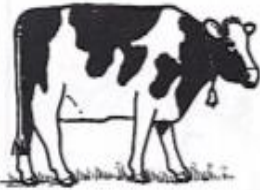





The poem, "Snakes" has several interesting facts about snakes in it.










Write three facts about snakes that you learned in the poem.

- _____
- _____
- _____

Animal, Food, and Shelter Cards-Part A

<p>Animal</p> 	<p>Animal</p> 	<p>Animal</p> 
<p>Animal</p> 	<p>Animal</p> 	<p>Animal</p> 
<p>Food</p> 	<p>Food</p> 	<p>Food</p> 

Animal, Food, and Shelter Cards-Part B

<p>Food</p> 	<p>Food</p> 	<p>Food</p> 
<p>Shelter</p> 	<p>Shelter</p> 	<p>Shelter</p> 
<p>Shelter</p> 	<p>Shelter</p> 	<p>Shelter</p> 

Answer Key (daily Math Practice Problems)

April 2 nd	11 tennis balls 35 children
April 3 rd	29 fish 5 frogs
April 13 th	16 cents 25 marbles
April 14 th	30 pages 56 shapes
April 15 th	51 snakes 19 frogs
April 16 th	20 rabbits 93 toy cars
April 17 th	21 snowmen 18 children

ANSWER KEY

Animal Voices

by Guy Belleranti



- Which pair of words from the poem are rhyming words? **c.**
 - mice and dogs
 - meow and buzz
 - tweet and bleat**
 - quack and donkeys
- How many different animals are mentioned in the poem? **b.**
 - fourteen
 - twenty-one**
 - nineteen
 - twenty-four
- Alliteration is a poetry term that refers to several words in a row that start with the same letter, such as "slippery and slimy". Choose which words from the poem represent alliteration.
 - "pigeons coo"
 - "bears growl"
 - "parrots squawk"
 - "bees buzz"**
- Based on what you read in the poem, why do you think the author says, "Animals sure can talk!"?

Different types of animals make different sounds. It seems like animals have their own way of talking.

Animal Voices

by Guy Belleranti



Fill in the missing letters to create words from the poem. Then write the full word on the line. Be sure you spell each word correctly.

- p i g e o n s**
clue: gray, stout, seed-eating birds
1. **pigeons**
- c a t t l e**
clue: cows
2. **cattle**
- g r o w l**
clue: make a threatening sound from the throat
3. **growl**
- b l e a t**
clue: a type of cry made by a sheep or a goat
4. **bleat**
- s n a k e s**
clue: reptiles that don't have feet
5. **snakes**

ANSWER KEY

Snakes

By Mariah Deltrick



- When does a snake hiss? **c.**
 - when it is eating
 - when it hunts for food
 - when it is threatened**
 - when it uses its tongue
- What body part do snakes use to taste the air? **tongue**
- Do snakes have bones? **yes**
- Do snakes have hair? **no**
- The poet thinks people should... **a.**
 - stay away from snakes**
 - pick up snakes
 - wear boots when you walk by snakes
 - keep snakes as pets



Snakes

By Mariah Deltrick



Read each sentence from the poem, "Snakes." Then, choose the best meaning for the underlined word in each sentence.

- A snake can glide from side to side. **a.**
 - slide**
 - roll
 - jump
 - hide
- They have long backbones, but no hair. **c.**
 - rattles
 - heads
 - spines**
 - spots
- They use their tongue to taste the air. **b.**
 - body part for seeing
 - body part for tasting**
 - body part for hearing
 - body part for moving
- They taste your scent if you are near. **d.**
 - skin
 - shoes
 - body
 - smell**
- It's wise of you to clear the way. **a.**
 - smart**
 - quick
 - bad
 - kind

Snakes

By Mariah Deltrick



The poem, "Snakes" has several interesting facts about snakes in it.

Write three facts about snakes that you learned in the poem.

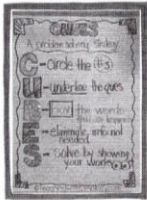
- Snakes have backbones.**
- Snakes have no hair.**
- Snakes use their tongues to taste the air.**

Also accept:

- Snakes are long.**
- Snakes like to hide.**
- Snakes can glide.**

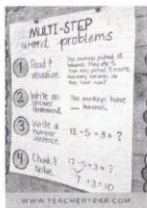
Math Guided Support Problems

Answer Key and Instructional Models



Strategies for Word Problems

- Prompt your child to begin by reading and visualizing what is happening in the problem. This is the perfect time to begin the CUBES strategy – **circle**, **underline**, **box**, and **eliminate**.
- Once they understand the problem, they can begin to solve by writing out an answer statement, creating a number sentence (equation), and finally they can solve the different parts of the equation to get their answer.
- Always encourage your child to look at their final answer carefully to make sure it makes sense!
- The following pages contain examples of how to solve the **Guided Support** problems with your child.



April 2nd

Sharon decided to put her hair clips, hair ribbons, and headbands into **groups of ten**. She has **3 groups** of hairclips, **4 groups** of hair ribbons, and **1 group** of headbands. **How many hair clips, hair ribbons, and headbands does Sharon have altogether?**

① Sharon has hair clips, hair ribbons, and headbands.

② Hairclips | ③ Hair ribbons | ④ Headbands | ⑤ Total!

⑩ ⑩	⑩ ⑩	⑩	30
⑩	⑩ ⑩		40
		⑩	+10
			80

April 3rd

Shawn had **95** toy cars. He **gave 27** toy cars to Jonathan and **19** to Lucas. **How many toy cars does Shawn have left?**

① Shawn has 49 toy cars left.

② $95 - 27 - 19 = 49$

③ $95 - 27 = 68$

④ $68 - 19 = 49$

You cannot take 7 away from 5, so you need to trade a ten.

April 13th

A bookstore **sold 44** books on Friday and **31** books on Saturday. **How many books need to be sold on Sunday in order to have sold a total of 100 books in all?**

① 25 books need to be sold.

② Friday + Saturday + Sunday = 100

$44 + 31 + 25 = 100$

③ $44 + 31 = 75$

$100 - 75 = 25$

[75 + = 100 is the same as 100 - 75 =]

**Trade!*

CUBES

A problem solving strategy

C - circle the #s

U - underline the ques.

B - box the words that are keywords

E - eliminate info not needed

S - Solve by showing your work

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Math Guided Support Problems

Answer Key and Instructional Models

April 14th

Oakdale sold 94 popsicles in February. In March, they sold 20 fewer than in February. How many popsicles were sold in both February and March combined?

1 Oakdale sold 168 popsicles.

2 Feb. 94 + March (94 - 20) = Total 168

3 $94 - 20 = 74$

4 $94 + 74 = 168$

* Bundle to make tens and hundreds

April 16th

Gena has 52 marbles. She gives 10 to Rick and gets 3 from Jessica. How many marbles does Gena have now?

1 Gena has 45 marbles.

2 $52 - 10 + 3 = 45$

3 $52 - 10 = 42$

4 $42 + 3 = 45$

April 15th

Tom has 36 trucks and 23 cars. If he buys 12 more cars, how many toys will he have in all?

1 Tom has 71 toys.

2 $36 + 23 + 12 = 71$

3 $36 + 23 = 59$

4 $59 + 12 = 71$

* You could also add $36 + 23 = 59$, then $59 + 12 = 71$. Breaking it into two equations may be easier for some children.

April 17th

Amanda and Tyler are asked to collect 50 stickers for their classmates. Amanda has collected 19 and Tyler has collected 17. How many more stickers do they need to collect?

1 They need 14 stickers.

2 $50 = 19 + 17 + 14$

3 $19 + 17 = 36$

4 $50 - 36 = 14$

[$50 = 36 + 14$ is the same as $50 - 36 = 14$]

MULTI-STEP word problems

- Read & visualize. The monkeys picked 12 bananas. They ate 5. Then they picked 3 more. How many bananas do they have now?
- Write an answer statement. The monkeys have 10 bananas.
- Write a number sentence. $12 - 5 + 3 = ?$
- Chunk & solve. $12 - 5 + 3 = ?$
 $7 + 3 = 10$