## Somerset County Public Schools

**Second Grade Fine Arts Activities**

**Week 10**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student’s Name ____________________________</th>
<th>Teacher ______________________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### FINE ARTS

#### Activity #1

Draw a picture using only two complementary colors. Complementary colors are opposite each other on the color wheel.

Complementary colors:

- Yellow & Purple
- Blue & Orange
- Red & Green

#### Activity #2

100 Exercises

- 10 Jumping Jacks
- 10 Squats
- 10 Arm Circles
- 10 Sit Ups
- 10 Running in Place
- 10 Lunge
- 10 Hop on Right Foot
- 10 Hop on Left Foot
- 10 Toe Touches
- 10 Push Ups

#### Activity #3

Choose a nursery rhyme (Twinkle Twinkle, Rain Rain go away, etc) and write your own lyrics to replace the original lyrics. Your lyrics should be about your experience working on school work from home during this crazy time.
## Activity #1

**Place Value Review**

**Part A:**
Use the example in the first row to complete the missing information in the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expanded Form</th>
<th>Standard Form</th>
<th>Written Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500 + 30 + 1</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>five hundred thirty-one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>657</td>
<td>fifty-seven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 + 80 + 5</td>
<td></td>
<td>three hundred sixty-four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 + 6</td>
<td></td>
<td>three hundred sixty-four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>802</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Part B:**
Write a number that would make sense given the following clues.

1. Write a number that is greater than 258 with a 6 in the tens place. __________
2. Write an even number with a 5 in the hundreds place. __________
3. Write a number that is less than 16 with a 4 in the ones place. __________
4. Write an odd number using the numbers 6, 1, and 8. __________
Activity #2

Vocabulary Check
Use the word bank to match the correct mathematical term with its definition.

Word Bank:

place value  even number  regroup  addition  addends
odd number  difference  sum  array  fact family

1. The answer to a subtraction problem. 

2. The answer to an addition problem. 

3. A number ending in 0,2,4,6,8. 

4. Addition and subtraction sentences that use the same 3 numbers. 

5. To find the difference between two sets of numbers (take apart, take away). 

6. Any numbers or quantities being added together. 

7. Join together sets to find the total or sum. 

8. The value given to any digit by its place in a number. 

9. A number ending in 1,3,5,7,9. 

10. An arrangement of objects in columns and rows. 

Activity #3

Adding & Subtracting by 10 and 100

Use the following numbers to complete the chart by adding and subtracting 10 and 100.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>+10</th>
<th>-10</th>
<th>+100</th>
<th>-100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>256</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>431</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>849</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>936</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Activity #1

Synonyms are words that have almost the same meaning. For example, synonyms for big are large, huge, gigantic.

*Circle or highlight the 2 synonyms for each set of words.*
1. toasty chilly cool comfortable
2. walk crawl stroll run
3. argue scare confuse frighten
4. bravery honesty courage winner
5. cook drink eat munch
6. record paint draw sketch

Write or type a synonym for each word.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7. thin</td>
<td>_____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. tiny</td>
<td>_____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. store</td>
<td>_____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. fall</td>
<td>_____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. see</td>
<td>_____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. friendly</td>
<td>_________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. tasty</td>
<td>_____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. silent</td>
<td>_____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. smelly</td>
<td>_____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. smile</td>
<td>_____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. think</td>
<td>_____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. break</td>
<td>_____________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Activity #2**
An adjective is a word that describes a noun.

Directions: Underline or highlight all the adjectives in each sentence. Each sentence has 3 adjectives.

Ex. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

1. The kind teacher gave the student a sharp yellow pencil.
2. The nice mother gave the sad baby a warm bottle of milk.
3. A good friend of mine bought me a shiny new car.
4. Jill threw the dull blue crayon in the tall trash can.
5. The unhappy girl drank sour chocolate milk by accident.

**Fill in the 6 blanks with creative adjectives of your own.**

6. The ___________ bird fed her children ___________ ______________ worms.
7. The _________________ ________________ coach cheered on his ________________ players.

**Activity #3**
Read the passage and answer the comprehension questions when finished.

**The Beach Trip**

Every summer my family takes a trip to the beach. I love going to the beach. I love the sand on my toes. I love to float in the water. It takes a full day to pack for the beach. I help my mom make a list of all the things we need. I need my bucket, shovel, flip-flops, swimsuit, and sun hat. I also bring lots of sunscreen so I don’t get burned by the sun. The drive is long to the beach. We start before the sun comes up. We stop for a picnic lunch along the way. We get to the beach just in time for dinner. The next morning we are on the beach playing in the sand.

1. What are two things the writer loves about the beach? ________________________________

2. How long does it take to pack for the beach? ________________________________

3. What are two things they pack for the beach? ________________________________

4. How long does it take to get to the beach? ________________________________
Activity #1
Read the following information about honey bees and plants and answer the following questions.

Honey bees did not always live in the United States. They were first brought over from Europe a very long time ago by travelers. Honey bees live in colonies and there are three types: the queen bee, worker bees and drone bees. The drone bees mate with the queen and she lays the eggs. The worker bees travel to different vegetables, flowers and fruit to look for nectar and pollen. Honey bees help plants grow by pollinating them. They transfer the pollen between different plants as they move from flower to flower. Pollen helps plants make seeds or grow fruits. New plants start from those seeds, first growing roots to get water for the plant. The stem grows leaves and flowers and/or fruit on it. We also depend on plants for oxygen. They take in carbon dioxide and give off oxygen we need to breathe. The bees take nectar back to their hive to make honey. A lot of the fruit and vegetables we eat depends on pollinators like bees to grow. They are very important to us!

Answer the following questions:

1. Bees live in ________________.

2. Honey bees transfer ______________________ from plant to plant to help them make seeds or fruit.

3. Where are honey bees originally from? ________________

4. What are the three types of honey bees?
   ____________________________________________________________________________________

5. Why do you think Honey Bees are important based on the information you have read.
   ____________________________________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________________________________

Activity #2
Use the information in Activity #1 to answer the following questions about plants.

1. What part of the plant gets water from the ground?
   a. roots               b. flower  
c. leaves               d. all of the above

2. What part of the plant connects the roots to the other parts of the plant?
   a. flowers                      b. stem  
c. leaves               d. all of the above

3. What is the first part of a plant life cycle?
   a. plant              b. flower  
c. seed              d. fruit

4. Flowers need a sticky powder called _______________ to reproduce.
   a. life cycle             b. pollen  
c. chlorophyll             d. flower

5. The gas the plants take in is __________________________  and they give off  _______________________
that we need to breathe.

6. What do you think would happen to plants if bees disappeared?

____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________

Activity #3
Let’s end the year with an experiment! Below you will find 2 different simple experiments. Choose 1 that you would like to try at home.

**Penny Experiment**

**Concept:** Water tension holds drops together.

**Materials:** Eye dropper/medicine dropper and a penny (You can also use your finger to drop water on the penny).

**Procedure:** Put your penny on a flat surface on heads. Fill an eye dropper with water or place your finger in the water. Put 1 drop at a time on the penny until the water spills over. Count how many drops stayed on top.

**Hypothesis:** How many drops of water do you think a penny can hold? ________________

Perform the experiment 3 times and complete the chart below.

**Results:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trial Number</th>
<th>Number of Drops</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion:** How close was your hypothesis to the results above? Explain.

___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________

**Magic Paper Towel**

**Concept:** Air takes up space, even under water

**Materials:** large pitcher or bucket of water; clear plastic cup, paper towel

**Procedure:** Ball up the paper towel and stuff it in the clear plastic cup. Be sure it is stuffed way down and does not extend to the areas near the rim. Be sure it stays in place when the cup is turned upside down. Flip the cup upside down and push it straight down in the pitcher/bucket of water. Do not tilt the cup! Carefully lift the cup straight up and out of the water. Observe the paper towel.

**Hypothesis:** What will happen to the paper towel? ________________

Perform the experiment and record what you noticed.

**Observation:** _______________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
Perform the experiment again and see if you get the same results.

**Observation:** _______________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________

**Conclusion:** Did your hypothesis match your results? Explain.

___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________________
Activity #1
Answer the following questions about transportation, or the way people and goods move. Highlight or circle your answer.

1. Which form of transportation travels through water?
   A. boat
   B. bicycle
   C. train
   D. car

2. Cars, planes, and ships are all VEHICLES. What else is a vehicle?
   A. tracks
   B. engine
   C. bus
   D. wheel

3. What would be the fastest way to get across the country?
   A. taking a bus
   B. riding your bike
   C. walking taking an airplane

4. Explain how you know this type of transportation would be the fastest.

5. How are a train and a bus similar?
   A. both can take you to different communities.
   B. both travel on top of railroad tracks.
   C. they can move faster than an airplane.
   D. both can move underground.

6. Ships can transport goods across the ocean. What does transport mean?
   A. to sink
   B. to swim
   C. to jump
   D. to move
Activity #2

A **habitat** is the home of an animal or a plant. Almost every place on Earth—from the hottest desert to the coldest ice pack—is a **habitat** for some kinds of animals and plants. Most **habitats** include a community of animals and plants along with water, oxygen, soil or sand, and rocks.

Match the habitat to the correct organism.

| 1. monkey       | A. forest |
| 2. polar bear   | B. tropical beach |
| 3. duck         | C. rainforest |
| 4. squirrel     | D. pond |
| 5. palm tree    | E. arctic |

Choose one of the habitats listed from the box above. Write about two animals and one plant you might find in this habit.

Activity #3

When two people **compromise**, they generally give up something to reach an agreement.

Imagine you and a friend both run up to the last swing on the playground at the same time. How could you compromise with them? Write two sentences using proper capitalization and punctuation.