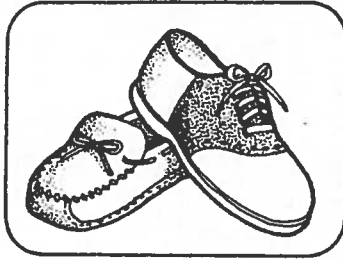


## 2nd Grade Spelling Test

#5

1. scare
2. breeze
3. insects
4. question
5. command
6. character
7. geometry
8. addends
9. similar
10. polygon
11. dorsal
12. pectoral
13. lateral

1. Write spelling words in alphabetical order.
2. Write the definition of each word.
3. Write a sentence using each spelling word.



# Compound Words

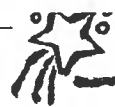
Write the word from the box that will change the listed words into compound words.

man	where	thing
side	light	child

- 1. some \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. out \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. any \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. grand \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. mail \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. sun \_\_\_\_\_

air	some	pop
after	it	black

- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ corn
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ noon
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ times
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ bird
- 11. \_\_\_\_\_ self
- 12. \_\_\_\_\_ plane

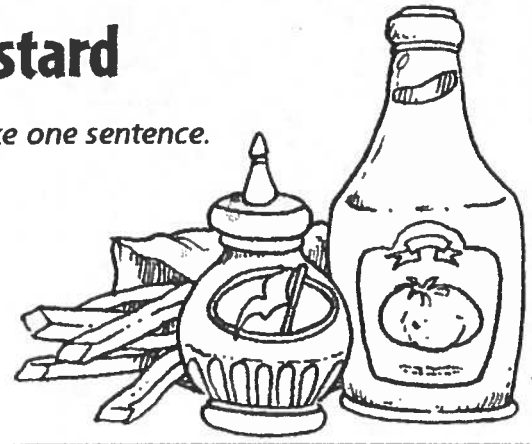


# Ketchup and Mustard



*Sometimes two sentences can be combined to make one sentence.*

Sentences that share the same subject seem to go together like ketchup and mustard. Rewrite the sentences by combining their endings with the word *and*.



- 1. I ordered a hamburger.  
I ordered a milkshake.

I ordered a hamburger and a milkshake.

- 2. I like salt on my French fries.  
I like ketchup on my French fries.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3. My mom makes great pork chops.  
My mom makes great applesauce.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4. My dad eats two huge helpings of meat loaf!  
My dad eats two huge helpings of potatoes!

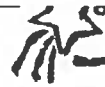
\_\_\_\_\_

- 5. My brother helps set the table.  
My brother helps clean the dishes.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6. We have cookies for dessert.  
We have ice cream for dessert.

\_\_\_\_\_

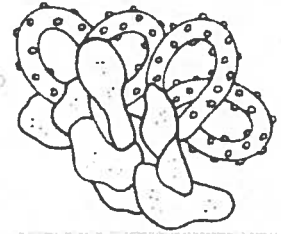


## Salt and Pepper



Two sentences that share the same ending can also be combined to make one sentence.

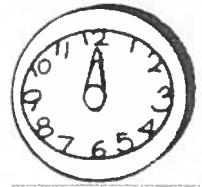
Rewrite the sentences by combining their subjects.



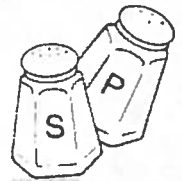
1. These peanuts are salty!  
These pretzels are salty!

These peanuts and pretzels are salty!

2. The first graders eat lunch at noon.  
The second graders eat lunch at noon.



3. Where is the salt?  
Where is the pepper?



4. The napkins are on the table.  
The forks are on the table.



5. Are the muffins in the oven?  
Are the cookies in the oven?



6. Michael bought lunch today.  
Stephen bought lunch today.



# The Library of Congress

Does your local library have a lot of books? There is a library in Washington, D.C., that is one of the largest and most important libraries in the world. It's called the Library of Congress. President John Adams started it in 1800.

The library was first built in the Capitol building and it was meant to be used by Congress. Then in 1814, British troops burned the Capitol building and the library was destroyed. Soon after, Thomas Jefferson offered his own personal book collection to start a new Library of Congress. Jefferson had a very large collection of more than 6,000 books. People liked the idea of being able to go to a library and view books on a wide variety of topics. The Library of Congress still exists in Washington, D.C., today.



Soon, cities around the country started to offer free public libraries where anyone could find and borrow books on nearly any topic. Now, most towns and cities in the country have a free public library. Public libraries are part of the United States government. Every citizen can get a free library card and borrow books. Many students use the library to help them do reports for school. Or they can just read books for fun!

Read each question. Circle the correct answer.

1. What happened to the first Library of Congress?
- a. It was shut down by John Adams.
  - b. It was burned down by British troops.
  - c. The books were stolen by British troops.
  - d. The books were added to Thomas Jefferson's personal collection.

2. Who started the Library of Congress?
- a. a president
  - b. a soldier
  - c. a librarian
  - d. a citizen



3. What does the word *offered* in paragraph 2 mean?
- a. stole
  - b. burned
  - c. gave
  - d. read

4. Who gave books to start a new Library of Congress?
- a. George Washington
  - b. John Adams
  - c. Thomas Jefferson
  - d. British soldiers

5. Who can have a library card to a public library today?
- a. adults only
  - b. students only
  - c. presidents only
  - d. any citizen

6. What does the word *public* in paragraph 3 mean?
- a. used by the government only
  - b. used by schools only
  - c. used by everyone
  - d. used by libraries

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Listen to each short vowel sound as you say the words **bed**, **top**, and **sun**.

**A. Write the words in the box in the correct list below.**

went      job      tub      tell      not      hut

1. What words have the short e sound, as in **bed**?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What words have the short o sound, as in **top**?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What words have the short u sound, as in **sun**?

\_\_\_\_\_

The endings **-s** or **-es** can be added to a verb to show action that is taking place now.

**B. Add -s or -es to the end of each word. Write the new word.**

4. pass \_\_\_\_\_

5. yell \_\_\_\_\_

6. tag \_\_\_\_\_

7. mix \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

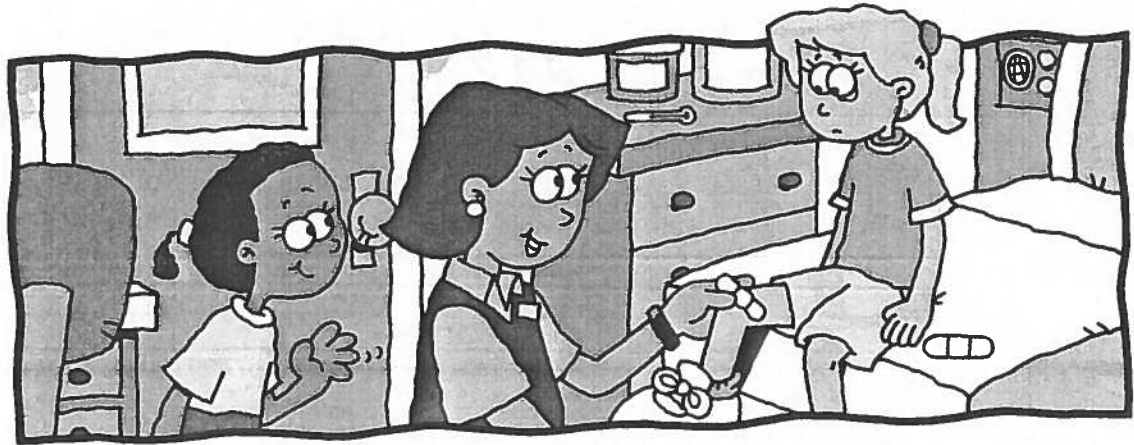
A **compound word** is a word made of two smaller words.

**Read each sentence. Write the compound word and draw a line between the two smaller words. Then write the meaning of the compound word.**

1. Some have hardwoods. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Some forests have evergreen trees with needles. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. One of the most amazing kinds of forest is the redwood forest. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. That's as tall as a 35-story skyscraper. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. These forests are not found everywhere. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Seeing the School Nurse



"Wheeee!" Savannah kicked her feet straight out. The swing went high in the air. "Go higher, Savannah!" her friend Grace called from below. Savannah kicked harder this time. "Wheeeee!" Then her hands slipped. She was falling off the swing! The next thing she saw was dirt. Savannah was on the ground. Her leg hurt. It was bleeding a little, but she could still walk. Grace took Savannah to the school nurse. The nurse said it was just a cut. Savannah would be fine. The nurse cleaned the cut and put a bandage on. Savannah felt better already! The nurse gave her an extra bandage. Savannah slipped it in her pocket. Grace said she was sorry. Savannah said that Grace wasn't to blame. Savannah knows not to do unsafe things!

Finish each sentence.

1. Savannah fell off the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ took Savannah to the school nurse.
3. Savannah put an extra bandage in her \_\_\_\_\_.

# Mason's Mistake



What a beautiful Sunday! The weather is warm and sunny. Mason wants to play baseball with his brother. He reaches for the baseball glove on his desk. Mason sees something else there, too. It's his penguin book. He almost forgot about his book report. It's due on Monday! He has to write the report today, but he wants to play baseball, too. Mason will just write it fast. He takes out the report. The questions are easy. What is the title of the book? *Penguins on Ice*. The book's cover tells him the name of the writer, too. Then Mason has to write about what he learned. He knows that penguins live on the ice. But can they fly? He can't remember! He needs to read the book again. Mason should have read it slower the first time. He could have been playing baseball by now!

Read each sentence. Circle *true* or *false*.

- |   |      |       |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. Mason's book is about penguins.      | true | false |
| 2. The book report is due on Wednesday. | true | false |
| 3. Mason read the book too fast.        | true | false |

**\$ + ¢ - × ÷ = \$ + ¢ - × ÷ = \$ + ¢ - × ÷ = \$ + ¢ - × ÷ = \$**

# Money

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Nickel, Dime, Quarter, Half-Dollar



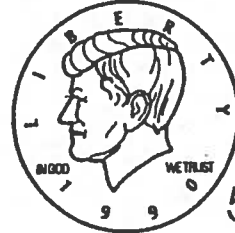
5¢



10¢



25¢



50¢

Use the work spaces to solve the problems. Write the answers in the blanks.

## Carnival Fun

Work Space

<p>1. A ride on the ferris wheel costs 10¢. Suzie rode three times. How much did she spend? _____¢</p>	
<p>2. Cotton candy costs 20¢. Carl gave the clerk a quarter. How much change did Carl get back? _____¢</p>	
<p>3. Nikki spent 3 nickels for a merry-go-round ticket and a dime for a cold drink. How much did she spend altogether? _____¢</p>	
<p>4. Tickets to the Fun House cost 25¢. Jamie had 15¢. How much more did she need to buy a ticket? _____¢</p>	
<p>5. Jon and Tory each spent 30¢ trying to win a prize. What was the total amount the two boys spent? _____¢</p>	
<p>6. Kelli had 5 nickels, but she dropped one on the way to the Fish Pond. How much does Kelli have now? _____¢</p>	

ACROSS

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 789 \\ -468 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 331 \\ +542 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 999 \\ -434 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 870 \\ -450 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 192 \\ +791 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 879 \\ -313 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 12 \\ -8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 15 \\ -8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 13. \quad 22 \\ -20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14. \quad 273 \\ +362 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 17. \quad 1048 \\ -125 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20. \quad 282 \\ +160 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 21. \quad 1028 \\ -223 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 22. \quad 154 \\ +13 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 23. \quad 185 \\ +182 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1	2	3		4	5	6
7				8		
9				10		
			11			
			12			
			13			
14	15	16		17	18	19
20				21		
22				23		







DOWN

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 132 \\ +227 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 799 \\ -531 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 878 \\ -725 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 628 \\ +217 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 423 \\ +303 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 999 \\ -693 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 258 \\ +214 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 14. \quad 1087 \\ -446 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 15. \quad 212 \\ +134 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16. \quad 314 \\ +213 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 17. \quad 1096 \\ -113 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18. \quad 568 \\ -362 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 19. \quad 345 \\ +12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

# How Many Ways Can You Make \$1.00?

Use this money table to help you figure out nine of the combinations of coins that can be put together to make exactly \$1.00.

penny	nickel	dime	quarter	half dollar	\$
					
100					= \$1.00
	5		3		= \$1.00