

Gr. 2-3-4

RESOURCE ROOM SUMMER PACKET

Our Lady of Port Richmond School

Dear Parents,

Attached to this letter is a packet of summer work for your child in the Resource Room. The packet must be completed and returned at the beginning of the upcoming school year. This work is for students in the Resource Room only, and their homeroom teacher may send home additional summer work/a reading list. The work will reinforce what they have learned this year as well as prepare them for the upcoming school year.

It is recommended that students complete one or two of the attached assignments each week.

Thank you for a great school year!

Have a wonderful summer,

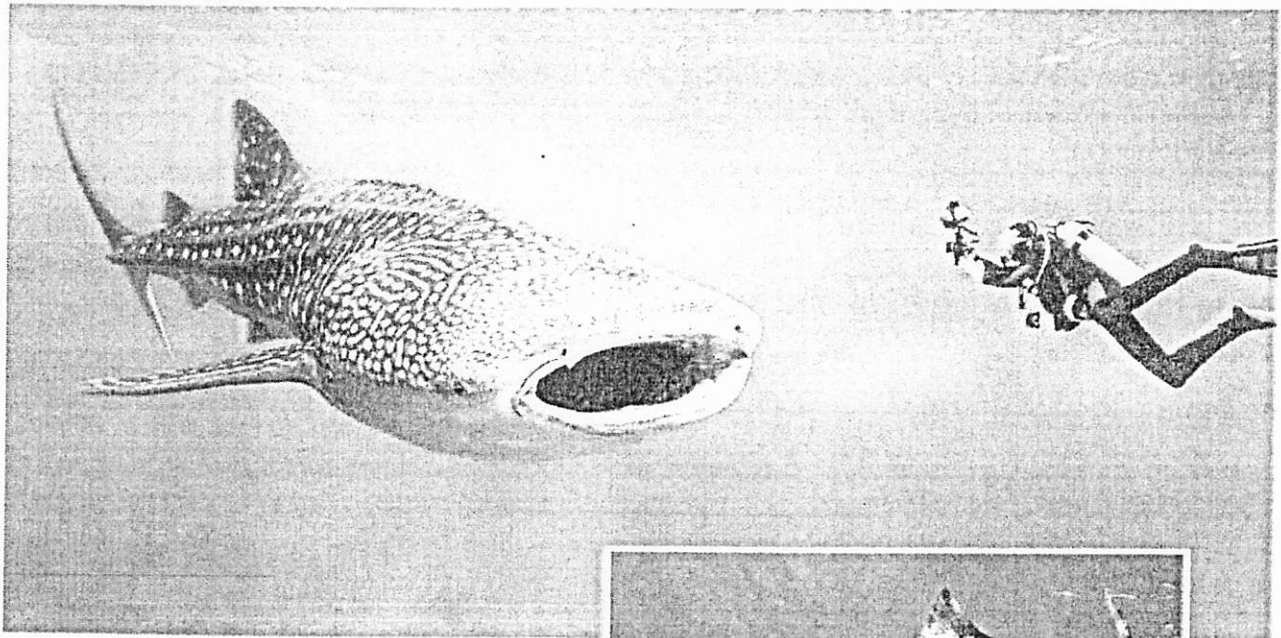
Sharks!

There are more than 440 kinds of sharks. Great white sharks live in the ocean. They like cool water close to shore. Whale sharks live in the ocean, too. They like warm water.

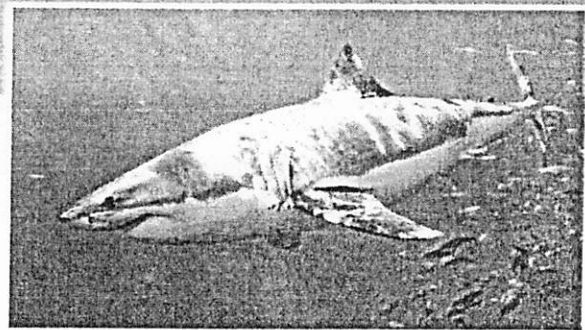
Great white sharks can be as long as 20 feet. They eat sea lions and seals. A great white shark can swim up to 25 miles an hour (40 kilometers per hour).

Whale sharks are the biggest sharks. They can be as long as a school bus. That's about 35 to 40 feet long. These huge sharks eat little animals. They like to eat tiny shrimp.

All sharks have many rows of teeth. When a tooth falls out, another one grows in its place. This happens a lot. A shark might lose about 30,000 teeth in its life!



whale shark



great white shark

Standard: Ask and answer such questions as *who, what, where, when, why, and how* to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.

Dear Family,

The key details in this passage present facts about two kinds of sharks, great white sharks and whale sharks. Your child will also learn interesting facts about common characteristics of all sharks' teeth.

You might want to assure your child that sharks do not eat people. Most attacks on humans happen because a shark is confused by or curious about motion in the water around it. People actually kill about 100 million sharks each year. In 2014, three people were killed by sharks.

Ask your child to read the passage aloud. Then answer these questions together. When you finish, sign below.

1. Where do great white sharks live in the ocean? _____

2. What is the name of the biggest shark? _____

3. How are the two types of sharks alike? _____

How are they different? _____

We completed this homework assignment together.

(child's signature)

(family member's signature)

Name _____

Skill: Reading comprehension-reasoning

Read the story and answer the questions.

“This is hard work, but it’s worth it,” thought Gary. He grabbed some more nails and wood and kept hammering. He thought about the new pet that mom was bringing home. Mom said they could not have a pet until Gary had built a place for it to live.

When Gary finished, he put the name “Snoopy” above the door. Then he put the house under a tree in the shade. Just then, Mom pulled into the driveway. Gary heard, “Bark, bark, bark.” Gary showed Mom what he had built. Mom said, “You have done a great job!”



1. Did Gary mind working so hard?

2. What was Gary building?

3. Did Gary put the house inside or outside?

4. What did Mom bring home?

5. Did mom like the house?

The First Ferris Wheel

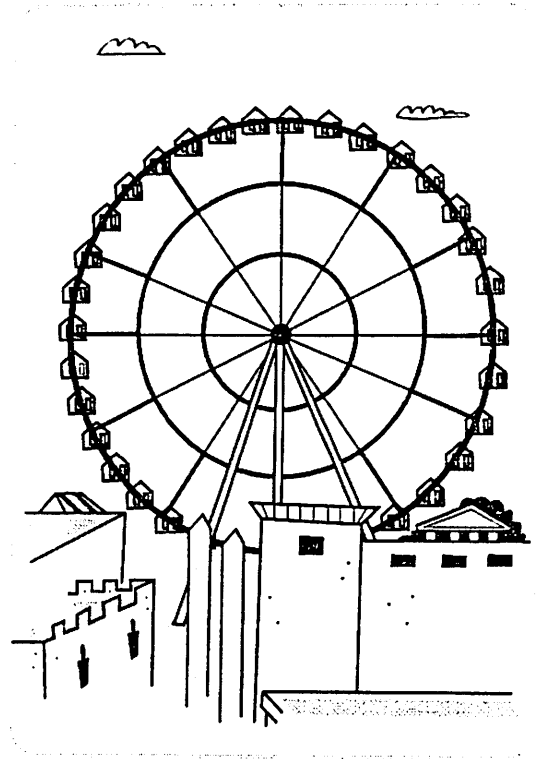
Read the historical fiction story.

Then follow the directions in the Text Marking box.

The Kemp family bubbled with excitement as their streetcar approached the fairgrounds on that warm summer morning. For this was no ordinary fair; it was the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. Simply put, it was a world's fair. Many thrills awaited them there, along with inventions never before seen.

Soon they reached the huge plot of land in Chicago's Jackson Park, along the shore of Lake Michigan. The Kemps didn't know what to do first. Magnificent new buildings designed by famous architects caught their eyes. Inside them, astonishing devices and exhibits from around the world were on display.

But it wasn't the exhibits that interested the Kemp kids. Nor was it the moving sidewalks or the colorful carnival side shows. They were jumping out of their shoes to see the towering Ferris wheel. This metal mechanical giant stood as tall as a 25-story building. Just seeing it made them gasp. They couldn't wait to board it and soar high above the city, the fair, and the lake.



Text Marking

Think about the setting and mood of the story.

Box *when* the story takes place.

Circle *where* the story takes place.

 Underline at least four details that set the mood.

The First Ferris Wheel

➤ Answer each question. Give evidence from the story.



What body of water could be seen near the fairgrounds?

- A. Kemps River C. Columbia River
- B. Jackson Lake B. Lake Michigan

What helped you answer? _____



What historical event does this story describe?

- A. a block party in Chicago C. a visit to the 1893 world's fair
- B. a ride on a modern streetcar D. the invention of moving sidewalks

What helped you answer? _____



Describe the family's mood as they made their way to the fair.



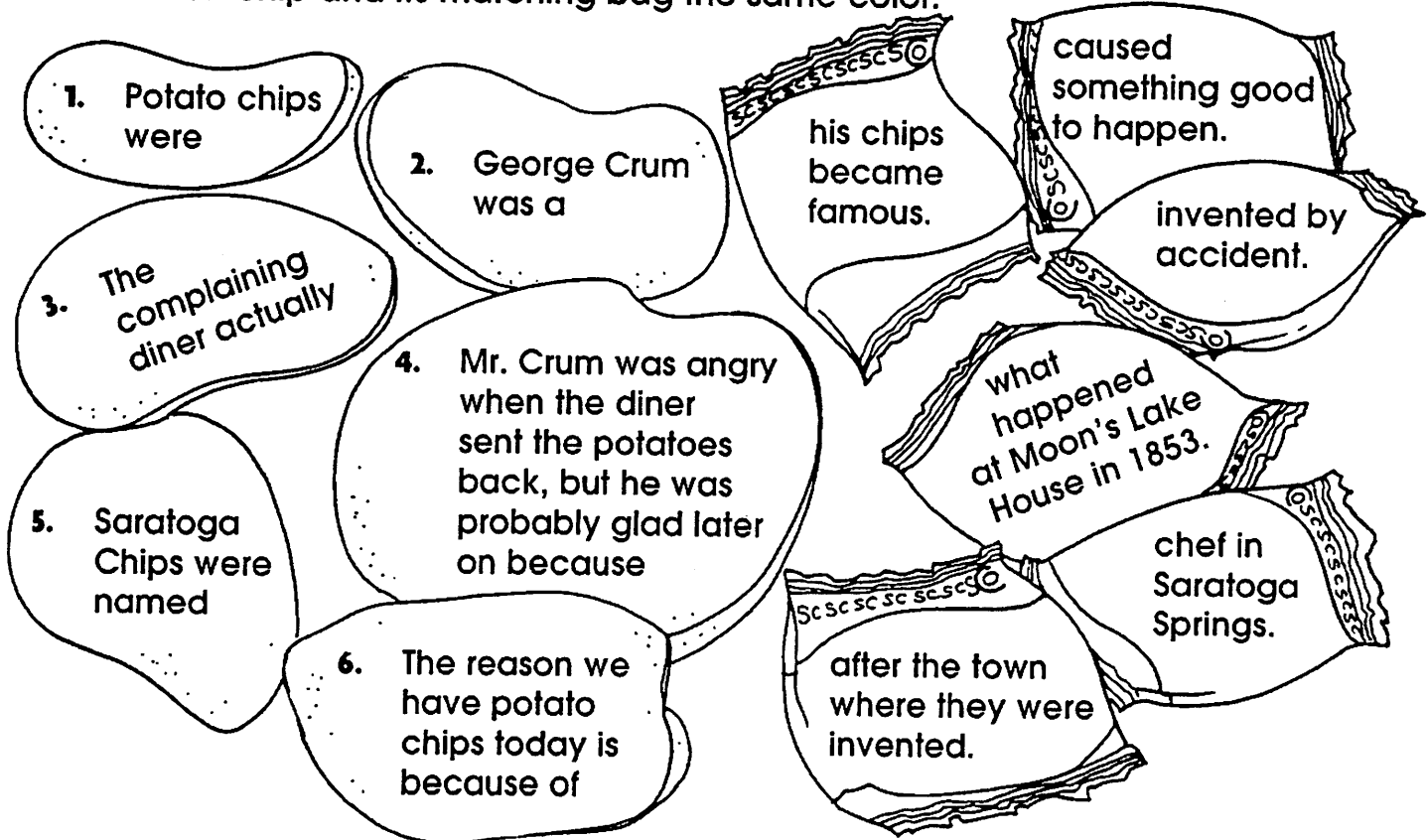
Give three facts about the Ferris wheel that made it so special.

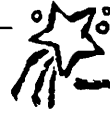


Who Invented Potato Chips?

Have you ever wondered who invented the potato chip? Some people say George Crum was the first person to make them . . . by accident. In 1853, he was a chef at an elegant restaurant in Saratoga Springs, New York, called Moon's Lake House. A regular item on the menu was fried potatoes, which was an idea that had started in France. At that time, French fried potatoes were cut into thick slices. One day, a dinner guest at Moon's Lake House sent his fried potatoes back to the chef because he did not like them so thick. So, Mr. Crum cut the potatoes a little thinner and fried them. The guest did not like those either. That made Mr. Crum angry, so he thought he would just show that guy. He sliced the potatoes paper-thin and fried them, thinking that would hush the complaining diner. However, his plan backfired on him! The diner loved the crispy, thin potatoes! Other diners tried them and also liked them. So, Mr. Crum's potato chips were added to the menu. They were called Saratoga Chips. Eventually, Mr. Crum opened his own restaurant to sell his famous chips. Now potato chips are packaged and sold in grocery stores worldwide!

Color each chip and its matching bag the same color.





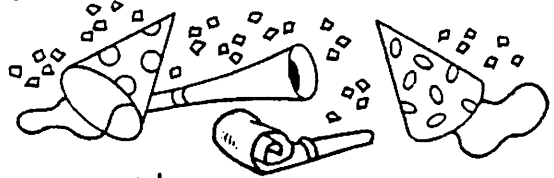
Cake and Ice Cream



Two sentences that share the same subject can be combined to make one sentence by using the word *and*.

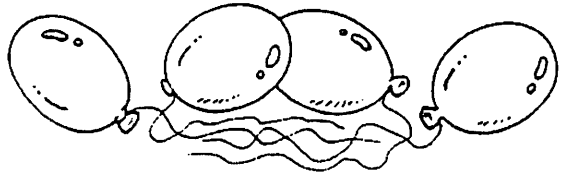
Rewrite the sentences by combining their endings.

- The party was fun.
The party was exciting.



The party was fun and exciting.

- We blew up orange balloons.
We blew up red balloons.



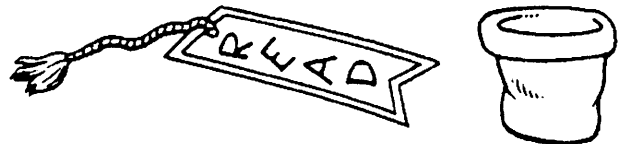
- We ate cake.
We ate ice cream.



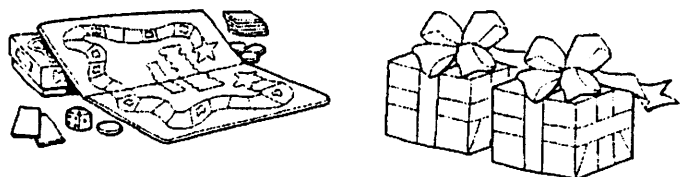
- The cake frosting was green.
The cake frosting was yellow.

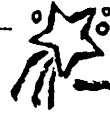


- We made a bookmark.
We made a clay pot.



- We brought games.
We brought prizes.















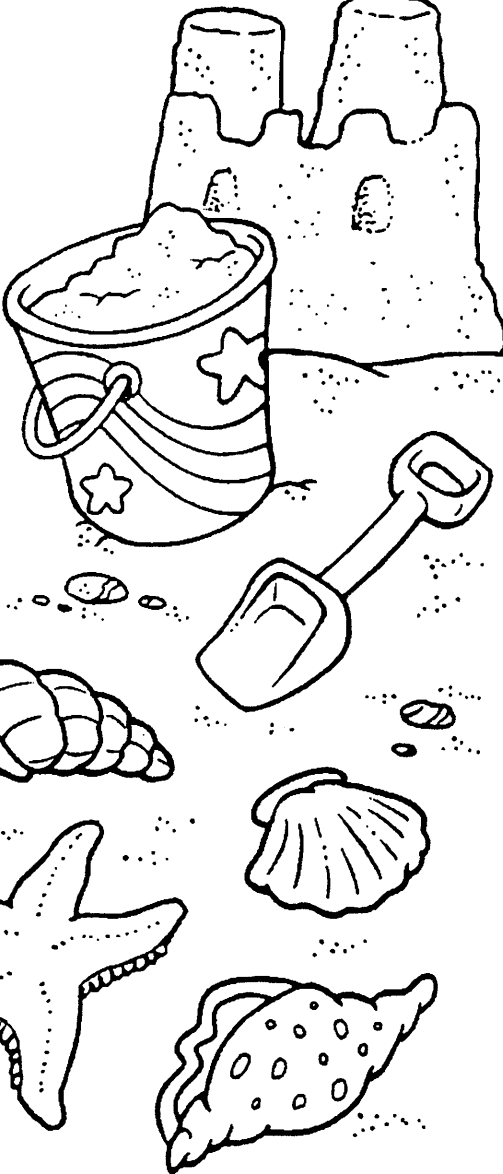


A Day at the Beach



A sentence that shows strong feeling or excitement is called an exclamation. It ends with an exclamation point (!). For example: Look at that shark!

Finish each sentence by putting a period, a question mark, or an exclamation point in the shell at the end.

1. I wonder if Jamie will be at the beach today 
 2. Did you bring the beach ball 
 3. Look at the size of the waves 
 4. Where did I leave my sunglasses 
 5. Mom put snacks in the beach bag 
 6. Watch out for that jellyfish 
 7. Do you want to build a sandcastle 
 8. The sun is bright today 
 9. Did you see that sailboat 
 10. Don't step on that starfish 
 11. It is windy near the seashore 
 12. Should we put up an umbrella 
- 



Read these sentences: I see a sand crab. I see a sand crab! How does your voice change?

No Teeth? No Problem!

Read the nature article.

Then follow the directions in the Text Marking box.

The giant anteater has a perfect name. It's very big, and it eats ants—thousands of them a day. And it doesn't even have teeth!

This animal's head fits its needs. It has a **keen** sense of smell. It sniffs out an anthill with its powerful nose. Then it uses its sharp claws to open a hole in the anthill. Now its long, wormlike tongue gets busy. The anteater pokes its tongue deep into the hole. Ants stick to it. The anteater snaps its tongue back into its mouth. It scrapes the ants off and swallows them whole.

But feeding like this isn't easy. Ants sting the tongue. So the anteater must stop to rest it after a minute or so. It goes back later for more, after its tongue stops hurting.




A giant anteater




Its long tongue

Text Marking

Find the main idea and supporting details.

 Circle the main idea in each paragraph.

 Underline supporting details for each main idea.

No Teeth? No Problem!

▶ Answer each question. Give details from the article.

1 Which is the most important topic of the article?

- A. living without teeth
- B. insects that sting
- C. kinds of tongues
- D. giant anteaters

What helped you answer? _____

2 The author says that the giant anteater has a **keen** sense of smell. Which word means about the same as **keen**?

- A. weak
- B. strong
- C. unusual
- D. surprising

What in the text helped you answer? _____

3 Why does the author say that the giant anteater has a perfect name?

4 Look at the picture of the giant anteater. How do its body parts help it get food?

Fishing for the Moon

Read the Chinese folktale.

Then follow the directions in the Text Marking box.

One clear night, Quan went to fetch water. He got a big surprise when he reached the village well. Deep down in the water was the moon. Its silvery face looked up at Quan.

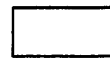
“What a problem! Poor moon is stuck!” cried Quan as he raced home for his largest hook. He tied it to his bucket. Back at the well, he lowered the bucket to fish out the moon.

He jiggled the hook until he felt it catch. How he pulled and tugged! He yanked so hard that the rope on the bucket broke. Quan fell flat on his back. But when he looked up, the moon was back up high in the sky! Quan puffed up with pride. His plan had worked. He was the hero who rescued the moon.



Text Marking

Find the problem and Quan's solution.



Draw boxes around the signal words **problem**, **plan**, and **rescued**.



Circle the problem.



Underline Quan's solution.

Fishing for the Moon

▶ Answer each question. Give details from the folktale.

1 What surprise did Quan get at the village well?

- A. He lost his hook.
- B. There was no bucket.
- C. There was no more water.
- D. The moon was stuck in the well.

What helped you answer? _____

2 Which word means the same as **rescued**?

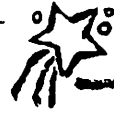
- A. saved
- B. raced
- C. puffed up
- D. tugged

What helped you answer? _____

3 Why did Quan go to the village that night?

4 Do you think Quan was a real hero? Explain.

Name _____



Word Search

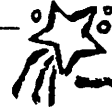


**Circle the words from the word list.
The words go across and down.**

about from one there which
and have that was with
are his the were you
each not their what your

r s t m v o e l y w a s w
h a r e i t h l b e p r h
o t s a z p f w n r u c g
h j d c s r r a k e n l s
w v b h a b o u t k t h t
h e r e n c m c g h o b h
a a l n d n t e y o u r a
t g p m n e h a o t h t t
h c t h e r e l u b d h t
m i u g d k i s v x q e w
o n e o n t r u h a v e i
y o o r e f m t i e j e t
a t w h i c h h s t r v h

Name _____

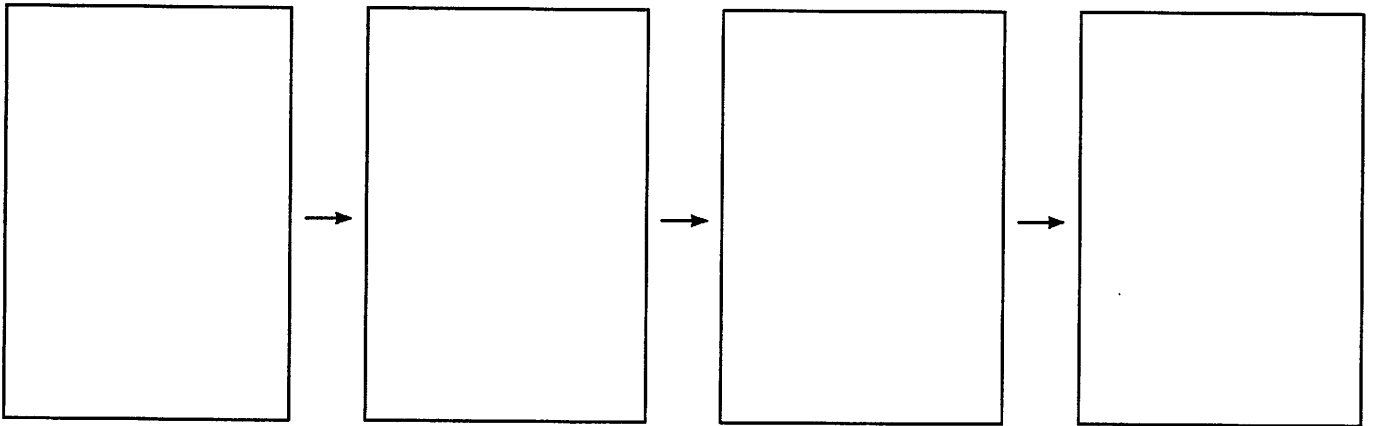


A Story Fit for a King



Use a story map to help plan your story before you begin writing.

Complete the map. Then use it to write a story "fit for a king."

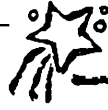


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Turn your story into a puppet show! Perform your puppet show for someone at home.

Name _____



Expanding sentences
with descriptive words

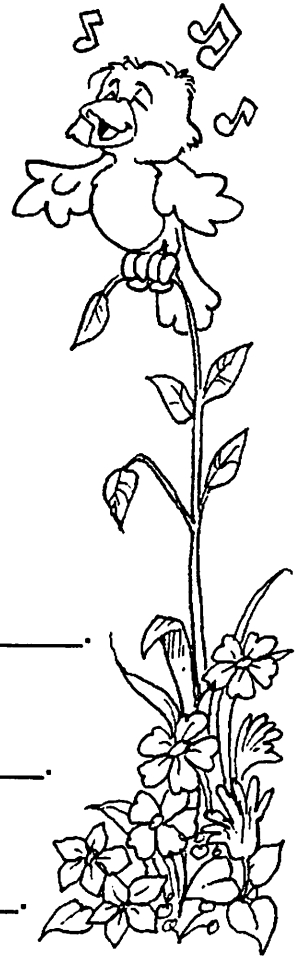
The Great Outdoors



A describing word can tell more about a subject or a verb.

Add describing words to make each sentence more interesting.

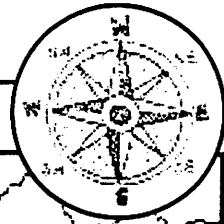
1. The _____ hikers walked back to camp _____.
2. The _____ bird sang _____.
3. The _____ tree grew _____.
4. _____ children played _____.
5. My _____ sister swam _____.
6. The _____ crickets chirped _____.
7. The _____ flowers bloomed _____.
8. The _____ swing set creaked _____.
9. The _____ ice cream melted _____.
10. The _____ trees shook _____ in the storm.



Where do you like to spend time outside? On another piece of paper, write the name of your favorite outdoor place. Then write three words that describe it.

Back to Nature

Mountain Lakes



1. Which lake has swimming and fishing?

2. How many campgrounds are there?

3. In what direction is campground A from B?

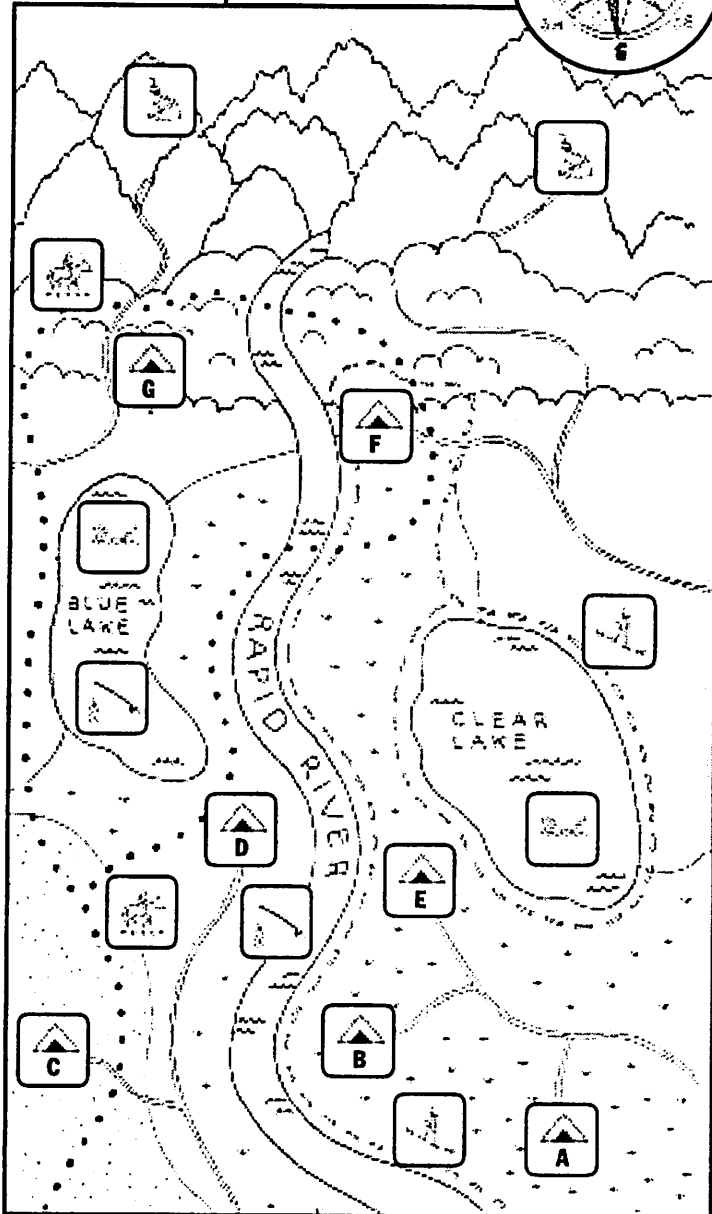
4. From what landform does Rapid River flow?

5. Around which lake is the hiking trail?

6. What can people do on Rapid River?

7. Which trail crosses the river?

8. What is south of the hills?

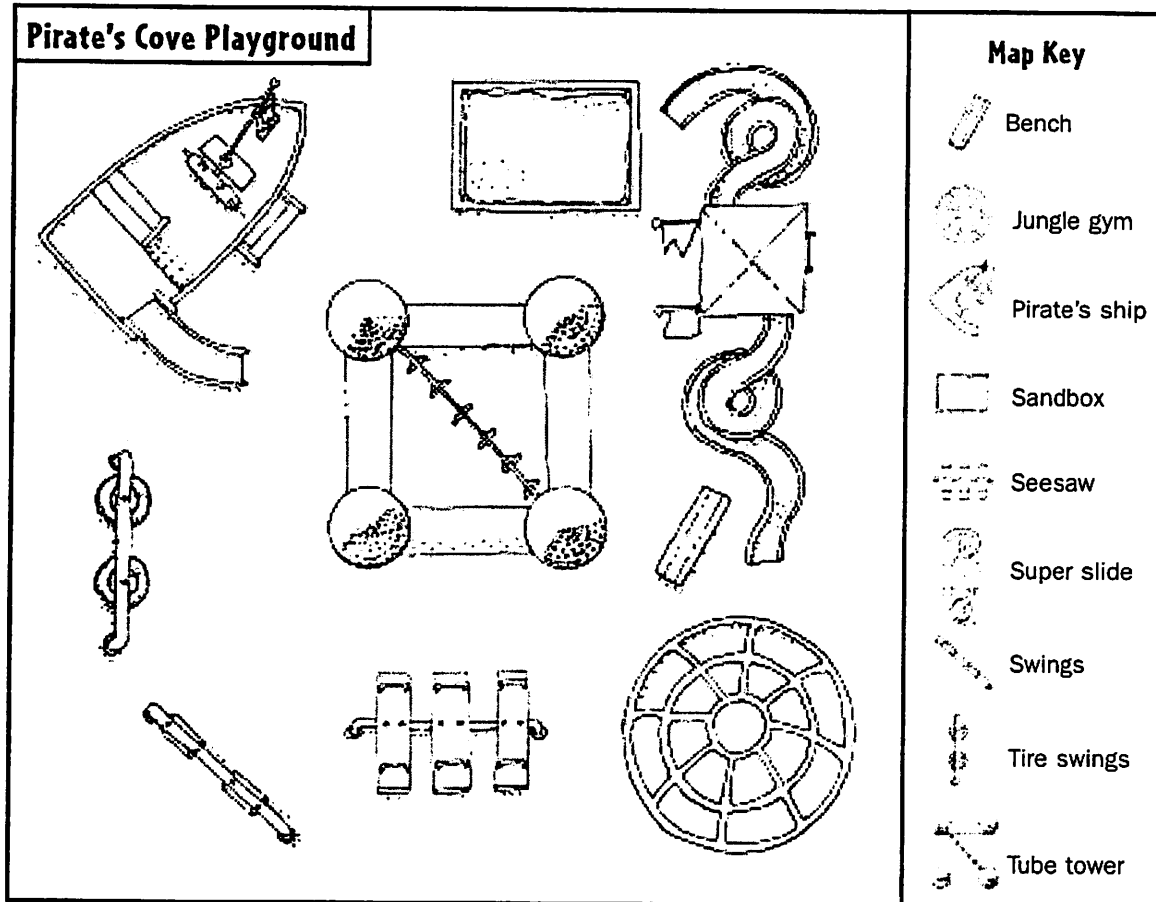


Map Key

Campground	Hills	River
Desert	Horse trail	Road
Fishing area	Lake	Skiing
Forest	Mountains	Swimming
Hiking trail	Plains	

PHOTO TOP: GETTY IMAGES; BOTTOM: SHUTTERSTOCK.COM

Playground Fun



Write the thing.

1. The _____ is in the middle of the playground.
2. The jungle gym is to the right of the _____.
3. The _____ is to the left of the sandbox.
4. The _____ are between the pirate's ship and the swings.

Write the direction word.

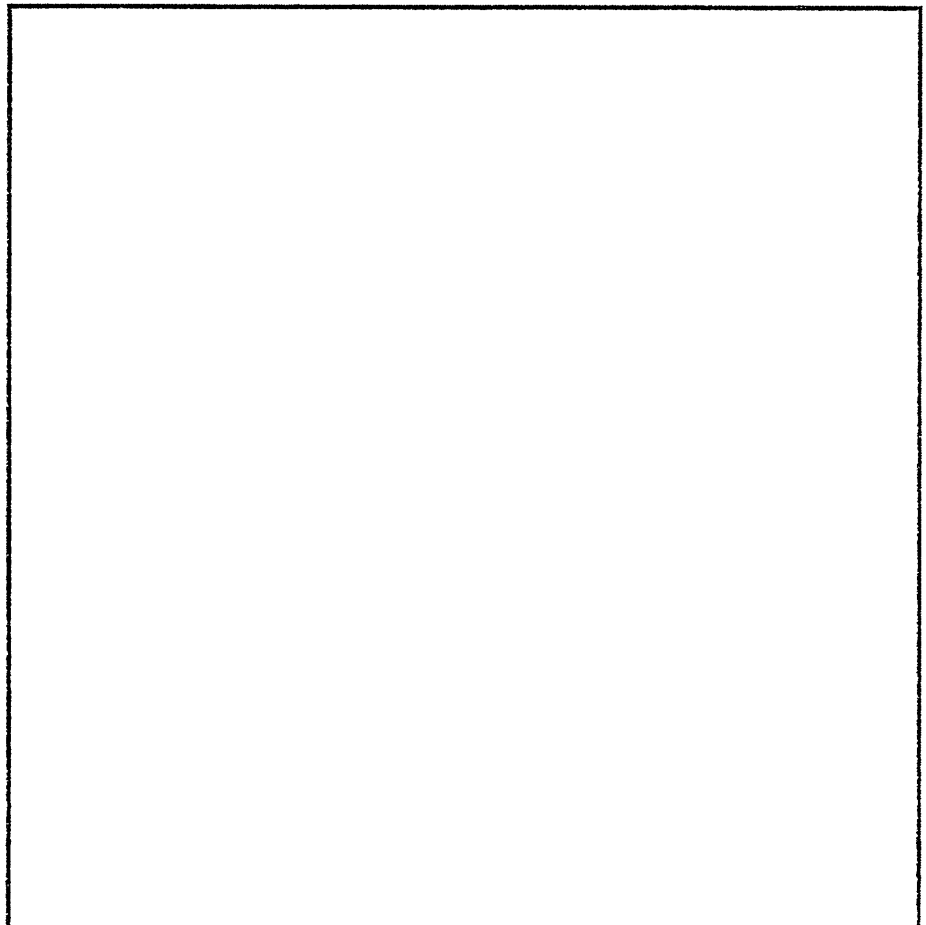
5. Two flags are on the _____ side of the super slide.
6. The seesaw is _____ the swings and the jungle gym.
7. A flag is _____ the pirate's ship.
8. The bench is to the _____ of the tube tower.

Rainy Day Fun

One rainy afternoon, Sharon and I decided to play grocery store. We went to the garage and set up four empty boxes for our shelves. Mom let us have all the canned food from the pantry to play with. We wrote prices on little strips of paper and taped them to the cans. We used Dad's calculator for our cash register. We set our cash register on the old table in the garage. Then we got some play money out of a game in my closet. Sharon made signs that said, "Green Beans: 3 cans for \$1.00" and things like that. There were lots of brown paper bags in the kitchen, so we took some to sack the groceries. When our cousins came over, we gave them some play money and let them be the customers. Then we traded places. Who cares if it rains when you are having so much fun?

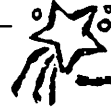
Follow the directions to illustrate the story.

1. Draw a table and four empty boxes.
2. Draw cans in all the empty boxes.
3. Draw three signs on the wall telling what is being sold.
4. Draw Sharon by the table.
5. Draw some play money in Sharon's hand.
6. Draw two paper sacks under the table.



Write the directions from your house to another place in your neighborhood. Follow the directions to see if they are correct.

Name _____



Writing the middle
and end of stories

Stories on Parade



Stories have a beginning (B), a middle (M), and an end (E).

Write a middle sentence that tells what happens next. Then write an ending sentence that tells what happens last.



B During the parade, five funny clowns jumped out of a purple bus.

M Next, _____

E Finally, _____



B A big balloon got loose in the wind.

M Next, _____

E Finally, _____



B A group of horses stopped right in front of us.

M Next, _____

E Finally, _____



B Some clowns were riding motorcycles.

M Next, _____

E Finally, _____



On another sheet of paper, draw a picture of a parade that shows what is happening in the stories you wrote.

A Living Museum

Read the museum review.

Then follow the directions in the box.

A **botanic** (buh-TAN-ik) **garden**

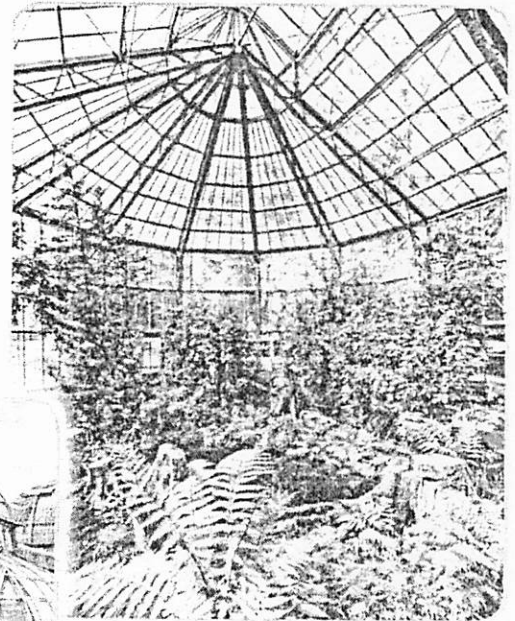
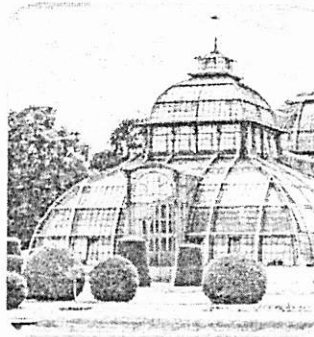
is a living museum.

We visited one today.

We saw all kinds of plants

and flowers inside

a big glass building.



This glass building
is called a **greenhouse**.

First, we visited the rain forest room.

Those plants were very tall and had
giant leaves. I touched a huge fern.

Next came the rose room.

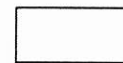
What pretty colors!

The cactus room was the last part
of the garden we saw.

We looked, but did not touch!

Text Marking

Find the sequence of events
for the garden visit.



Draw boxes around
the signal words
first, **next**,
and **last**.

Underline

three events.

1-2-3 Number the events
in order.

A Living Museum

▶ Answer each question. Use the review and photos.

① Which belongs in a botanic garden?

- A. paintings B. animals C. plants

What helped you answer? _____

② Which room of the garden did the writer visit last?

- A. the rose room B. the cactus room C. the rain forest room

What helped you answer? _____

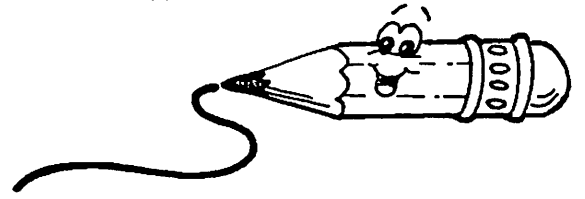
③ Look at the photos.

Why is a botanic garden building made of glass?

Name _____



Days of the Week



Trace and write.

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



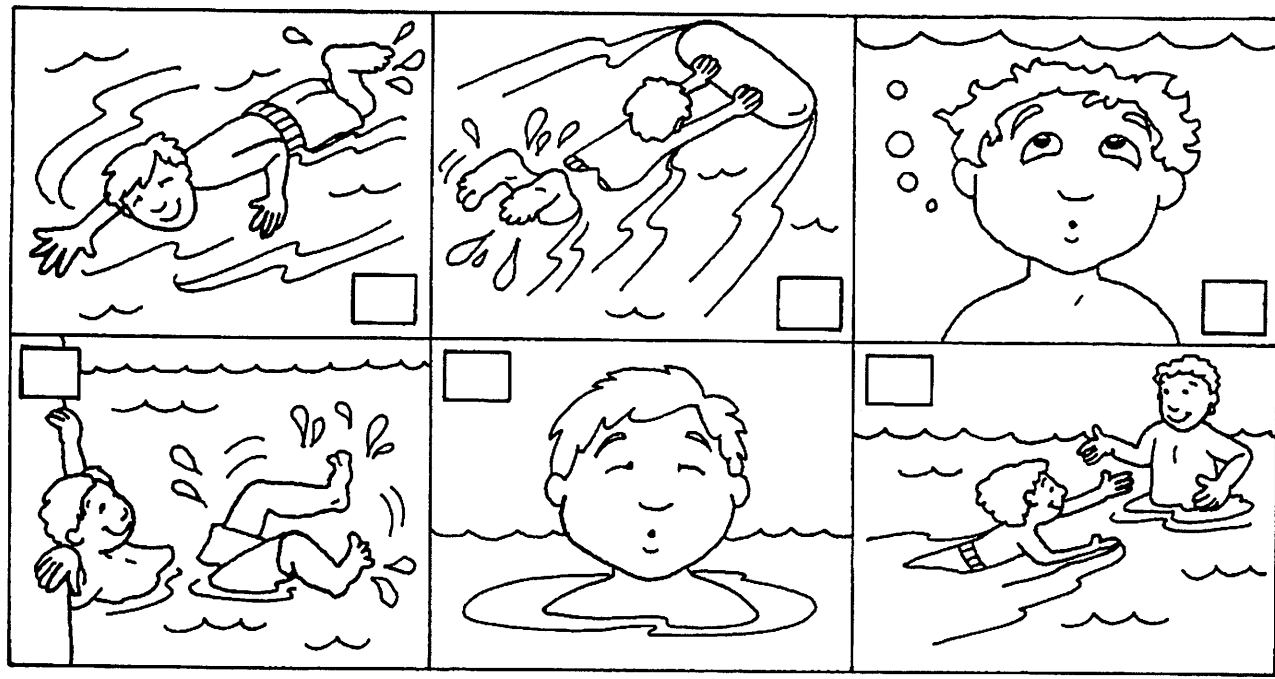
Swimming Lessons



Sequencing means putting the events in a story in the order they happened.

Last summer I learned how to swim. First, the teacher told me to hold my breath. Then I learned to put my head under water. I practiced kicking my feet. While I held on to a float, I paddled around the pool. Next, I floated to my teacher with my arms straight out. Finally, I swam using both my arms and my legs. I did it! Swimming is fun! This summer, I want to learn to dive off the diving board.

Number the pictures in the order that they happened in the story.



Unscramble the letters to tell what the person in the story wants to do next.

EALNR

OT

IVDE



What would you like to learn to do? Draw four pictures on the back of your paper to show how to do it.