

Second Grade: Benchmark 2

Parent Handbook



This handbook will help your child review material learned this quarter, and will help them prepare for their second Benchmark Test. Please allow your child to work independently through the material, and then you can check their work using the answer key in the back of the handbook. If you have any questions or concerns about this material, please contact your child's teacher. Thank you for your support!

Second Grade Essential Math Standards

Learning Objective # 1:



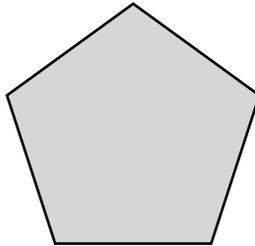
2.M.G.A.01 - The Highly Proficient student can compare and draw polygons based on specific attributes. -Vail/BT expectation 3-dimensional shapes

1. I am a 3-dimensional shape. I am the shape of a soup can. I have two circular bases and no vertices. What am I?

- a. a rectangular prism
- b. a sphere
- c. a cone
- d. a cylinder

2. What is the name of this shape?

- A. a square
- B. a pentagon
- C. a hexagon
- D. an octagon



3. Which statement is NOT true?

- A. A square is a regular polygon.
- B. A triangle has three vertices and three sides.
- C. A pentagon has six sides and five vertices.
- D. A rectangle is not a regular polygon.

Learning Objective # 2: 2.M.NBT.B.05b - The Highly Proficient student can fluently subtract numbers and solve word problems within 1000 with and without regrouping. Vail/BT expectation - not to exceed \$5.00

Practice:

4. Find the difference of these two numbers:

$$\begin{array}{r} \$8.27 \\ - \$2.28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- a. \$6.07
- b. \$5.99
- c. \$5.08
- d. \$6.01

5. Judy has 128 Jelly Beans. She gave away 119 of them to her classmates. How many Jelly Beans does she have left?

- a. 11 Jelly Beans
- b. 7 Jelly Beans
- c. 9 Jelly Beans
- d. 8 Jelly Beans

Learning Objective # 3:

2.M.MD.C.08 - The Highly Proficient student will use the least number of coins and bills to show an amount of money up to \$100.00 and solve word problems involving collections of money.

Practice:

6. Sal went to the toy store and bought a new toy with his allowance. The picture below shows how much change he got back. How much money does Sal have now?



- a. \$32.52
- b. \$43.63
- c. \$42.82
- d. \$33.02

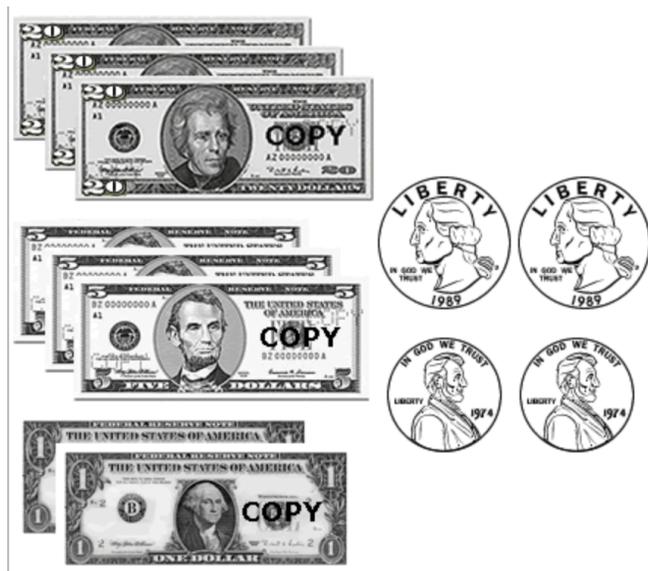
7. Jamie bought some food at the grocery store. Use the picture below to find out how much Jamie spent.



- a. \$3.76
- b. \$3.71
- c. \$3.80
- d. \$3.81

8. How much money is shown?

- a. \$65.70
- b. \$77.52
- c. \$78.60
- d. \$85.52



Learning Objective # 4:

2.M.NBT.A.04 - The Highly Proficient student can create and compare expressions using words or symbols, then justify their thinking. -Vail / BT expectation - expressions and not equal

Practice:

9. Which answer is true?

- a. $235 > 253$
- b. $357 > 383$
- c. $264 < 287$
- d. $345 < 335$

10. Which answer is true?

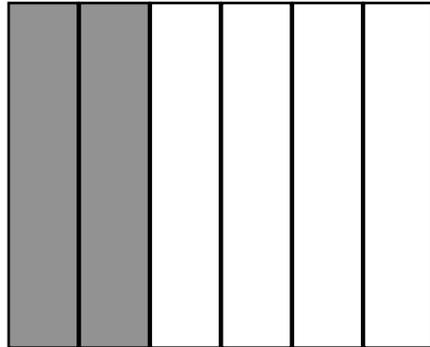
- a. $30 + 40 < 60$
- b. $200 + 100 < 400$
- c. $400 > 300 + 200$
- d. $100 > 80 + 50$

Learning Objective # 5:



2.M.G.A.03 - The Highly Proficient student can divide circles and rectangles into fractions beyond fourths, compare two fraction visual models using symbols, and justify using the correct vocabulary.

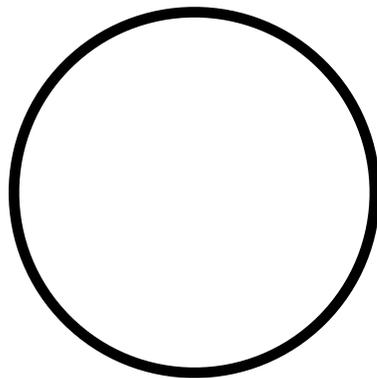
Practice:



11. How much of this fraction is shaded?

- a. one fourth
- b. one third
- c. one half
- d. whole

12. Divide this circle into four equal parts. Then shade in one-half.



Benchmark 2 Essential Math Vocabulary

- * **polygon**: a plane figure with at least three straight sides and angles
- * **attributes**: the characteristics of a shape
- * **vertex**: the point at which the rays of an angle or two sides of a polygon meet
- * **side**: the border of a shape
- * **2-dimensional**: a shape that only has length and width
- * **3-dimensional**: a shape that has length, width, and height
- * **cent sign**: a symbol (¢) amounts between 1 cent and 99 cents can be represented as one or two digits followed by the symbol (2¢ , 5¢ , 75¢ , 99¢)
- * **penny**: a coin which represents one cent
- * **nickel**: a coin which represents five cents
- * **dime**: a coin which represents ten cents

- * **quarter**: a coin which represents twenty-five cents
- * **dollar**: a bill which represents the value of one dollar; 100 pennies, twenty nickels, ten dimes, or four quarters
- * **greater than**: more than ($>$)
- * **less than**: smaller than ($<$)
- * **equal**: the same ($=$) \neq
- * **not equal**: not the same
- * **difference**: the answer to a subtraction problem. The amount left over after taking away one amount from another
- * **minuends**: a number from which another is to be subtracted
- * **fraction**: part of a whole

Math Answer Key

1. D

2. B

3. C

4. B

5. C

6. C

7. D

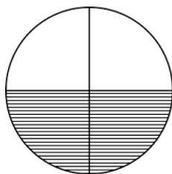
8. B

9. C

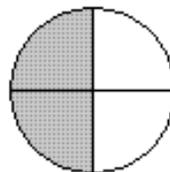
10. B

11. B

12.



or



Second Grade Essential Reading Standards

Learning Objective # 1:



2.R.RI.01 - The Highly Proficient student can create a question(s) about a topic and answer the questions using key details from an informational text.

Practice:

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

A Killer Whale is also known as an Orca. It is black and white and usually found near polar ice regions. The males are up to 30 feet long and can live between 50-60 years. Females are 15 feet in length and can live between 60-80 years. Killer Whales eat dolphins, penguins, fish and squid.

1. What is another name for the Killer Whale?

2. Where do Killer Whales live?

- a. near the equator
- b. in large lakes
- c. in hot climates
- d. near the North and South Poles

3. Who is longer in size: a male or female Killer Whale?

- a. male
- b. female

Learning Objective # 2:



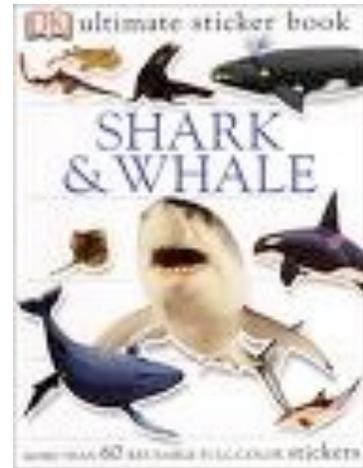
2.R.RI.05/07 - The Highly Proficient student can create a book that uses the organizational features of: title, table of contents, headings, captions, glossary, subheading, electronic menus, images, bold print, and icons to help him/her clarify a text.

Practice:

Use the book to answer the question below:

4. What is the **title** of the book?

- a. A Whale's Adventure
- b. True Sharke & Whale Facts
- c. Shark & Whale
- d. Ultimate Shark Book



5. Why do authors **bold print** words in books?

- a. Just for fun
- b. To show something is important
- c. To tell the meaning of a word
- d. To show a book title

6. Does the **table of contents** come at the **beginning or end** of a book?

Learning Objective # 3:



2.R.RL.01 - The Highly Proficient student can create and answer their own clarifying questions, highlight where in the story they located the answers, and write the summary of the story in their own words using a given literary text.

Practice: Read the following passage and answer the questions.

The Harmonica

Lola's brother is in a band. They practice in the garage every day after school. They make so much noise that Lola can't do her homework. She bangs on the garage door. She shouts, "Be quiet!" But they don't even hear her. Lola can't stand it anymore. She needs to go for a walk.

The woods behind Lola's house are peaceful. Just a hundred feet from her house, her brother's noise fades away. There is a little stream just behind her backyard. On weekends, she and her friends make paper boats to race in the stream. They like to pretend they are pirates, racing on the sea. Next to the stream, she sees a squirrel eating a nut.

"Hello, Mr. Squirrel!" she says. The squirrel is scared, and runs away.

Lola hears a bird singing. It sounds like a happy bird. She wonders what kind of bird it is. It is red, with a fuzzy head. Maybe it's a robin? She will have to remember to look it up in the encyclopedia when she gets home. Lola tries to sing along with the bird. She doesn't know the words to its song.

Something shiny beside the stream catches Lola's eye. She jumps over the stream and picks it up. It is a thin rectangular box made of metal. There are holes on its sides. Something is printed on the metal. It is so dirty that she can't make it out.

She wipes the grime off with her sleeve. It says, "Old-Fashioned Blues Harmonica." Lola has heard her brother's friends talk about harmonicas. They are a very simple musical instrument. Anyone can play a song on a harmonica, even without a band.

Lola rinses the harmonica off in the stream. With the dirt gone, it looks as good as new. She dries it on her sleeve. Lola puts the instrument to her mouth and blows. It makes a high-pitched, whistling noise. She moves her mouth and blows again. Now the sound is deeper. She covers the back of it with her hand. Now when she blows, it sounds different. She blows harder and softer. She moves her hands and her mouth. Pretty soon, she is playing a song. It may not sound as good as the bird's, but the robin doesn't seem to mind.

That night, Lola shows the harmonica to her brother.

"Cool!" he says. "My music teacher taught me how to play the harmonica a little. Do you want me to show you?"

“Sure!” says Lola.

The next time her brother has band practice, Lola plays along. Now that she has an instrument of her own, the noise doesn’t sound so bad.

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7. What event causes Lola to go for a walk?

- a. Her brother’s band is playing too loud for her to complete her homework.
- b. Her friends ask her to race boats in the stream.
- c. She finished her homework.

8. Where does Lola find the harmonica?

- a. by the stream
- b. by the garage
- c. in the stream

9. Read the following sentences:

“The woods behind Lola’s house are peaceful. Just a hundred feet from her house, her brother’s noise **fades** away.” What does the word **fade** mean?

- a. to sound bad
- b. to become less stronger
- c. to become stronger

10. Read the last two sentences of the story:

“The next time her brother has band practice, Lola plays along. Now that she has an instrument of her own, the noise doesn’t sound so bad.”

Why might Lola think that the noise doesn’t sound so bad anymore?

11. Create two additional questions that start with who, what, where, when, why or how regarding the story *The Harmonic*.

Learning Objective # 4: *2.R.RI.06/08 - The Highly Proficient student can compare and contrast at least two pieces of informational text to distinguish the main purpose for writing, utilizing specific points an author makes in a text.*

Practice: Read the following passage.

Bert's Bike Shop

Don't miss out! You only have a few hours left to get this amazing bicycle at a fantastic price of \$59.99. This bike has the newest technology with an electric blinker and even brake lights! This is a smooth ride. Mr. Beez, the President of World of Bikes, says this is the "best bike you can get". So, come on down and check it out before it is too late.

Don't miss out on this opportunity!

12. *What is the main purpose for writing this passage?*

- a. Inform the reader about the history of bikes.
- b. Persuade the reader that Bert's Bike shop is the best place to work.
- c. Entertain the reader with a story about Bert taking a ride on his bicycle.
- d. Persuade the reader to buy this bike from Bert's Bike shop.

13. *What were two clues that helped you determine the main purpose?*

Learning Objective # 5:



2.R.RF.03ef - The Highly Proficient student can read all of the second and third grade Dolch Words. The Highly Proficient student can segment decodable words into isolated phonemes and can use letter sounds and patterns to make a word.

Practice:

14. Blend the sounds together to make the picture:

- a. bl a n k et
- b. b o tt le
- c. b a m b oo
- d. b a b oo n



15. Blend the sounds together to make the picture:

- a. a ni m al
- b. a pp le
- c. a dd i tion
- d. a t l a s



16. She thought she would _____ her jacket to school since the weather was windy and cool.

- a. where
- b. winter
- c. wear
- d. wet

Learning Objective # 6:



2.RF.03c/2.WF.03b1b2 The Highly Proficient student can identify and decode words using the six syllable types in multi-syllable words.

Practice:

17. Look at this word: **summer**

What syllables make up the word “**summer?**”

- a. summ-er
- b. sum-mer
- c. s-ummer
- d. sum-m-er

18. Look the words below.

Which word below is an example of a closed syllable?

- a. able
- b. cake
- c. pumpkin
- d. blue

19. Look at the words below.

Which word below is an example of an open syllable?

- a. paper
- b. letter
- c. common
- d. butter

Benchmark 2 Essential Reading Vocabulary

- * **expository text**: true, nonfiction text.
- * **bold print**: word(s) in a document that are darker and thicker than other words.
- * **heading**: a section title within text.
- * **caption**: describes a picture.
- * **table of contents**: describes the contents, sections, or chapters of a book.
- * **index**: an alphabetical list of names or subjects usually found at the end of a book.
- * **title**: the name of a book or text.
- * **glossary**: a brief dictionary found at the end of a book.
- * **syllable**: the breaking up of sounds within a word.
- * **open syllable**: when a vowel is at the end of the syllable resulting in the long vowel sound.
- * **closed syllable**: a syllable that ends with a consonant.
- * **author**: the person who write a story, passage, text, etc.
- * **main purpose**: the reason why the author wrote the passage

Reading Answer Key

1. Orca
2. D
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. Beginning
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. answers will vary
11. answers will vary
12. D
13. answers will vary
14. B
15. A
16. C
17. B
18. C
19. A