Dear Halloran Husky,

Welcome to your new Husky Family at William F. Halloran School #22! Please find the attached summer work and supply list. Please complete the work over the summer, and bring it with you on the First Day of School.

We can't wait to meet you and hear about all your summer adventures. We are going to have a great year of learning!

See you soon!

Sincerely,

School #22 Second Grade Teachers

Name _____

Topics **1–15**
Cumulative/
Benchmark Assessment

1. Ella has 58 stickers. James has 9 fewer stickers than Ella. James gives 5 of his stickers to his brother. How many stickers does James have now?

Ⓐ 14 Ⓒ 49

Ⓑ 44 Ⓓ 53

2. Choose all of the problems that you will solve by regrouping if you add using place-value blocks. Draw blocks if needed.

☐ 23 + 79

☐ 55 + 35

☐ 14 + 27

☐ 46 + 33

☐ 51 + 23

3. What number does the model show? Write the number and complete the sentence.

_____ equals _____ hundreds, _____ tens, and _____ ones.

4. Miguel goes to the library at the time shown on the clock.

Choose all of the statements that correctly tell the time Miguel goes to the library.

☐ quarter past 3

☐ 15 minutes after 3

☐ quarter to 4

☐ 45 minutes before 4

☐ quarter past 4

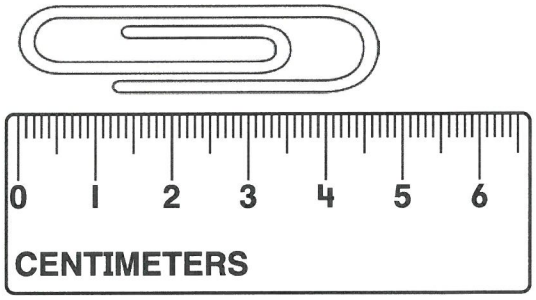
5. James has 65 pennies and 18 dimes. How many coins does James have?

Break apart the numbers to solve.

Show your work.

_____ coins

6. Leon measures a paper clip to the nearest centimeter. What is the length of the paper clip to the nearest centimeter? What would be the combined length of three paper clips?



The length of the paper clip is _____ centimeters.

The length of 3 paper clips is _____ centimeters.

7. Mr. Hom's students collect 438 cans. Ms. Jenson's students collect 343 cans. How many cans do the students collect in all?

Use the open number line to solve. Explain your work.

8. Dean draws a polygon with 3 sides and 3 angles. What shape does he draw?

Ⓐ quadrilateral

Ⓑ pentagon

Ⓒ hexagon

Ⓓ triangle

9. When Kaylie was younger, she was 42 inches tall. Now she is 51 inches tall. How many inches did Kaylie grow?

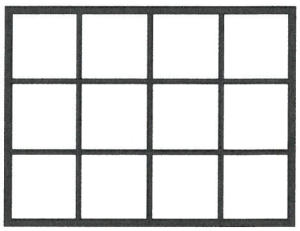
Ⓐ 9 in.

Ⓑ 11 in.

Ⓒ 51 in.

Ⓓ 93 in.

10. Count the number of squares in the rows and columns of the rectangle. Use the numbers on the cards to write the missing numbers in the equations.

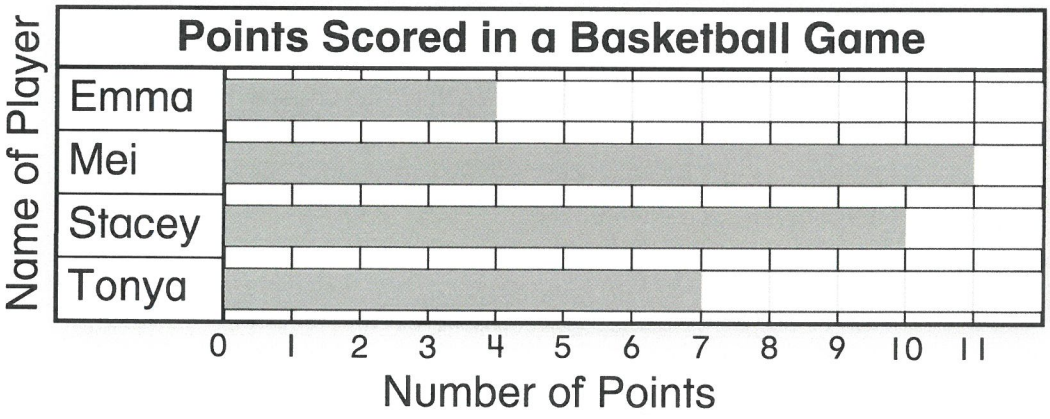


3	4	12

Rows: ____ + ____ + ____ = ____ squares

Columns: ____ + ____ + ____ + ____ = ____ squares

11. How many more points did Stacey score than Emma?



Ⓐ 1

Ⓑ 5

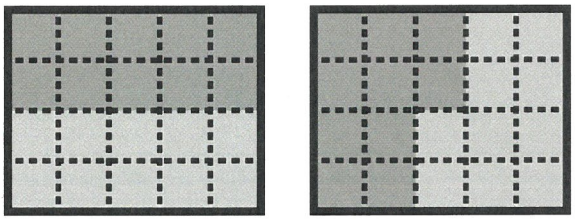
Ⓒ 6

Ⓓ 7

12. David hikes 24 miles on Monday and Tuesday. He hikes 11 miles on Tuesday. Use the number line to find how many miles David hikes on Monday.

Then explain your work.

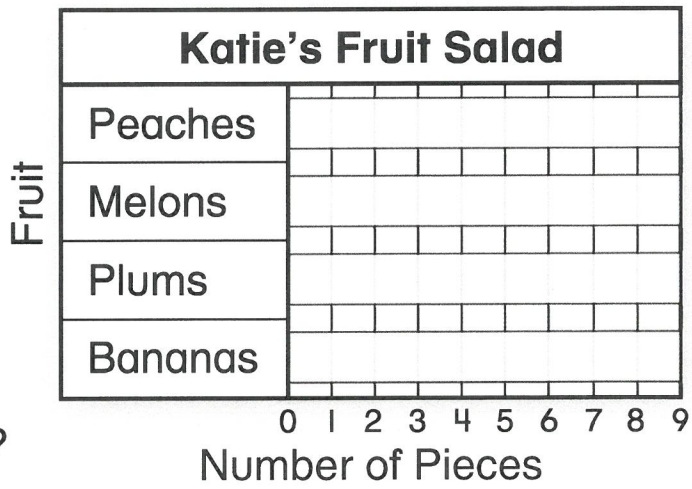
13. Jared says there are only two ways to divide the same rectangle below into 2 equal shares. Do you agree? Use words and pictures to explain.



14. Katie is making fruit salad. She has 5 peaches, 2 melons, 8 plums, and 6 bananas. Show these data in the bar graph. Draw the bars.

How many more plums does Katie use than melons?

_____ more plums



15. Brendan draws a polygon. It has fewer than 6 angles and more sides than a rectangle. Which shape does Brendan draw?

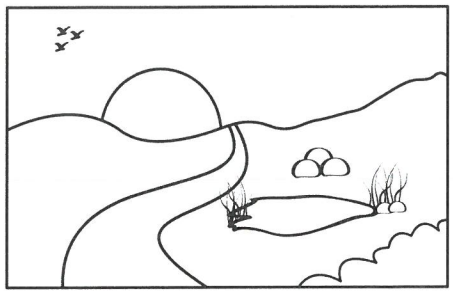
Ⓐ triangle

Ⓑ pentagon

Ⓒ hexagon

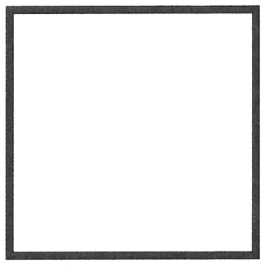
Ⓓ quadrilateral

16. What is the total distance around the drawing? Use the image below for help.



Distance around: _____ in.

17. Draw lines to show the square with 3 equal shares. Then complete the sentences.



Each share is a _____ of the whole.

The whole is _____ thirds.

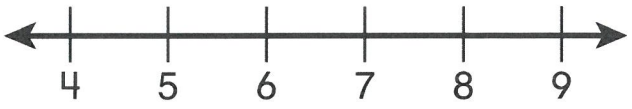
18. Complete the table and the line plot.

A. Use a centimeter ruler. Measure the length of the hairpin to the nearest centimeter. Write the length in the table.

Hairpin Lengths in Centimeters			
6	9	8	5
8	8	5	

B. Use the data in the table to complete the line plot.

Hairpin Lengths



Number of Centimeters

What is the difference in length between the longest and shortest hairpins? _____ cm

19. Lamar is 50 inches tall. Jack is 3 inches taller than Lamar. Keiko is 5 inches shorter than Jack. How tall is Keiko?

42 inches	48 inches	52 inches	58 inches
Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ

20. Use the table to complete the picture graph.

Season	Number of Students
Spring	3
Summer	5
Fall	4
Winter	2

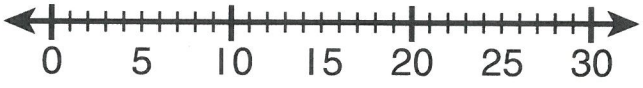
Favorite Season	
Spring	
Summer	
Fall	
Winter	

Each ☀ = 1 student

Which sentence is true about the picture graph? Choose all that apply.

- ☐ 14 students voted in all.
- ☐ 3 fewer students voted for spring than summer.
- ☐ 2 more students voted for fall than winter.
- ☐ 3 more students voted for summer than fall.
- ☐ 15 students voted in all.

21. Avery ran 15 miles last week. He runs 11 miles this week.



Use the number line to find how far Avery runs in all. Then explain your work.

____ miles

Getting Around Cities

Lots of people live in a city. These people need to get around the city easily. They need to go to school or work. Some people need to go into and out of the city for work or school!

Many cities have ways to help people get around. They have public transportation. Something that is public has to do with all the people in a community. And transportation is how people and things get from one place to another.

There are many kinds of public transportation. Some cities have buses. These buses stop at certain places to pick people up and drop them off. Some cities have trains. They bring people into or out of the city. And some cities have underground trains. These are called subways. People take them to get around the city quickly.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is transportation?

A. how people and things get from one place to another

B. a place where many people live and work

C. the way people make cars, buses, and trains

2. What does the text list and describe?

A. different kinds of cities

B. different kinds of cars

C. different kinds of public transportation

3. The word "public" means having to do with all the people in a community.

Transportation is how people and things get from one place to another.

What does "public transportation" mean?

A. Public transportation is something all the people in a community can use to learn.

B. Public transportation is something all the people in a community can use to get from one place to another.

C. Public transportation is something all the people in a community can use to cook food.

4. What is the main idea of this text?

A. Subways are the fastest way to get around a city.

B. People use public transportation to get around cities.

C. Lots of people live in a city.

5. What kind of public transportation stops at certain places to pick people up?

A kind of public transportation that stops at certain places to pick people up is a _____.

6. What did you learn from "Getting Around Cities"?

Troy's Treat

by ReadWorks

Photo Credit: Flying Toaster

Troy was excited. He had saved $5 to buy his sister a special treat. It was Tara's birthday. She was going to be five years old. They walked to the ice cream store.

"I have a surprise," Troy said.

"What is it?" Tara asked.

"Happy birthday; pick a treat!" Troy said.

"Thank you," said Tara. "I'll have a vanilla sundae with chocolate on top."

Troy saw that the price of a sundae was $5. Then the girl at the counter smiled at Troy and Tara.

"Today, we have a special sale price," she said. "You can have two sundaes for $5!"

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Who is Tara?

A. Troy's friend

B. Troy's sister

C. the girl at the counter

2. Where does Troy take Tara for her special treat?

A. the movie theater

B. the toy store

C. the ice cream store

3. Read the following sentences from the story: "Troy was excited. He had saved $5 to buy his sister a special treat. It was Tara's birthday."

Why did Troy want to buy Tara a special treat?

A. It was Tara's birthday.

B. Troy likes to surprise Tara.

C. Tara did Troy's chores.

4. What is "Troy's Treat" mainly about?

A. buying an ice cream sundae

B. Troy treating his sister Tara for her birthday

C. how Troy saved $5

5. What was Troy's surprise for his sister?

6. What did you learn from "Troy's Treat"?

Why Do We Have Summer?

by Rachelle Kreisman

Summer starts on the longest day of the year. We call that day the summer solstice.

Summer days are warm and long. There is more sunlight. People spend more time outdoors.

Why do we have summer? Earth tilts as it travels around the sun. When Earth's northern half leans toward the sun, that part has summer.

Summer starts in the northern half of Earth around June 21. At that time, it is winter in the southern part of Earth. That is because the Earth's southern half is tilted away from the sun.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is the summer solstice?

A. The summer solstice is the hottest day of the year.

B. The summer solstice is the longest day of the year.

C. The summer solstice is the shortest day of the year.

2. The text explains why we have summer. Why do we have summer?

A. Summer starts on the longest day of the year.

B. Summer days are warm, long, and sunny.

C. Earth tilts as it travels around the sun.

3. When the earth's southern half is tilted away from the sun, it is winter in the southern part of Earth. What season does the southern part of Earth have when it is tilted towards the sun?

A. winter

B. summer

C. fall

4. What is "Why Do We Have Summer?" mainly about?

A. why we have summer

B. the northern half of Earth

C. what summer days are like

5. What season is it in the southern half of Earth when people in the northern half have summer?

It is

6. Please draw the earth as the northern half tilts towards the sun. Color the half of Earth which has summer red. Color the half of Earth which has winter blue.

7. What did you learn from "Why Do We Have Summer"?