

## **Redan Elementary School Summer Reinforcement Packet Students Entering Into 2nd Grade**

Our first graders had a busy year learning new skills. Mastery of all these skills is extremely important in order to develop a solid foundation in reading and math. The second grade standards will add onto these first grade skills, so any time spent learning or reinforcing these concepts will be very beneficial to your child. Each year builds upon the previous year's skills in math. You may want to give additional practice in any area your child has difficulty. Mastery of the basic skills is as important to success in future mathematical procedures and reasoning as learning the alphabet is to reading and writing.

Please complete and return this packet in August to your second grade teacher. The grade receiving the largest percentage of summer packets returned will win an extra recess at school. Your child will receive a prize and certificate for completing the packet. The biggest prize of all is your child's readiness for second grade! Upon completion of the summer packet and you still feel your child needs further practice in certain concepts or skills, your child may play games available at the websites listed below.

A copy of the summer packet will be made available at:

<http://www.redanes.dekalb.k12.ga.us/>

wildmath.com

abcya.com

mathisfun.com

starfall.com

coolmath.com

funbrain.com

turtlediary.com

readworks.org

Thank you

The First Grade Team

## Sunrise, Sunset



Did you ever go to bed before sunset in the summer? In summer, the days are very long. The sun rises early. It sets late. There are more hours of sunlight than at other times of year.

Did you ever wake up in the dark on a winter morning? In winter, the nights are very long. The sun rises late. It sets early. There are fewer hours of sunlight in winter than at other times of year.

How much sun is your town getting today?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. What time of year has the most sunlight?

- a) summer
- b) winter
- c) spring

2. The passage lists information about the summer and winter. How long are summer days and winter nights?

- a) Summer days and winter nights can be both short and long.
- b) Summer days and winter nights are very short.
- c) Summer days and winter nights are very long.

3. In winter, the sun rises late and sets early. What does this tell us about the length of winter *days*?

- a) Winter days are long.
- b) Winter days are as long as summer days.
- c) Winter days are short.

4. What is "Sunrise, Sunset" mainly about?

- a) what it looks like at sunset
- b) when the sun rises and sets during summer and winter
- c) signs of summer and winter

5. A) During which season does the sun rise early and set late?

---

---

---

---


---

---

---

---

B) Draw a picture of the sun when a person wakes up or goes to sleep in the summer.



6. What did you learn from "Sunrise, Sunset"?

---

---

---

---

---

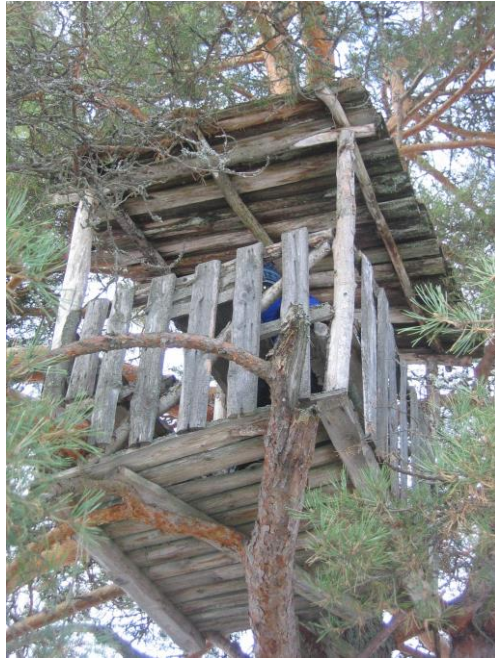
---

---

---

**7. Class Discussion Question:** During which season are you most likely to wake up before the sun rises? Support your answer with facts from the passage.

## The New Clubhouse



Max's clubhouse was falling apart. He told his mom that he wanted to build a new one.

"First, you need a plan," said Max's mom. "Let's figure out what the new clubhouse should look like."

They worked together to build a model. Max and his mom made a small house out of play clay. Max showed his mom what he wanted. He wanted a door on the house. He wanted two windows on the house. He wanted to paint the house red.

Then his mom told him what she wanted.

"I want the house to be safe," said Max's mom. "I will help you build it."

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. What problem does Max have in this story?

- a) His mother wants him to be safe.
- b) He feels nervous about the first day of school.
- c) His clubhouse is falling apart.

2. How does Max solve his problem?

- a) He researches clubhouse plans on the Internet.
- b) He makes plans to build a new clubhouse with his mom.
- c) He asks his friends what they would do.

3. Max and his mom build a model of his new clubhouse out of play clay. Max showed his mom what he wanted for his new clubhouse.

Based on this information, how does the small clubhouse model made of play clay help Max and his mom?

- a) Max and his mom can play in the play clay model to see if it will be fun.
- b) The model helps Max and his mom see what the clubhouse will look like.
- c) The model helps Max and his mom build the new clubhouse out of play clay.

4. What is "The New Clubhouse" mostly about?

- a) Max builds models with his mom out of play clay.
- b) Max plays so much in his clubhouse that it starts to fall apart.
- c) Max makes plans to build a new clubhouse with his mom.

5. A) What does Max's mom want his new clubhouse to be?

Max's mom wants his new clubhouse to be

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

B) Draw the play clay model that Max and his mom build of his new clubhouse.





6. What did you learn from "The New Clubhouse"?

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line, repeated four times.

A large empty rectangular box for writing a response.

7. **Class Discussion Question:** Explain why Max and his mom needed to plan before building his new clubhouse.

# A Camping Trip

## By Rachelle Kreisman



Ryan and his family went camping. They set up a tent and sleeping bags. Ryan's mom started to make a fire in the fire pit. Ryan and his sister, Lily, searched for sticks. The sticks had to be long with a point at the end. The family was going to roast marshmallows!

Ryan and Lily found the perfect sticks. Their mom opened a bag of marshmallows. Ryan put one marshmallow at the end of his stick. Lily did, too. Then they carefully held their marshmallows over the fire and waited.

The marshmallows started to heat up. Ryan observed as the white treat turned brown. He knew that his marshmallow could not change back to white. He made sure not to burn it. Then Ryan removed the brown marshmallow from the fire. He waited a minute for it to cool. Then he took a bite. It was warm, gooey, and delicious!

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**1.** What did Ryan do with his family?

- A) He went camping.
- B) He learned to cook.
- C) He took a walk.

**2.** Ryan and Lily had to do some things before they could eat their roasted marshmallows. Which is the correct sequence of Ryan and Lily's actions?

- A) held the marshmallows over the fire, found the perfect sticks, put marshmallows on the sticks
- B) put marshmallows on the sticks, found the perfect sticks, held the marshmallows over the fire
- C) found the perfect sticks, put marshmallows on the sticks, held the marshmallows over the fire

**3.** Read these sentences from the text.

"Ryan put one marshmallow at the end of his stick. Lily did, too. Then they carefully held their marshmallows over the fire and waited.

"The marshmallows started to heat up. Ryan observed as the white treat turned brown."

What conclusion can you draw based on this evidence?

- A) Marshmallows will turn brown if they are outside for too long.
- B) The heat from the fire caused the marshmallow to change colors.
- C) Ryan's stick caused the marshmallow to change colors.

**4.** Roasting the marshmallow caused it to change in a way that could not be undone.

What information from the text best supports this statement?

- A) "Ryan removed the brown marshmallow from the fire."
- B) "Ryan observed as the white treat turned brown."
- C) "He knew that his marshmallow could not change back to white."

5. What is the main idea of this story?

- A) Ryan and his family make a fire in a fire pit.
- B) Ryan and his family roast marshmallows on their camping trip.
- C) Ryan and his family learn about nature during their camping trip.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

"The marshmallows started to heat up. Ryan observed as the white treat turned brown. He knew that his marshmallow could not change back to white."

What does the word "observed" mean in these sentences?

- A) heard
- B) tasted
- C) watched

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

The marshmallow turned brown \_\_\_\_\_ Ryan held it over the fire.

- A) so
- B) because
- C) but

8. What did Ryan do with his marshmallow after putting it at the end of his stick?

---

---

---

---

9. How did the heat from the fire affect the marshmallow?

---

---

---

---

10. Could Ryan make his marshmallow turn brown and gooey without using a fire? Explain your answer using evidence from the text.

---

---

---

---

## A Day for Fishing



“Why do I have to wake up so early?”  
Rosie asked.

She rubbed her eyes and looked out the window. It was still dark. Her dad was making pancakes. Rosie put on her jeans and a shirt. Then she ate her pancakes and was ready to go.

Rosie's dad drove to the river. They saw the sun come up in the sky.

"Look at the sunrise," Rosie said.

She and her dad caught two fish. They ate lunch. Then they drove back home.

Later that day, Rosie said to her dad, "Look at the sunset!"

They saw the bright red sky. Rosie loved her day of fishing.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. What did Rosie and her dad do together?

- a) They went fishing.
- b) They made pancakes.
- c) They went to the pool.

2. At the beginning of the story, Rosie wakes up to go fishing. When did Rosie wake up to go fishing?

- a) before sunrise
- b) at sunrise
- c) after sunrise

3. Rosie and her dad ate lunch, then they drove back home. Later that day, they saw the sunset. What does this information tell us about when Rosie and her dad came home from fishing?

- a) They came home *before sunset*.
- b) They came home *at sunset*.
- c) They came home *at night*.

4. What is "A Day for Fishing" mainly about?

- a) how to catch a fish
- b) what Rosie and her dad did on their day of fishing
- c) what the sky looks like at sunset

5. A) What color was the sky at sunset?

---

---

---

---

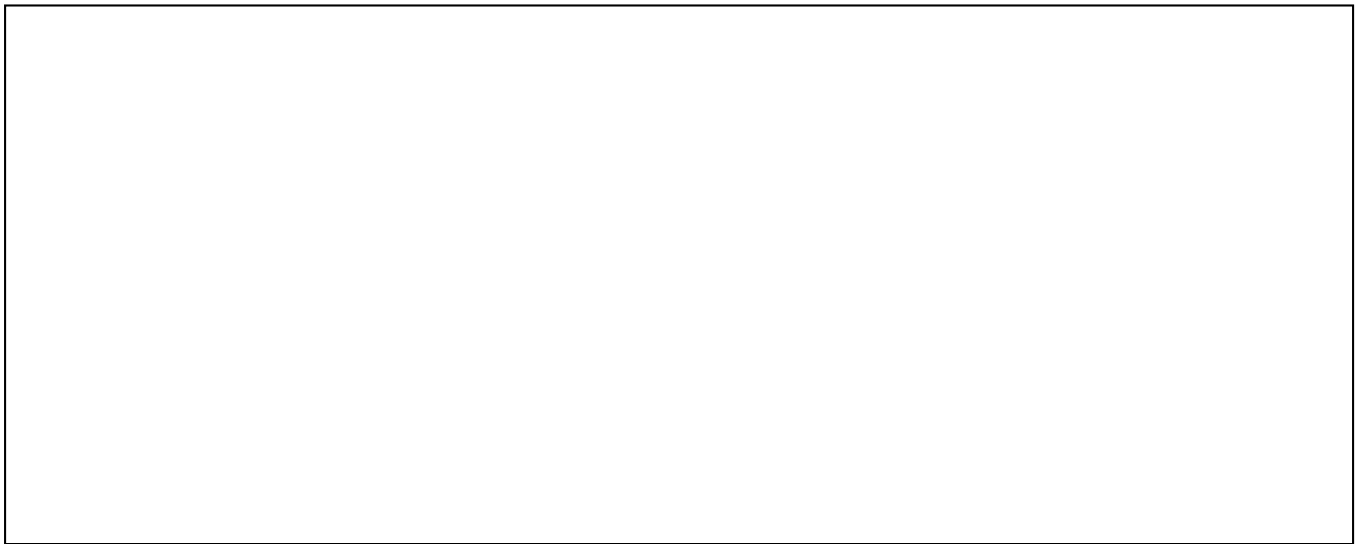
---

---

---

---

B) Draw a picture of Rosie and her dad watching the sunset.





6. What did you learn from "A Day for Fishing"?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**7. Class Discussion Question:** Based on the story, Rosie and her dad left to go fishing before sunrise and they came home before sunset. Explain whether or not this is enough information to know exactly what time Rosie and her dad left for fishing and what time they came home (i.e. They left at 6am and returned at 4pm).

## A Shell is Great for Protection



All turtles have shells. Most turtles have hard shells.

Hard shells protect turtles. A predator cannot bite the hard shell. Some turtles can pull their legs inside their shells. They can pull in their heads and tails too.

Shells come in many different shapes. Some shells are tall and round. Other shells are flat.

Sometimes cartoons show turtles leaving their shells. But... that cannot really happen! A turtle cannot leave its shell. The shell is attached to the turtle. It is a permanent part of its body.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. What do *all* turtles have?

- a) a hard shell
- b) a shell
- c) six legs

2. How does this passage describe turtle shells?

- a) soft and squishy
- b) green and brown
- c) tall and round or flat

3. "Some turtles can pull their legs inside their shells. They can pull in their heads and tails too."

What does this information tell us about how turtles use their shells to protect themselves?

- a) Turtles leave their shells to escape from a predator.
- b) Turtles use their soft body parts to hide their shells from predators.
- c) Turtles hide their soft body parts inside their shell.

4. What is "A Shell is Great for Protection" mostly about?

- a) what turtle shells look like
- b) turtle cartoons
- c) turtle shells and how they protect turtles

5. A) What can some cartoon turtles do that a real turtle could never do?

A cartoon turtle can

---

---

---

---

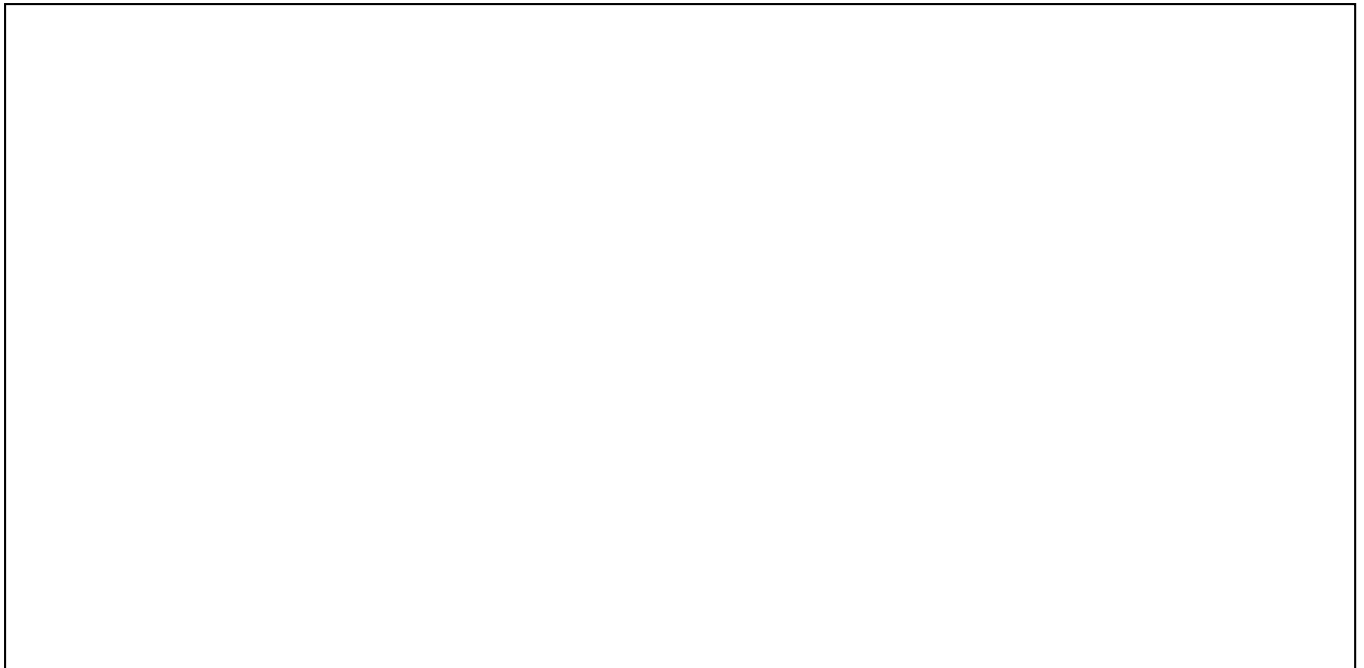
---

---

---

---

B) Draw a picture of a turtle.



6. What did you learn from "A Shell is Great for Protection"?

Handwriting practice lines consisting of three sets of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line.

A large empty rectangular box for drawing or additional notes.

**7. Class Discussion Question:** Explain how a turtle’s hard shell protects it from predators.

**Optional Extension Question:** Discuss which turtles are best protected from predators. Specifically, compare and contrast turtles with hard and soft shells, or turtles that can pull their heads and tails inside their shells and turtles that can pull in their legs too.

## Butterflies and Flowers



Do you want to see a butterfly flutter by your garden? Then you should plant a lot of flowers.

Butterflies like sunny gardens and colorful flowers. They drink the sweet juice that is in the flowers.

Butterflies taste the juice with their feet. They sip the juice with a tube that is on their head. They use the tube like a straw.

You might see butterflies in the spring, summer, and fall. Happy butterfly watching!

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. What will you probably see fluttering in your garden if you plant a lot of flowers?

- a) butterflies
- b) beetles
- c) moths

2. If you plant flowers in your garden, you will probably see more butterflies. What makes butterflies come to gardens with flowers?

- a) Butterflies like yellow flowers that look like the sun.
- b) Butterflies drink the sweet juice in colorful flowers.
- c) Butterflies need to be by flowers to stay warm.

3. Butterflies can taste the juice from flowers with their feet, but they sip the juice with a tube on their head. What does this tell us about how a butterfly eats?

- a) Butterflies can only drink with the tube on their head.
- b) Butterflies can drink with their feet or the tube on their head.
- c) Butterflies eat food with their feet.



4. What is "Butterflies and Flowers" mainly about?

- a) why you should plant flowers in your garden
- b) butterflies and how they drink
- c) where butterflies live

5. A) What do butterflies use to drink the sweet juice in flowers?

---

---

---

---

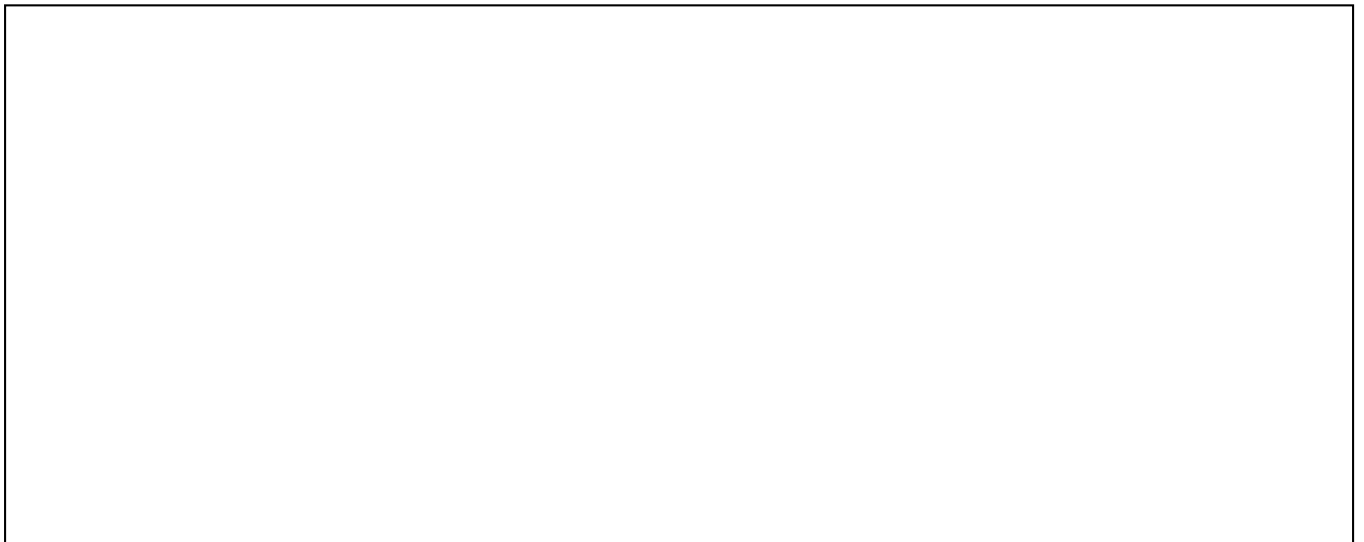
---

---

---

---

B) Draw a picture of a butterfly drinking from a flower.



6. What did you learn from "Butterflies and Flowers"?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**7. Class Discussion Question:** Explain why planting flowers in your garden will help you see more butterflies.

# Soccer is a Great Game

## By Kate Paixão



Soccer is a team sport. Two teams play. Each team has eleven players. The players try to kick the ball into the other team's goal. If the ball goes into the goal, their team gets a point.

Soccer players have different jobs. The goalkeeper's job is to protect the goal. Defenders try to get the ball away from the other team. Forwards try to kick the ball into the other team's goal.

Games usually last ninety minutes. The team with the most points is the winner!

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

For questions 1–4, please circle the correct answer.

1. What kind of sport is soccer?

- A) Soccer is a team sport.
- B) Soccer is an individual sport.
- C) Soccer is a group sport.

2. The text explains how to play soccer. How many players are on a soccer team?

- A) five
- B) nine
- C) eleven

3. Team A scored 6 points in a soccer game, and Team B scored 4 points in a soccer game. That means Team A won the game. What information from the text tells us this is true?

- A) Soccer players have different jobs. The goalkeeper's job is to protect the goal.
- B) Soccer games usually last ninety minutes.
- C) The team with the most points is the winner.

4. What is "Soccer Is a Great Game" mainly about?

- A) team sports
- B) the job of defenders
- C) how to play soccer

**5. Whose job is it to protect the goal?**

It is the job of

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**6. Draw a picture of a goalkeeper protecting his or her goal.**



7. What did you learn from "Soccer Is a Great Game"?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

8. **Class Discussion Question:** Use information from the text to explain how the players on a soccer team each do their part to help win a soccer game.

# Thunderstorm Safety

## By Rachelle Kreisman



If you hear thunder, go to a safe place. Thunder means that lightning is nearby. Lightning is dangerous. It can hurt people.

What is a safe place? Go inside a building, a house, or a car. If you are indoors, stay away from windows. Do not take a bath or a shower. Do not use a corded telephone.

What if you cannot get indoors? Do not go near water or metal. Crouch down low under a group of trees. Never stand near the tallest tree. Lightning usually strikes the tallest things on the ground.

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

For questions 1–4, please circle the correct answer.

1. Where is a safe place during a thunderstorm?

- A) inside a building, house, or car
- B) outside in a park
- C) on top of a tree

2. What part of a thunderstorm does this text describe as being dangerous?

- A) lightning
- B) thunder
- C) heavy rain

3. You should stay away from water if you are outside during a thunderstorm. Based on this information, what should you not do during a thunderstorm?

- A) drink from a water bottle
- B) swim in a pool
- C) ride your bike

4. What is “Thunderstorm Safety” mainly about?

- A) why we can hear thunder
- B) why lightning is dangerous
- C) how to stay safe during a thunderstorm



5. What kind of tree should you hide under if you are outside during a thunderstorm?

You should hide under

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

6. Draw a picture of a person staying safe outside during a thunderstorm.



7. What did you learn from "Thunderstorm Safety"?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

8. **Class Discussion Question:** Why is it best to be inside a building, house, or car during a thunderstorm?

# Ticks and Insects

## By Susan LaBella



Ticks are tiny animals. They live in woods and grasses. Ticks can bite people. Some tick bites make people sick.

Insects are small animals, too. They also live in woods and grasses. Some insect bites harm people. But ticks are *not* insects. ,

Here are some ways that ticks and insects are different:

- Ticks have two body parts. Insects have three body parts.
- Ticks have eight legs. Insects have six legs.
- Ticks do not have antennae. Many insects do have antennae.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

For questions 1–4, please circle the correct answer.

1. Where do ticks live?

- A) Ticks live in people's homes.
- B) Ticks live in the ocean.
- C) Ticks live in woods and grasses.

2. What two tiny animals does this text compare?

- A) ticks and insects
- B) insects and spiders
- C) ticks and ants

3. Ticks can be dangerous to humans. What part of the text tells us that this is true?

- A) Ticks live in woods and grasses.
- B) Some tick bites make people sick.
- C) Ticks have eight legs.

4. What is “Ticks and Insects” mainly about?

- A) the characteristics of ticks
- B) the characteristics of insects
- C) how ticks and insects are similar and different

5. How many body parts do ticks have?

Ticks have

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

6. Draw a picture of a tick and an insect. Be sure to show how many body parts, legs, and antennae each has.



7. What did you learn from "Ticks and Insects"?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**8. Class Discussion Question:** Use information from the text to compare and contrast ticks and insects. In other words, give examples of how ticks and insects are the same and how they are different.

## Lily Makes Lemonade



Lily's friends are visiting her today. Olivia bakes oatmeal cookies. Sharon brings chips and dip.

Lily makes lemonade. She squeezes four lemons into a pitcher. Next she adds four cups of water. Finally she mixes one teaspoon of sugar into the pitcher. Lily tastes it.

"This lemonade is too sour," she says.

She adds more sugar. She tastes it again. Now it is much better!

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** For questions 1-4, circle the correct answer.

1. Who is visiting Lily's today?

**Lily's Grandmother****Olivia and Sharon**

2. What is Lily making?

**lemonade****cookies**

3. What does Lily use to make lemonade?

**lemons, water, and sugar****apples and milk**



4. What does Lily do to make her lemonade taste better?



add sugar



squeeze more lemons

5.A) How does Lily's lemonade taste at the end of the passage?

---

---

---

B) Draw a picture of Lily and her friends sharing their snacks.



6. What did you learn from "Lily Makes Lemonade"?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Entering Second Grade Summer Math Packet

**First Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Last Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Second Grade Teacher:** \_\_\_\_\_

I have checked the work completed \_\_\_\_\_  
Parent signature

### 1. Fill in the missing numbers:

1		3		5	6			9	10
11			14		16		18	19	
	22		24	25		27			30
31			34	35		37			40
	42	43		45	46		48		50
51	52		54		56			59	
61		63				67	68		70
		73		75		77		79	
	82				86	87		89	
	92		94		96		98		

2. Skip count by 2's: 2, 4, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Skip count by 5's: 5, 10, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Find the sum:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +0 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +0 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5. List the value of each coin.



6. Fill in the blanks, skip count by 5's.

	10					35			
55					80				100

7. Write these numbers from smallest to largest: 21, 16, 35, 8.

- A. 21, 35, 16, 8
- B. 16, 21, 35, 8
- C. 8, 16, 21, 35

8. Draw a line to match the coin with its name:



Front of penny



Back of nickel



Front of quarter



Front of dime



Back of quarter



Front of nickel



Back of penny

9. Find the sum.

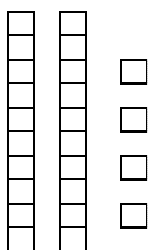
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +0 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Select the one best answer for each question.

10. Which number is ONE MORE than 27?

- A. 26
- B. 28
- C. 37

11. What number is represented by the following?



- A. 24
- B. 42
- C. 60

12. How can you make 8 cubes?

- A. 2 cubes plus 5 cubes
- B. 1 cube plus 8 cubes
- C. 2 cubes plus 6 cubes

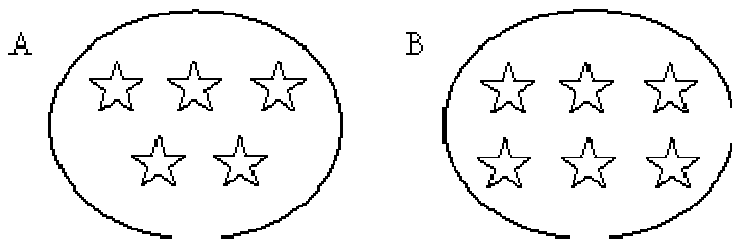
13. Sally and Ron are coming over at 2 o'clock to play and they have to go home at 5 o'clock. How many hours can you play together?

- A. 2 hours
- B. 3 hours
- C. 5 hours

14. Which number fact makes 8?

- A.  $7 + 2$
- B.  $3 + 4$
- C.  $4 + 4$

15. Which of these groups of stars has more stars in it?



- A. Group A
- B. Group B

16. Amanda looked at the night sky. She saw 12 stars. Then she saw 7 more. What number sentence shows how she counted the total number of stars she saw?

- A.  $12 - 7 = 5$
- B.  $12 + 7 = 5$
- C.  $12 + 7 = 19$

17. Write the missing numbers. Skip count by 2.

8, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 16

22, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 30

54, 56, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 64

18. Amanda had 12 crayons. Then Paul gave her 7 more. Make a drawing to show how you would solve this problem. Then circle your answer.

A. 5

B. 12

C. 19

19. Since  $3 + 6 = 9$ , then which subtraction is also correct?

A.  $3 - 6 = 9$

B.  $6 - 3 = 9$

C.  $9 - 3 = 6$

20. Solve this problem using a drawing:

8 birds were sitting in a tree. 3 flew away. How many are left?

\_\_\_\_\_ birds are left.

21. Find the difference.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



22. What is the unknown number in  $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 7$ ?

- A. 9
- B. 7
- C. 5

23. Write the missing numbers. Skip count by 5's.

25, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 45

50, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 70

35, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 55

75, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 95

24. What is the unknown number in  $10 - \underline{\quad} = 6$ ?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 16

25. Add  $22 + 5$  without using a calculator or fingers.

- A. 25
- B. 27
- C. 29

26. Find the difference.

8	7	6	5	6	7	8
<u>-5</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-4</u>

27. The movie starts at 3:00 pm and ends at 6:00 pm, how long is the movie?

- A. 2 hours
- B. 3 hours
- C. 4 hours

28. Write in the missing numbers. Skip count by 10's.

25, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

29. Find the sum:

$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

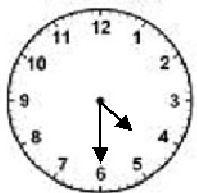
30. Melissa had 22 stones. Her mother gave her 30 more stones. How many did she have altogether? Do not use a calculator.

- A. 25
- B. 32
- C. 52

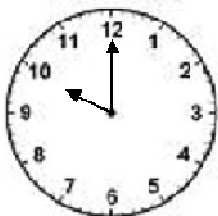
31. Subtract  $16 - 6$  without using a calculator.

- A. 12
- B. 10
- C. 6

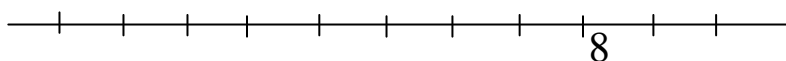
32. Look at the clock and tell what time it is.



- A. 4:06  
 B. 4:30  
 C. 6:20
33. What time is it?



- A. 2 o'clock  
 B. 10 o'clock  
 C. 12 o'clock
34. This number line shows only the number 8. Write the number 6 where it is supposed to be.



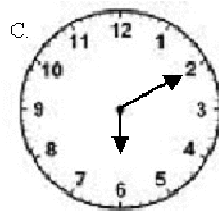
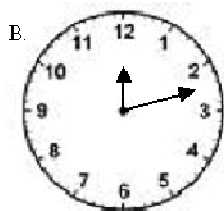
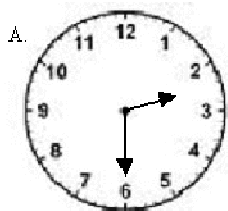
35. Fill in the blanks. Skip count by 5's.

25, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 50

60, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 80

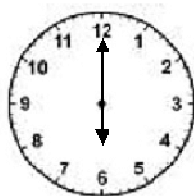
80, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 100

36. Which clock reads 2:30?



- A. A  
B. B  
C. C

37. What time is it?



- A. 12:00  
B. 12:30  
C. 6:00

38. Find the difference:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ -9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**Ask Mom or Dad for some coins to help with the following questions or draw the coins on paper.**

39. Mike had 2 quarters in his pocket. He traded his 2 quarters with his friend Pam. They made an even trade. Mike got:

- A. 25 pennies
- B. 6 nickels
- C. 5 dimes

40. 10 dimes are equal to:

- A. 2 quarters
- B. \$1.00
- C. 10 cents

41. 1 dime is equal to:

- A. 1 nickel
- B. 3 nickels
- C. 1 nickel and 5 pennies

42. How much money is this?



- A. 30 cents
- B. 35 cents
- C. 40 cents

43. Write these numbers from smallest to largest. 36, 12, 28, 7

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

44. How much money is this?



- A. 5 cents
- B. 28 cents
- C. 53 cents

45. 23 is one more than \_\_\_\_\_

46. \_\_\_\_\_ is just before 12.

47. Jack had 50 cents. He lost 2 dimes. How much money does he have left?

- A. 48 cents
- B. 30 cents
- C. 20 cents

48. I bought candy for 20 cents and gum for 15 cents. How much money did I spend?

- A. 5 cents
- B. 35 cents
- C. 30 cents

49. Jane found 3 dimes and 1 nickel in her pocket. How much money did she have?

- A. 4 cents
- B. 30 cents
- C. 35 cents

50. Find the sum.

$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

51. 16 is just after \_\_\_\_\_

52. \_\_\_\_\_ is between 44 and 46.

53. \_\_\_\_\_ is one more than 18.

54. Find the difference.

$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ -9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$
---	---	---	--	---	---	--

$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	---	--	--	---	--	--

55. Art class start at 10:00 and ends at 12:00. How long is art class?

- A. 1 hour
- B. 2 hours
- C. 3 hours

56. John had 15 cents. He bought candy for 10 cents. How much money does he have left?

- A. 5 cents
- B. 10 cents
- C. 25 cents

57. \_\_\_\_\_ is just before 22.

58. 17 is one less than \_\_\_\_\_.

59. Stop signs have the shape of an octagon. How many sides do these signs have?



- A. 6 sides
- B. 8 sides
- C. 12 sides

60. Find the sum or difference.

4	7	3	8	3	0	7
<u>+6</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>+8</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>+2</u>	<u>+2</u>	<u>+8</u>

9	4	7	5	2	6	9
<u>-9</u>	<u>+7</u>	<u>+9</u>	<u>+7</u>	<u>+4</u>	<u>+9</u>	<u>-5</u>

15	7	13	6	3	16	9
<u>-9</u>	<u>+7</u>	<u>-9</u>	<u>+6</u>	<u>+3</u>	<u>-9</u>	<u>-5</u>

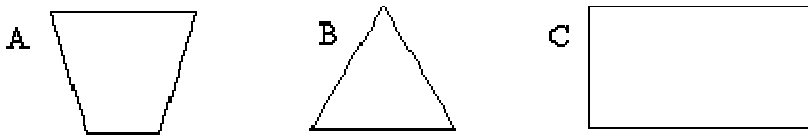


61. What shape is the tool below?



- A. a square
- B. a rectangle
- C. a triangle

62. Which shape is the rectangle?



63. 19 is just after \_\_\_\_\_

64. \_\_\_\_\_ is just before 29.

65. What is the shape of a penny or dime?

- A. A circle
- B. A square
- C. An oval

66. Draw a square. How many sides does a square have?

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Five

67. Look at where the star and moon are located. Then choose which is correct.



- A. The moon is **BEHIND** the star.  
 B. The moon is **BELOW** the star.  
 C. The moon is **ABOVE** the star.

68. Find the sum or difference.

$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	---	--	--	--	--	--

$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

69. Look at where the cat and toys are located. Then choose which is correct.



- A. The toys are to the **right** of the cat.  
 B. The toys are to the **left** of the cat.  
 C. The toys are **above** the cat.

70. Which number is 1 less than 38?

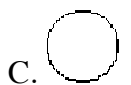
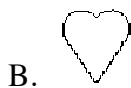
- A. 37
- B. 38
- C. 39

71. \_\_\_\_\_ is between 45 and 47.

72. Count by 2's. 10, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

73. 19 is one less than \_\_\_\_\_.

74. Jim likes to draw. He made a pattern. What would come next in his pattern?



75. What is just before 40? \_\_\_\_\_

76. Count by 2's. 6, 8, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 18, \_\_\_\_\_.

77. What number is ten more than 37?

- A. 36
- B. 38
- C. 47

78. Write in the missing numbers. Skip count by 5's.

15, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 40

79. Find the difference.

17	4	14	7	13	8	11
<u>-9</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>-8</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-2</u>

80. Mrs. Clor has 15 star stickers. Kate has 1 fewer clown stickers. How many clown stickers does Kate have?

\_\_\_\_\_ clown stickers

81. Count backwards, write in the missing numbers.

20, 19, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 12

82. Brent's favorite number is the one that comes just before 25. What is his favorite number?

\_\_\_\_\_ is his favorite number.

83. Write in the missing numbers. Skip count by 3's.

3, 6, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 27

84. Find the difference.

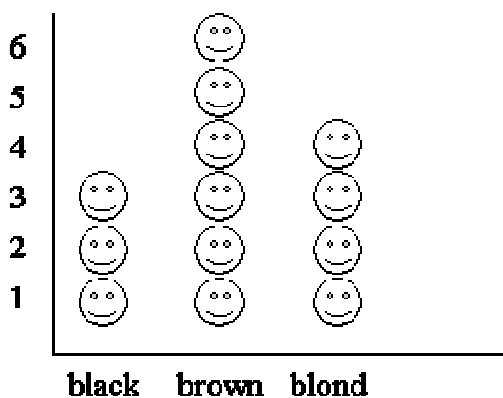
12	8	6	3	9	10	9
<u>-8</u>	<u>-8</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-0</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>-5</u>

9	8	10	9	10	1	12
<u>-7</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>-7</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>-4</u>

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ -6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ -8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

85. Look at the pictograph. What hair color did most children in Mrs. Moss' class have?

Hair Color in Mrs. Moss' Class



- A. black  
B. brown  
C. blond

86. Write  $>$  or  $<$

$9 \bigcirc 7$

$10 \bigcirc 8$

$\bigcirc 59$

$19 \bigcirc 31$

$10 \bigcirc 21$

$\bigcirc 11$

$41 \bigcirc 39$

$20 \bigcirc 45$

$\bigcirc 31$

$44 \bigcirc 30$

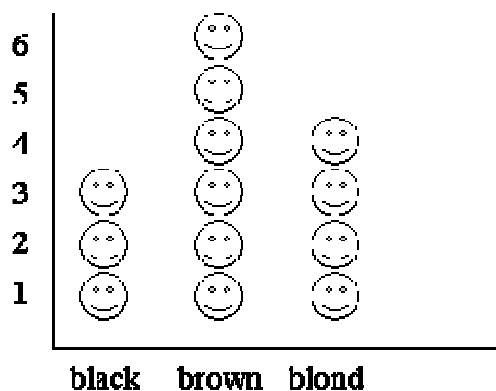
$20 \bigcirc 19$

$\bigcirc 24$

87. How much does 3 dimes equal? \_\_\_\_\_

88. How much does 3 nickles equal? \_\_\_\_\_
89. What number is one more than 63? \_\_\_\_\_
90. Look at the pictograph. How many children in Mrs. Moss' class have black hair?

**Hair Color in Mrs. Moss' Class**



- A. 3  
B. 4  
C. 6

91. Find the sum or difference. Watch the signs.

8	5	6	14	8	9	6
<u>+8</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>+6</u>	<u>-8</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>+9</u>	<u>-3</u>

6	6	3	3	7	7	2
<u>+6</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>+3</u>	<u>+9</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>+7</u>	<u>+2</u>

7	8	13	4	10	11	6
<u>-5</u>	<u>+8</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>+4</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>-4</u>

92. 36 is one more than \_\_\_\_\_

93. \_\_\_\_\_ is just before 40.

94. \_\_\_\_\_ is one more than 28.

95. \_\_\_\_\_ is just after 22.

96. Find the sum or difference. Watch the signs.

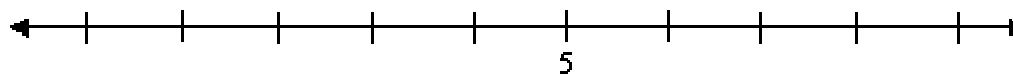
4	10	14	8	8	11	7
<u>+6</u>	<u>- 4</u>	<u>- 5</u>	<u>+6</u>	<u>- 1</u>	<u>- 2</u>	<u>+8</u>

9	4	16	5	2	13	8
<u>+9</u>	<u>- 2</u>	<u>- 9</u>	<u>+7</u>	<u>+4</u>	<u>- 9</u>	<u>- 5</u>

97. What number is just after 29? \_\_\_\_\_

98. \_\_\_\_\_ is just before 40.

99. This number line shows only the number 5. Write the number 6 where it is supposed to be.



100. What number is 1 less than 56?

\_\_\_\_\_

101. Show how you can make 24 using tens and ones. You can make a drawing of counters or ten blocks.

102. Write 5 different number facts that equal 9 such as  $2 + 7$ .

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

103. Find the sum:

8	6	4	7	2	3	9
<u>+8</u>	<u>+6</u>	<u>+4</u>	<u>+7</u>	<u>+2</u>	<u>+3</u>	<u>+9</u>

104. Show how you would solve this problem:

Steven had 7 toy cars. He wanted 13. How many more toy cars would Steven need to have 13 altogether?

Then choose 2 math sentences that could show how to solve this.

A.  $7 + 6 = 13$

B.  $13 - 7 = 6$

C.  $7 + 13 = 20$

D.  $7 - 13 = 6$



105. Find the sum or difference:

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

106. Finish the pattern.

0, 2, 4, 6, 8, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 9, 10, 11
- B. 10, 12, 13
- C. 10, 12, 14

107. Add  $3 + 5 + 2$ . Write your answer here \_\_\_\_\_.

108. If  $7 + 4 = 11$ , then what other subtraction problem would also be true?

- A.  $7 - 4 = 11$
- B.  $11 - 4 = 7$
- C.  $4 - 7 = 11$

109. If  $14 - 6 = 8$ , then what other addition problem would also be true?

- A.  $14 + 8 = 6$
- B.  $6 + 14 = 8$
- C.  $8 + 6 = 14$

110. Brent had 9 dollars. After Brent got paid 7 dollars for mowing a lawn, how much did he have?

\_\_\_\_\_ dollars

111. Numbers... they are shady characters. You have to keep an eye on them! In the grid below, a secret message is hidden from your view. If you shade in all the “shady” odd numbers, you will be able to decode the message!



18	3	16	14	16	48	24	88	46	72	92
5	2	17	28	30	98	5	50	86	90	47
13	20	23	4	24	52	3	20	10	66	13
9	32	27	40	6	100	39	54	30	56	1
7	22	11	12	97	33	43	44	73	81	65
25	34	29	42	95	8	35	60	15	58	89
21	38	19	10	93	62	37	402	397	60	87
36	15	46	44	99	29	41	40	401	77	143

Congratulations!! You have completed the summer math packet. Turn this into your 2<sup>nd</sup> grade teacher to receive your prize.

