

2nd Grade

Day 5

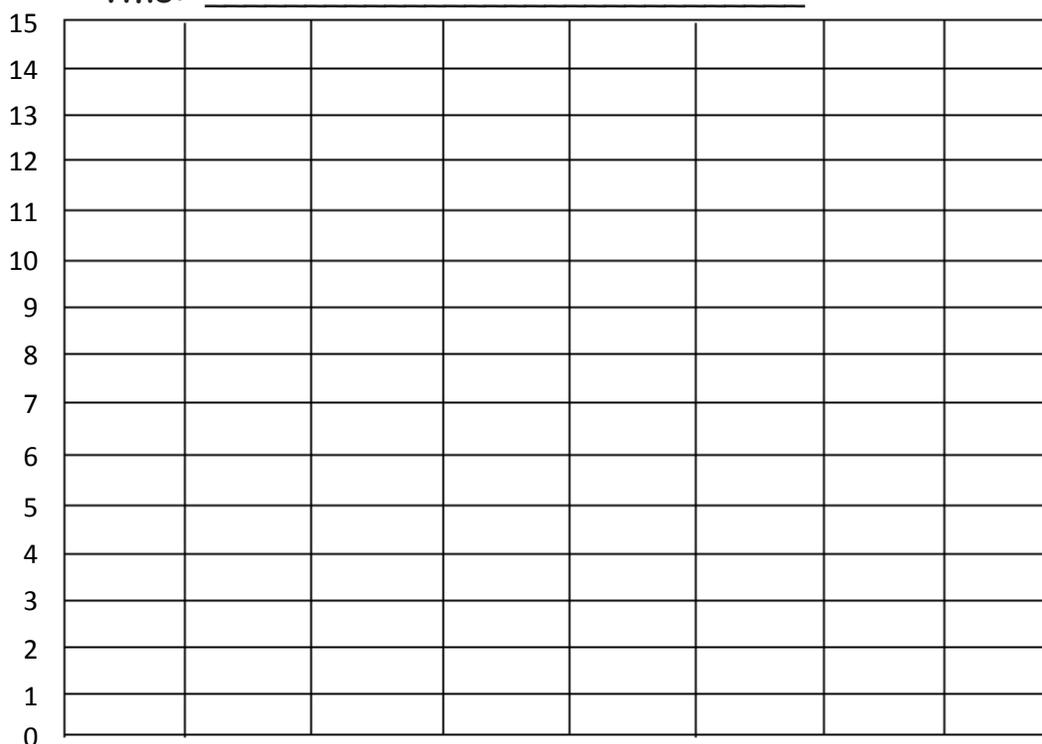
Name _____

Date _____

Callista saved pennies. Use the table to complete the bar graph. Then, answer the following questions.

Pennies Saved			
Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday
15	10	4	7

Title: _____



- How many pennies did Callista save in all? _____
- Her sister saved 18 fewer pennies. How many pennies did her sister save? _____
- How much more money did Callista save on Saturday than on Monday and Tuesday? _____
- How will the data change if Callista doubles the amount of money she saved on Sunday? _____
- Write a comparison question that can be answered using the data on the bar graph.

Monarch Butterflies



Have you ever seen a butterfly with orange, white, and black markings? That may have been a monarch butterfly! Monarch butterflies are beautiful. They are also important.

Monarch butterflies often can be found near flowers. They feed on the nectar those flowers make. While they go from flower to flower eating nectar, they also pollinate the flowers. Because of this, those flowers can grow new seeds. Then those seeds can grow into new plants! So monarch butterflies are important pollinators.

Many monarch butterflies live in the United States and Canada. But they make a very special trip in the winter. The butterflies that are born late in the summer travel to Mexico and Southern California. That trip can be up to 3,000 miles long! That's a far way to go for an insect. The butterflies make this trip to get away from the cold weather. They go to the same forests

every year. Some scientists say that up to a billion butterflies go to the mountain forests of Mexico each year!

The number of monarch butterflies has gone down a lot over the past twenty years. Problems in their environment can make it hard for them to survive. For example, there has been a loss of milkweed plants. Those are the plants that monarch butterflies lay eggs on. Cities and farms have gotten rid of a lot of milkweed. Hot, dry weather has hurt milkweed, too. All of this hurts the monarch butterflies.

The forests of Mexico where butterflies go for the winter have also been shrinking. People have cut down parts of the forest. Changing weather has hurt the forest as well. This puts the butterflies at risk.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. According to the text, what might be a butterfly with orange, white, and black markings?

- A. a milkweed plant
- B. a monarch butterfly
- C. a Mexican butterfly

2. Monarch butterflies pollinate flowers while they go from flower to flower eating nectar. What can the flowers do because monarch butterflies pollinate them?

- A. The flowers can grow new seeds.
- B. The flowers can make more nectar.
- C. The flowers can travel to Mexico.

3. Monarch butterflies can't survive in cold weather. What evidence from the text supports this conclusion?

- A. "Many monarch butterflies live in the United States and Canada. But they make a very special trip in the winter. . . . The butterflies make this trip to get away from the cold weather."
- B. "For example, there has been a loss of milkweed plants. Those are the plants that monarch butterflies lay eggs on."
- C. "The forests of Mexico where butterflies go for the winter have also been shrinking. People have cut down parts of the forest."

4. Read these sentences from the text.

The number of monarch butterflies has gone down a lot over the past twenty years. Problems in their environment can make it hard for them to survive. For example, there has been a loss of milkweed plants. Those are the plants that monarch butterflies lay eggs on. . . .

The forests of Mexico where butterflies go for the winter have also been shrinking. . . . This puts the butterflies at risk.

What inference can you make about the number of monarch butterflies?

- A. Fewer milkweed plants and smaller forests of Mexico mean a smaller number of monarch butterflies.
- B. More milkweed plants and larger forests of Mexico mean a smaller number of monarch butterflies.
- C. Changes in milkweed plants and forests of Mexico do not change the number of monarch butterflies.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Monarch butterflies are beautiful butterflies with orange, white, and black markings, and they go from flower to flower eating nectar.
- B. Monarch butterflies that live in the United States and Canada travel every winter to forests in Mexico and Southern California.
- C. Monarch butterflies are important for flowers, but the number of monarch butterflies has gone down because of changes in their environment.

Pictures of the Year

by Rachelle Kreisman



People today take lots of photos. Many people use cell phones to photograph their daily lives with friends and family.

Some photographs are really memorable. They capture important events, such as birthday parties or weddings, or they show beautiful places. Years later, people may look at these special photos to remember the past.

Long ago, however, cameras had not been invented yet. How did people back then record important moments?

Some people told stories about old times. Others wrote down what they remembered. Some people made special drawings to help them recall important moments. Among those people were Native Americans of the Lakota tribe.

Every year, Lakota leaders decided which event was most important. A Lakota artist was then asked to draw a special picture of that event. Because each year's picture was decided on during the winter, the drawings

became known as winter counts.

For a long time, winter counts were drawn on animal skins. Later, the drawings were done on paper. The pictures told the history of the tribe. Each year, the newest winter count was added to the Lakota collection of pictures from earlier times. That helped people keep track of the years.

Today, winter counts are important records of the Lakota's past.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is a winter count?

- A. a painting made by an artist during the winter
- B. a drawing that the Lakota tribe made of an important event each year
- C. a photograph that shows a special event, like a wedding

2. This article describes two different time periods. One time period is the present day. What is the second time period?

- A. within the last ten years
- B. before the camera was invented
- C. the time right after the camera was invented

3. The Lakota leaders would only choose one event to draw each year. All together, these pictures told the history of the Lakota tribe.

Based on this evidence, what can you conclude?

- A. The Lakota's winter counts are more useful now than when they were first drawn.
- B. The Lakota's winter counts only recorded events that were important to the whole tribe.
- C. The Lakota's winter counts were meant to help people remember their own daily life.

4. Which kind of photograph from today is most like the Lakota's winter counts?

- A. photographs of special or important events
- B. photographs of daily life from a cell phone
- C. photographs of beautiful places

5. What is the main idea of this article?

- A. The Lakota people's winter counts helped them remember important events over the years.
- B. The Lakota people drew winter counts to practice their drawing skills.
- C. Cameras have made it a lot easier for people to remember events over the years.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

"Some people told stories about old times. Others wrote down what they remembered. Some people made special drawings to help them recall important moments."

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

- A. forget
- B. invent
- C. remember

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

The Lakota people did not have cameras or photographs, _____ they still recorded their most important events.

- A. so
- B. because
- C. but

8. According to the text, why might people today look at special photos of important events or beautiful places?

9. Why did the Lakota people draw winter counts?

10. How are the Lakota's winter counts similar to some photographs today? Use details from the text to support your comparison.