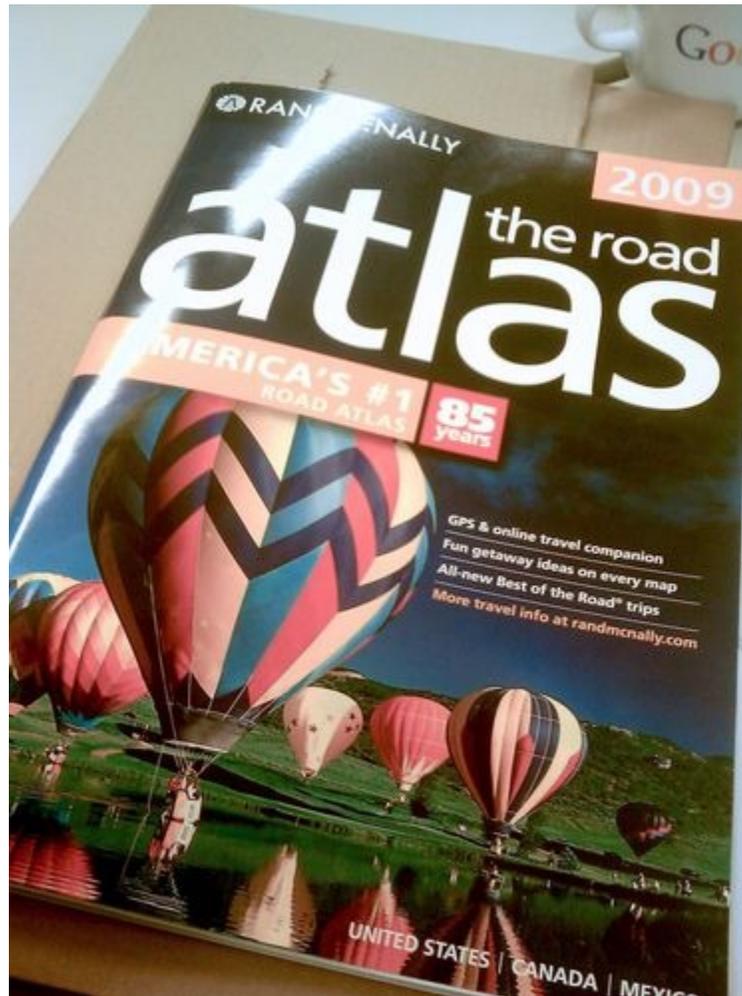


2nd Grade

Day 3

Finding Grandpa's House

by Kate Paixão



Shanti and her father were going to visit Grandpa. Shanti saw a book in the car.

"What is this?" she asked.

"It is a road atlas. That is another name for a book of maps," said Shanti's dad. "It helps us get places."

"And what is this?" Shanti asked. She showed him a bunch of upside-down

Vs on one map.

Shanti's dad smiled. "That is a symbol. If you do not know what one means, look around on the map." Dad put a finger on a white box in the corner of the page. It was labeled legend.

"Maps include information boxes called legends," he explained. "This legend says that upside down Vs represent hills."

Next, Shanti's dad showed her a line marked "Grove Road."

"That is our street!" cried Shanti.

"Exactly," her dad replied, and pointed to another street. "And here is where Grandpa lives."

"May I use the map to tell you how to get to Grandpa's house?"

"Sure. Let's see if you can read a map."

Shanti's dad started driving. She studied the map and told him when to turn left or right. Dad followed her directions until they made it to Grandpa's house.

"Good job," Shanti's dad said to her. "You are an excellent map reader!"

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Whom are Shanti and her father going to visit?

- A. Grandma and Grandpa
- B. Grandpa
- C. Grandma

2. When in the story do Shanti and her father make it to Grandpa's house?

- A. at the end of the story
- B. at the beginning of the story
- C. in the middle of the story

3. Read these sentences from the story.

"'Good job,' Shanti's dad said to her. 'You are an excellent map reader!'"

What evidence from the story supports the idea that Shanti is an excellent map reader?

- A. "Shanti's dad started driving. She studied the map and told him when to turn left or right. Dad followed her directions until they made it to Grandpa's house."
- B. "Shanti's dad smiled. 'That is a symbol. If you do not know what one means, look around on the map.' Dad put a finger on a white box in the corner of the page. It was labeled legend."
- C. "Shanti and her father were going to visit Grandpa. Shanti saw a book in the car."

4. An upside-down V is the symbol of a hill on the map. Based on the information in the story, what is probably the symbol of a street?

- A. a circle
- B. a line
- C. a right-side up V

5. What is the main idea of this story?

- A. Maps can help people get places.
- B. Maps include information boxes called legends.
- C. Legends can help people figure out what the symbols on a map mean.

6. Read these paragraphs from the story.

"And what is this?' Shanti asked. She showed him a bunch of upside-down Vs on one map.

"Shanti's dad smiled. 'That is a symbol. If you do not know what one means, look around on the map.' Dad put a finger on a white box in the corner of the page. It was labeled legend.

"Maps include information boxes called legends,' he explained. 'This legend says that upside down Vs represent hills.'"

Based on these paragraphs, what does the word "symbol" mean?

- A. an information box that explains what something means
- B. a sign used to show people something
- C. a book that helps people get places

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

Shanti does not know what the upside-down Vs on the map are, _____ she asks her father.

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

8. What are information boxes on a map called?

9. According to the story, what do maps help people do?

10. How can a map help people get somewhere? Support your answer with evidence from the story.

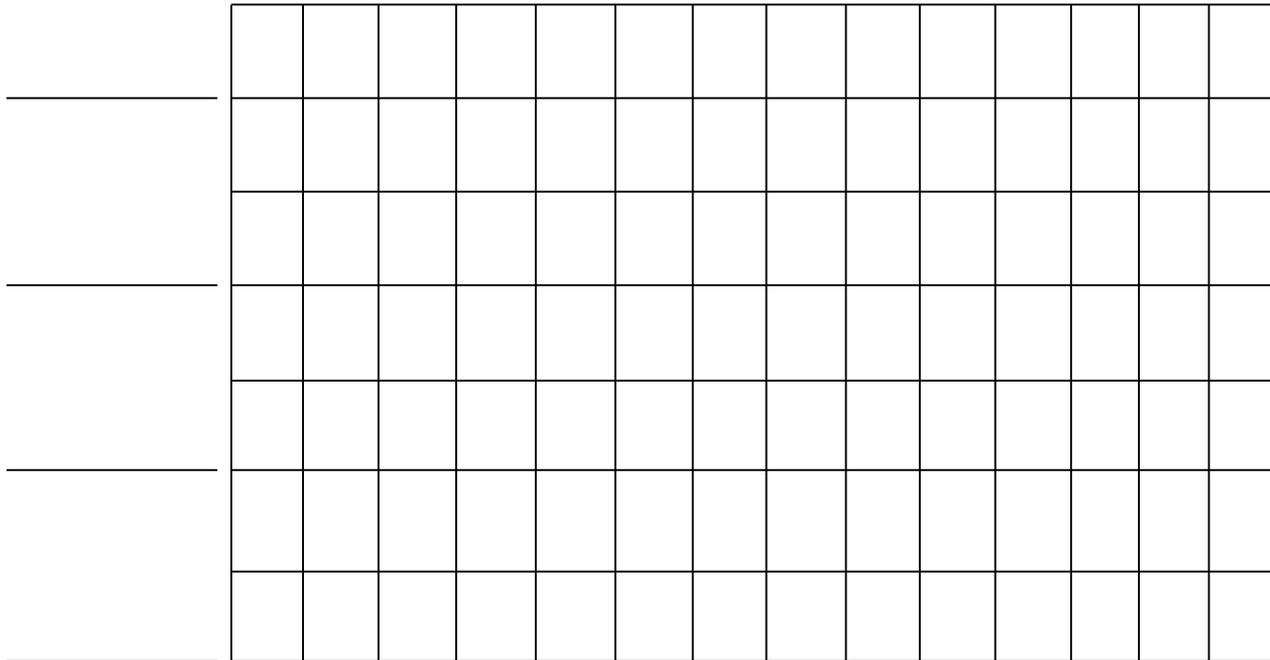
Name _____

Date _____

Complete the bar graph below using data provided in the table. Then, answer the questions about the data.

Animal Classification			
Birds	Fish	Mammals	Reptiles
7	12	8	6

Title: _____

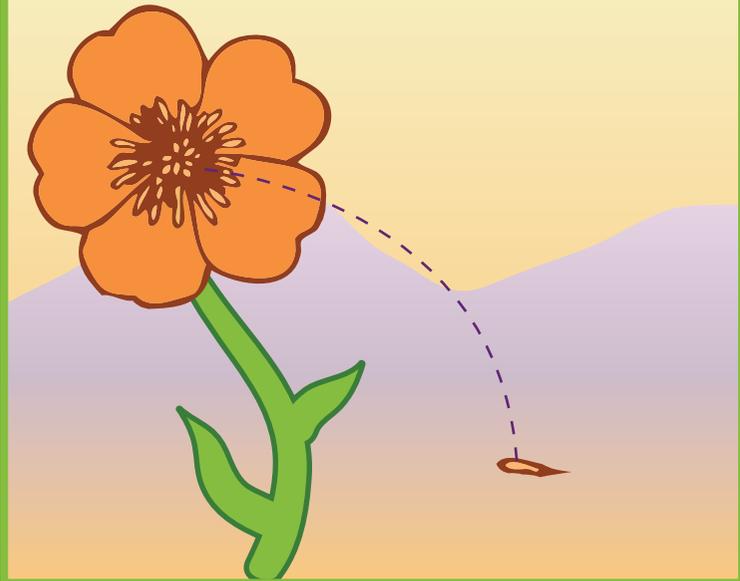


0 _____

- a. How many more animals are fish than reptiles? _____
- b. How many more fish and mammals are there than birds and reptiles? _____

How Do Seeds Get Planted By Nature?

drop



Some seeds drop out of the flower onto the ground.

wind



Some seeds travel by wind.

water



Some seeds float in the water to get to land.

animals



Some seeds spread when they are carried by animals or bugs.

How Do Seeds Get Planted By Nature?

1. What is a type of seed that travel to land by water?

2. How do animals help plant seeds?

3. How can seeds travel by air?

4. What is another way seeds are planted by nature?



Did you know...

Maple seeds have wings so they can travel by air.

What Is Pollination?



What is your favorite fruit to eat? That fruit exists because of a very special process. That process is called pollination. Pollination makes it possible for plants to make new seeds. It affects all plants with flowers.

Pollination depends on something called pollen. You may have heard of pollen before. Many people sneeze and get stuffy noses in the springtime because of it. But pollen is an important part of how new seeds and plants grow. For new seeds to grow, pollen has to be moved. It has to move from one part of a flower to another part of a flower. Usually, it gets moved to a different flower. This process is called pollination. It can happen in different ways.

Sometimes, pollen gets moved by the wind. For example, corn has light and dusty pollen. It can get blown long distances. When its pollen lands on the right part of another corn plant, it allows new corn to grow.

Other times, pollen gets moved by animals or insects. These animals or insects are called pollinators. Bees are one example of a pollinator. They come to a flower to get its nectar or pollen. The pollen sticks to the bees. Then, when the bees fly to another flower, the pollen moves with them. It gets dropped off at the other flower!

Moving pollen may seem like a simple thing, but it's very important. Without pollination, we wouldn't have many of the fruits, vegetables, and plants we have today.

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. According to the text, what process makes it possible for plants to make new seeds?

- A. hibernation
- B. recycling
- C. pollination

2. What does the text describe?

- A. the process by which a seed grows into a flower
- B. different ways pollen gets moved from one part of a flower to another part of a flower
- C. different flowers and the places where they grow

3. Read the following sentences from the text.

"But pollen is an important part of how new seeds and plants grow. For new seeds to grow, pollen has to be moved. It has to move from one part of a flower to another part of a flower."

What does this information tell us about where pollen comes from?

- A. Pollen comes from the flowers of a plant.
- B. Pollen comes from the underground roots of a plant.
- C. Pollen comes from the inside the leaves of a plant.

4. What can happen when a bee moves pollen from one flower to another flower?

- A. The second flower loses its petals.
- B. The bee starts to make nectar.
- C. The second flower plant makes new seeds.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Many people sneeze and get stuffy noses in the springtime because of pollen.
- B. The process of pollination makes it possible for plants to make new seeds.
- C. Corn has light and dusty pollen that can get blown long distances by the wind.