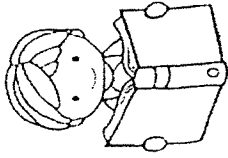
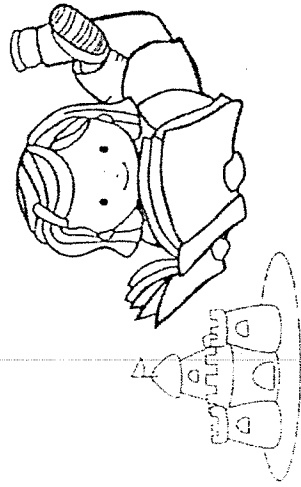


## Summer Reading Ideas



- \*Visit the public library
- \*Visit the bookstore
- \*Listen to books while driving
- \*Take turns reading
- \*Find fun places to read
- \*Try a new book series
- \*Re-read an old favorite
- \*Swap books with a friend
- \*Find books at a thrift store
- \*Read books about places you hope to visit one day
- \*Have a family poetry reading night with a microphone
- \*Have a reading picnic on a blanket outside
- \*Read books, then watch the movie version and compare



## Summer Reading Challenge

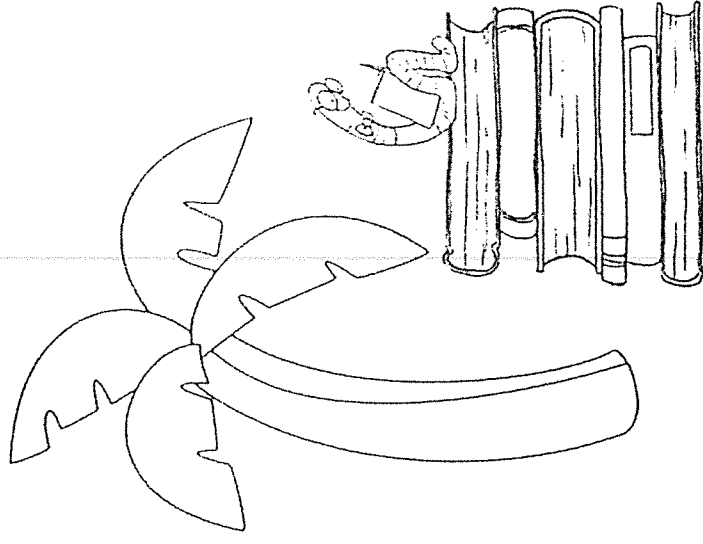
Goal: Read!

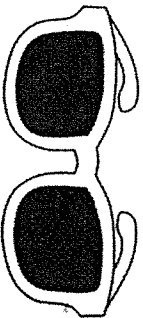
There are three parts to the challenge this summer.

1. Read Get Ready for Second Grade, Amber Brown. This book will be a focus for the first week of school. Please make sure you read this book!
2. There are 4 pages to go with Get Ready for Second Grade, Amber Brown. The front coloring page, a set of 4 questions to answer BEFORE reading the book, one page of a graph to add information to as you read the book, and one page to write a paragraph in your best handwriting.
3. A Summer Reading Bingo
  - Read any format (book, magazine, map, recipe, eBook, reading online, newspaper article) in styles that fit the theme of each box (pajamas, outside, to a person, etc). Fill in the boxes with the information.

Parents: You reading to your child counts, too! (In fact, it is especially beneficial as students are still learning about fluency, pacing, and expression!)

# Summer Reading A Guide for Parents





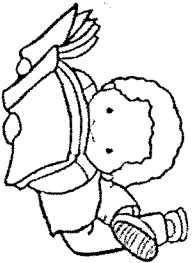
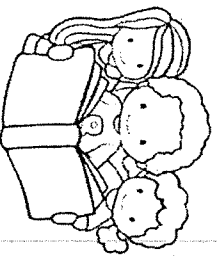
Hear Parents,  
Your child has worked very

hard this year! According to research,\* students who do not read over the summer can lose as much as 22% of their reading level. That means 2 months of school, down the drain!

You can help prevent this summer reading loss by encouraging your child to read over the summer. Try to read something everyday, whether it's a book, recipe, or a menu. Every word counts.

Here's to making this a summer of reading!

\*Research from Reading is Fundamental  
([www.rtf.org](http://www.rtf.org))



# Read a Book Online

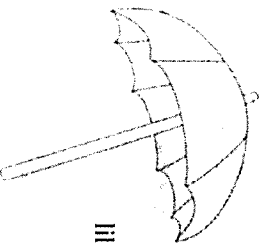
Here are some great websites to read online:

Storyline Online—celebrities read aloud favorite children's books  
<http://www.storylineonline.net>

International Children's Library—a large collection of stories from around the world  
<http://en.childrenslibrary.org>

Storynory—a variety of fun and colorful stories to read online  
<http://www.storynory.com>

1006news—current events news stories and articles on a variety of nonfiction topics  
<https://1006news.com>



Also, check with your local library. Many lend free e-books for Kindle or other tablets!

## Recommended Authors

Grades K-2  
Eric Carle  
Margaret Wise Brown

Leo Leonni  
Mary Pope Osborne  
Dr. Seuss

Sandra Boynton  
Barbara Park  
Donald Crews

Lois Ehlert  
Bill Martin, Jr.  
Jan Brett

Marc Brown  
Tomie deFolia  
Steven Kellogg  
Maurice Sendak  
Jane Yolen

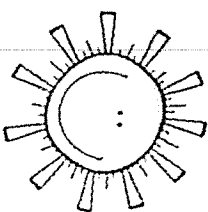
Grades 3-5  
Sharon Creech  
Louis Sachar  
Lemony Snicket

Shel Silverstein  
Jeff Kinney  
RJ Palacio  
Lois Lowry

Jack Prelutsky  
Madeline L'Engle  
Beverly Cleary  
Patricia Polacco

EB White  
Roald Dahl  
Chris VanAllsburg

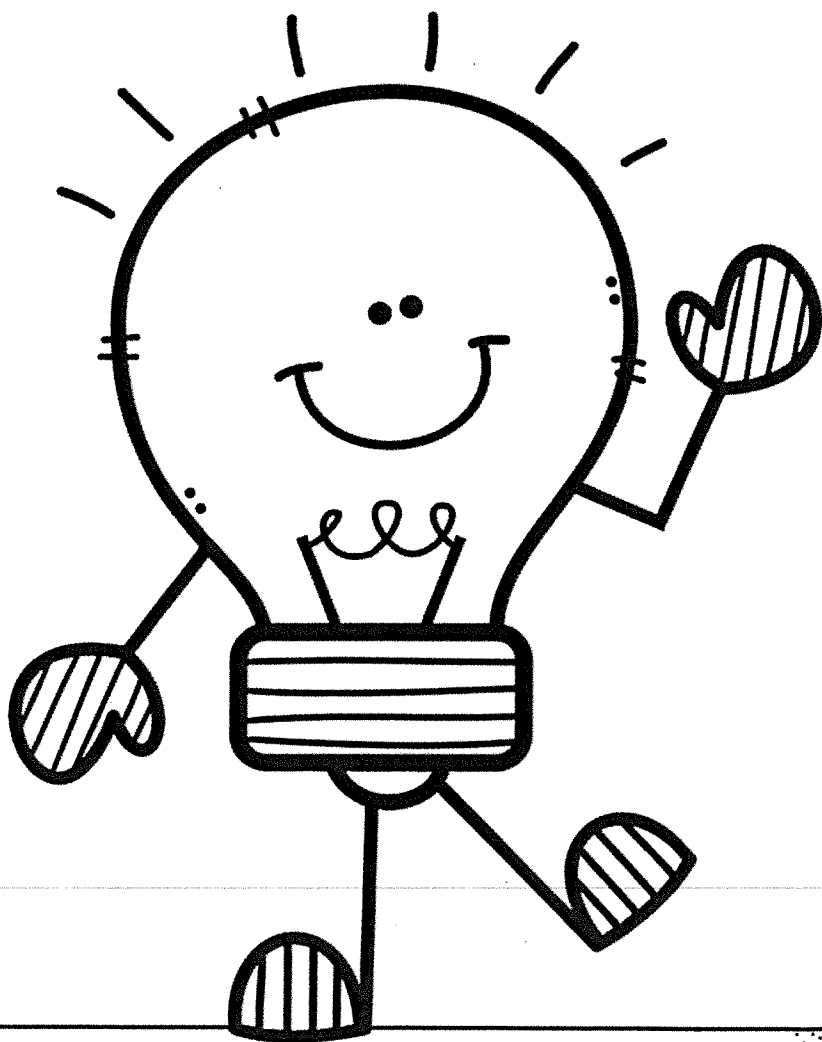
Judy Blume  
Jean Fritz



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Get Ready for Second Grade, Amber Brown

By: Paula Danziger



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Pre-Reading Questions

Write the title, and sketch  
the cover.

Read the summary on the back  
of the book. What does it tell  
you?

What predictions do you have  
about the book?

Based on your answers to the  
other questions, does this seem  
like a book you will enjoy? Why or  
why not?

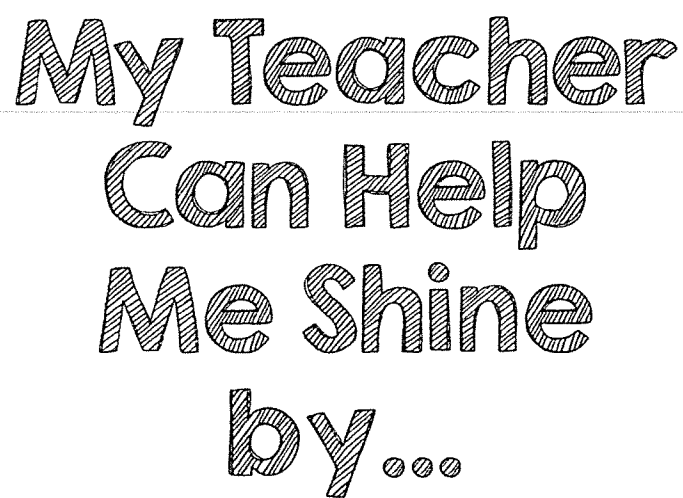
Name \_\_\_\_\_

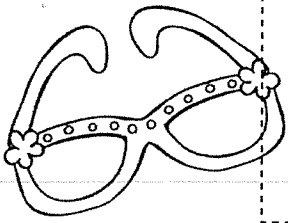
## Good News and Bad News

Directions: The first thing Amber said in the story was that she had good news and bad news. Write them below. As you continue to read, sort what happens into what she would consider "good news" and "bad news."

The Good News

The Bad News

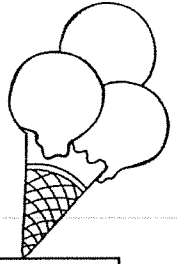
[illegible]



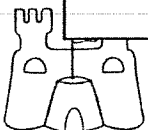
Have a ball reading this summer!

## Summer Choice Board

Complete at least 20 of these activities and return to your 2<sup>nd</sup> grade teacher. Have fun reading this summer!



S	U	M	M	E	R
Read to stuffed animal. I read _____ _____ to _____	Read to someone younger. I read _____ _____ to _____	Go to the library. I saw _____ _____	Go to library story time. I heard _____ _____	Get a library card. My number is _____ _____	Read to someone older. I read _____ _____ to _____
Read a fiction (not real) book in bed. I read _____ _____	Read a non-fiction (real) book about animals. I read _____ _____	Read a non-fiction book about a person. I read about _____ _____	Read a book online. I read _____ _____	Read a book outside. I read _____ _____	Read a book with a favorite TV show character. I read _____ _____
Read to a pet. I read _____ _____ to _____	Read a book in pajamas. I read _____ _____	Read in the living room. I read _____ _____	Read on the couch. I read _____ _____	Read wearing a hat. I read _____ My hat was _____	Read in the car. I read _____ going to _____
Read on a Sunday. I read _____ _____	Read on a Monday. I read _____ _____	Read on a Tuesday. I read _____ _____	Read on a Thursday. I read _____ _____	Read on a Friday. I read _____ _____	Read on Saturday. I read _____ _____
Read under a tree. I read _____ _____ at _____	Read sitting in the grass. I read _____ _____ at _____	Read after dinner. I read _____ after I ate _____	Read before breakfast. I read _____ before I ate _____	Read a poem. I read _____ by _____	Listen to someone read to you. I heard _____ _____
Free choice. I read _____ _____	Free choice. I read _____ _____	Free choice. I read _____ _____	Free choice. I read _____ _____	Free choice. I read _____ _____	Free choice. I read _____ _____







# Turnaround Fact Practice

Solve each problem and draw a line between the turnaround facts.  
The first one is done for you.

$5 + 8 = 13$

$5 + 7 =$

$6 + 4 =$

$8 + 5 = 13$

$8 + 3 =$

$8 + 9 =$

$7 + 5 =$

$4 + 6 =$

$6 + 7 =$

$3 + 8 =$

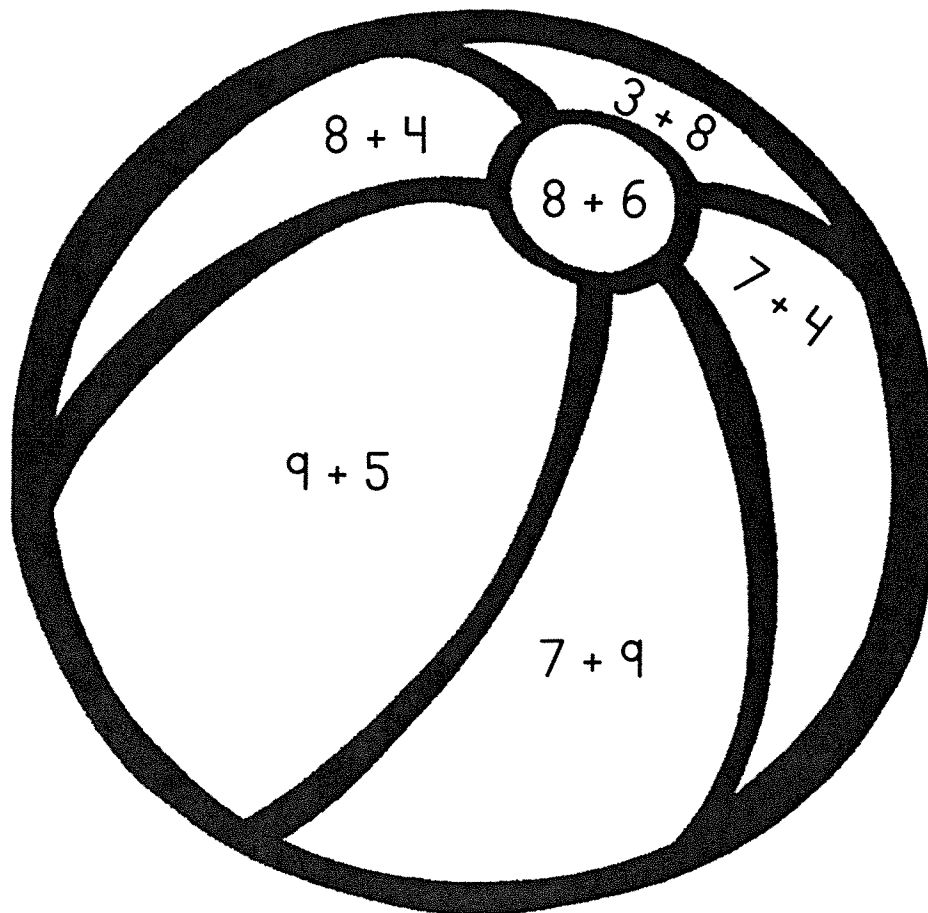
$9 + 8 =$

$7 + 6 =$



# Color by Turnaround Fact

Look at the key. Solve each problem. Then, look for the turnaround fact to color the picture (example: if the key says to color  $6 + 8$  yellow, then you would color the part yellow that says  $8 + 6$ ).



Yellow:  $6 + 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

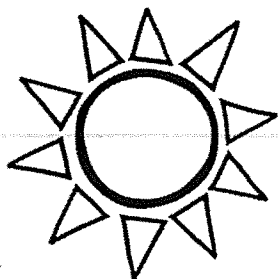
Green:  $4 + 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Red:  $9 + 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Orange:  $4 + 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Blue:  $5 + 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Purple:  $8 + 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



# Summer Fun with Word Problems

Solve each problem. Show your work.

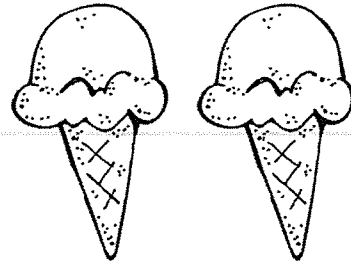
There are 6 kids at the beach. Then, 7 more kids come. How many kids are at the beach now?

I make 14 glasses of lemonade. I sell 5 of the glasses. How many glasses of lemonade do I have left?

A baseball team scores 4 runs in the first inning, 2 runs in the second inning, and 1 run in the third inning. How many runs did they score altogether?

I went outside for 10 minutes in the morning and 8 minutes in the afternoon. How many minutes did I go outside altogether?

# Summer Sweets Word Problems



Solve each problem. Show your work.

The ice cream shop sells 6 vanilla cones and 8 chocolate cones. How many cones were sold in all?

I had \$16 and spent \$4 at the ice cream shop. How much money do I have left?

Susan had \$10 and gave \$3 to her brother for an ice cream cone. How much money does she have left?

The ice cream shop sells 13 strawberry cones and 5 mint cones. How many cones were sold altogether?

# Addition Practice

$1 + 1 =$

$8 + 0 =$

$4 + 5 =$

$2 + 6 =$

$3 + 7 =$

$10 + 0 =$

$7 + 2 =$

$6 + 3 =$

$9 + 1 =$

$2 + 6 =$

$3 + 4 =$

$1 + 2 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

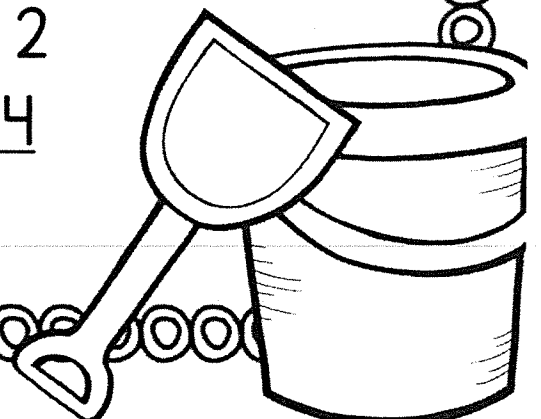
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



# Subtraction Practice

$10 - 1 =$

$7 - 3 =$

$4 - 2 =$

$8 - 6 =$

$5 - 1 =$

$6 - 5 =$

$4 - 2 =$

$10 - 7 =$

$9 - 8 =$

$8 - 3 =$

$5 - 2 =$

$7 - 4 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

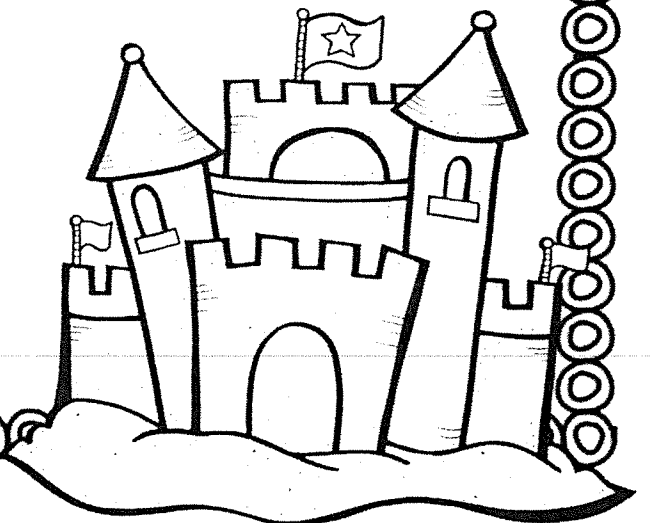
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

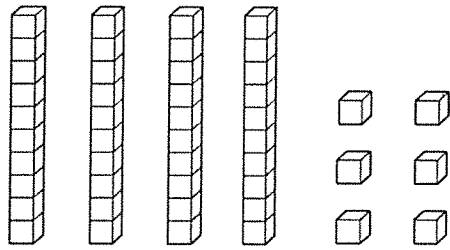
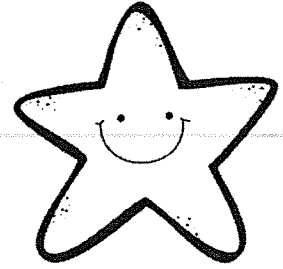
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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



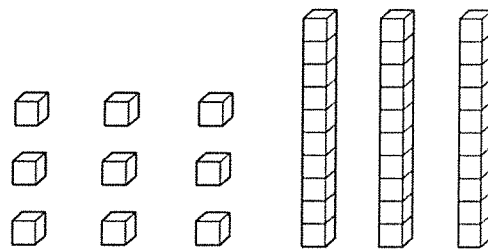
# Base Ten Blocks

Write how many tens and ones there are.  
Then, write the number.



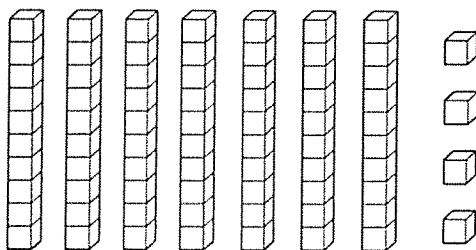
\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_



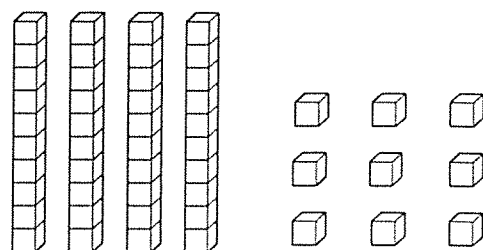
\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_

# True or False?

Write "true" or "false" underneath each number sentence.

$$7 = 3 + 4$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$10 - 8 = 3$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$12 = 6 + 6$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$6 + 7 = 14$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$15 = 9 + 5$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$1 + 3 = 2 + 2$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$5 + 3 = 9 - 2$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$8 + 8 = 17$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$19 = 10 + 9$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$5 + 4 = 8 + 1$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$6 + 8 = 7 + 7$$

\_\_\_\_\_





# Missing Numbers

Fill in each missing number.

$6 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$7 - \underline{\quad} = 5$

$4 + \underline{\quad} = 8$

$\underline{\quad} + 7 = 8$

$5 - \underline{\quad} = 3$

$\underline{\quad} - 4 = 2$

$3 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

$\underline{\quad} + 3 = 4$

$7 - \underline{\quad} = 7$

$10 - \underline{\quad} = 5$

$5 + \underline{\quad} = 9$

$1 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

$2 + \underline{\quad} = 8$

$7 - \underline{\quad} = 0$

$6 = 3 + \underline{\quad}$

$\underline{\quad} + 2 = 10$

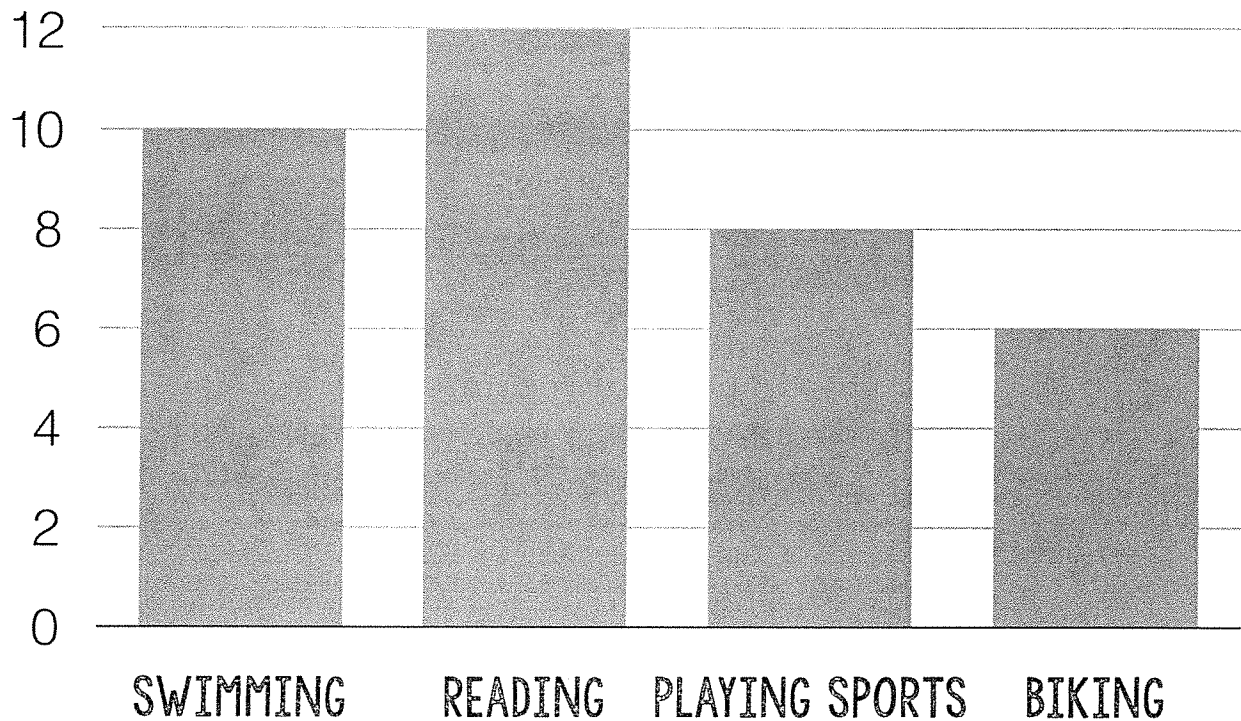
$4 = 9 - \underline{\quad}$

$1 + \underline{\quad} = 6$

$3 = 8 - \underline{\quad}$



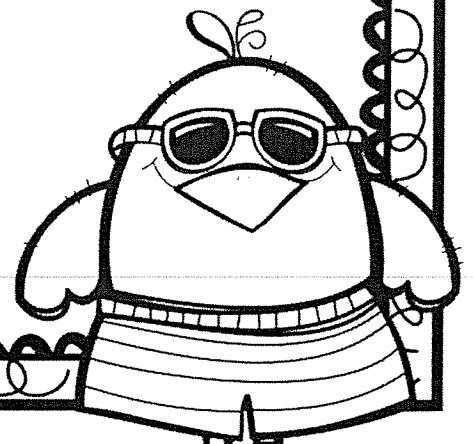
# Favorite Summer Activities Graph



How many kids like playing sports best? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the least favorite activity? \_\_\_\_\_

How many more kids like reading than swimming? \_\_\_\_\_



# Missing Numbers

Fill in each missing number.

$5 + \underline{\quad} = 14$

$12 = 6 + \underline{\quad}$

$4 + \underline{\quad} = 13$

$13 - \underline{\quad} = 7$

$12 + \underline{\quad} = 20$

$17 = 7 + \underline{\quad}$

$11 = \underline{\quad} - 4$

$5 + \underline{\quad} = 15$

$20 - \underline{\quad} = 12$

$13 + \underline{\quad} = 18$

$12 = 17 - \underline{\quad}$

$4 + \underline{\quad} = 15$

$12 = \underline{\quad} + 9$

$3 + \underline{\quad} = 17$

$5 + \underline{\quad} = 14$

$3 + \underline{\quad} = 13$

$16 = 12 + \underline{\quad}$

$17 - \underline{\quad} = 9$

$15 = 19 - \underline{\quad}$



# Counting Coins

Write how much money is shown. Don't forget to use the ¢ sign!



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# inequalities

Fill in the  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  sign.

$52 \square 48$

$23 \square 32$

$78 \square 76$

$42 \square 98$

$61 \square 66$

$25 \square 35$

$47 \square 74$

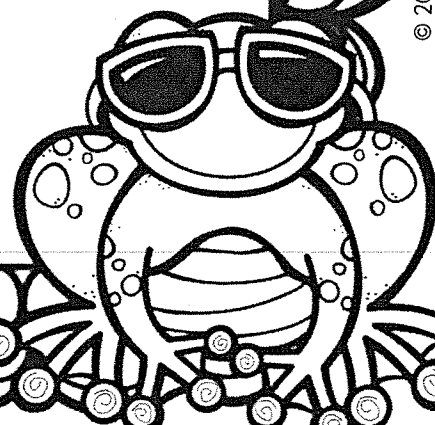
$73 \square 69$

$55 \square 65$

$21 \square 12$

$71 \square 68$

$32 \square 51$



# Adding & Subtracting tens

$40 + 10 =$

$90 - 30 =$

$50 - 20 =$

$20 + 80 =$

$50 + 40 =$

$90 - 60 =$

$50 + 30 =$

$70 - 50 =$

$10 + 70 =$

$50 + 50 =$

$80 + 10 =$

$60 - 20 =$

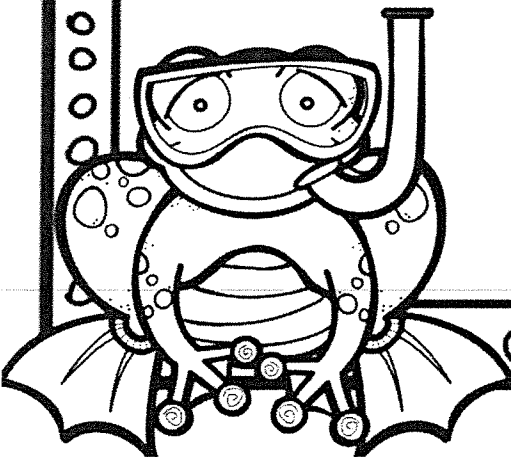
$30 + 60 =$

$40 + 20 =$

$90 - 40 =$

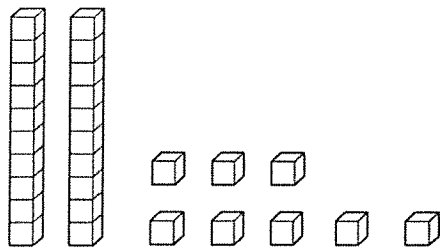
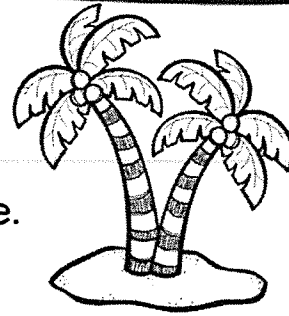
$30 + 30 =$

$40 - 30 =$



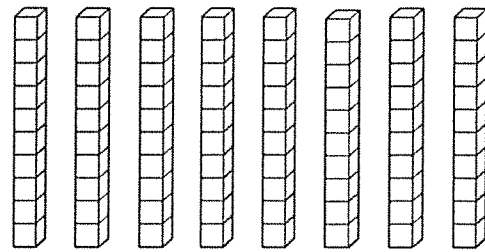
# Base Ten Blocks

Write how many tens and ones there are.  
Then, write the number.



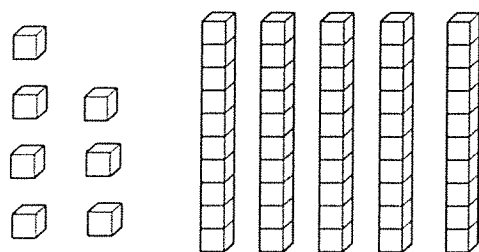
\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_



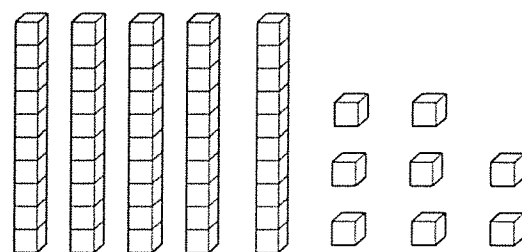
\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_

# Mixed Practice

$3 + 2 =$

$7 - 1 =$

$8 - 4 =$

$9 - 6 =$

$10 - 2 =$

$7 + 3 =$

$4 - 2 =$

$3 + 7 =$

$5 - 3 =$

$2 + 2 =$

$9 - 1 =$

$4 + 4 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

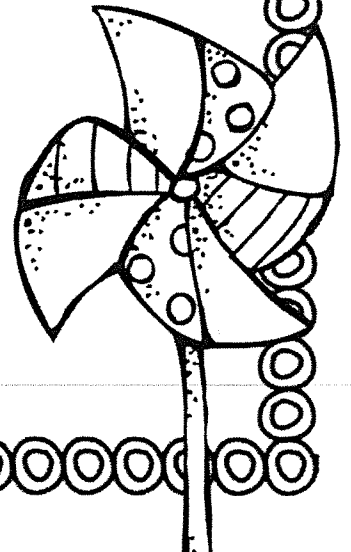
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$





# Mixed Practice

$5 + 2 =$

$7 - 3 =$

$4 - 2 =$

$7 + 3 =$

$9 - 8 =$

$6 + 3 =$

$7 - 2 =$

$3 + 5 =$

$2 + 7 =$

$4 + 3 =$

$5 - 5 =$

$4 + 5 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

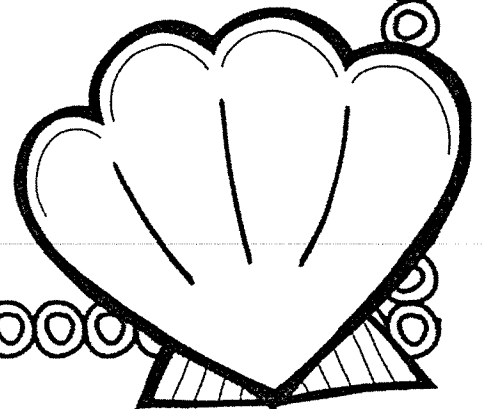
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$





# “Hide the Seashell” Game

Directions: You will need 2 people to play. Cut out the seashell cards below (your child can color them if he or she likes). Start with just 10 of the cards and put the rest to the side. Show your child the 10 seashell cards and have him/her count them. Then, have your child cover their eyes. While your child is not looking, take away a few of the cards and put them behind your back. Have your child guess how many are left. When your child can do this easily with 10 cards, try a different number (15, for example). Keep the cards in a plastic baggie so you can play several times throughout the summer - this is a great way to develop number sense and fact fluency!

