

## SAMPLE EP LA 2 Parent Guide

### Lesson 6 (scissors)

- Students will: identify contractions
- Review contractions.
  - Remember, a contraction is a shorter way of saying something. Can't means can not. She'll means she will.
  - Have your child figure out the shorter way of saying, "I am coming."
    - I'm coming.
- Lesson 6 worksheet
  - They should read the page before it is cut up. Each contraction is next to its meaning.
  - Then these squares should be cut up and placed faced down to play Memory/Concentration.

### Lesson 7

- Students will: write a story
- Lesson 7 worksheet
  - There is a writing prompt on the page. They can get started by copying it.

### Lesson 8

- Students will: identify correct sentences, write correct sentences
- Ask your child what every sentence begins and ends with.
  - a capital letter, ending punctuation: period, question mark, exclamation point
- Lesson 8 worksheet
  - They will choose which sentence is correct.
  - They will rewrite the sentences to make them correct.

### Lesson 9

- Students will: copy lines of a poem, use transition words to order directions
- Lesson 9 worksheet
  - First, they will copy the lines of the poem on the page.
  - Second, they should read through all of the directions before they begin ordering them.
    - They need to notice the jelly goes on the peanut butter, so the peanut butter has to go on first.

### Lesson 10

- Students will: identify which words in a sentence need capitalizing, write sentences with correct capitalization
- Review proper nouns, names of people, places, and things.
  - Ask your child if they should capitalize MonLesson.
    - Yes, it's the name of a day of the week.
  - Ask your child if they should capitalize December.

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- Yes, it's the name of a month.
  - Ask your child if they should capitalize Walmart.
    - Yes, it's the name of a store.
- Lesson 10 worksheet
  - They will underline the words that need to be capitalized and then write out the sentences with correct capitalization.

### Lesson 11

- Students will: create compound words
- Review compound words.
  - Sometime is an example of a compound word. Some + Time = sometime
  - Rainbow is another example of a compound word. Rain + bow = rainbow
- Lesson 11 worksheet
  - They will put the beginnings and endings of the words together. They can read the parts together until one makes sense.

### Lesson 12

- Students will: copy lines of poem, identify rhyming words
- Lesson 12 worksheet
  - They will copy the lines and then write the rhyming words.

### Lesson 13

- Students will: copy the lines of a poem, correct capitalization and ending punctuation
- Lesson 13 worksheet
  - At the top of the page is copywork.
  - The second part has them underline what needs to be capitalized and add in the ending punctuation.

### Lesson 14

- Students will: copy lines of a poem, identify rhyming words
- Read the lines of the poem for your child.
  - Stroke a flint, and there is nothing to admire: Strike a flint, and forthwith flash out sparks of fire.
  - Explain what a flint is and what the poem means.
  - Point out how “stroke a flint” and “strike a flint” are repeating phrases, even though they aren't identical. They set up the poem to compare the two different ways you can handle a flint.
- Lesson 14 worksheet
  - They will copy the lines and write the rhyming words.

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### Lesson 15

- Students will: write a rhyming poem
- Have your child think of words that rhyme with wig.
  - There are some listed on the Lesson 15 worksheet page.
- Lesson 15 worksheet
  - There is part of a sentence on the page, “If a pig wore a wig,…”
  - They can copy that and then finish the sentence, ending with a word that rhymes with wig.

### Lesson 16

- Students will: copy lines of poetry, recognize that some words don’t change in the plural
- Review plural words with your child.
  - A plural word is talking about more than one. Quiz your child.
    - one bike, two \_\_\_\_\_ (bikes)
    - one shelf, five \_\_\_\_\_ (shelves)
    - one box, many \_\_\_\_\_ (boxes)
    - one moose, three \_\_\_\_\_ (moose)
  - Some words don’t change in the plural. Some of those words are on their worksheet for today.
- Lesson 16 worksheet
  - Copy lines of poetry.
  - Write the plural of the words. None of them change.

### Lesson 17

- Students will: write rhymes, write two lines of rhyming poetry following a given pattern
- Lesson 17 worksheet
  - Read the poem together that’s on their worksheet page.
  - They will write two lines using the pattern in the poem. Here’s an example.
    - What is red? My blanket’s red, lying on my bed.
  - They can use the color rhymes at the bottom of the page for ideas.

### Lesson 18

- Students will: identify and write correct plurals
- Practice plurals:
  - one book, two \_\_\_\_\_ (books)
  - one wolf, five \_\_\_\_\_ (wolves)
  - one fox, many \_\_\_\_\_ (foxes)
    - Words that end with X, SH, CH, or SS get an ES added onto them to make them plural. (On their page is the word fish. It ends with SH, but we don’t change it, two fish.)
  - one lunch, many \_\_\_\_\_ (lunches)
  - one deer, three \_\_\_\_\_ (deer)

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- Lesson 18 Worksheet
  - First they will just choose the correct plural.
  - Second they will have to write the plural. If they ask you about one, read them the rules instead of just telling them the answer.

### Lesson 19

- Students will: read poetry and identify rhymes and repetition, write a poem with rhyme and repetition
- Lesson 19 worksheet
  - Read the poem together.
  - They will identify the rhymes and repeated words.
  - They can make their own poem in the pattern demonstrated, or they can use my line as a writing prompt to get them started.

### Lesson 20 (scissors)

- Students will: copy a stanza of poetry, identify irregular plurals
- Lesson 20 worksheet
  - There is copywork, a stanza of poetry. A stanza is like a paragraph of poetry.
  - The boxes on the page need to be cut out. Then your child can lay them upside down and play Memory/Concentration and find the matches.

### Lesson 21

- Students will: use phonics to complete words by writing in two-letter blends
- Lesson 21 worksheet
  - Encourage your child to read the word with each ending on it to listen for what makes sense.

### Lesson 22

- Students will: practice their spelling words
- Lesson 22 worksheet
  - They will use the list of words to search for them in the word search. The words only go down or across. Nothing is diagonal or backwards.
  - Play hangman. The word is grand.
    - They have five blanks on their page. Have your child guess letters and you write them in as they guess them. You don't have to draw a hangman.

### Lesson 23

- Students will: practice their spelling words
- Lesson 23 worksheet
  - They will unscramble the words and write them in the sentence blanks.
    - They should read a sentence and think about what would fit there and then look for that in the list of words.
    - If your child gets really stuck, they can turn back to the previous two pages which have the lists of words.

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## Lesson 1

Language Arts  
Level 2

**Word Builder**

Choose the letters from the word box that best fit the blank within the sentences. These are short a and short i words.

rip as ick an ix lac ra

Our van broke down yesterday.

My dog plays fetch with a stick.

We had a black at our block party.

I mixed up a batch of cookie dough.

My favorite dog is a black lab.

We'd love to go to Europe on a trip one day.

I had to grab a cookie before my brother ate them all.

## Lesson 5

Language Arts  
Level 2

**Find the Nouns**

Color red (circled) the common noun flowers. Color blue (underlined) the proper noun flowers. Names of people, places and things begin with a capital letter and are proper nouns.

**Capitalization**

Correct the sentences below by underlining the words that should be capitalized. What did maria do this morning?

i think i should go to bed early tonight.

can you direct me to memorial hospital?

my brother's name is andy.

i forgot to bring my glasses when we went to ohio.

## Lesson 6

Language Arts  
Level 2

**Contractions**

Use this matching game to help you review some contractions and their meanings. First, read through the words – the contraction is to the right of the words it represents. Then cut out the squares, mix them up, flip them over, and try to match them back again.

would not	wouldn't	will not	won't
you have	you've	could not	couldn't
we are	we're	we have	we've
did not	didn't	I will	I'll
can not	can't	she will	she'll

## Lesson 8

Language Arts  
Level 2

**Capitalization and Punctuation**

Choose the proper way to write each sentence.

a. Jim has a bird. b. Jim has a bird? c. Jim has a bird. d. Jim has a bird?

a. Howie is a boy. b. Howie is a boy? c. Howie is a boy? d. Howie is a boy.

a. Pam's sad? b. Pam's sad. c. Pam is sad. d. Pam's sad.

a. Is Kara home. b. Is Kara home? c. Is Kara home. d. Is Kara home?

a. are you okay. b. Are you okay. c. are you okay? d. Are you okay?

Write each sentence properly on the line beside it.

jake is two? Jake is two.

is maya sick Is Maya sick?

phil is friendly Phil is friendly.

## Lesson 9

Language Arts  
Level 2

**Writing**

Copy these lines of a poem: *The cat she walks on padded claws. The wolf on the hills lays stealthy paws.*

The cat she walks on padded claws.

The wolf on the hills lays stealthy paws.

**Ordering Directions**

Put these directions for making a peanut butter and jelly sandwich in order using the words in the box.

first second third fourth fifth then finally

third Spread the peanut butter on the bread.      then Put both pieces of bread together.

fourth Open the jelly.      fifth Spread the jelly on the peanut butter.

finally Enjoy your lunch!      second Open the peanut butter.

first Cut the bread, peanut butter, jelly and knife.

## Lesson 10

Language Arts  
Level 2

**Correct the Capitalization**

Correct the sentences below by underlining the words that should be capitalized. Remember that all sentences must begin with a capital letter. Proper nouns should be capitalized as well. Just do your best – learn from any mistakes!

my favorite holiday is christmas.

my favorite month is december.

my best friend lives on main street.

i like to ride the cable cars in san francisco.

we are going to the zoo on the first friday in april.

she's taking the train to indianapolis next week.

Write the sentences correctly on the lines below them.

i live in the united states. I live in the United States.

my dad's name is alan. My dad's name is Alan.

## Lesson 11

Language Arts  
Level 2

**Compound Words**

A **compound word** is one word made out of two words. Bedroom is one word but it's made from the two words bed and room. Use the words from the box to make compound words out of the words listed.

cone stick muffs day place ground stairs ball shine boy cut chair

birthday      wheelchair

cowboy      playground

upstairs      snowball

sunshine      earmuffs

fireplace      pinecone

haircut      drumstick

## Lesson 12

Language Arts  
Level 2

**Writing**

Copy this sentence: *My clothes are soft and warm, fold upon fold, but I'm so sorry for the poor out in the cold.*

My clothes are soft and warm, fold upon fold, but I'm so sorry for the poor out in the cold.

Which two words in the sentence above rhyme?

fold      cold

## Lesson 13

Language Arts  
Level 2

**Writing**

Copy these lines of a poem: *If all were sun and never rain, There'd be no rainbow still.*

If all were sun and never rain, There'd be no rainbow still.

**Capitalization and Punctuation**

Underline the words in each sentence that need to be capitalized. Then fill in the punctuation mark that best fits each sentence.

i'm so excited for thanksgiving!

would you like to go to central park?

what is your favorite food from taco bell?

help!

what is your favorite christmas song?

my november birthday is on a saturday this year.

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