

Drawing Conclusions

2nd
GRADE

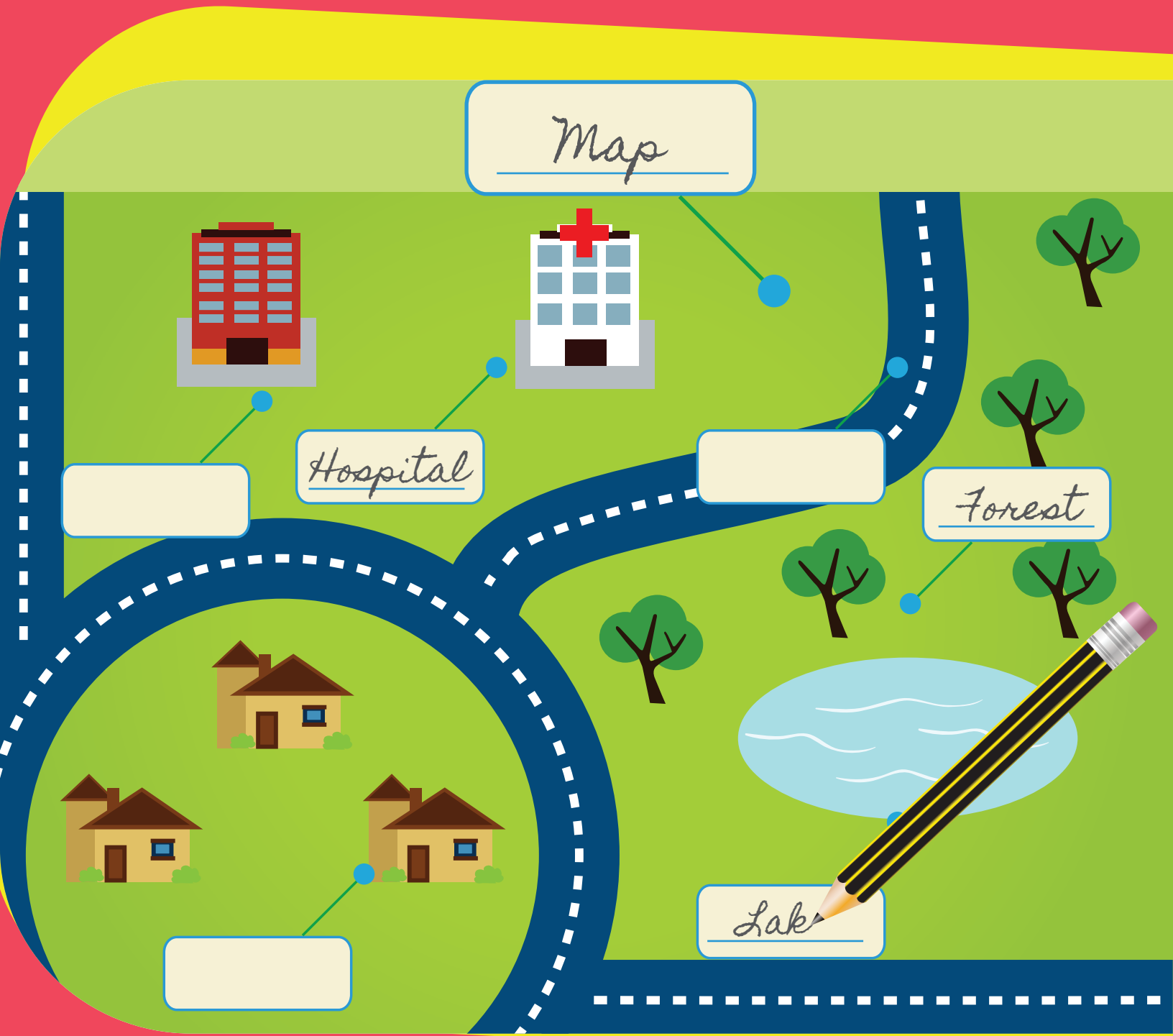


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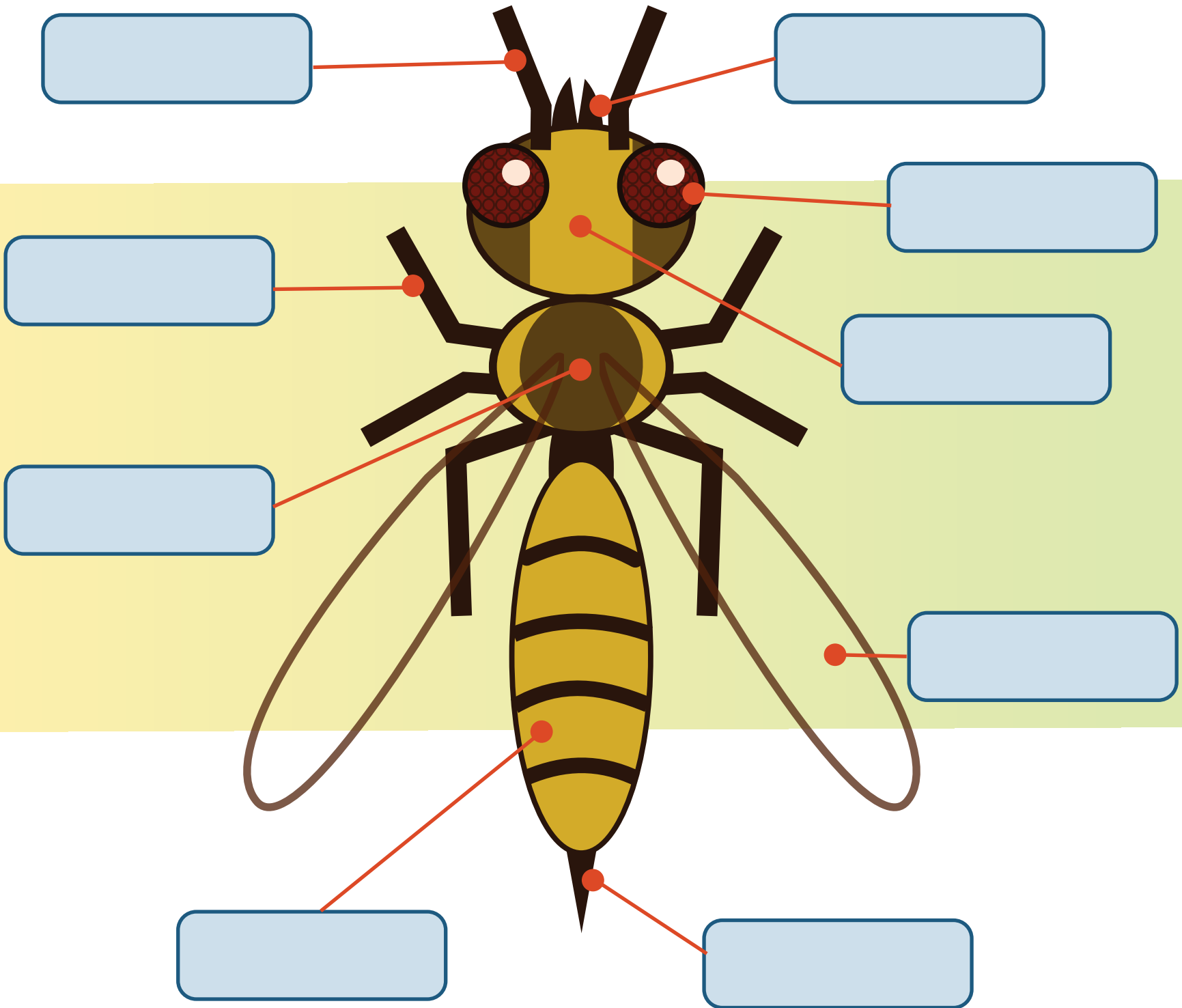
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Insect Parts

What are the parts that make up an insect?
Using the words below, fill in the name of the part in the label.

stinger abdomen compound eyes head wings
thorax legs mandible antennae

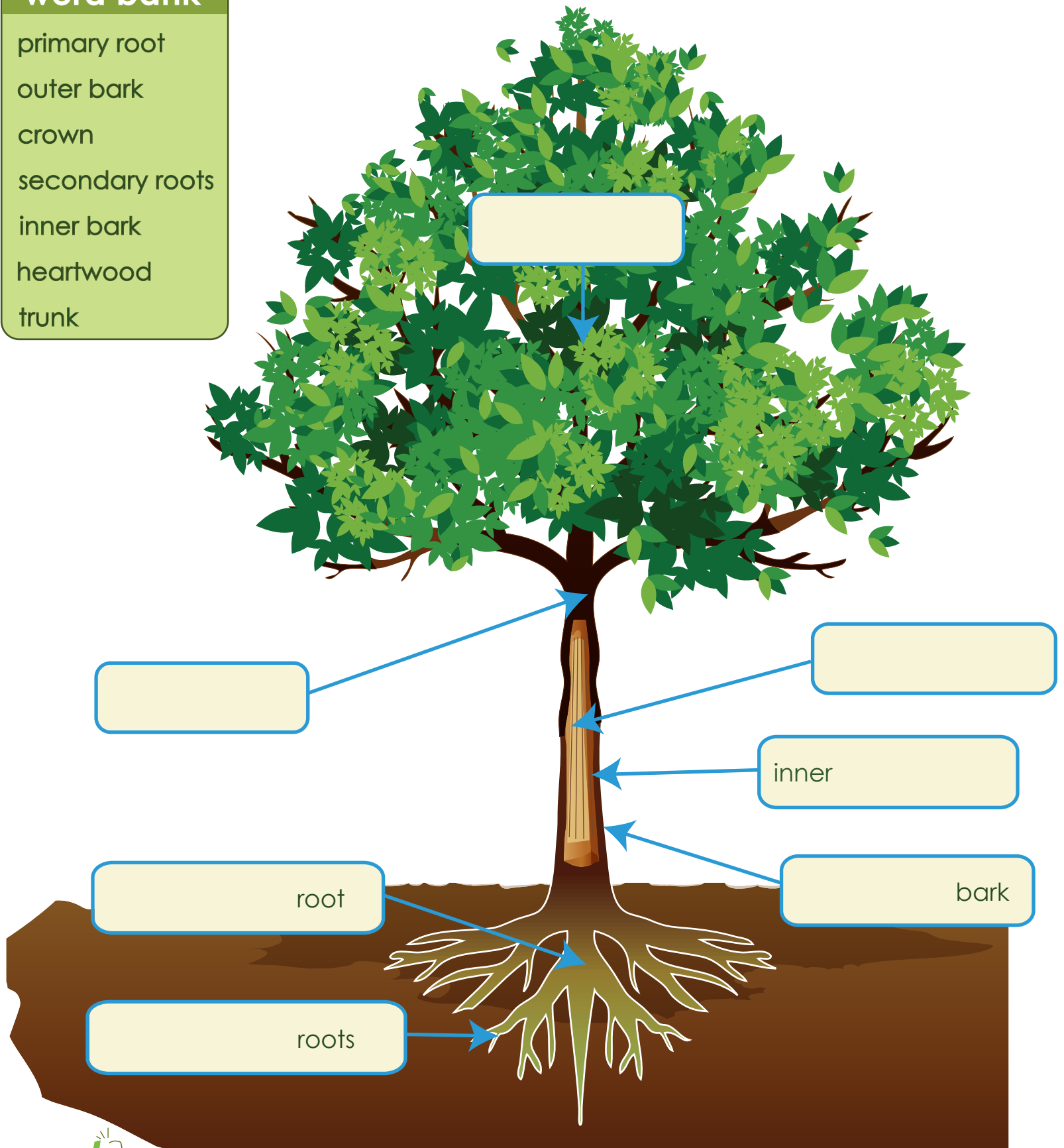


Parts of a Tree

What are the parts that make up a tree? Use the word bank below to help you research and remember all the parts of a tree. Then write the names in the labels. Hints are there to help you.

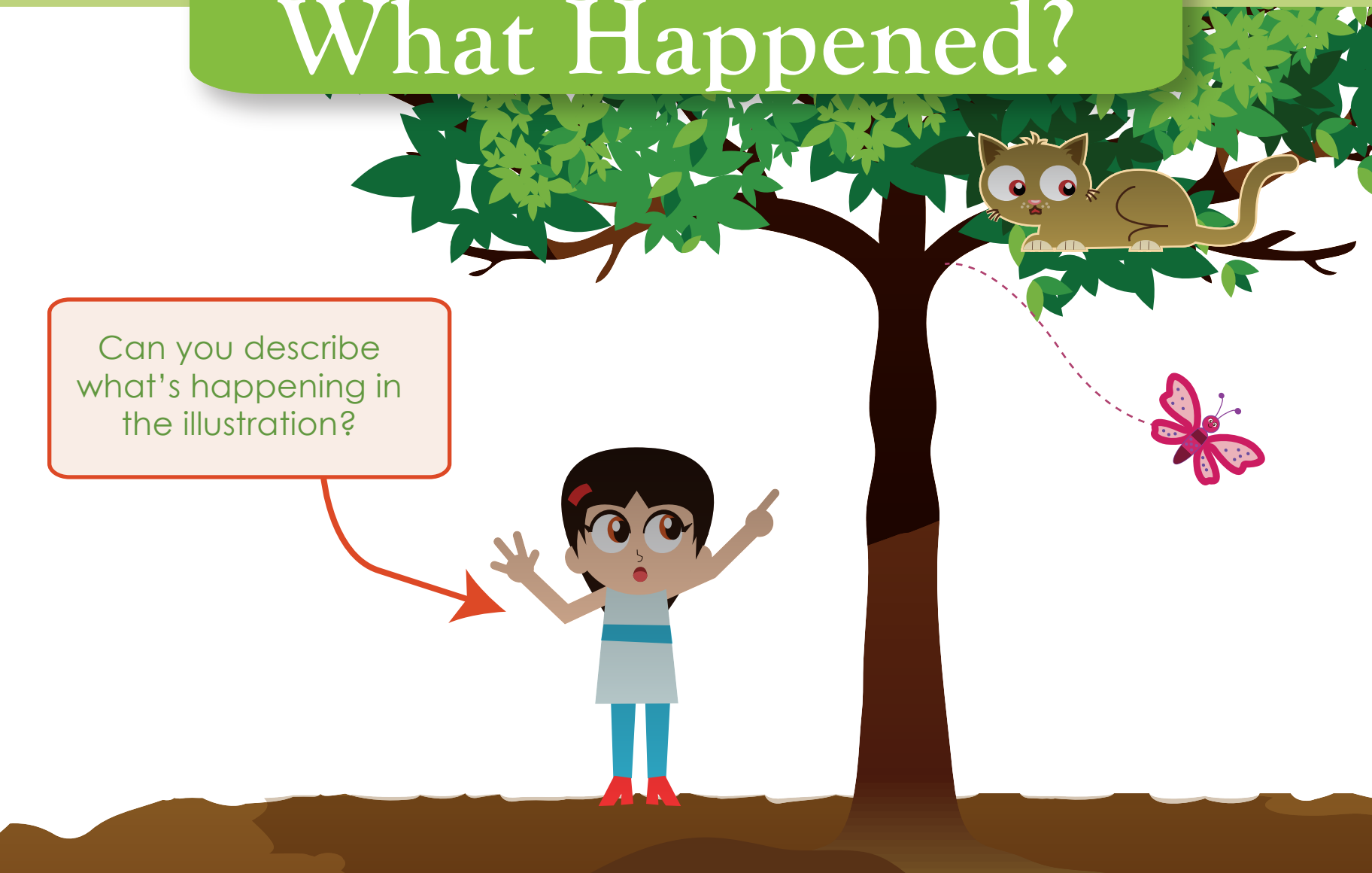
word bank

primary root
outer bark
crown
secondary roots
inner bark
heartwood
trunk



What Happened?

Can you describe what's happening in the illustration?



Who _____

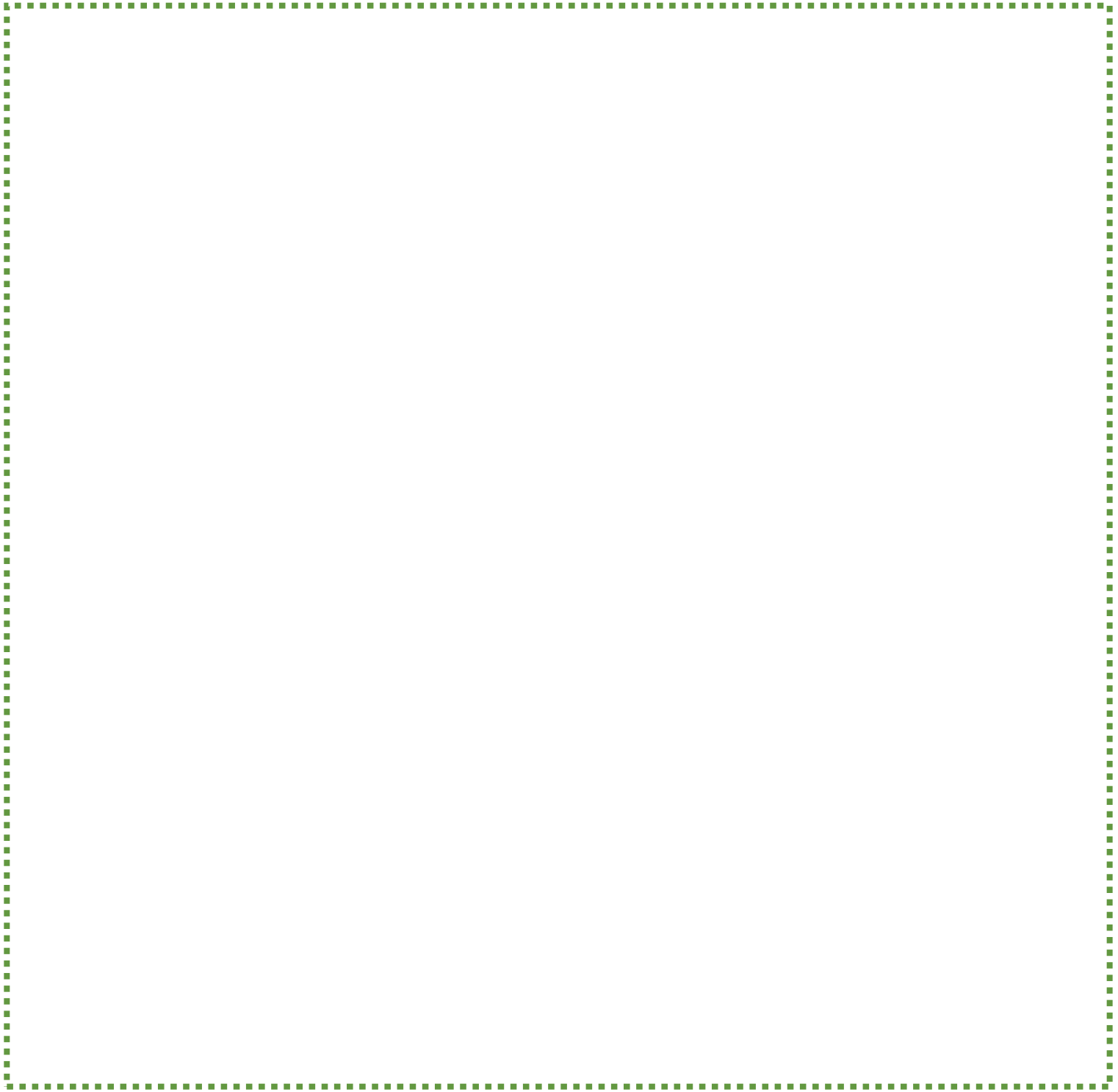
What _____

Where _____

When _____

What Happened?

By using the information given in the “**why**” and “**how**,” draw a picture of the kitten before it gets stuck in the tree.



Why: The kitten saw a big, colorful butterfly and wanted to chase it!

How: The gate was left open, so the kitten got out and chased the butterfly up the tree.

Chuck's Vacation

Look at each photograph, and write a caption for each picture.
Each caption should describe what you see in the photograph.









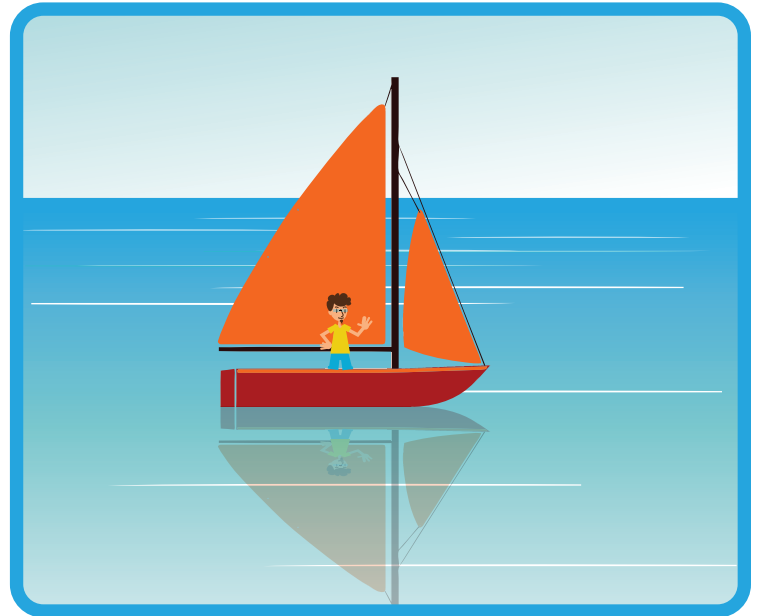
Chuck's Vacation

Look at each photograph, and write a caption for each picture.
Each caption should describe what you see in the photograph.









Rooms in a House

What are the parts that make up a house? Use the words below to help you remember all the rooms in a house. Then write the names in the labels.

living room

dining room

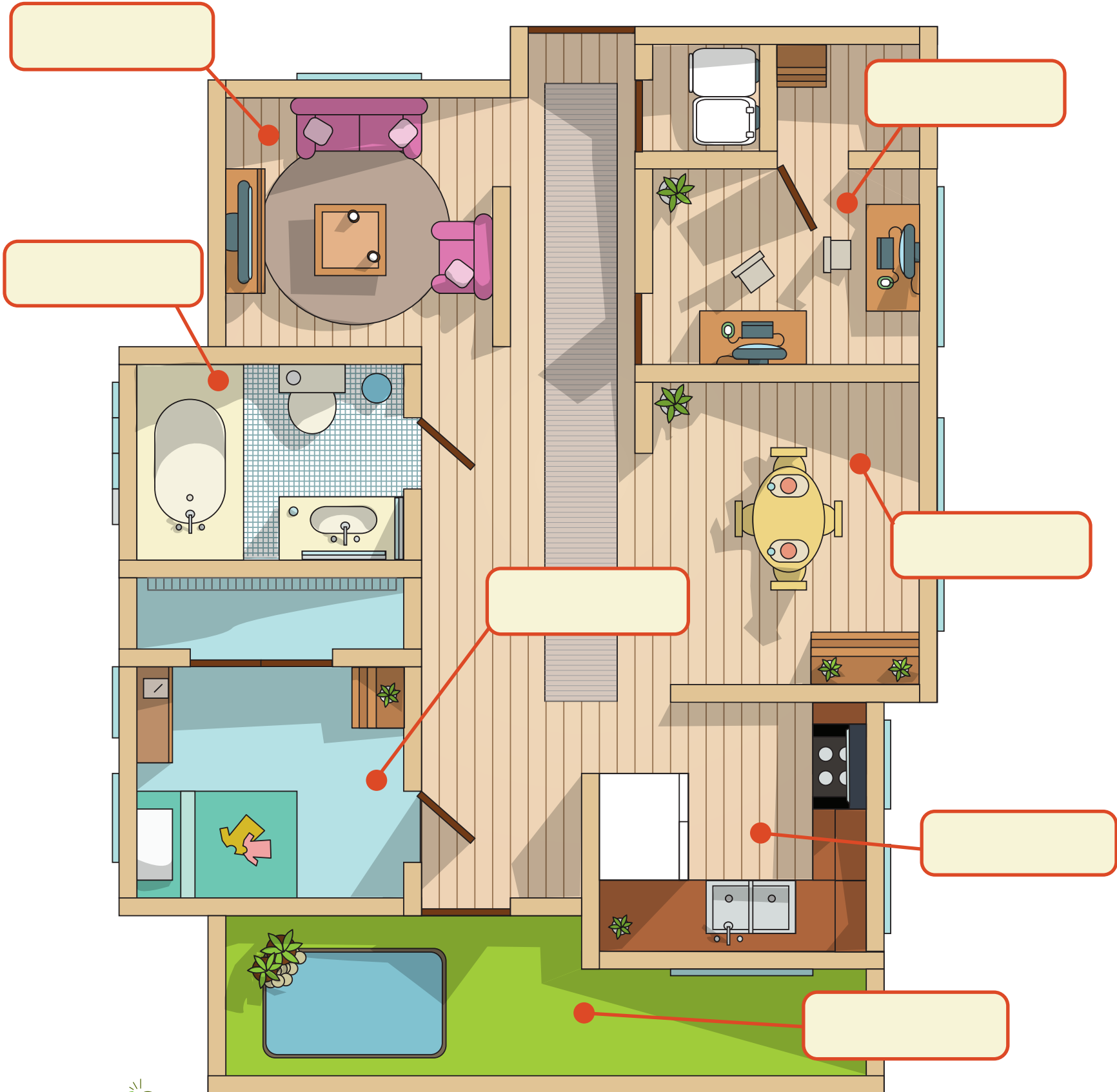
bathroom

office

kitchen

bedroom

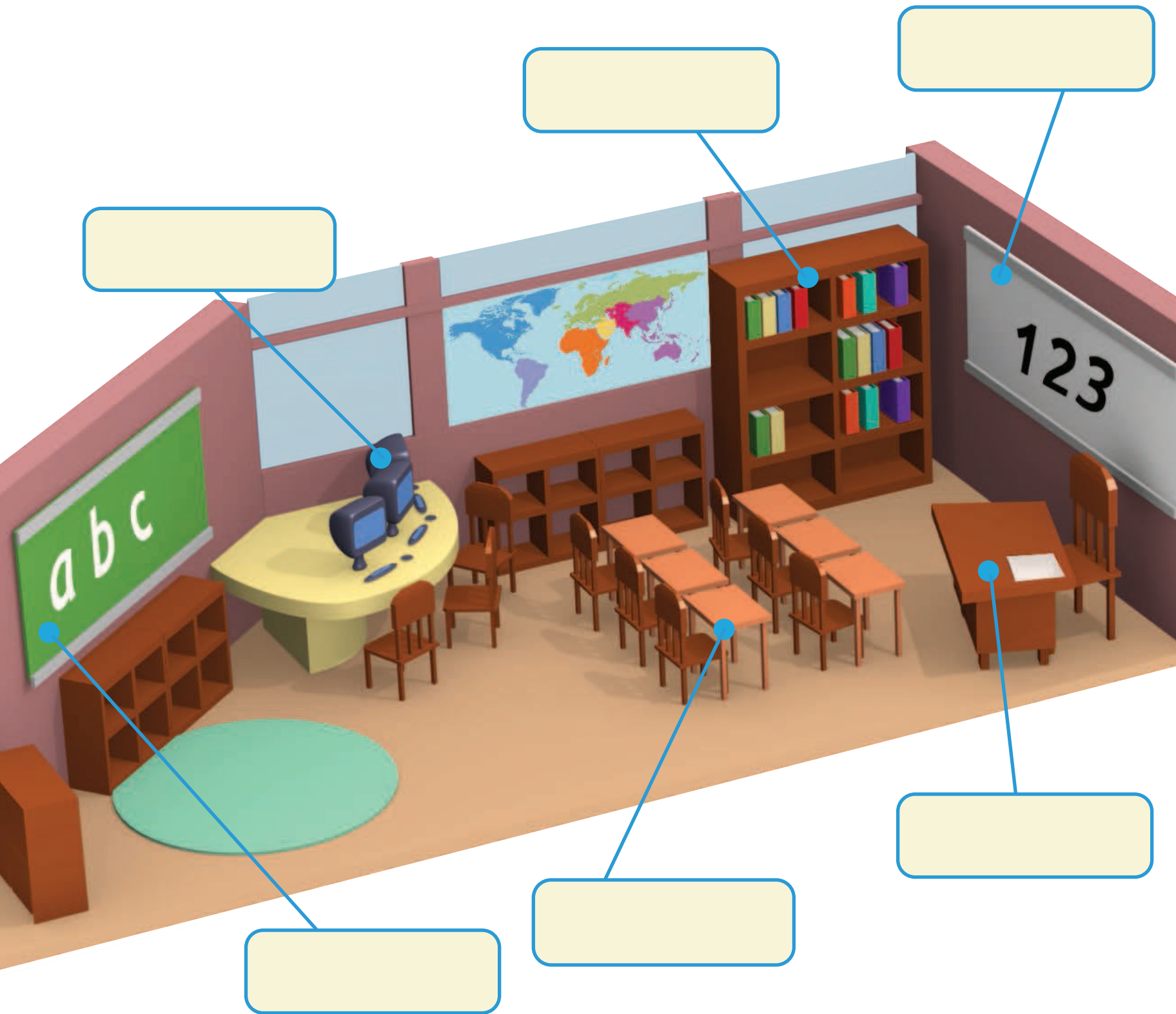
yard



Parts of a Classroom

What are the parts that make up a classroom? Use the words below to help you remember all the parts in a classroom. Then fill in the labels.

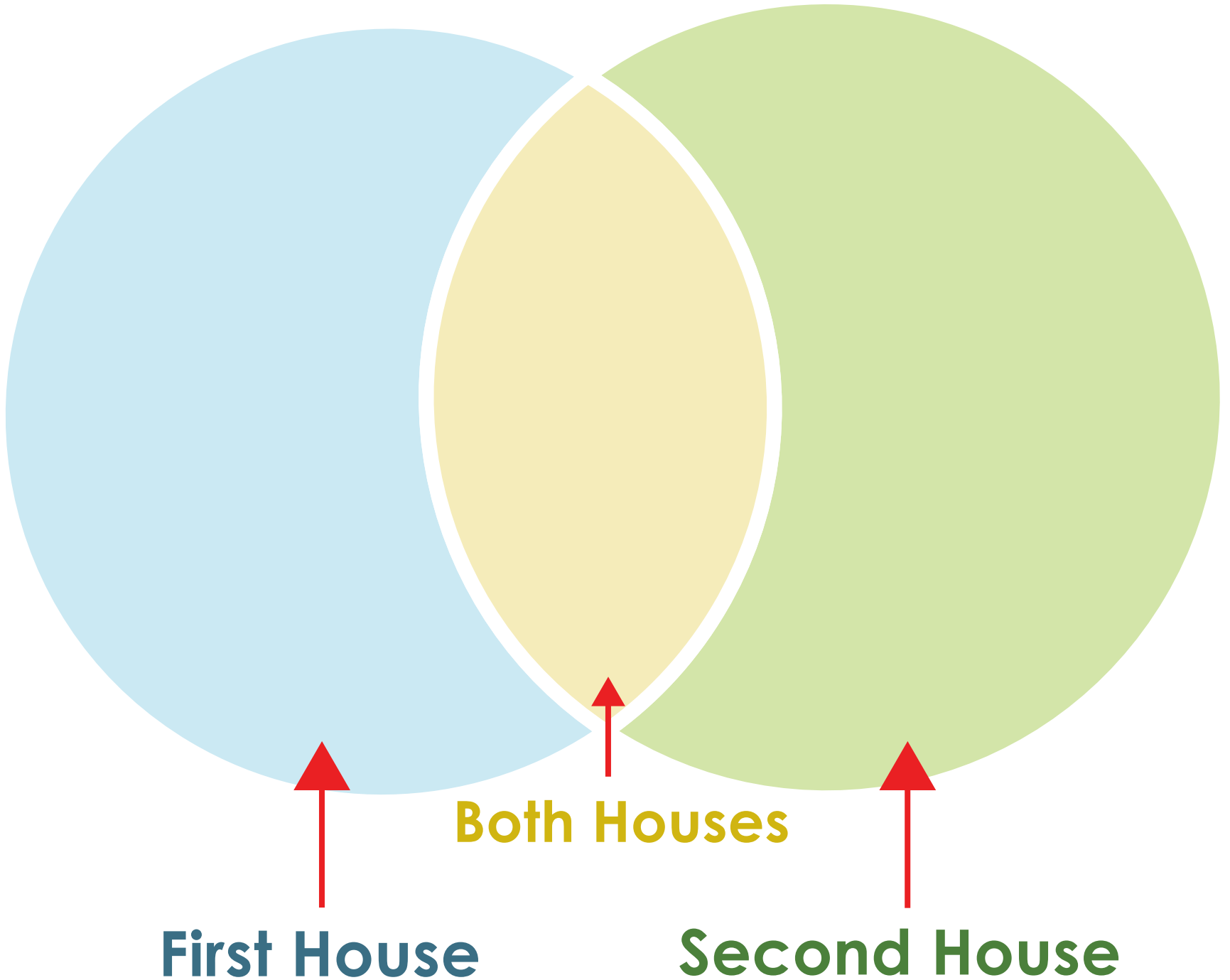
teacher's desk whiteboard student's desk bookcase computers chalkboard





Using Venn Diagrams

Use the observations from page 2 to fill in the Venn diagram.





Using Venn Diagrams

List the similarities and differences between these houses.



Similarities

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Differences

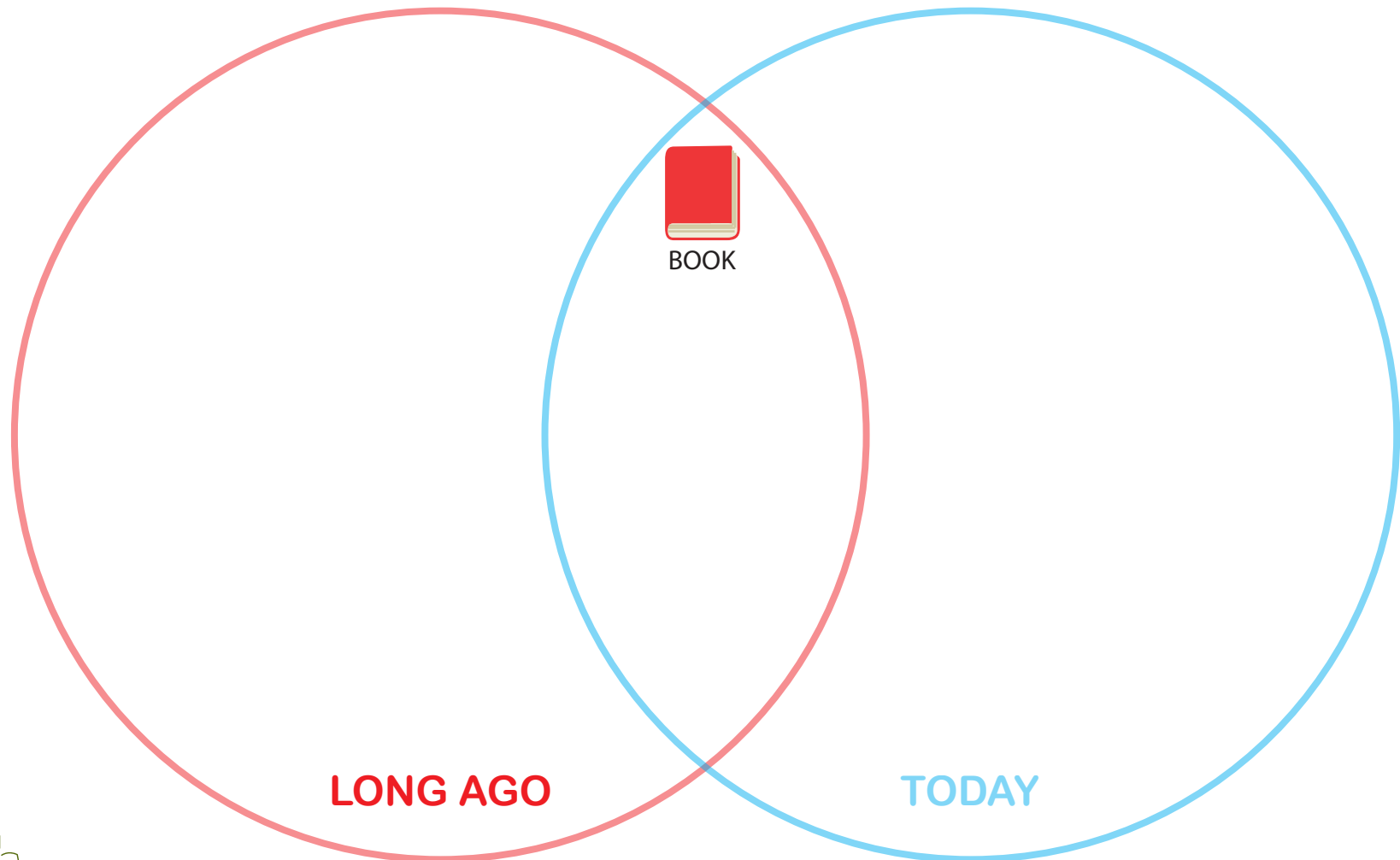
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

LONG AGO versus TODAY

VENN DIAGRAM

Use the Venn Diagram to show which items were used LONG AGO and/or TODAY.

DIRECTIONS: Draw or write items from the past in the Long Ago circle and items used now in the Today circle. If they are used in both times, draw or write them in the overlapping area in the middle. An example would be the book!



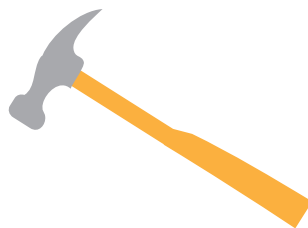
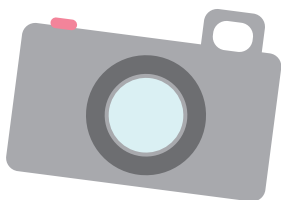
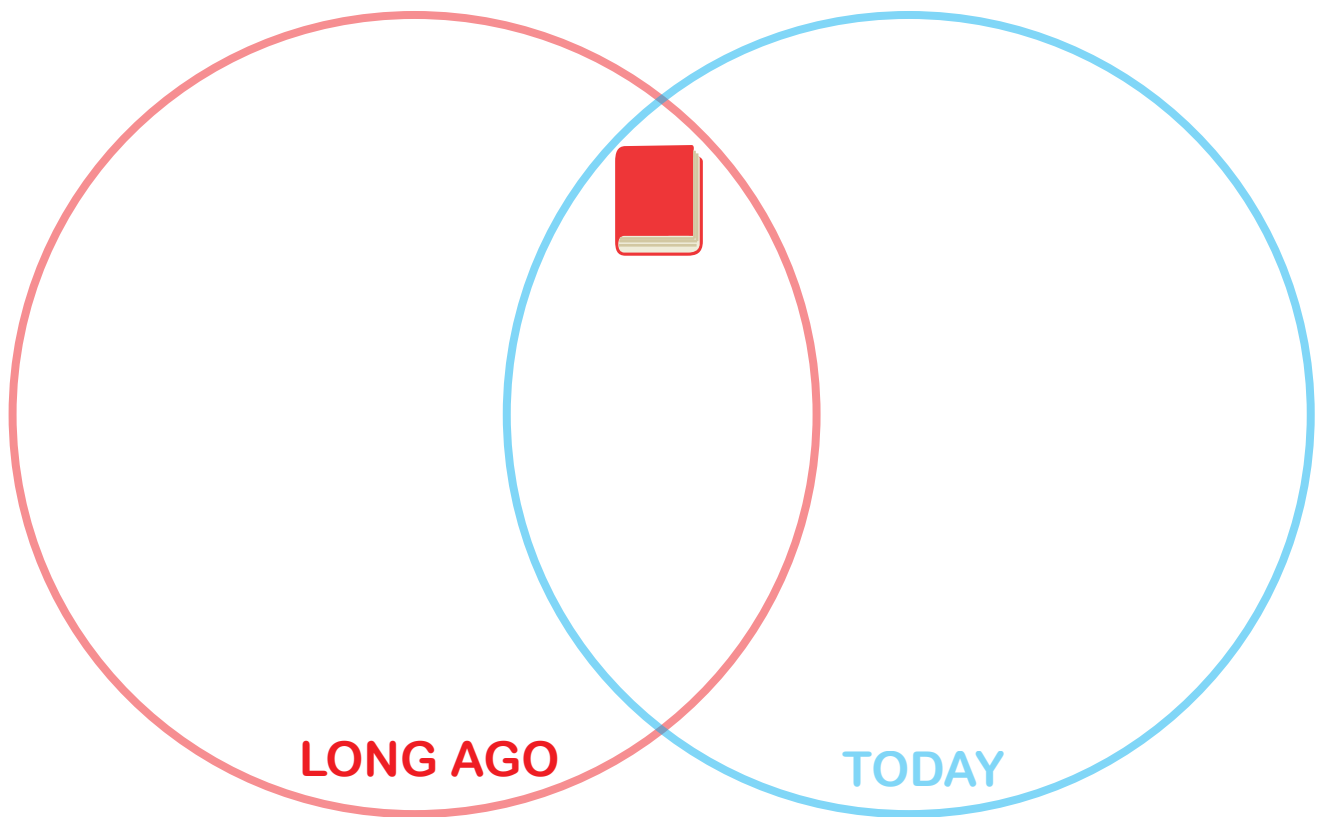
LONG AGO versus TODAY

VENN DIAGRAM

Use the Venn Diagram to show which items were used
LONG AGO and/or TODAY

DIRECTIONS:

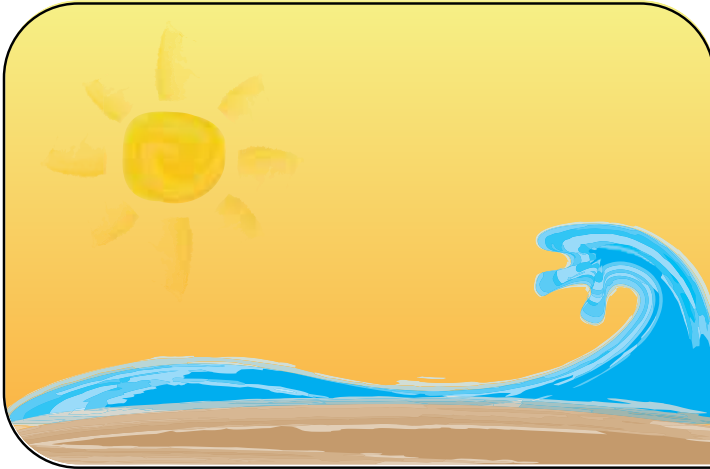
Cut and paste the items below. Paste items from the past into the Long Ago circle and items used now into the Today circle. If they are used in both times, put them in the overlapping area in the middle.



Soil, Sand, or Dirt?

Where can you find soil, sand, and dirt?

Write your answers in the space provided under each picture.



Soil

is what the outside of the earth is made of.

Sand

is made from tiny pieces of rocks and minerals.

Dirt

is soil or sand that has been taken out of its natural environment.





How Do Clouds Form?

Use the words below and clues at the bottom to fill in the labels that describe how a cloud is formed.

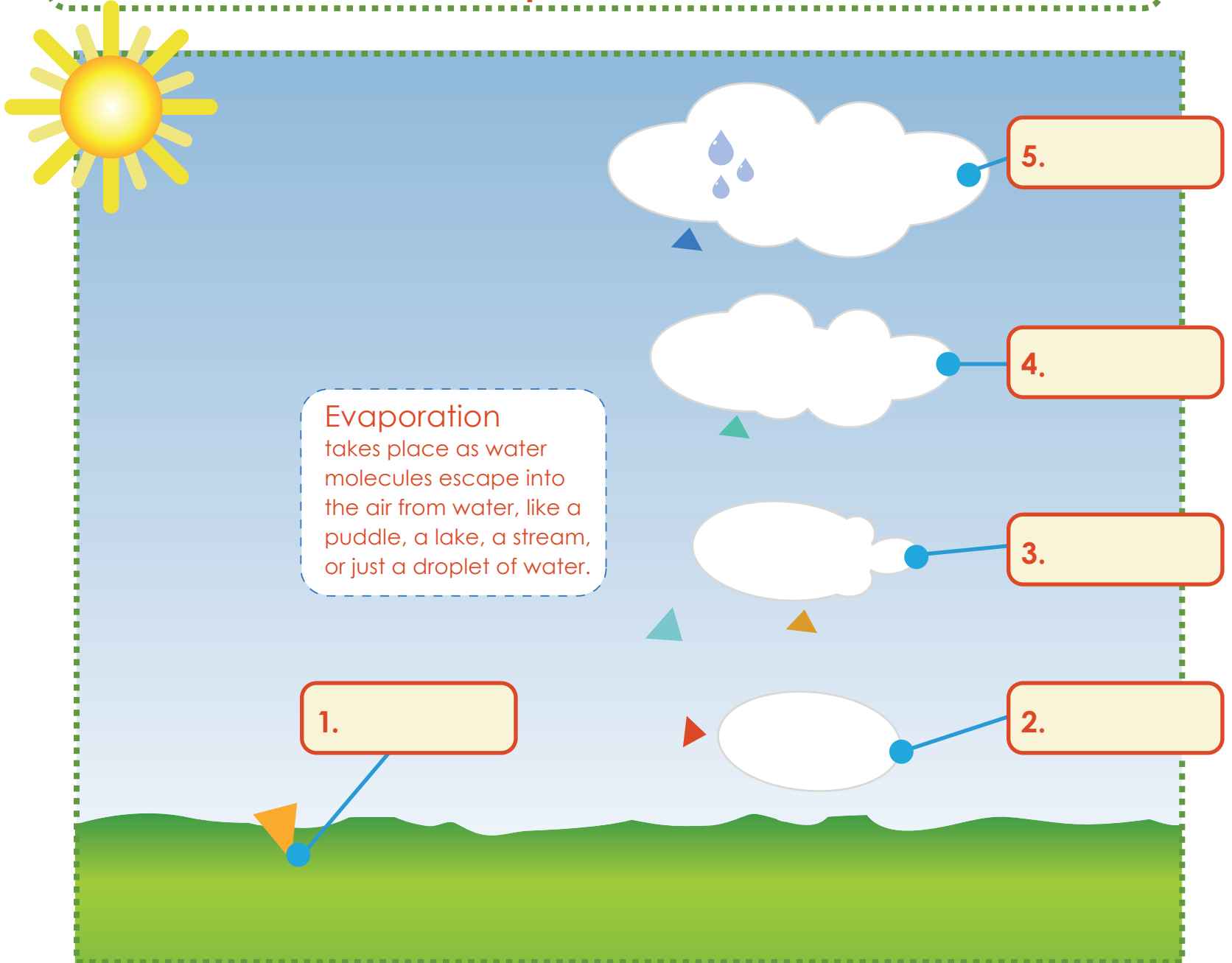
heat

cool

liquid water

rise

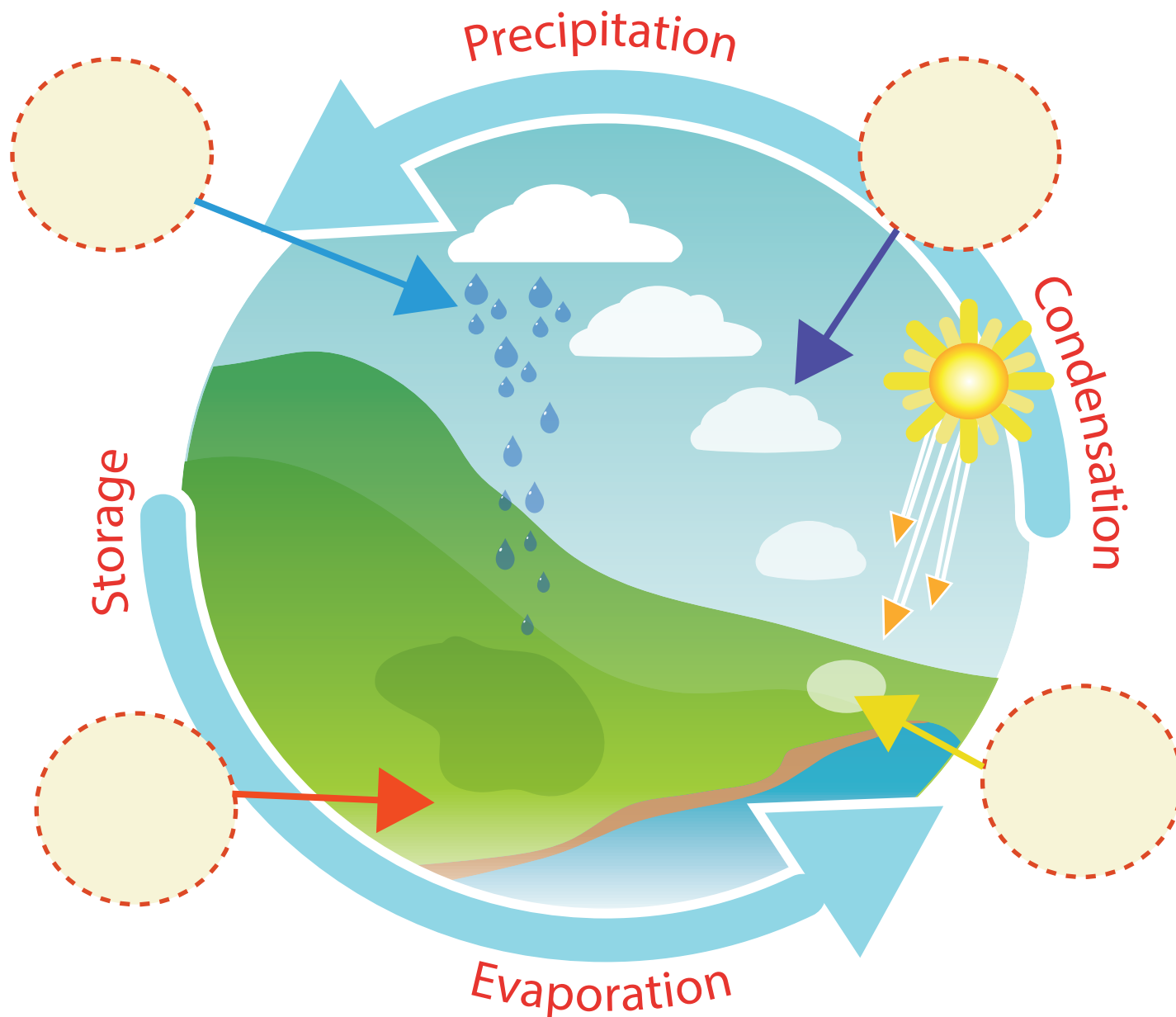
cloud



1. Rays of the sun _____ up the moisture in the air close to the ground.
2. As these pockets of air are heated they begin to _____ .
3. As these heated pockets of air rise they _____ .
4. As it cools, the water vapor turns to tiny droplets of _____ .
5. The droplets crowd together and form a _____ .

The Water Cycle

Use the clues at the bottom to draw in the icon to finish up the water cycle.



Evaporation

is when the sun heats up water in rivers, lakes, ocean or land and turns it into vapor. The water vapor, or steam, leaves the river, lake or ocean and goes into the air.



Condensation

As the water vapor rises, it cools and condenses. Condensation means that water changes from a gas to liquid (water droplets) forming the clouds in the sky.



Precipitation

is when so much condensed water is in the air and clouds get full and heavy that water falls back to the earth in the form of rain, hail, sleet or snow.



Storage

is what happens when precipitation falls and is collected back into rivers, lakes, ocean and is soaked up by the soil.

Reading a Map

Study the map and use it to answer the questions below.



1. What is the title of this map?

2. From the post office, is the lake north or south?

3. If you are at the library, which direction do you go to the town neighborhood?

4. What is west of Little Town Neighborhood?

5. What building is east of the hospital?

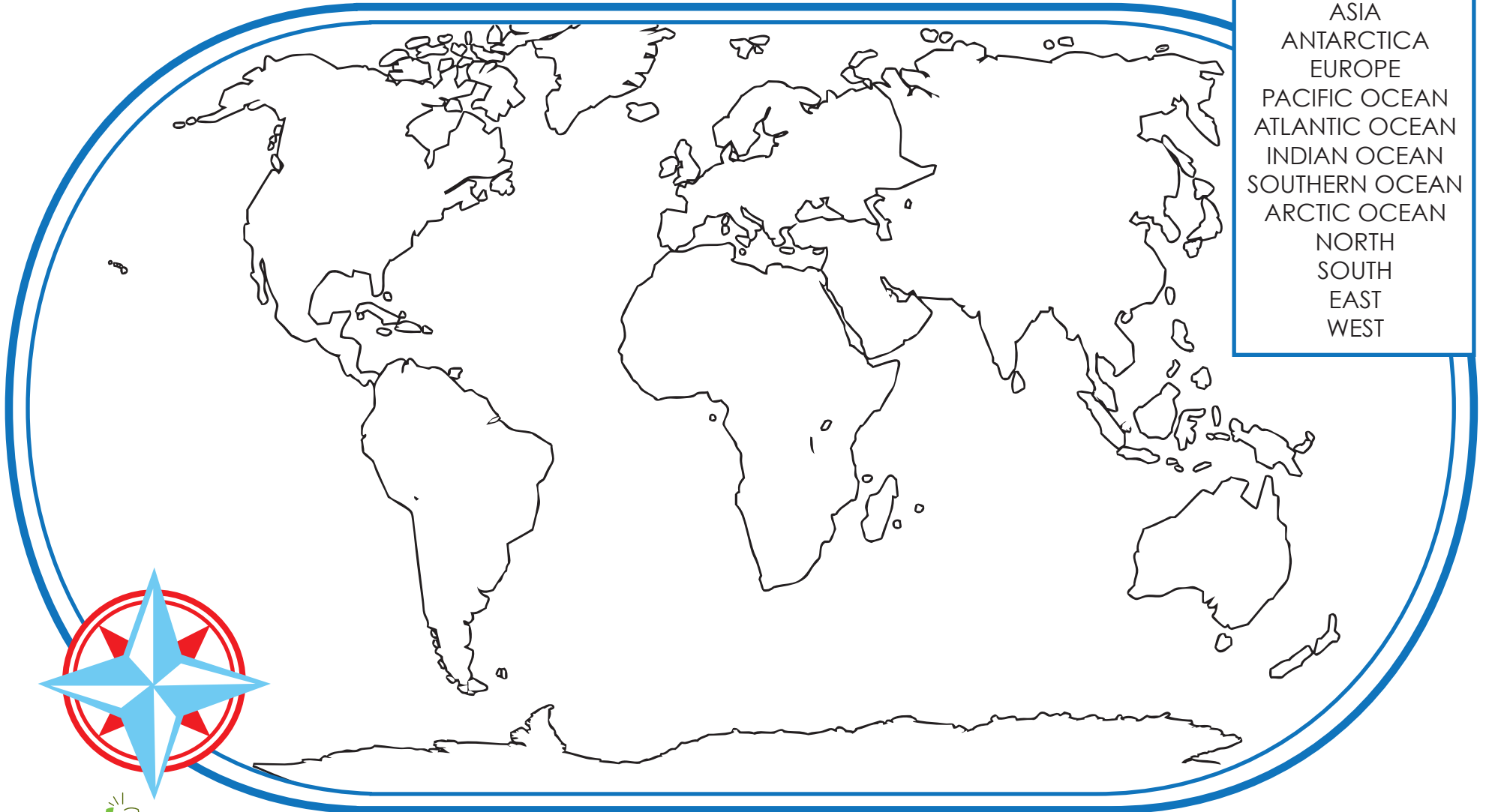
WORLD MAP

DIRECTIONS:

1. Draw and label the Prime Meridian in PURPLE. Draw and label the Equator in ORANGE.
2. Fill in the compass rose with the cardinal directions.
3. Color the oceans in BLUE and label all five oceans.
4. Color & label the continents. Color North America RED. Color South America in ORANGE. Color Europe in PURPLE. Color Africa in YELLOW. Color Asia in GREEN. Color Australia in BROWN. Color Antarctica in GREY.

WORD BOX

EQUATOR
PRIME MERIDIAN
NORTH AMERICA
SOUTH AMERICA
AUSTRALIA
AFRICA
ASIA
ANTARCTICA
EUROPE
PACIFIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTHERN OCEAN
ARCTIC OCEAN
NORTH
SOUTH
EAST
WEST



THE GREAT LAKES



1. LABEL the five Great Lakes and the cardinal directions.

Lake Erie, Lake Huron, Lake Michigan, Lake Ontario, Lake Superior. north, east, south, west

2. Where are the Great Lakes located in the United States?

3. Which Great Lake is completely located in the United States?

4. Which Great Lake is at the highest elevation?

5. Which Great Lake is at the lowest elevation?

6. Which river is the primary outlet for the Great Lakes?

7. Lake Superior is the largest Great Lake. What U.S. States border Lake Superior?

Major U.S. Rivers

Do you know the major rivers of the United States? Use the words below and clues at the bottom to fill in the labels.

Missouri

Mississippi

Colorado

Rio Grande

Hudson

Ohio



1. This is the major river of the U.S. It flows south from Minnesota and empties into the Gulf of Mexico.
2. This river flows into the Mississippi. It forms part of the borders of Ohio, West Virginia, and more.
3. This river begins in Colorado, flows through New Mexico, and then along the border of Texas.
4. This river begins in Colorado. It moves southwest, ending in the Gulf of California.
5. This river begins in New York, then flows south to form the boundary with New Jersey.
6. This river begins in Montana and flows southeast across the U.S. It ends at the Mississippi River.

Major U.S. Mountains

Do you know the major mountain ranges of the United States? Use the words below and clues at the bottom to fill in the labels.

Rocky Mountains

Central Appalachians

Cascade Mountains

Sierra Nevada

Northern Appalachians



1. These mountains go from Canada to western U.S. Yellowstone Park is part of this range.
2. This is a sub-section of a larger range; it goes from Canada to northeastern U.S.
3. This range is full of glaciers and volcanoes, and stretches from Northern California to Canada.
4. This range of snowy mountains is in California and Nevada. Lake Tahoe is in this range.
5. This is a sub-section of a larger range; it goes from Georgia to Pennsylvania.

Great job!

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