

2nd grade MEGA BUNDLE

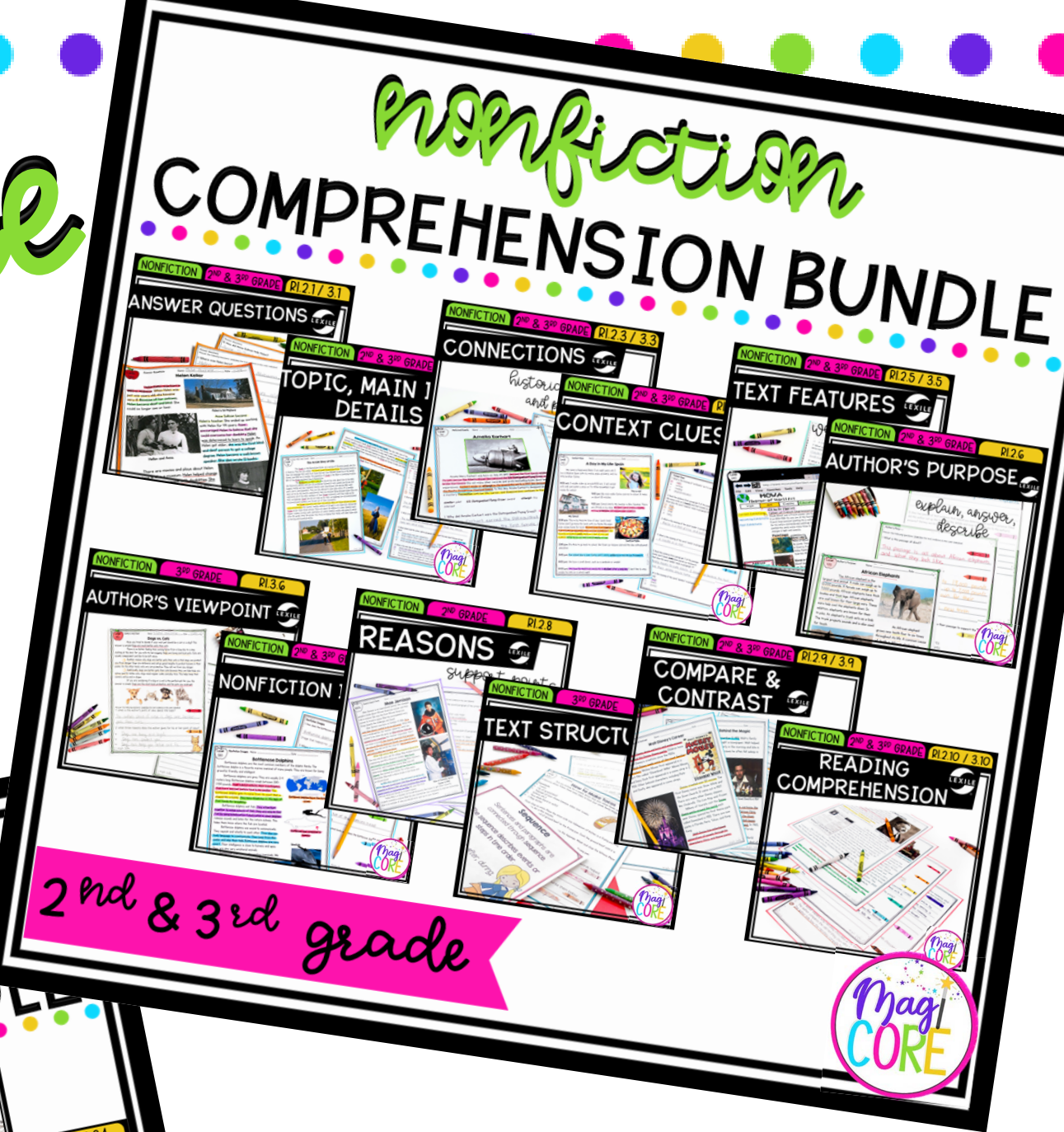


fiction COMPREHENSION BUNDLE



Print & Digital

2nd grade



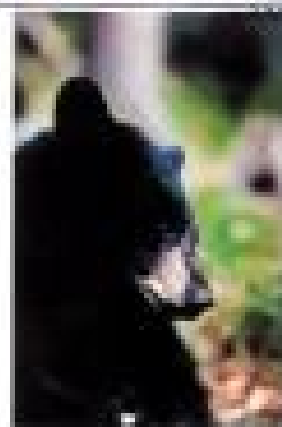
2nd & 3rd grade

COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

all standards



America. They are the smallest and most common beaver found in North America. Black beavers are also not always black. They can be white, blond, or brown. They usually live in large families, however, they sometimes leave the woods to search for food. Sometimes they enter areas populated by humans in search of food. Black beavers have been known to open doors and jars. They are powerful and can weigh between 90 and 550 pounds. Black beavers are omnivores. This means they eat both plants and animals.



The polar bear lives in the Arctic Circle. Along with some brown bears, they are the largest land animals on Earth. Polar bears can weigh 770-1500 pounds. Polar bears use their white fur to help them walk on snow and ice and to swim. Most polar bears spend most of their time in the water. They are good swimmers. They use their front paws to hold onto ice. Polar bears have adapted to frigid temperatures by having a thick layer of blubber, or fat, that helps them stay warm. Polar bears also have black skin to absorb heat from the sun. Polar bears are also very good at swimming. They can swim for long periods of time without resting. Polar bears are also very good at climbing. They can climb up and down ice cliffs. Polar bears are also very good at digging. They can dig through the snow to find food. Polar bears are also very good at running. They can run up to 25 miles per hour. Polar bears are also very good at jumping. They can jump up to 10 feet high. Polar bears are also very good at balancing. They can balance on a narrow beam. Polar bears are also very good at listening. They can hear a low-frequency sound from up to 10 miles away. Polar bears are also very good at smelling. They can smell a seal from up to 10 miles away. Polar bears are also very good at seeing. They can see a seal from up to 10 miles away. Polar bears are also very good at feeling. They can feel a seal from up to 10 miles away. Polar bears are also very good at tasting. They can taste a seal from up to 10 miles away. Polar bears are also very good at thinking. They can think about a seal from up to 10 miles away. Polar bears are also very good at feeling. They can feel a seal from up to 10 miles away. Polar bears are also very good at listening. They can hear a low-frequency sound from up to 10 miles away. Polar bears are also very good at smelling. They can smell a seal from up to 10 miles away. Polar bears are also very good at seeing. They can see a seal from up to 10 miles away. Polar bears are also very good at feeling. They can feel a seal from up to 10 miles away. Polar bears are also very good at tasting. They can taste a seal from up to 10 miles away. Polar bears are also very good at thinking. They can think about a seal from up to 10 miles away.

2003

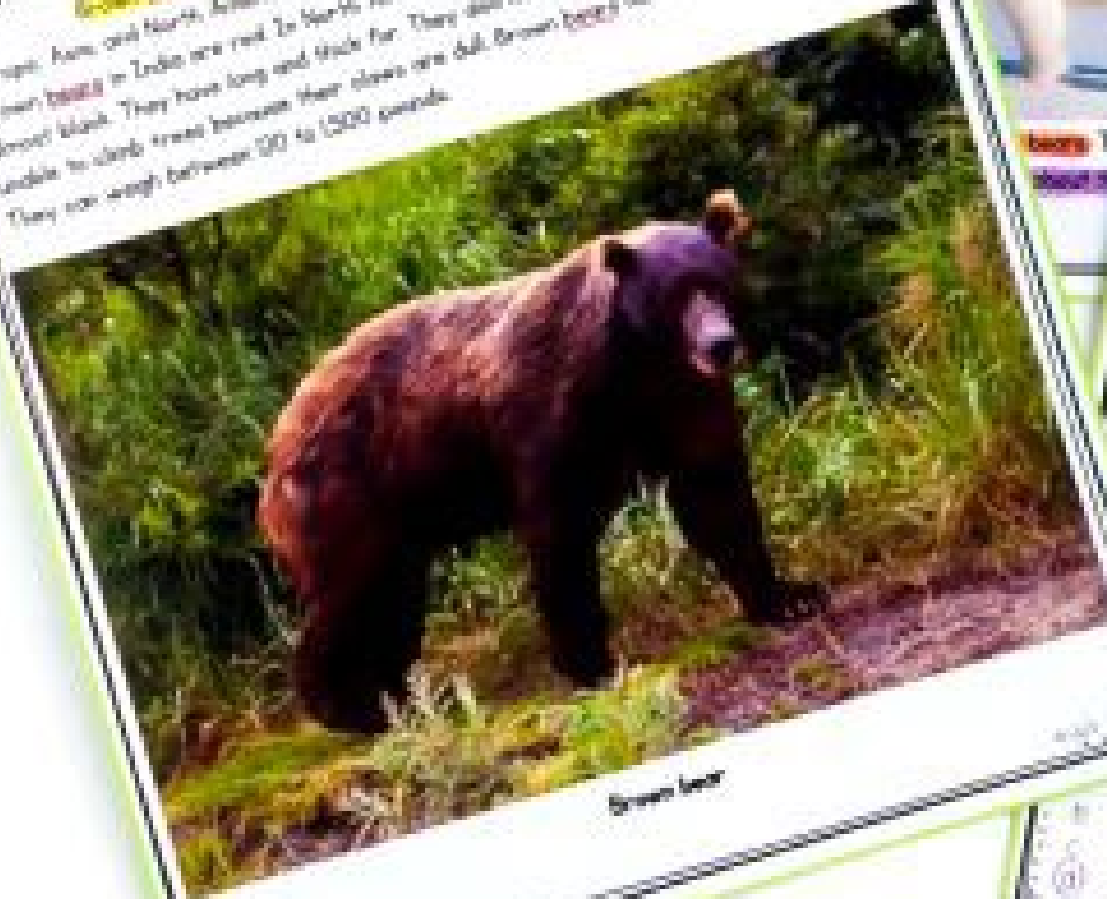
Topic: Bears Name: _____

Bears are mammals that live in many different climates around the world. Different species of bears survive in various habitats. Bears have been around since prehistoric times. Humans have hunted them for their meat and fur. Today, bears are threatened because humans are taking over their habitats.

Brown bears are the largest land predator on earth. They live in northern North America. Despite their name, brown bears are not always brown. They can range from a cream color to black. They also have large claws. Brown bears are the largest and have a wide range in size.

Beavers are mammals that belong to the family **Citellidae**. Different species of beavers survive in various habitats. In North America, the **North American beaver** has thrived there for their major habitat. However, beavers are becoming threatened because humans are taking over their habitats.

European beaver are the largest land predator on earth. They live in countries like Europe, Asia, and North America. Despite their name, brown **beavers** are not always brown. In India, they have long and thick fur. They also have large claws. Brown **beavers** are unable to climb trees because their claws are dull. Brown **beavers** have a wide range in size. They can weigh between 100 to 1500 pounds.



100

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl a) is the primary photosynthetic pigment in most plants and algae. It is a green pigment that absorbs light energy in the blue and red regions of the visible spectrum. Chl a is essential for the light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis, where it converts light energy into chemical energy in the form of ATP and NADPH.

The topic of the text is...

The topic of the text is bears. I know this because the title is bears and the word bear is repeated numerous times.

What details helped you determine the main idea?

Paragraph 2 is about brown bears. Paragraph 3 is about the American Black Bear. Paragraph 4 is about Polar bears.

What is the main idea of paragraph 2?

What is the main idea of paragraph 2?

The main idea of Paragraph 2
are one type of bear that brown bears

What is the main idea of paragraph 4?

Asian tigers are white.

Asian tigers live in the arctic circle.

Asian tigers are endangered.

Asian tigers have interesting characteristics.

Bears can be dangerous
 Bears are very intelligent
 There are many different types of bears
 We can reduce the effect we have on bears and their habitats



Black Rhinoceroses



Distribution of Black Rhinoceroses

Map Key
Red: Main range
Orange: Southern range
Yellow: Northern range

Answer Support Facts
What is the main point of paragraph 2?
Black rhinos are 6,000 black rhinos today.
What is the author's main point of the first paragraph of the article "Black Rhinoceroses"?
Without black rhinos, the ecosystem will change.

Answer Support Facts
What is the author's main point of the first paragraph of the article "Black Rhinoceroses"?
Without black rhinos, the ecosystem will change.

in 1900s
control rhinos
amount of paragraph 1
of high risk of
people have hunted
rhinos.

of paragraph 2? (Choose all that apply.)
rhinos are
rhinos are
rhinos are
rhinos are
rhinos are
rhinos are
rhinos are
rhinos are
rhinos are
rhinos are

Timeline
1900-1950
Black Rhinoceroses
1950-1990
1990-2000
2000-2010
2010-2020
2020-2030
2030-2040
2040-2050
2050-2060
2060-2070
2070-2080
2080-2090
2090-2100

How Do Characters Respond to Major Events and Challenges?

Major Event or Challenge

the problem the character faces



To determine how a character responds to the major event, ask yourself:

1. Who is the main character?
2. What is the problem?
3. What does the character do, say, think, and feel when the problem occurs?
4. What is the **solution** to the problem?
5. What **steps** does the main character take to solve the problem?
6. Does this main character learn from the problem? How does the character change?