



2nd grade packet 1

Subject: English Language Arts

State: Ohio

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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*Read the passage. Then, answer the questions.*

## **Lunchtime at the Hot Pot**

by Debbie Levy

1. Patricia Paprika was a picky eater.
2. To be exact, Patricia was picky about soup. And that was a problem, for the Paprika family was a soup-eating, soup-making, soup-loving family. They owned The Hot Pot, a famous restaurant where everyone from everywhere came to eat soup.
3. Everyone, that is, except Patricia.
4. Just before lunchtime at The Hot Pot, the family gathered to sample the day's fresh soup.
5. "Try some tomato soup," Aunt Pia said. She set a steaming bowl in front of Patricia. "My secret ingredient is white pepper."
6. Patricia dipped in her spoon and brought it to her lips. But she could not eat the soup. "I'm sorry. It's much too—"
7. "Peppery?" piped up Uncle Percy.
8. "It's just very—" Patricia began again.
9. "Tomato-y," Aunt Pia said. "Exactly as it should be!"
10. "Did you use globe tomatoes or plum tomatoes?" Papa asked.
11. "Would black pepper be better?" said Uncle Percy.
12. Papa, Aunt Pia, and Uncle Percy discussed tomatoes and pepper. Only Grandma Pearl noticed Patricia leaving the table to get some yogurt.
13. The next day was Uncle Percy's turn to make soup.
14. "Want to try my five-bean soup?" Uncle Percy asked. He placed the dish of simmering soup in front of Patricia. "My secret ingredient is sea salt."
15. Patricia dipped in her spoon and brought it to her lips. But she could not eat the soup. "I'm sorry. It's much too—"

16. "Salty?" Aunt Pia prompted.
17. "It's just so—" Patricia started.
18. "Bean-y," said Uncle Percy. "Exactly as it should be!"
19. "Did you use pinto, black, kidney, garbanzo, and navy beans?" Papa asked.
20. "Maybe regular salt would taste better," said Aunt Pia.
21. Uncle Percy, Papa, and Aunt Pia discussed beans and salt. Only Grandma Pearl noticed Patricia leaving the room to make a cucumber sandwich.
22. The next day was Grandma Pearl's turn to make soup. "Will you help me, Patricia?" Grandma Pearl asked.
23. "I'd love to," said Patricia.
24. Grandma Pearl roasted tomatoes. Patricia soaked beans.
25. Into a big pot of water went the roasted tomatoes and beans, white pepper, and sea salt.
26. Just before lunchtime, Grandma Pearl called the family to the kitchen. "Today's soup is seven-bean with roasted tomatoes," she announced.
27. Grandma Pearl placed a bowl of soup in front of Patricia.
28. "She wouldn't eat soup with *regular* tomatoes. I doubt she'll like *roasted* tomatoes," mumbled Aunt Pia.
29. "She wouldn't eat soup with *five* beans. I doubt she'll like *seven* beans," grumbled Uncle Percy.
30. "She didn't eat soup yesterday or the day before. I doubt she'll eat it today," Papa said.
31. Patricia dipped in her spoon and brought it to her lips. "*Delicious!*" she pronounced.
32. Everyone gasped. Everyone, that is, except Grandma Pearl.
33. "Must be the white pepper," said Aunt Pia.
34. "Must be the sea salt," said Uncle Percy.

35. Grandma Pearl ladled up another bowl. Then she took two ice cubes from the freezer and dropped them in.
36. "Perfect," said Patricia.

1 Read the sentence from paragraph 12 in the box below.

Papa, Aunt Pia, and Uncle Percy discussed tomatoes and pepper.

What does the word *discussed* mean in the sentence?

- (A) talked about
- (B) argued over
- (C) made
- (D) cooked

2 Which character's name is an example of alliteration?

- (A) Aunt Pia
- (B) Patricia Paprika
- (C) Uncle Percy
- (D) Grandma Pearl

3 In paragraphs 6 and 15, what is Patricia trying to tell her family?

- (A) The soup is too hot.
- (B) The soup is too thin.
- (C) The soup is too plain.
- (D) The soup is too spicy.

4 What happens at the **end** of the story?

- (A) Patricia makes a cucumber sandwich.
- (B) Aunt Pia cooks tomato soup for lunch.
- (C) Grandma Pearl puts ice cubes in Patricia's bowl.
- (D) Uncle Percy says sea salt is his secret ingredient.

5 Read the sentences from paragraphs 31 and 32 in the box below.

Patricia dipped in her spoon and brought it to her lips. "*Delicious!*" she pronounced. Everyone gasped. Everyone that is except Grandma Pearl.

In this part of the story, why does everyone **except** Grandma Pearl gasp?

- (A) because they are angry
- (B) because they are scared
- (C) because they are unhappy
- (D) because they are surprised

6 Read the sentence from paragraph 4 in the box below.

Just before lunchtime at The Hot Pot, the family gathered to sample the day's fresh soup.

What does the word *gathered* mean in the sentence?

- (A) split apart
- (B) came together
- (C) picked flowers
- (D) collected shells

7 What is the **main** problem in the story?

- (A) Patricia does not help cook.
- (B) Patricia does not help clean.
- (C) Patricia does not seem to like soup.
- (D) Patricia does not seem to like beans.



8 Where does the story take place?

(A) a garden

(B) a restaurant

(C) a grocery store

(D) a cooking school

*Read the text. Then, answer the questions.*

## **How Did the First Airplane Take Flight?**

by Achievement Network

1. Today, travelling by plane is very normal. But this was not always the case. For a long time, birds ruled the skies above. Some birds have short wings while some have big wings. But they all enjoyed one thing in common- flying through the air! It was so much fun and dangerous at the same time. Human beings too wished that they could fly. Some people made efforts to make a vehicle that would help them fly like birds. Many failed but two people succeeded in the end. They were the Wright brothers.
2. Their plane looked very different from the ones we know today. However, their invention was very important to make human-aided flight a dream come true. But how were the brothers able to make a plane that was able to take off on its own? What sort of tools did they use? Let's find out!
3. If you look at a flying bird closely, you will see that its wings are neatly laid out. They are sharp and light. And this has an important role. To take off, the bird needs to flap its wings at a high speed. The light feathers push the air below the bird's body and the bird takes off. The neatly laid out wings help the bird to move around in the air. The sharper a bird's wings, the more easily it can cut through air.
4. Mother nature has gifted birds with flight but not man. The Wright brothers were smart folks. They studied the flight of birds closely and understood something. A light but powerful motor was needed to power the plane. The brothers made one. They then fitted the motor onto a small plane. The plane's body was made of two large sheets of lightweight tarpaulin<sup>1</sup>.
5. The motor was sandwiched between the sheets. A lever along with space for one pilot, too, was made. The plane looked ready to fly. But it failed on its first attempt<sup>2</sup>. It just could not cut through air like the birds did. The brothers went back to the drawing table.
6. They made the plane sharper. They used a device called the wind tunnel to test its sharpness. The plane was made to face blasts of wind force from a large fan. This helped the brothers understand the angles that the plane could take and the angles it could not. This proved to be a great help. Thanks to this, the brothers were successful in their next attempt.
7. The first human-powered plane flew on December 17, 1903 from Kitty Hawk, South Carolina. The plane flew for about 12 seconds and covered 120 feet. This was a big moment! Man could now fly like the birds. Man was finally free from gravity<sup>3</sup> and could command the skies along with our avian friends.

8. As time passed, the plane got neater and sharper. Today, seeing a plane fly is very common. But we must never forget the hard work of the two brothers who made air travel a reality.

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1 *tarpaulin* - A large, strong, waterproof material

2 *attempt* - Make an effort to complete something difficult

3 *gravity* - The force that attracts something to the center of the earth

- 9 Which of the following is true about the first human-powered plane that ever flew?
- (A) It flew in December, 1903 in California and covered a distance of 120 feet.
  - (B) It successfully flew in its first attempt.
  - (C) It was similar to the airplanes that fly today.
  - (D) It flew for a few hours, attained great heights and landed safely.

10 How did the Wright brothers test the sharpness of their plane?

- (A) by using wind tunnel
- (B) by using sheets of lightweight tarpaulin
- (C) by using a light but powerful motor
- (D) by using neatly laid out wings

11 What is discussed in the first paragraph?

- (A) The description of how a bird flies with its wings
- (B) The mention of Wright brothers as the first people to make an airplane
- (C) The description of the date and place of the first successful flight by the Wright brothers
- (D) The Wright brothers use of light material and motor to make airplane based on a birds' flight

12 According to the passage, why were the two brothers not successful in their first attempt to fly?

- (A) The plane was too heavy to fly.
- (B) The plane lacked a powerful motor.
- (C) The plane needed sharper wings.
- (D) The plane lacked wings that could help in flight.

13 What is the meaning of the word **invention** as it is used in the following sentence?

"However, their **invention** was very important to make human-aided flight a dream come true."

- (A) job
- (B) goal
- (C) effort
- (D) creation

14 Who are referred to as **avian friends** in the following sentence?

"Man was finally free from gravity and could command the skies along with our **avian friends**."

(A) the Wright brothers

(B) air planes

(C) the sky

(D) birds

15 Which paragraph describes the flight of a bird with the help of its wings?

(A) Paragraph 1

(B) Paragraph 3

(C) Paragraph 4

(D) Paragraph 5