



LIFE·PAC®

Language Arts

Student Book

Grade 2
Unit 7



Alpha Omega Publications®

Language Arts 207

Possessive Nouns

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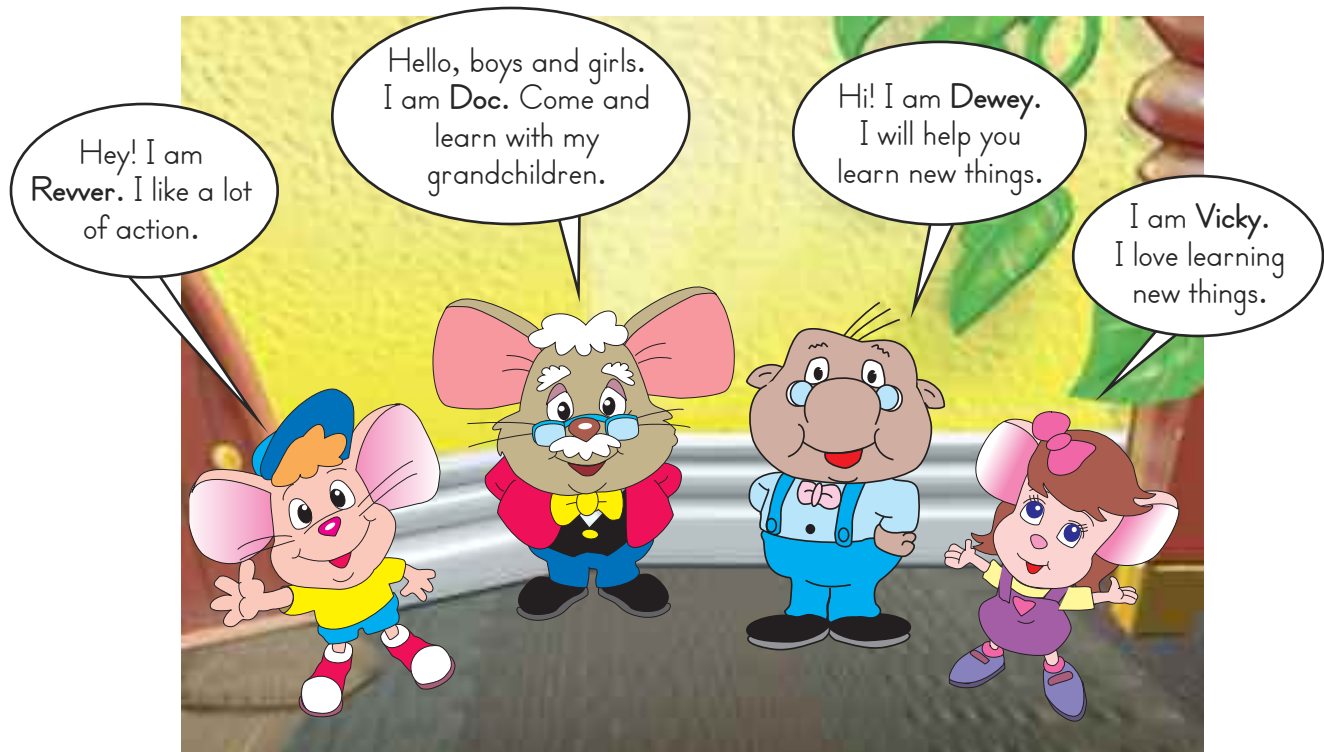
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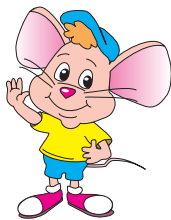
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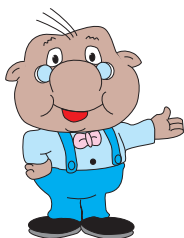
When you see me, I will help your teacher explain the exciting things you are expected to do.



When you do actions with me, you will learn how to write, draw, match words, read, and much more.



You and I will learn about matching words, listening, drawing, and other fun things in your lessons.



Follow me and I will show you new, exciting truths that will help you learn and understand what you study. Let's learn!



Objectives



Read these objectives. They will tell what you will be able to do when you have finished this LIFEPAK®.

1. You will be able to read and write friendly letters.
2. You will be able to identify the five parts of a friendly letter.
3. You will be able to use a dictionary and the pronunciation key to know how to say a word.
4. You will be able to identify different sounds for the consonants **c**, **ph**, **gh**, **g**, and **s**.
5. You will be able to identify the silent consonants **g**, **gh**, **s**, and **b** in given words.
6. You will be able to use and spell possessive nouns correctly (correct use of an apostrophe).
7. You will be able to identify the silent consonants **k**, **w**, **h**, and **b** in given words.
8. You will be able to identify a homonym and tell the correct homonym needed in a sentence by using context clues.
9. You will be able to add the correct adjectives in sentences.
10. You will be able to recognize that groups of related sentences make a paragraph.
11. You will be able to compose a letter to send to a friend or family member.
12. You will be able to correctly write a given address.
13. You will be able to correctly read and spell sight and high-frequency second grade words (Spelling Words).

I. Section One

In this section of the LIFE PAC you will read some friendly letters. You will learn the five parts of a friendly letter. You will review how to write sentences correctly. You will learn that a pronunciation key in a dictionary can help you sound out words. You will learn the different sounds that some consonants have, and you will learn that some consonants are silent in certain words. You will review nouns, verbs, and adjectives, and you will learn about possessive nouns. You will also do activities that will help you learn your spelling words.



Words to Study

envelope (ĕn-və-lōp)

postage (pōs-tīj)

pronunciation (prə-nən-se-ā-shən)

possessive (pə-zĕs-ĭv)



Check one of these boxes.

☐

I can read all of these new words. (Go on.)

☐

I need HELP! (Talk to your teacher or a helper.)



Teacher Check

Initial

Date



Introduction to Letter Writing

You learned about poetry in Unit 6. Do you remember the poems that you read? Do you remember the couplets and poems you wrote? In this unit you are going to learn about writing a friendly letter. A letter is a written or printed message to another person. Letters are usually put in an **envelope**. A **postage** stamp is needed on the envelope so that the mailman can deliver the letter.

Today many people write email messages to each other on the computer. However, finding a letter in the mailbox is fun!

Think about who you would like to send a letter to as you work on this unit. Near the end of this unit one of your activities will be to write a letter to someone special in your life.





“Read this letter that Pete wrote to his grandma.”

1621 Polk Avenue

Melvin, NE 63210

August 14, 2009

Dear Grandma,

How are you? I hope you are well.

Is the weather too hot for you to work in your garden? It is really hot here. Summer is my favorite season because I can go swimming!

I lost another tooth yesterday. Now I have lost five! It came out when I was eating an apple for a snack. I'm glad that it didn't even hurt a little. The apple was red, shiny, and crunchy. I think that I like green apples better though.

Please write back soon!

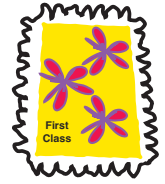
Love,

Pete



“This is what the envelope for Pete’s letter to Grandma looked like.”

Pete Donden
1621 Polk Avenue
Melvin, NE 63210



Mrs. Grace Donden
2424 Sunrise Street
Chandler, MN 12368



“Don’t you think that Grandma was excited when she saw the letter from Pete in her mailbox? It is fun to get letters. It is fun to write letters!”



You know that proper nouns begin with a capital letter. You know that a capital letter is at the beginning of a sentence. You also know that a sentence must end with a punctuation mark.

Read the letter that Grandma wrote to Pete. It looks like Grandma forgot to use capital letters and punctuation marks!



2424 Sunrise Street
Chandler, MN 12368
August 21, 2009

Dear Pete,

i am doing fine___ i spend lots of time
in the garden___ the corn likes the hot,
hot weather, but so do the weeds___
soon it will be time to pick all the
vegetables___ would you like to come
over and help___

i am glad that your tooth did not hurt
when it fell out___ does it feel funny to
have a new space in your mouth___ it
must be hard to eat apples now___ you
will have to try applesauce instead___

Love,
Grandma



1.1

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Spelling



Spelling Words 7-1 (Soft c and g, z sound of s)

cent
city

lace
slice

age
cage

gem
gym

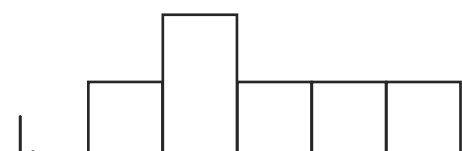
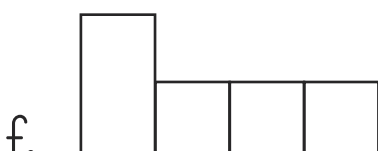
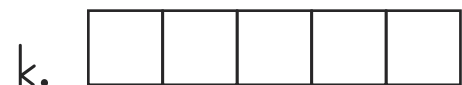
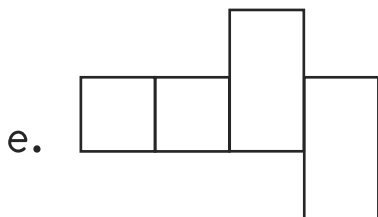
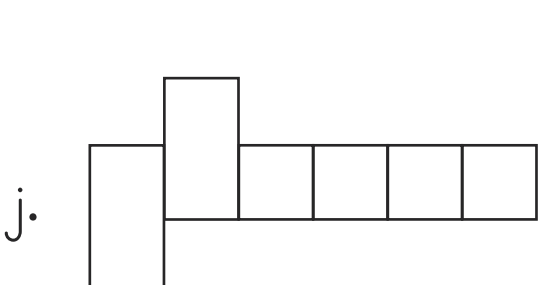
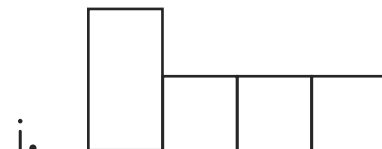
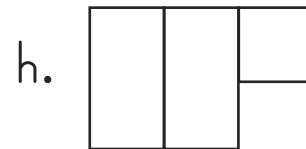
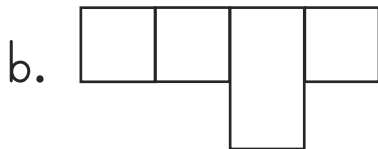
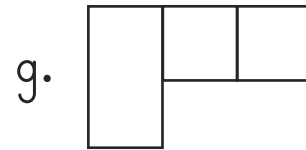
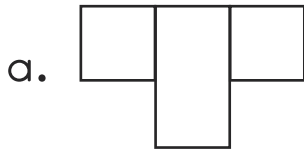
cause
please

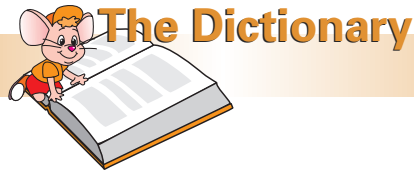
raise
does



Word Shapes. Write the spelling words in the boxes.

1.2





Pronunciation Key



A dictionary can help you know how to say or pronounce a word. This is helpful because vowels can make different sounds. Some consonants can also make different sounds.

Sometimes the letter **g** can

make the **j** sound when it comes before the letters **e**, **i**, or **y**.

Look at the way the dictionary tells you how to pronounce the word **germ**.

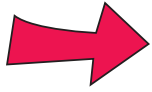


The word **germ** begins with a **g**, but the dictionary pronunciation begins with the **j** sound. To help you know what that funny little mark (**û**) means, you must look at a **pronunciation** key. Look at the part of the pronunciation that is in **orange**. Now look at the pronunciation key on the next page.

The **ûr** sound will make the same sound as in the words **urge**, **term**, **firm**, **word**, and **heard**. The final consonant sound in the word **germ** is the sound for the letter **m**. You can see how using a dictionary will not only help you spell a word but say it as well.

Pronunciation Key

hat	ă	put	ù
age	ā	rule	ü
care	ã	a in about,	
far	ä	e in taken,	
let	ě	i in pencil,	
equal	ē	o in lemon, and	
term, urge,		u in circus	ə
firm, word,		took	ōō
heard	ûr	thin	th
sit	ĩ	then	th
nice	ī	measure, vision	zh
pier	îr	germ	j
hot	ö	judge	j
open	ō	fife, phase, rough	f
order, caught, paw	ô	kick, cat	k
cup	ũ	which, when	hw



The dictionary pronunciation is below each picture. Match the way to **spell** the word with the way to **pronounce** the word.

1.3

gem



kāj

cage



jə-raf

gerbil



jěm

giant



jīm

giraffe



jûr-bəl

gym



jī-ənt



Different Consonant Sounds

Consonant g. You remember the hard sound of the consonant **g** in words like **go** and **garden**. You also remember that the **g** has a soft or **j** sound.

Sometimes the letter **g** can make the **j** sound when it comes before the letters **e**, **i**, or **y**, like in the words **giraffe** and **gentle**.

Consonant c. You already know that the consonant **c** can make the **k** sound as in the word **cat** or the consonant digraph **ck** as in the word **rock**.

Sometimes the consonant **c** can make the **s** sound when it comes before the letters **e**, **i**, or **y**. The consonant **c** makes the **s** sound in the words **cent**, **city**, and **cymbal**.

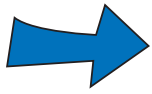
Consonant s. You already know what the consonant **s** sounds like in words like **say** and **sing**.

Sometimes the consonant **s** can make the **z** sound as in the word **please**.

Consonant Digraphs ph and gh. You have learned the sound of **f** in words like **fun** and **fine**. But did you know that the consonant digraphs **ph** and **gh** can also make the **f** sound?

The consonant digraph **ph** can make the **f** sound in words like **phone** and **elephant**.

The consonant digraph **gh** can make the **f** sound in words like **enough** and **tough**.



Match each c word with its picture and the dictionary pronunciation. Use the pronunciation key and the rules for Different Consonant Sounds if needed.

1.4

cent



lās

rice



fěns

fence



pěn-səl

pencil



sěnt

juice



rīs

lace



jōos



Read the words in each row. Circle the word in which the consonant **s** makes the **z** sound.

1.5

- | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|
| a. some | is | saw |
| b. was | horse | gas |
| c. less | house | hers |
| d. us | those | said |
| e. does | cats | boss |
| f. also | yes | as |
| g. his | kiss | say |
| h. this | its | words |



These words are spelled wrong with the consonant **f**. Write the consonant digraph **ph** on the lines to spell the words correctly. Remember that **ph** makes the **f** sound in these words.

1.6

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| a. graf | gra_____ | d. dolfin | dol_____in |
| b. gofer | go_____er | e. alfabet | al_____abet |
| c. orfan | or_____an | f. fone | _____one |



These words are spelled wrong with the consonant **f**. Write the consonant digraph **gh** on the lines to spell the words correctly. Remember that **gh** makes the **f** sound in these words.

1.7

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| a. couf | cou_____ | d. rouf | rou_____ |
| b. touf | tou_____ | e. enouf | enou_____ |
| c. lauf | lau_____ | f. trouf | trou_____ |

Spelling/Handwriting



Spelling Words 7-1 (Soft c and g, z Sound of s)

cent
city

lace
slice

age
cage

gem
gym

cause
please

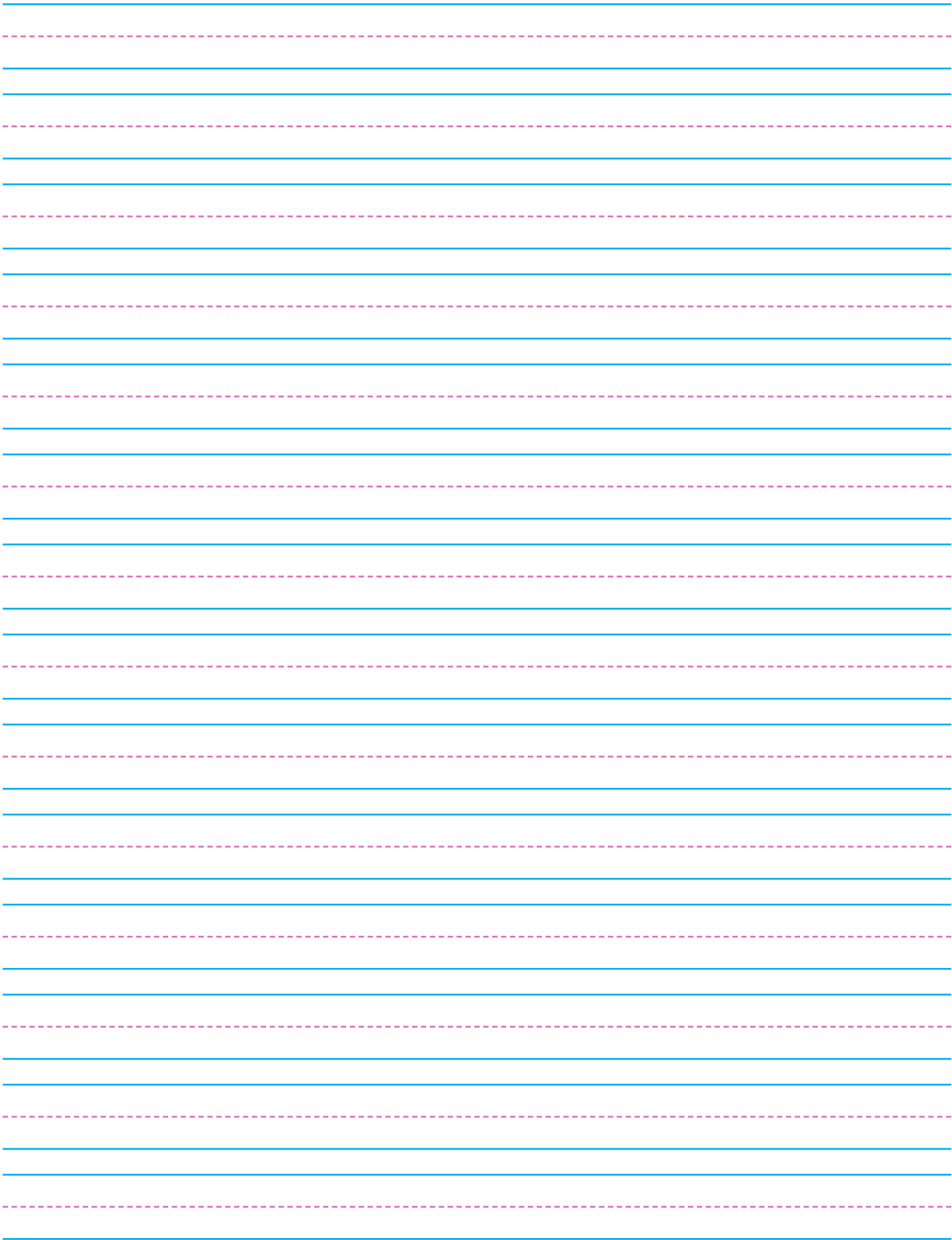
raise
does



Write each spelling word five times. Remember to use your best handwriting!

1.8

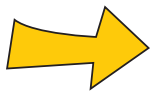
Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top solid blue, middle dashed pink, bottom solid blue) for writing practice.

The page contains 16 sets of horizontal lines for handwriting practice. Each set consists of a solid blue top line, a dashed pink middle line, and a solid blue bottom line. These sets are arranged vertically down the page, with a small gap between each set.



Review Parts of Speech

Nouns, **verbs**, and **adjectives** are also called **parts of speech**. Let's review the three parts of speech you have already learned.



Draw a line to match the part of speech with its description.

1.9

noun

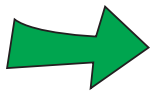
shows action

verb

describes a noun

adjective

a person, place, or thing



Read the sentences. Look at the underlined word and decide if it is a noun, verb, or adjective. Write **noun, **verb**, or **adjective** on the line.**

1.10

a. Helen digs in the garden.

b. She wears old shoes and a jacket.

c. Helen plants lettuce and radishes.

d. A rabbit finds the garden.

e. Helen chases the little rabbit away.

f. The rabbit runs under the house.

g. Helen loses her shoes while she chases the rabbit.

h. This is a funny story for Helen to tell her brother.



Read the words in the boxes. Color the word **red** if it is a **noun**. Color the word **blue** if it is a **verb**. Color the word **green** if it is an **adjective**.

1.11

baby	eye	garden	dig	picture	shirt	sister
cow	pizza	talk	good	see	bell	apple
paper	add	silly	grumpy	scary	jumped	hill
blow	feed	look	give	learn	read	took



Teacher Check

Initial

Date



Use a noun, verb, and adjective from the box above to write a sentence.

1.12



Draw a picture to go with the sentence you wrote in Activity 1.12.

1.13



Teacher Check

Initial

Date

Pronunciation Key

h at	ă	put	ù
a ge	ā	rule	ü
ca r e	ã	a in a bout,	
f ar	ä	e in taken e n,	
l e t	ě	i in pencil,	
e qual	ē	o in lemon, and	
term, ur ge,		u in circus	ə
f ir m, wo r d,		took	oō
he ar d	ûr	th in	th
s it	ĩ	th en	th
n i ce	ī	meas ur e, vision	zh
pi er	îr	g erm	j
h o t	ö	j udge	j
o pen	ō	f ife, ph ase, rough	f
o rd e r, ca ught, paw	ô	k ick, c at	k
c up	ũ	w hich, w hen	hw



Read the words in the box below. Then look at the pronunciations of the words. Write the spelling word next to the correct pronunciation.

age
cage

cent
city

cause
does

gem
gym

lace
please

raise
slice

1.14

a. sĕnt

b. sītē

c. lās

d. slīs

e. āj

f. kāj

g. jĕm

h. jīm

i. kôz

j. plēz

k. rāz

l. dŭz



Parts of a Friendly Letter

Sometimes friends write letters to each other. These friends who write regularly to each other are called pen pals. Many people have pen pals from another country.

Read the letters that two pen pals named Ruby and Anna wrote.



1414 West Oak Street

Meadows, KS 23344

October 23, 2009

Dear Ruby,

I miss you very much! How do you like your new house? Is it brown like your old one? Do you have your own room?

I started taking piano lessons. I can play "Row, Row, Row Your Boat" now. Soon I will be able to play piano like you can.

Your friend,

Anna



222 Main Street

Grafton, MT 98654

October 29, 2009

Dear Anna,

I miss you, too! My new house is blue, and I don't have my own room. I share with Katie. It's fun to read to her before we go to sleep.

We got a new dog. His name is Pepper because he has short black hair. Katie and I take turns walking him. He is very friendly. I think that you would like him.

Your friend,

Ruby

Here are the envelopes that go with the letters that Ruby and Anna sent to each other.

Anna Teck
1414 West Oak Street
Meadows, KS 23344



Ruby Johnson
222 Main Street
Grafton, MT 98654

Ruby Johnson
222 Main Street
Grafton, MT 98765



Anna Teck
1414 West Oak Street
Meadows, KS 23344



“Did you notice that the letters Anna and Ruby wrote to each other were set up the same way? Letters are divided into parts. Let’s look at the parts of the letter that Ruby sent to Anna.”



222 Main Street

1. Grafton, MT 98654

October 29, 2009

2. Dear Anna,

I miss you, too! My new house is blue, and I don't have my own room. I share with Katie. It's fun to read to her before we go to sleep.

3. We got a new dog. His name is Pepper because he has short black hair. Katie and I take turns walking him. He is very friendly. I think that you would like him.

4. Your friend,

5. Ruby

1. **Heading:** This part of the letter shows the address of the person writing the letter. It also shows the date they wrote the letter.
2. **Greeting:** You usually begin a friendly letter with the word "Dear." Then you write the name of the person you are writing to. There is also a comma after the greeting.
3. **Body:** This is the main part of the letter. This is where you share news or ask questions. Follow the rules that you have learned about writing sentences.
4. **Closing:** This part of the letter begins with a capital letter and has a comma.
5. **Signature:** The line after the closing is your signature. Of course, your signature begins with a capital letter!



“Anna wrote a letter back to Ruby, but it is all mixed up! The parts of the letter are not in the correct order!”



I am glad that you got a new dog! I remember that you liked my dog Tippy. Remember the tricks that Tippy could do? Are you going to teach Pepper some tricks?

I asked my mom if we can visit you sometime. She said that maybe we can come next summer! That would be fun!

Anna,

Dear Ruby,

1414 West Oak Street

Meadows, KS 23344

November 1, 2009

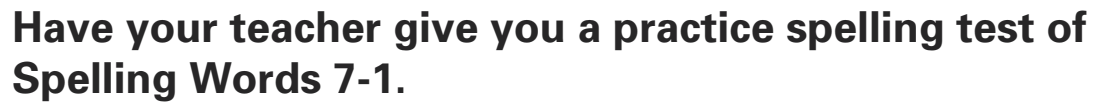
Your friend,



[illegible]



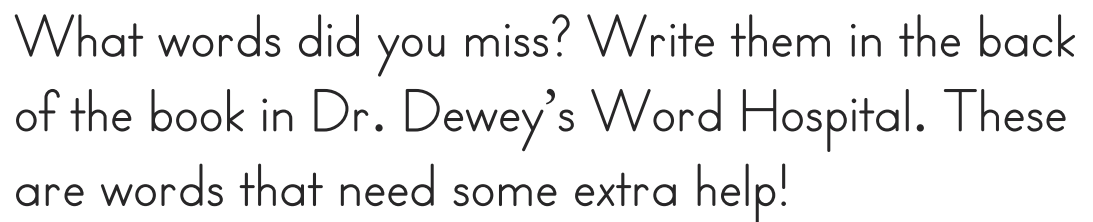
Date



This image shows a full page of handwriting practice paper. It contains ten identical sets of horizontal guidelines spaced evenly down the page. Each set is composed of three lines: a solid blue line at the top, a dashed pink line in the middle, and another solid blue line at the bottom. The background of the paper is white.

[illegible]

Date _____





Silent Consonants g, gh, b, s, l

Some words have extra consonants in them. These consonants do not make any sound—they are silent. You learned that the consonant digraph **gh** can make the **f** sound as in the word **laugh** or **tough**. The letters **g** or **gh** do not always make the **f** sound. Sometimes they are silent in a word.

The **g** is silent when it comes before **n** as in the words **sign** and **align**.

The consonant digraph **gh** is silent in words like **high** and **right**.

When **m** comes before **b**, the **b** is silent, as in the words **lamb** and **comb**.

When the consonant **s** is doubled in a word, only one **s** sound is heard, as in **less** and **moss**.

The consonant **l** is silent when it comes before **f**, **k**, or **m**, as in the words **half**, **talk**, or **calm**.

sign

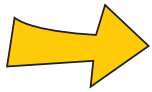
lamb

talk

right

toss

salmon



Read the words in the Word Box. All the words have a silent consonant. Put the words in the correct boxes.

1.17

Word Box

calf	miss	lamb	sigh	bought	boss
night	numb	moss	folk	might	dumb
loss	crumb	salmon	bright	walk	plumb

a.

Silent l

c.

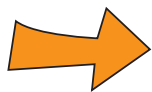
Silent s

b.

Silent b

d.

Silent gh



1.18

Read the words. Circle the word in each row that is spelled correctly. Then write the underlined letter in the word you circled on the blanks below. If you choose the correct words, you will find some good advice.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a. <u>r</u> ight | rit <u>u</u> |
| b. me <u>s</u> | me <u>s</u> s |
| c. h <u>a</u> lf | h <u>a</u> f |
| d. dr <u>e</u> s | dr <u>e</u> ss |
| e. <u>c</u> halk | ch <u>a</u> k |
| f. gr <u>a</u> s | gr <u>a</u> ss |
| g. pr <u>e</u> ss | pres |
| h. l <u>e</u> ss | le <u>s</u> |
| i. f <u>i</u> ght | fite <u>u</u> |
| j. th <u>u</u> mb | thum <u>u</u> |
| k. tal <u>k</u> | ta <u>k</u> |
| l. la <u>m</u> | la <u>m</u> b |
| m. yo <u>k</u> | yo <u>k</u> |

To follow directions you must:

a b c d e f g h i j k l m



Spelling Test. Have your teacher give you your test of **Spelling Words 7-1**. Ask your teacher to say your spelling words. Write them on your spelling paper. Have fun!

1.19



Teacher Check _____

Initial

Date



Possessive Nouns

Sometimes a sentence talks about something that belongs to someone. When something belongs to someone, you should write about it in a different way. You write it in **possessive** form. You add an **apostrophe** and an **s** (**'s**) to the word. Do you remember what the apostrophe looks like? You also use an apostrophe to write contractions.

Read this sentence:

The **nest that belongs to the bird** is in the tree.

A better way to write this sentence would be:

The **bird's nest** is in the tree.

The words “The bird’s nest” mean the same as “The nest that belongs to the bird.”

Here are some other examples:

The **house that belongs to Jack** was painted white.

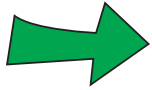
Jack's house was painted white.

The **truck that belongs to Fred** needs new tires.

Fred's truck needs new tires.

Gary lost the **book that belonged to Ann**.

Gary lost **Ann's book**.



Read the sentences and answer the questions.

1.20

a. Jeff rode David's bike.

Whose bike did Jeff ride? _____



“Look at the way the name **David** is written. It has an **'s** after it. **David's bike** means **the bike that belongs to David.**”

b. Kelsey's pencil was broken.

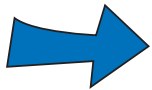
Whose pencil was broken? _____

c. Grandmother read Anna's letter to Grandfather.

Whose letter did Grandmother read? _____

d. Ruby's dog ran away.

Whose dog ran away? _____



Read the sentences. Rewrite each colored phrase with its correct possessive form.

1.21

a. Andy put food in **the dish that belongs to the dog.**

b. The dog ate **the sandwich that belongs to Andy.**

c. **The oven that belongs to Mother** got dirty when she baked a cake.

d. Jane fell off **the bike that belongs to Ann.**

e. Last night Mother washed **the clothes that belong to Alex.**

f. **The friend that belongs to Leah** helped her read the book.



Before you take the Self Test, study what you have read and done. The Self Test will check what you remember.

Self Test 1

Read the words. Circle the correct spelling of the words where the consonants **gh** or **ph** make the **f** sound.

- | | | | |
|------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1.01 | a. laugh | lauph | light |
| | b. ruph | rough | phrom |
| | c. phrog | phunny | orphan |
| | d. sigh | phone | phine |
| | e. tough | ogh | high |

Read the words. Draw a line from the way a word is spelled to the correct dictionary pronunciation.

- | | | |
|------|---------|--------|
| 1.02 | gem | jə-răf |
| | city | sěnt |
| | giraffe | plēz |
| | please | jěm |
| | cent | sītē |

Read the sentences. If the underlined word is a noun, write the word **noun**. If the underlined word is a verb, write the word **verb** on the line. Write the word **adjective** if the underlined word is an adjective.

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| 1.03 | Christopher went to the <u>dentist</u> . | _____ |
| 1.04 | The dentist <u>cleaned</u>
Christopher's teeth. | _____ |
| 1.05 | Christopher looked in the mirror
and saw his <u>white</u> teeth. | _____ |

Read these words with silent consonants. Put an X on the consonants that are silent in each word.

1.06 a. sign b. fight c. mess d. lamb

There are five parts to a friendly letter. Put a line through the word below that is NOT part of a friendly letter.

1.07 heading
 greeting
 body
 foot
 closing
 signature

Read the sentences. Make the sentence sound better by writing the possessive noun in the blank.

1.08 The puppy that belongs to Glen is naughty.

_____ puppy is naughty.

1.09 The puppy chewed on the shoes that belong to Jan.

The puppy chewed on _____ shoes.

1.010 Glen found a toy that belongs to the puppy.

Glen found the _____ toy.

1.011 Glen put the puppy in the garage that belongs to Dad.

Glen put the puppy in _____ garage.

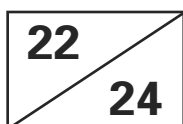
Pronunciation Key

h at	ă	put	ù
a ge	ā	r u le	ü
c ar e	ã	a in a bout,	
f ar	ä	e in taken,	
l e t	ě	i in pencil,	
e qual	ē	o in lemon, and	
term, ur ge,		u in circus	ə
f ir m, w or d,		t oo k	ōō
h ear d	ûr	th in	th
s it	ĩ	th en	th
n i ce	ī	meas ur e, vis i on	zh
p ier	îr	g erm	j
h o t	ö	j udge	j
o pen	ō	f ife, ph ase, rou gh	f
o rd er , ca ught, paw	ô	k ick, c at	k
c up	ũ	w hich, w hen	hw

Write the correct way to spell the word. The Pronunciation Key and the rules for Different Consonant Sounds will help you with the sound of the letters.

1.012 lās _____

1.013 rīs _____



Each answer, 1 point



Teacher Check _____

Initial

Date



My Score