



# WINTER BREAK LEARNING PACKET

## STEM

### 2<sup>ND</sup> GRADE STUDENT

**DEC 22<sup>ND</sup> – JAN 5<sup>TH</sup>**

## DEPARTMENT OF CURRICULUM & INSTRUCTION

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## WEEK ONE - DECEMBER 22-26, 2025

**STANDARD: 2.LS1.2** Obtain and communicate information to classify animals (vertebrates-mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles, fish, invertebrates-insects) based on their physical characteristics.

### **ACTIVITY I**

- Read the vocabulary words to determine the characteristics of the animals in each group.
  - Use the passage to complete the questions.
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## WEEK TWO - DECEMBER 29 - January 2, 2026

**STANDARD: 2.LS3.1** Identify ways in which some animals, both parents and offspring, participate in behaviors that help the offspring survive.

### **ACTIVITY II**

- Read the passage to learn - How parents and offspring show behaviors that help the offspring survive.
- Match each word with its description.
- Give an example of how parents and offspring show behaviors that help the offspring survive.

**STANDARD: 2.LS1.2** Obtain and communicate information to classify animals (vertebrates-mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles, fish, invertebrates-insects) based on their physical characteristics.

### **ACTIVITY I**

Read the vocabulary words in the journal. Use the words from this list to complete the questions.

Name: Jada Walker

#### **Vocabulary Words Journal**

1. Mammal – an animal with hair or fur that feeds milk to its young.
2. Bird – an animal that has wings and feathers.
3. Reptile – an air-breathing animal that has dry skin covered with scales.
4. Amphibian – an animal that lives part of its life in water and part on land.
5. Fish – an animal that lives in water and has gills and fins.
6. Insect – an animal with three body sections and six legs.



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

## **ACTIVITY I**

**1. Circle the animal that has three body sections and six legs.**

a fish

an insect

**2. Which animal is a mammal? Circle the picture.**



**Explain how you know below.**



**STANDARD: 2.LS3.1** Identify ways in which some animals, both parents and offspring, participate in behaviors that help the offspring survive.

## **ACTIVITY II**

Animals have special behaviors that help their young survive. These behaviors can come from parents, offspring, or both. Survival means staying alive and growing strong. Parents often protect, feed, and teach their young so they can live in their environment.



For example, a mother bird brings food to her chicks in the nest. The chicks open their mouths wide and make sounds to show they are hungry. This behavior helps the chicks get food and grow. Some animals, like deer, hide their babies in tall grass to keep them safe from predators. Other animals, like penguins, keep their chicks warm by holding them close.

Offspring also have behaviors that help them survive. Baby turtles crawl quickly to the ocean after hatching so they can escape predators. Young wolves stay close to their pack for protection and to learn how to hunt.

These behaviors are important because they give the offspring a better chance to live and grow into adults.

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


## ACTIVITY II

**Use the passage, match each word with the sentence that best describes it. Draw a line.**

<b>Protect</b>
<b>Feed</b>
<b>Hide</b>
<b>Warm</b>
<b>Escape</b>
<b>Learn</b>

<b>A mother bird brings food to her chicks in the nest.</b>
<b>Deer keep their babies in tall grass so predators cannot find them.</b>
<b>Penguins hold their chicks close to keep them safe from the cold.</b>
<b>Baby turtles crawl quickly to the ocean after hatching.</b>
<b>Parents often keep their young safe from harm.</b>
<b>Young wolves stay close to their pack to understand how to hunt.</b>

**Give an example of how parents and offspring show behaviors that help the offspring survive.**



## Answer Key

### ACTIVITY I

**1. Circle the animal that has three body sections and six legs.**

a fish

an insect

**2. Which animal is a mammal? Circle the picture.**

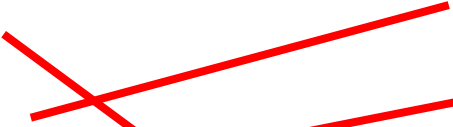
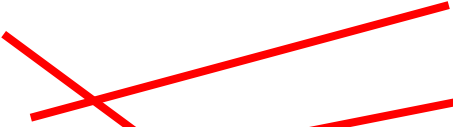
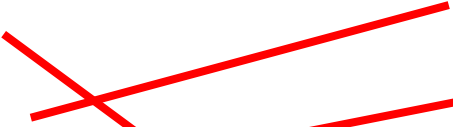
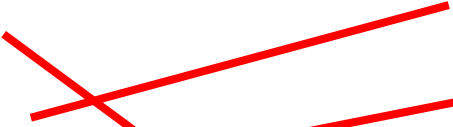
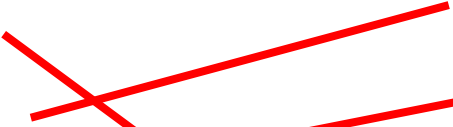
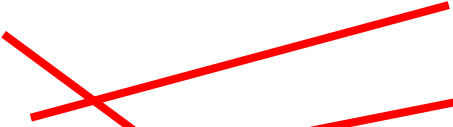


**Explain how you know below.**

The cat is a mammal because it has fur and feed its kitten's milk.

## **ACTIVITY II**

Use the passage, match each word with the sentence that best describes it. Draw a line.

<b>Protect</b>		<b>A mother bird brings food to her chicks in the nest.</b>
<b>Feed</b>		<b>Deer keep their babies in tall grass so predators cannot find them.</b>
<b>Hide</b>		<b>Penguins hold their chicks close to keep them safe from the cold.</b>
<b>Warm</b>		<b>Baby turtles crawl quickly to the ocean after hatching.</b>
<b>Escape</b>		<b>Parents often keep their young safe from harm.</b>
<b>Learn</b>		<b>Young wolves stay close to their pack to understand how to hunt.</b>

Give an example of how parents and offspring show behaviors that help the offspring survive.

A mother bird brings food to her chicks in the nest. The chicks open their mouths wide and make noises to signal they are hungry. This behavior helps the chicks get the food they need to grow and survive.