



2nd Grade Yearlong Pacing Guide

2nd Grade: Quarter One

Week	Grammar	Reading	Spelling	Writing	Math
1	Back to School Activities:	Back to School Activities	Back to School Activities	Back to School Activities	Back to School Activities
2	Nouns: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1	Answering Questions: Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. RL.2.1	Word Families: Word families share a similar sound and spelling pattern.	Setting up notebooks, understanding personal narratives, generating story ideas	Word form, expanded form, and digit values NBT.1, NBT.3
3	Verbs: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1		Consonants & Vowels: Consonants and vowels can be combined to make common patterns, such as cvc, cvcc, and ccvc.	Narrowing topic to a seed, rehearsal & drafting, setting goals, writing a lead	
4	Adjectives: Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. L.2.1.E	Story Structure: Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action. RL.2.5	Short Vowels: Short vowels say a sound the vowel makes. They do not say the name of the vowel.	Writing a lead, understanding & punctuating dialogue	Place Value Compare numbers. NBT.4
5	Adverbs: Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. L.2.1.E		Consonant Blends: A consonant blend is a group of consonants that blend together. Each consonant makes a sound.	Adding details, word choice, show don't tell, transitions	
6	Pronouns: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1	Story Elements: Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot. RL.2.7	Digraphs sh/th A digraph is two letters combined to make one sound. Sh, and th are digraphs.	Paragraphs, endings, editing & peer editing, publishing	2 Digit Addition & Subtraction Addition: Regrouping and adding up to four 2-digit numbers using place value strategies and the standard algorithm NBT.5, NBT.6, NBT.9, OA.1
7	Regular Plural Nouns: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1		Double Consonants We usually double l, s, and f immediately after a short vowel in a one-syllable word.	Publishing, seed story ideas, rehearsal & drafting, revising the lead	
8	Types of Sentences: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1	Character Response: Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges. RL.2.3	Syllables Syllables are parts of words. Every syllable must have a vowel.	Revising dialogue and word choice, adding details, show don't tell, transitions & paragraphs	Subtraction: Relationship to addition, regrouping using place value strategies and standard algorithm NBT.5, NBT. 7, NBT.9, OA.1
9	Review		Review	Revising the ending, editing, publishing	

2nd Grade: Quarter Two

Week	Grammar	Reading	Spelling	Writing	Math
1	Irregular Plural Nouns: Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., feet, children, teeth, mice, fish). L.2.1B	Main Idea: Identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text. RI.2.2	Long Vowels: Final E Adding an e to the end of a word is one way to make a long vowel sound.	Understanding informational reports, generating report ideas	Addition: Add within 1,000 using manipulatives and a place value chart. NBT.7
2	Common & Proper Nouns: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1		Soft C & G Sounds When followed by e, the letters c and g make a soft sound at the end of a word.	Narrowing the topic, setting goals, research, subtopics, and table of contents	Addition: Add within 1,000 using the standard algorithm and number lines. NBT.7
3	Collective Nouns: Use collective nouns (e.g., group). L.2.1A	Context Clues: Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area. RI.2.4	Open Syllables An open syllable ends with a single vowel that makes a long vowel sound.	Notetaking, drafting, writing leads	Subtraction: Subtract within 1,000 using manipulatives and a place value chart. NBT.7
4	Possessive Nouns: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1		Vowel Teams ai & ay We use ai at the beginning or middle of base words and syllables. We use ay at the end of base words and syllables.	Topic and concluding sentences, word choice (vocab & definitions), adding details, transitions, writing a conclusion	Subtraction: Subtract within 1,000 using the standard algorithm and number lines. NBT.7
5	Reflexive Pronouns: Use reflexive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves). L.2.1C	Author's Main Purpose: Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text. RI.2.7	Vowel Teams oy & oi We use oi at the beginning or middle of base words and syllables. We use oy at the end of base words and syllables.	Editing, publishing, and text features	Odd/even and number patterns OA.3
6	Contractions: Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives. L.2.2.C		Vowel Teams ea & ee There are many ways to make the long e sound, including vowel teams like ea and ee.	Choosing a topic and subtopics, table of contents, notetaking, and drafting	Partition rectangles into rows and columns and arrays up to 5 x 5. OA.4
7	Formal vs. Informal Language: Compare formal and informal uses of English. L.2.3.A	Text Features: Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently. RI.2.3	Vowel Teams ow & oa We usually use oa at the beginning or middle of base words. We usually use ow at the end of base words.	Revising the lead and conclusion, topic & concluding sentences, word choice & details, transitions	Hour, half hour, quarter till, quarter past; a.m., p.m. MD.7
8	Review		Review	Editing, publishing, text features	Time to the nearest five minutes and word problems MD.7
9	Holiday Activities	Holiday Activities	Holiday Activities	Holiday Activities	

Nonfiction

Informational Writing

3 Digit Addition & Subtraction

Multiplication

Time & Money

2nd Grade: Quarter Three

Week	Grammar	Reading	Spelling	Writing	Math
1	Conjunctions: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1	Central Message: Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral. RL.2.2	Using ch & tch We only use tch after a short vowel. We can use ch anywhere in a word..	Understanding opinion pieces, generating opinion ideas	Time & Money Pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, cent symbol, and counting coins MD.8
2	Verb Tenses: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1		Using ck We only use ck immediately after a short vowel.	Setting goals, writing strong opinions and supporting them with reasons, rehearsal & drafting	
3	Irregular Past Tense Verbs Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, hid, told). L.2.1.D		Using dge We only use dge immediately after a short vowel.	Writing the lead, revising & supporting your reasons, considering your audience and opposing opinions	
4	Context Clues Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. L.2.4.A		Point of View: Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud. RL.2.6	Digraphs ar & or Ar and or are vowel digraphs. The vowel sound is controlled by the letter r.	
5	Simple & Compound Sentences Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences. L.2.1.F	Compare & Contrast: Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud. RL.2.9	Digraph er The digraph er is an r-controlled vowel. It is often used to make the "er" sound at the end of a word.	Editing, publishing, and generating opinion ideas	Measure objects in inches and feet using rulers and yardsticks. MD.1, MD.2
6	Compound Words Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1		Digraphs ir & ur The vowel digraphs ir and ur are usually (but not always) found in the middle of a word.	Writing a strong opinion, generating reasons to support your opinion, rehearsal & drafting, revising the lead	Measure objects in centimeters and meters using rulers and metersticks. MD.1, MD.2
7	Adjectives & Adverbs Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. L.2.1.E		Poetry: Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song. RL.2.4	Closed Syllables A closed syllable has a short vowel followed by at least one consonant.	Revising your reasons, supporting reasons with examples, considering your audience & opposing opinions, topic/concluding sentences, word choice & transitions
8	Review		Review	Revising the conclusion, editing, publishing	Solve word problems involving measurement. MD.4, MD.5
9	State Testing	State Testing	State Testing	State Testing	Generate data by measurement. MD.6, MD.9, MD.10

2nd Grade: Quarter Four

Week	Grammar	Reading	Spelling	Writing	Math
1	Commas in Letter Writing: Use commas in greetings and closings of letters. L.2.2.B	Making Connections: Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text. R.I.2.3	Word Parts Some words can be broken into word parts that include prefixes, suffixes, and base words.	Understanding fiction narratives, characters, setting	Data Picture graphs and bar graphs with up to four categories MD.6, MD.10
2	Prefixes: Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g., happy/unhappy, tell/retell). L.2.4B		Suffixes: 1-1-1 Rule When a word has one syllable with one vowel followed by one consonant, we double the consonant before adding a suffix that begins with a vowel.	Problem, solution, point of view, drafting	
3	Suffixes: Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., addition, additional). L.2.4.C	Author's Point: Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text. R.I.2.8	Suffixes: Final e Rule When a word ends with e, we drop the e before adding a suffix that begins with a vowel.	Goal setting, revising the lead, developing the characters and setting (show - don't tell), creating suspense	Line plots with measurement data MD.6, MD.9
4	Multiple Meaning Words: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. L.2.4		Suffixes: y to i Rule When a word ends with a consonant and y, we usually change the y to i before adding a suffix, unless the suffix begins with i.	Adding and punctuating dialogue, word choice (strong verbs), paragraphs, transitions	Geometry Identify and draw triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes. G.1
5	Shades of Meaning: Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs and closely related adjectives. L.2.5.B	Compare & Contrast: Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic. R.I.2.9	Adding -s and -es If a word ends in s, sh, ch, x, or z, we add es instead of s.	Revising the ending, editing, and publishing	
6	Dictionary Skills: Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print & digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases. L.2.4.E		Consonant + le Words: Words that end with a consonant and the letter l must be followed by the letter e.	Characters & point of view, setting, problem & solution, drafting	Partition circles and rectangles into halves, thirds, and fourths. G.3
7	Spelling Patterns: Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g., cage -> badge; boy -> boil). L.2.2.D	Answering Questions: Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. R.I.1	Word Families Word families share a similar sound and spelling pattern.	Revising lead, developing characters and setting, dialogue, paragraphs and transitions	Review Use this time to review previously taught skills.
8	Review		Review	Revising the ending, editing, publishing	
9	End of Year Activities	End of Year Activities	End of Year Activities	End of Year Activities	

2nd Grade: Quarter One

Week	Grammar	Reading	Spelling	Writing	Math	
1	Back to School Activities:	Back to School Activities	Back to School Activities	Back to School Activities	Back to School Activities	
2	Nouns: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1	Answering Questions: Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. R.L.2.1	Word Families: Word families share a similar sound and spelling pattern.	Setting up notebooks, understanding personal narratives, generating story ideas	Word form, expanded form, and digit values NBT.1, NBT.3	
3	Verbs: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1		Consonants & Vowels: Consonants and vowels can be combined to make common patterns, such as cvc, cvcc, and ccvc.	Narrowing topic to a seed, rehearsal & drafting, setting goals, writing a lead		Skip counting, mental math, and re-bundling ones, tens, and hundreds NBT.1, NBT.2, NBT.8
4	Adjectives: Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. L.2.1.E		Short Vowels: Short vowels say a sound the vowel makes. They do not say the name of the vowel.	Writing a lead, understanding & punctuating dialogue		
5	Adverbs: Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. L.2.1.E	Story Structure: Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action. R.L.2.5	Consonant Blends: A consonant blend is a group of consonants that blend together. Each consonant makes a sound.	Adding details, word choice, show don't tell, transitions	Add and subtract within 100 using place value strategies and mental math. NBT.5, NBT.8, OA.2	
6	Pronouns: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1		Story Elements: Use information gained from the illustrations and words in a print or digital text to demonstrate understanding of its characters, setting, or plot. R.L.2.7	Digraphs sh/th A digraph is two letters combined to make one sound. Sh, and th are digraphs.		Paragraphs, endings, editing & peer editing, publishing
7	Regular Plural Nouns: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1	Double Consonants We usually double l, s, and f immediately after a short vowel in a one-syllable word.	Syllables Syllables are parts of words. Every syllable must have a vowel.	Publishing, seed story ideas, rehearsal & drafting, revising the lead	Subtraction: Relationship to addition, regrouping using place value strategies and standard algorithm NBT.5, NBT. 7, NBT.9, OA.1	
8	Types of Sentences: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1		Character Response: Describe how characters in a story respond to major events and challenges. R.L.2.3	Revising dialogue and word choice, adding details, show don't tell, transitions & paragraphs		
9	Review		Review	Revising the ending, editing, publishing		

Fiction

Personal Narrative

Place Value

2 Digit Addition & Subtraction

2nd Grade: Quarter Two

Week	Grammar	Reading	Spelling	Writing	Math
1	Irregular Plural Nouns: Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., feet, children, teeth, mice, fish). L.2.1B	Main Idea: Identify the main topic of a multi-paragraph text as well as the focus of specific paragraphs within the text. R.I.2.2	Long Vowels: Final E Adding an e to the end of a word is one way to make a long vowel sound.	Understanding informational reports, generating report ideas	Addition: Add within 1,000 using manipulatives and a place value chart. NBT.7
2	Common & Proper Nouns: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1		Soft C & G Sounds When followed by e, the letters c and g make a soft sound at the end of a word.	Narrowing the topic, setting goals, research, subtopics, and table of contents	Addition: Add within 1,000 using the standard algorithm and number lines. NBT.7
3	Collective Nouns: Use collective nouns (e.g., group). L.2.1A	Context Clues: Determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 2 topic or subject area. R.I.2.4	Open Syllables An open syllable ends with a single vowel that makes a long vowel sound.	Notetaking, drafting, writing leads	Subtraction: Subtract within 1,000 using manipulatives and a place value chart. NBT.7
4	Possessive Nouns: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1		Vowel Teams ai & ay We use ai at the beginning or middle of base words and syllables. We use ay at the end of base words and syllables.	Topic and concluding sentences, word choice (vocab & definitions), adding details, transitions, writing a conclusion	Subtraction: Subtract within 1,000 using the standard algorithm and number lines. NBT.7
5	Reflexive Pronouns: Use reflexive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves). L.2.1C	Author's Main Purpose: Explain how specific images (e.g., a diagram showing how a machine works) contribute to and clarify a text. R.I.2.7	Vowel Teams oy & oi We use oi at the beginning or middle of base words and syllables. We use oy at the end of base words and syllables.	Editing, publishing, and text features	Odd/even and number patterns OA.3
6	Contractions: Use an apostrophe to form contractions and frequently occurring possessives. L.2.2.C		Vowel Teams ea & ee There are many ways to make the long e sound, including vowel teams like ea and ee.	Choosing a topic and subtopics, table of contents, notetaking, and drafting	Partition rectangles into rows and columns and arrays up to 5 x 5. OA.4
7	Formal vs. Informal Language: Compare formal and informal uses of English. L.2.3.A	Text Features: Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently. R.I.2.3	Vowel Teams ow & oa We usually use oa at the beginning or middle of base words. We usually use ow at the end of base words.	Revising the lead and conclusion, topic & concluding sentences, word choice & details, transitions	Hour, half hour, quarter till, quarter past, a.m., p.m. MD.7
8	Review		Unit Two Review Let's review all the skills we learned in Unit Two!	Editing, publishing, text features	Time to the nearest five minutes and word problems MD.7
9	Holiday Activities	Holiday Activities	Holiday Activities	Holiday Activities	

Nonfiction

Informational Writing

3 Digit Addition & Subtraction

Multiplication

Time & Money

2nd Grade: Quarter Three

Week	Grammar	Reading	Spelling	Writing	Math
1	Conjunctions: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1	Central Message: Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral. RL.2.2	Using ch & tch We only use tch after a short vowel. We can use ch anywhere in a word..	Understanding opinion pieces, generating opinion ideas	Pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, cent symbol, and counting coins MD.8
2	Verb Tenses: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1		Using ck We only use ck immediately after a short vowel.	Setting goals, writing strong opinions and supporting them with reasons, rehearsal & drafting	
3	Irregular Past Tense Verbs Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, hid, told). L.2.1.D	Point of View: Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including by speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud. RL.2.6	Using dge We only use dge immediately after a short vowel.	Writing the lead, revising & supporting your reasons, considering your audience and opposing opinions	Dollars (\$) and counting money MD.8
4	Context Clues Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. L.2.4.A		Digraphs ar & or Ar and or are vowel digraphs. The vowel sound is controlled by the letter r.	Organizing writing into paragraphs, topic & concluding sentences, word choice, transitions, and conclusions	Word problems with time and money MD.7, MD.8
5	Simple & Compound Sentences Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences. L.2.1.F	Compare & Contrast: Acknowledge differences in the points of view of characters, including speaking in a different voice for each character when reading dialogue aloud. RL.2.9	Digraph er The digraph er is an r-controlled vowel. It is often used to make the "er" sound at the end of a word.	Editing, publishing, and generating opinion ideas	Measure objects in inches and feet using rulers and yardsticks. MD.1, MD.2
6	Compound Words Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.2.1		Digraphs ir & ur The vowel digraphs ir and ur are usually (but not always) found in the middle of a word.	Writing a strong opinion, generating reasons to support your opinion, rehearsal & drafting, revising the lead	Measure objects in centimeters and meters using rulers and metersticks. MD.1, MD.2
7	Adjectives & Adverbs Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. L.2.1.E		Poetry: Describe how words and phrases (e.g., regular beats, alliteration, rhymes, repeated lines) supply rhythm and meaning in a story, poem, or song. RL.2.4	Closed Syllables A closed syllable has a short vowel followed by at least one consonant.	Revising your reasons, supporting reasons with examples, considering your audience & opposing opinions, topic/concluding sentences, word choice & transitions
8	Review		Unit Three Review	Revising the conclusion, editing, publishing	Solve word problems involving measurement. MD.4, MD.5
9	State Testing	State Testing	State Testing	State Testing	Generate data by measurement. MD.6, MD.9, MD.10

Fiction

Opinion Writing

Time & Money

Measurement

Data

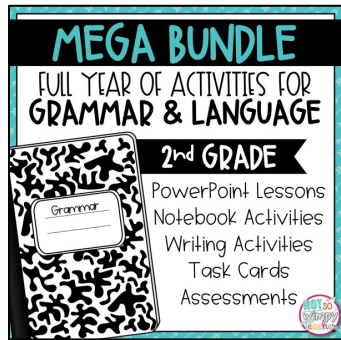
2nd Grade: Quarter Four

Week	Grammar	Reading	Spelling	Writing	Math
1	Commas in Letter Writing: Use commas in greetings and closings of letters. L.2.2.B	Making Connections: Describe the connection between a series of historical events, scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text. R.I.2.3	Word Parts Some words can be broken into word parts that include prefixes, suffixes, and base words.	Understanding fiction narratives, characters, setting	Data Picture graphs and bar graphs with up to four categories MD.6, MD.10
2	Prefixes: Determine the meaning of the new word formed when a known prefix is added to a known word (e.g., happy/unhappy, tell/retell). L.2.4.B		Suffixes: 1-1-1 Rule When a word has one syllable with one vowel followed by one consonant, we double the consonant before adding a suffix that begins with a vowel.	Problem, solution, point of view, drafting	
3	Suffixes: Use a known root word as a clue to the meaning of an unknown word with the same root (e.g., addition, additional). L.2.4.C	Author's Point: Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text. R.I.2.8	Suffixes: Final e Rule When a word ends with e, we drop the e before adding a suffix that begins with a vowel.	Goal setting, revising the lead, developing the characters and setting (show - don't tell), creating suspense	Line plots with measurement data MD.6, MD.9
4	Multiple Meaning Words: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 2 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies. L.2.4		Suffixes: y to i Rule When a word ends with a consonant and y, we usually change the y to i before adding a suffix, unless the suffix begins with i.	Adding and punctuating dialogue, word choice (strong verbs), paragraphs, transitions	Geometry Identify and draw triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes. G.1
5	Shades of Meaning: Distinguish shades of meaning among closely related verbs and closely related adjectives. L.2.5.B	Compare & Contrast: Compare and contrast the most important points presented by two texts on the same topic. R.I.2.9	Adding -s and -es If a word ends in s, sh, ch, x, or z, we add es instead of s.	Revising the ending, editing, and publishing	
6	Dictionary Skills: Use glossaries and beginning dictionaries, both print & digital, to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases. L.2.4.E		Consonant + le Words: Words that end with a consonant and the letter l must be followed by the letter e.	Characters & point of view, setting, problem & solution, drafting	Partition circles and rectangles into halves, thirds, and fourths. G.3
7	Spelling Patterns: Generalize learned spelling patterns when writing words (e.g., cage -> badge; boy -> boil). L.2.2.D	Answering Questions: Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, when, why, and how to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. R.I.1	Word Families Word families share a similar sound and spelling pattern.	Revising lead, developing characters and setting, dialogue, paragraphs and transitions	Review Use this time to review previously taught skills.
8	Review		Review	Revising the ending, editing, publishing	
9	End of Year Activities	End of Year Activities	End of Year Activities	End of Year Activities	

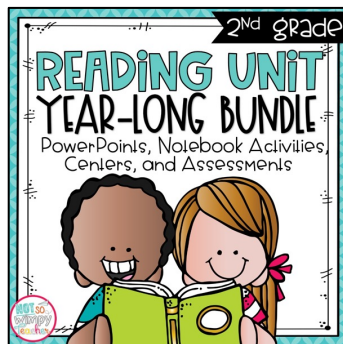
Resource Bundles

Click the images below to learn about some of our money-saving bundles and seasonal resources that will help you implement this pacing guide!

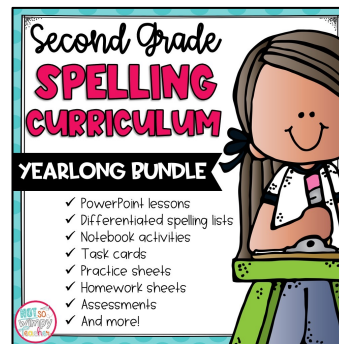
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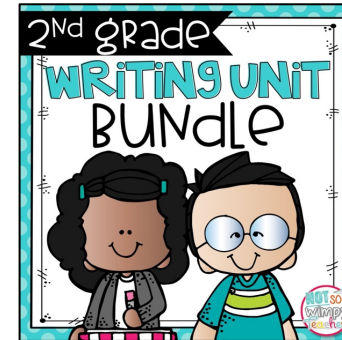
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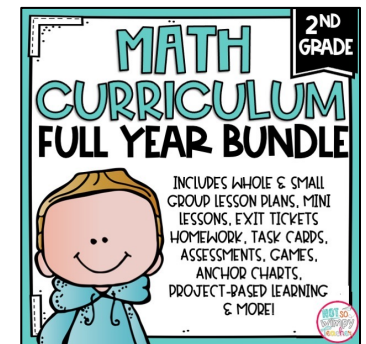
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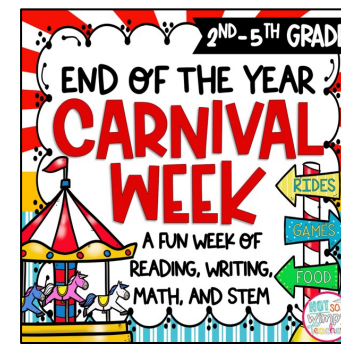
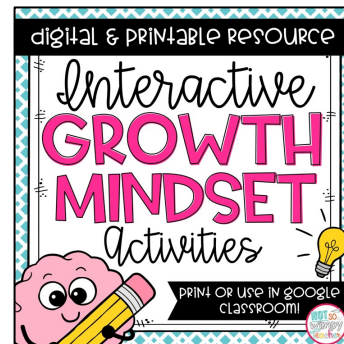
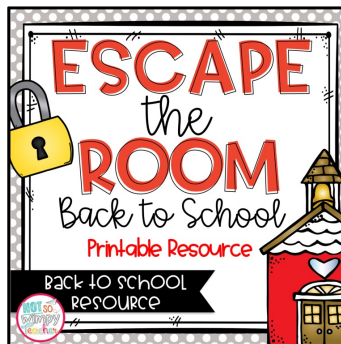
Writing



Math



Seasonal



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Credits

