

Shapes in Nature All Around Us

Grade 2

Math

Nonfiction

Nature Theme

~137 words

CCSS.MATH.2.G.A.1

Name: _____ Date: _____

READ — READ THIS PASSAGE CAREFULLY. YOU MAY READ IT TWICE.

Shapes are everywhere in nature. Look around outside and you will find many different shapes. A tree has a round trunk and a triangular top. Leaves often have oval shapes that help them catch sunlight. Flowers have petals arranged in circles around their centers. Pinecones are covered with diamond-shaped bumps that protect their seeds. Spiderwebs form perfect rectangles and squares between branches. Some insects have hexagon-shaped bodies. Rocks and stones come in many shapes too. Round pebbles smooth over time as water moves them. Even animal homes show different shapes. Birds build nests that are cup-shaped bowls. Bees make hexagon cells inside their hives. Mountains form triangular peaks against the sky. Puddles create irregular circles after rain. Understanding shapes helps us see the beauty of nature better. Every shape in nature has a special purpose and reason.

Tip: Read the passage twice before turning to the questions on the next page.

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Questions

⇒ **ANSWER** USE THE PASSAGE ON PAGE 1 TO HELP FIND YOUR ANSWERS.

MAIN IDEA

1. What is this passage mostly about?

TEXT EVIDENCE

2. What two shapes does the passage say a tree has?

VOCABULARY

3. What does the word 'irregular' mean in the passage?

INFERENCE

4. Why might bees make hexagon-shaped cells instead of round cells?

CAUSE AND EFFECT

5. What happens to rocks over time according to the passage?

TEXT EVIDENCE

6. Name two animal homes mentioned and describe their shapes.

✓ ANSWER KEY — Shapes in Nature All Around Us

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TEACHER / PARENT USE ONLY — Suggested answers shown below each question

Shapes are everywhere in nature. Look around outside and you will find many different shapes. A tree has a round trunk and a triangular top. Leaves often have oval shapes that help them catch sunlight. Flowers have petals arranged in circles around their centers. Pinecones are covered with diamond-shaped bumps that protect their seeds. Spiderwebs form perfect rectangles and squares between branches. Some insects have hexagon-shaped bodies. Rocks and stones come in many shapes too. Round pebbles smooth over time as water moves them. Even animal homes show different shapes. Birds build nests that are cup-shaped bowls. Bees make hexagon cells inside their hives. Mountains form triangular peaks against the sky. Puddles create irregular circles after rain. Understanding shapes helps us see the beauty of nature better. Every shape in nature has a special purpose and reason.

MAIN IDEA

1. What is this passage mostly about?

The passage is mostly about the different shapes that can be found in nature all around us.

TEXT EVIDENCE

2. What two shapes does the passage say a tree has?

According to the passage, a tree has a round trunk and a triangular top.

VOCABULARY

3. What does the word 'irregular' mean in the passage?

Irregular means not having a regular or perfect shape, like puddles that form different shapes after rain.

INFERENCE

4. Why might bees make hexagon-shaped cells instead of round cells?

Hexagon shapes probably fit together better and use less space, making the hive stronger and more efficient.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

5. What happens to rocks over time according to the passage?

Round pebbles become smooth because water moves them around, causing them to change shape over time.

TEXT EVIDENCE

6. Name two animal homes mentioned and describe their shapes.

Bird nests are cup-shaped bowls, and bee cells are hexagon-shaped structures inside hives.