



GOBIERNO DE PUERTO RICO

DEPARTAMENTO DE EDUCACIÓN
Subsecretaría para Asuntos Académicos

REMEDIAL MODULE

English



2nd Grade

January 2020

Student's Name: _____

School Name: _____

SIE number: _____

School code: _____ **Municipality:** _____

Dear Student:

We are providing you with this module as a tool to assist you with the skills you need for your English class. In it, you will find multiple choice exercises for you to choose the right answer.

The Puerto Rico Department of Education will validate your participation and effort in answering the exercises contained in this module. The scores obtained will be added to your grades and academic progress report.

We hope that, once you complete your second grade, you will obtain the same satisfaction that we've had creating these exercises to help you.



Part A- Listen and respond to increasingly complex instructions, commands, and directions. (2.L.1c)



Observe the picture.

What instruction did the kid receive?
To wash his hands.

Instructions: Choose the best answer.

1. Observe the picture. What **instruction** did the kid receive?

- (a) Wash your hands.
- (b) Brush your teeth.
- (c) Pet the dog.
- (d) Clean your room.



2. Observe the picture. What **instruction** did the kid receive?

- (a) Wash your hands.
- (b) Brush your teeth.
- (c) Walk the dog.
- (d) Clean your room.



3. Observe the picture. What **instruction** did the kid receive?

- (a) Take a bath.
- (b) Brush your teeth.
- (c) Walk the dog.
- (d) Clean your room.



4. Observe the picture. What **instruction** did the kid receive?

- (a) Take a bath.
- (b) Do your homework.
- (c) Walk the dog.
- (d) Clean your room.



Part B- Listen and respond to simple 5W questions. (2.L.1g)

Complete the questions with:
who, when, where, what, why

Instructions: Choose the best answer.

5. _____ is she? She is a girl.

- (a) When
- (b) Where
- (c) What
- (d) Who



6. _____ is it? It's from three to five.

- (a) When
- (b) Where
- (c) What
- (d) Who



7. _____ are you going? I'm going to the mall.

- (a) When
- (b) Where
- (c) What
- (d) Who



8. _____ is he doing? He is writing.

- (a) When
- (b) Where
- (c) What
- (d) Who



Part C- Use illustrations and details in a text to describe its characters, setting, events, or key ideas. (2.R.7)

The Missing Doll

Jane was very sad. She could not find her doll. Her mom said: "Look in your room. Maybe your doll is there." Jane looked in her room. It was a terrible mess. She started to clean her room. She put all the books on the shelf. She put her blankets on her bed. She picked up her clothes off the floor. "I found her," Jane said. "My doll was hiding under my clothes. I think she was playing hide and seek."

Jane put her doll in the doll house. Her room was clean, and now it was time to play.



Instructions: Choose the best answer.

9. Jane lost her _____.

- (a) shoes
- (b) mom
- (c) doll
- (d) truck

10. Jane found it under her_____.

- (a) clothes
- (b) bed
- (c) blanket
- (d) hat

11. At the start of the story, Jane's room was_____.

- (a) clean
- (b) messy
- (c) green
- (d) wet

12. At the end of the story, Jane's room was_____.

- (a) clean
- (b) messy
- (c) green
- (d) wet

Part D- Use collective nouns (e.g., group) and possessive nouns.
(2.LA.1a)

Collective nouns represent a group of things or people. Since the noun refers to the group as a single whole, it's treated as singular. Of course, if there's more than one group, it takes the plural.

Instruction: Choose the best answer.

13. The speaker presented to the _____ of students.

- (a) band
- (b) team
- (c) class
- (d) hive



14. Dad surprised mom with a beautiful _____ of roses!

- (a) band
- (b) hive
- (c) class
- (d) bouquet



15. The _____ of birds flew away.

- (a) litter
- (b) flock
- (c) hive
- (d) team



16. The boss asked the _____ to meet him.

- (a) hive
- (b) class
- (c) staff
- (d) band



Part E- Form and use frequently occurring irregular plural nouns (e.g., feet, children, teeth, mice, fish). (2.LA.1b)

Irregular plural nouns are nouns that do not become plural by adding -s or -es, as most nouns.

Example: plural form of man is men, not mans

17. More than one foot is _____.

- (a) feets
- (b) feet
- (c) fetes
- (d) footes



18. More than one person is _____.

- (a) people
- (b) persons
- (c) woman
- (d) children

19. More than one tooth is _____

- (a) thootes
- (b) teeth
- (c) tooths
- (d) teeths



20. More than one woman is _____.

- (a) womans
- (b) womens
- (c) womanses
- (d) women



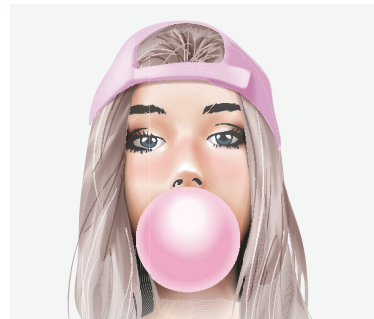
Part F- Form and use the past tense of frequently occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, hid, told). (2.LA.1c)

Past tense verbs refer to actions or events in the past. They can be regular verbs that simply end with a "d" or an "ed" or they can be irregular and change their spelling to show the past tense.

Instructions: Choose the best answer.

21. Carol _____ a piece of gum.

- (a) chewed
- (b) chews
- (c) chewing
- (d) chew



22. Josué _____ on the swing set.

- (a) paying
- (b) played
- (c) plays
- (d) play



23. Ana _____ to her friend on the phone.

- (a) talking
- (b) talks
- (c) talked
- (d) talk



24. José _____ to the store to buy some gum.

- (a) Walking
- (b) Walked
- (c) Walks
- (d) walk



Part G- Use adjectives and choose between them depending on what is to be modified. (2.LA.1d)

Adjectives are words that describe the qualities or states of being of nouns.

Example: enormous, doglike, silly, yellow, fun, fast.

They can also describe the quantity of nouns.

Example: many, few, millions, eleven.

Instructions: Choose the best answer.

25. The _____ papers were left on the table.

- (a) timid
- (b) hungry
- (c) important
- (d) lazy



26. The _____ girl refused to sing in front of the crowd.

- (a) lazy
- (b) heavy
- (c) tiny
- (d) timid



27. The students were looking forward to the _____ Summer break.

- (a) dirty
- (b) lazy
- (c) timid
- (d) long



28. Mark was talking with his _____ neighbor.

- (a) curious
- (b) dirty
- (c) long
- (d) tiny



Part H- Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their; anyone, everything). (2.LA.1e)

- Personal pronouns replace nouns that represent people or the words that they speak.
- Possessive pronouns signify a sense of ownership.
- Indefinite pronouns that do not refer to particular anything such as a person o thing.

Instruction: Choose the best answer.

29. I'm certain somebody will come.

- (a) personal pronoun
- (b) possessive pronoun
- (c) indefinite pronoun
- (d) subject pronoun

30. This book is mine.

- (a) personal pronoun
- (b) possessive pronoun
- (c) indefinite pronoun
- (d) subject pronoun



31. They are my friends.

- (a) personal pronoun
- (b) possessive pronoun
- (c) indefinite pronoun
- (d) subject pronoun



32. He is my dog.

- (a) personal pronoun
- (b) possessive pronoun
- (c) indefinite pronoun
- (d) subject pronoun



Part I- Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because). (2.LA.1f)

A **conjunction** is a word that joins together words, phrases, or parts of sentences.

The three most-used conjunctions are **and**, **or**, and **but**.

Example:

"I'd like five peanut butter **and** jelly sandwiches"

Instructions: Choose the best answer.

33. Let's go to the bakery _____ get a treat.

- (a) before
- (b) after
- (c) and
- (d) so



34. I'll open the door _____ we can go.

- (a) before
- (b) so
- (c) after
- (d) or

35. I'm going to get pink _____ it's my favorite color.

- (a) before
- (b) after
- (c) so
- (d) because

36. We can go to the park _____ we've finished eating.

- (a) so
- (b) and
- (c) but
- (d) after



Part J- Use punctuation for declarative, interrogative, and exclamatory sentences. (2.LA.2b)

A **declarative sentence**- makes a statement or expresses an opinion and ends with a period (.).

An **interrogative sentence** - asks a question and ends with a question mark (?).

An **exclamatory sentence**- expresses great emotion and ends with an exclamation point (!).

Instructions: Choose the best answer.

37. Which of the following is a **declarative** sentence?

- (a) Is my teacher nice?
- (b) Your teacher is nice.
- (c) I love my teacher!
- (d) Do you like your teacher?



38. Which of the following is an **interrogative** sentence?

- (a) Get your pencil.
- (b) I can't find my pencil!
- (c) Where is my pencil?
- (d) My pencil is here.



39. Which of the following is an **exclamatory** sentence?

- (a) Do you like chocolate cake?
- (b) Give me chocolate cake.
- (c) Can I have chocolate cake?
- (d) I love chocolate cake!



40. The _____ sentence expresses great emotion.

- (a) declarative
- (b) interrogative
- (c) exclamatory
- (d) desiderative

