

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# \_\_\_\_\_

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Homework

February 2-6, 2026



## Monday

Reading-	Practice reading "Cesar Chavez" to an adult.
Spelling-	Do the attached worksheet page 1.
English-	Do the attached worksheet page 1.
Math-	Do the attached worksheet page 1.

## Tuesday

Reading-	Practice reading "Cesar Chavez" to an adult.
Spelling-	Do the attached worksheet page 2.
English-	Do the attached worksheet page 2.
Math-	Do the attached worksheet page 2.

## Wednesday

Reading-	Practice reading "Cesar Chavez" to an adult.
Spelling-	Do the attached worksheet page 3.
English-	Do the attached worksheet page 3.
Math-	Do the attached worksheet page 3.

## Thursday

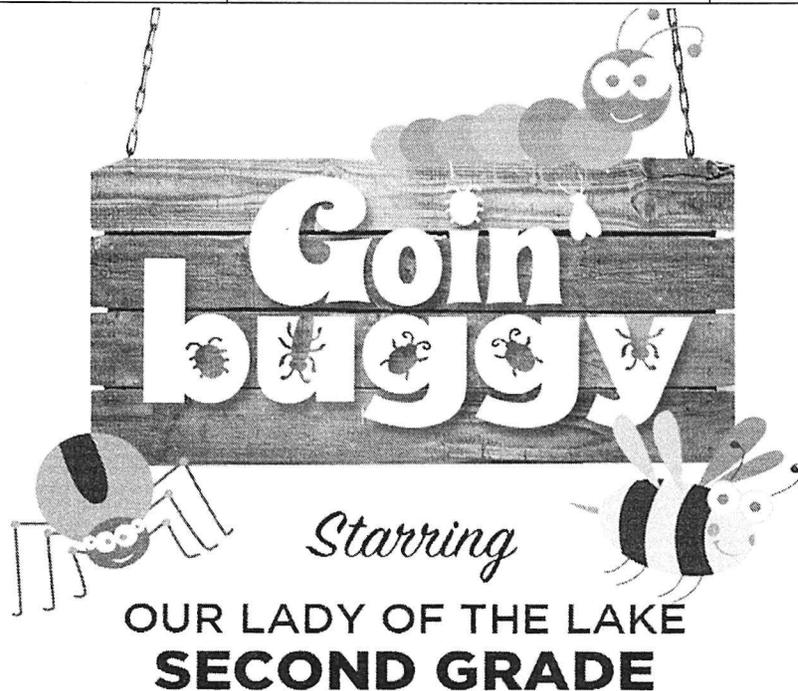
*Goin' Buggy* 6:00 p.m.  
Meet in your classroom at 5:30 p.m.  
Come dressed in your costume.

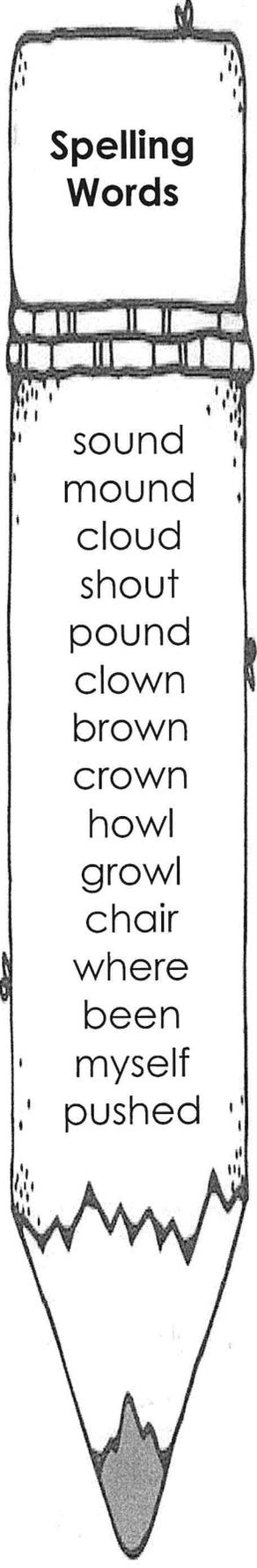
# The Weekly Bulletin

February 2-6, 2026

Week 23

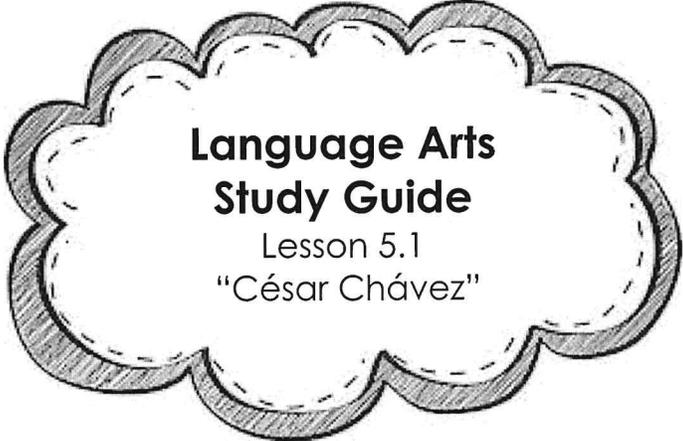
Subject	Unit		Test
Reading	5.1	"Cesar Chavez"	Wednesday, February 11
English	5.1	Pronouns	Tuesday, February 10
Spelling	5.1	Diphthongs ou, ow	Tuesday, February 10
Math	Chapter 11	Data and Graphs	Wednesday, February 11
Science	Unit 1	Matter	Thursday, February 12
Religion		Holy Matrimony Interview	Friday, February 6





## Spelling Words

sound  
mound  
cloud  
shout  
pound  
clown  
brown  
crown  
howl  
growl  
chair  
where  
been  
myself  
pushed



## Language Arts Study Guide

Lesson 5.1  
"César Chávez"

### Comprehension Skills

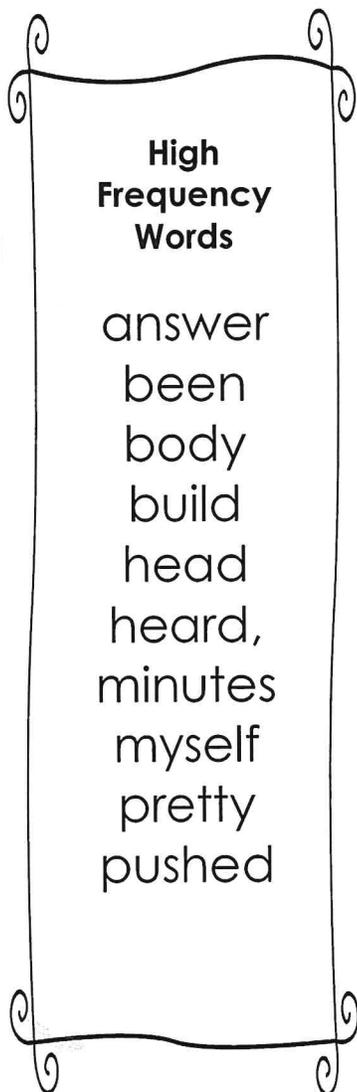
- sequence of events
- text features
- make inferences
- text evidence
- summarize
- biography

### Phonics

diphthongs ou, ow

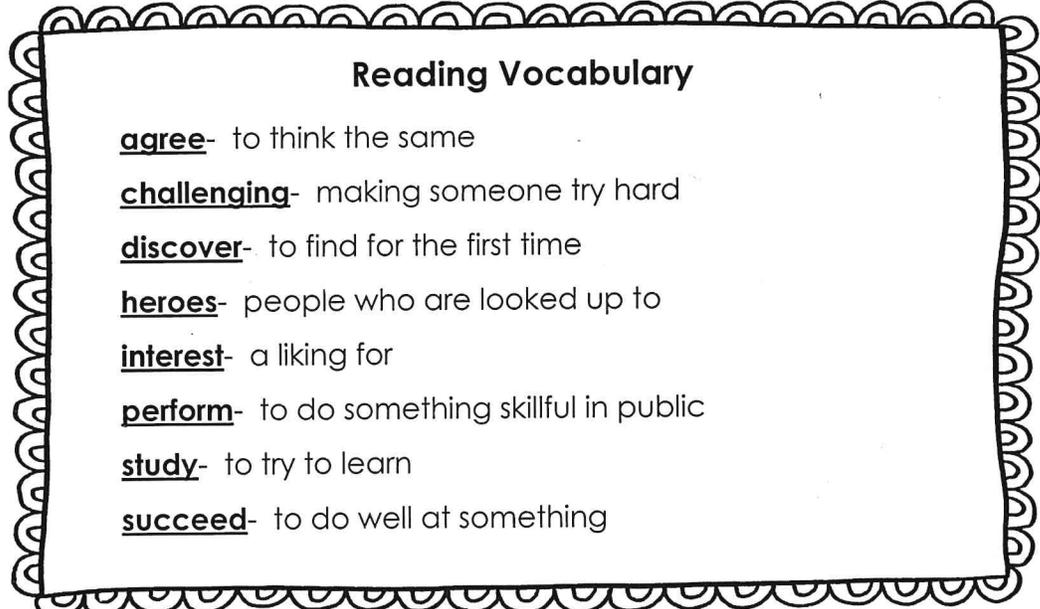
### Grammar

pronouns



## High Frequency Words

answer  
been  
body  
build  
head  
heard,  
minutes  
myself  
pretty  
pushed



## Reading Vocabulary

agree- to think the same

challenging- making someone try hard

discover- to find for the first time

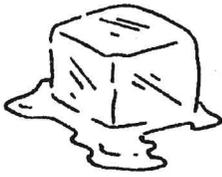
heroes- people who are looked up to

interest- a liking for

perform- to do something skillful in public

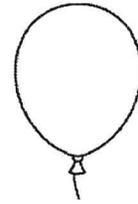
study- to try to learn

succeed- to do well at something



# Matter

## Unit Review



### Lesson 1: What are some properties of matter?

- **matter**- anything that takes up space and has mass
- **mass**-the amount of matter in an object
- **property**- something about an object that you can observe with your senses.
- **Color, shape, size, texture, and temperature** are properties of matter.
- **volume** is the amount of space matter takes up.

### Lesson 2: What are solids, liquids, and gases?

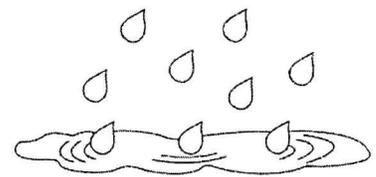
- **solid**- matter that has a size and shape of its own
- **liquid**- matter that has its own size, but does not have its own shape and takes the shape of the container
- **gas**- matter that does not have a size or shape of its own and spreads to fill the space of the container

### Lesson 3: What are some ways matter can change?

- **reversible change**- when matter changes, but can be changed back  
Folding paper and squeezing clay are examples of reversible changes.
- **irreversible change**- changes in matter that can only happen once  
Baking bread and rust are examples of irreversible changes
- **mixture**- something made of two or more kinds of matter  
Fruit salad is an example of a mixture.

### Lesson 4: How can water change?

- Water is a liquid.
- When water is heated it becomes a gas called **water vapor**.
- Water **evaporates** when it changes into a gas.
- When water vapor cools it changes into a liquid.
- When water **freezes** it turns into a solid called ice.
- When ice **melts** it turns into a liquid.



### Lesson 5: How can you combine materials?

- **combine**- to put two or more things together
- You can combine materials to build structures.
- Buildings and bridges are usually made of concrete and steel.





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

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 5.1

### Word Unscramble

Unscramble the words by writing the letters in the correct order in the space provided.

- 1) wrcno \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) eben \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) sdnuo \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) erwhe \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) lyefsm \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) robnw \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) hsuto \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) glowr \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) dolcu \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) hcira \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) cwnlo \_\_\_\_\_
- 12) dsphue \_\_\_\_\_
- 13) uodnm \_\_\_\_\_
- 14) dunop \_\_\_\_\_
- 15) ohwl \_\_\_\_\_

HW

# Pronouns

Pronouns are words that take the place of nouns.

Some **pronouns** take the place of nouns in the subject part of a sentence.

Example: **Louis** rode the skateboard. **He** rode the skateboard. (**Louis** is replaced by **He**)

Write the **pronoun** found in the box below that can take the place of each **noun**.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. **Mrs. May** walked down the street to catch the bus.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. **Mary and Paul** are going to visit friends.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. **The turtles** were glad to see Aaron.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. **Lucy** drove the tractor on the farm.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. **The soup** was delicious!
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. **Mr. Wheat** played the trumpet for the class.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. **The presentation** was very interesting.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. **Brian** rode the horse.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. **Gianna** petted the puppy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. **Kali and Susan** performed in the talent show.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. **Timmy and I** baked a cake for our father.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. **Mark** went skiing with **Barry**.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. **Mark and Joe** did well on the science project.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. **Lois** cleaned the house.

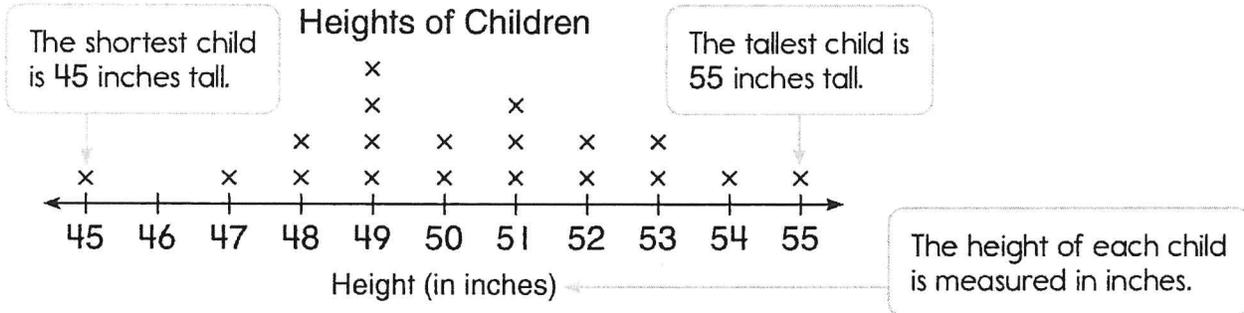
he	it	she	they	we	you
----	----	-----	------	----	-----

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Read Line Plots

The line plot shows the heights of some children.

Each X represents one child. Since there are 19 Xs, there are 19 children in the group.



## MORE PRACTICE

Use the line plot about children's heights to answer the questions.

1. What is the difference in height between the tallest child and the shortest child in the group?

\_\_\_\_\_ inches – \_\_\_\_\_ inches = \_\_\_\_\_ inches

2. How many children have a height of 46 inches?

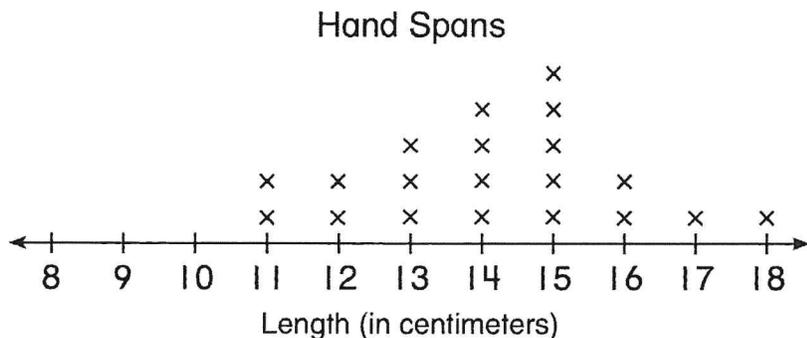
\_\_\_\_\_ children

3. What is the most common height in the group?

\_\_\_\_\_

## HOMWORK

Some children of different ages measured their hand spans. This is the distance from the tip of the pinky finger to the tip of the thumb. Use the line plot of the data to answer Exercises 1–4.



1. What is the most common hand span length?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How many children measured their hand span?

\_\_\_\_\_ children

### Problem Solving

3. Caitlin's hand span is 2 cm shorter than the most common hand span. What is the length of her hand span?

Caitlin's hand span is \_\_\_\_\_ centimeters long.

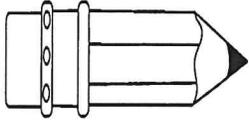
### Write About It

4. If another child measures his or her hand span and adds it to the line plot, what length is it *most likely* to be? Explain.

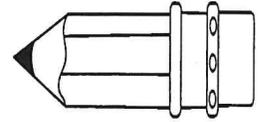
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# \_\_\_\_\_



# Spelling Homework



Write your words three times each.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_
15. \_\_\_\_\_

# Pronouns

■ A **pronoun** is a word that takes the place of a noun. Some pronouns are he, she, it, we, you, they, and I.  
EXAMPLE: Bill plays with James. He plays with James.

■ Rewrite these sentences. Choose a pronoun to take the place of the words that are underlined.

He    She    It    We    They

1. Alicia got a gift.

She got a gift.

2. The gift was for her birthday.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. James brought the gift.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Kim and Tim found a box.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Ellen and I are going to the party.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Rosa and Luis will wear hats.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Sue likes punch.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. The party will end soon.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Make Line Plots

This data shows the number of feet 15 students jump.

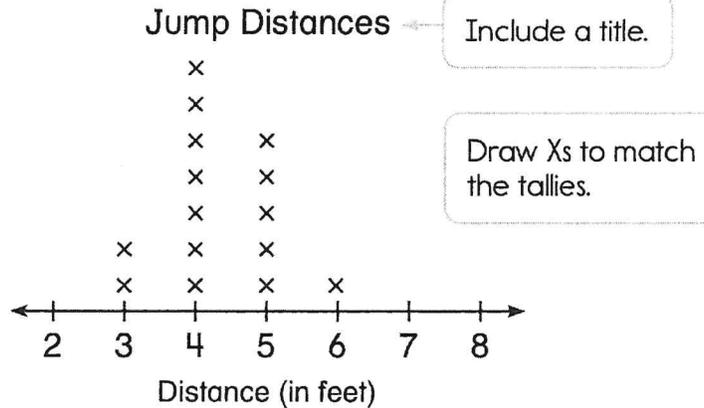
3, 4, 6, 4, 3, 5, 4, 4, 5, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 4

How can you make a line plot of the data?

First, make a tally chart.

Jump Distances	
Distance (in feet)	Tally
3	
4	
5	
6	

Then, show the data.



Add a label and numbers from the tally chart.

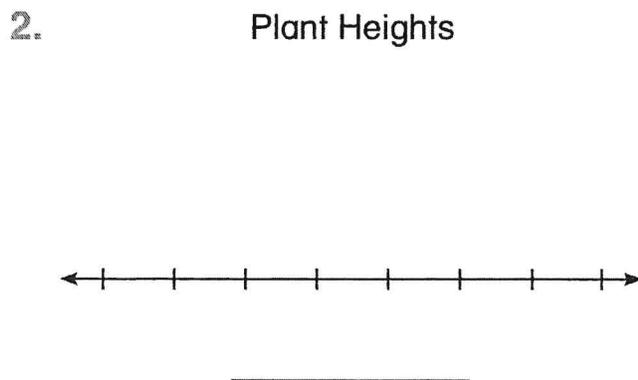
## MORE PRACTICE

A farmer records the heights of 14 plants to the nearest inch: 5, 3, 4, 6, 6, 6, 4, 5, 4, 4, 4, 5, 4, 3

Complete the tally chart and the line plot.

1.

Plant Heights	
Height (in inches)	Tally
3	
4	
5	
6	



## HOMWORK

Ben measures and records the lengths of some library books to the nearest centimeter: 18, 17, 16, 18, 15, 16, 18, 17, 18, 17, 16, 17, 17

Use the data to complete the tally chart. Then make a line plot of the data.

1. **Library Book Lengths**

Length (in cm)	Tally
15	
16	
17	
18	

2. **Library Book Lengths**



### Problem Solving

Use the library book length data to solve.

3. Measure the length of your favorite book to the nearest centimeter. How does your book's length compare to the most common length in the line plot?

My book's length is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ the most common length in the line plot.

### Write About It

4. Why is it helpful to make a tally chart before you make a line plot?

---

---

---

## Pronouns

- A **pronoun** is a word that takes the place of a noun or nouns.
- A pronoun must agree with the noun it replaces.
- The pronouns *I, he, she, it,* and *you* can take the place of a singular noun.

She put her hat on.

She put it on her head.

He took his hat off.

I saw him.

Did you see him?

Look at the underlined noun. Choose the pronoun that could be used in its place. Mark the answer.

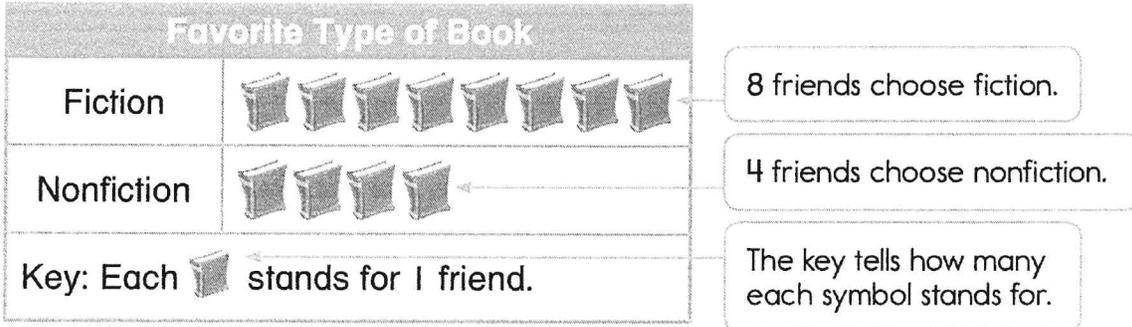
1. Billy only eats spinach.  
Ⓐ He                      Ⓑ She
2. Billy loves spinach.  
Ⓐ he                      Ⓑ it
3. Billy's mother gave him rice.  
Ⓐ He                      Ⓑ She
4. Billy's dad gave him pie.  
Ⓐ He                      Ⓑ She
5. Billy gave the pie to the dog.  
Ⓐ he                      Ⓑ it



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Read Picture Graphs

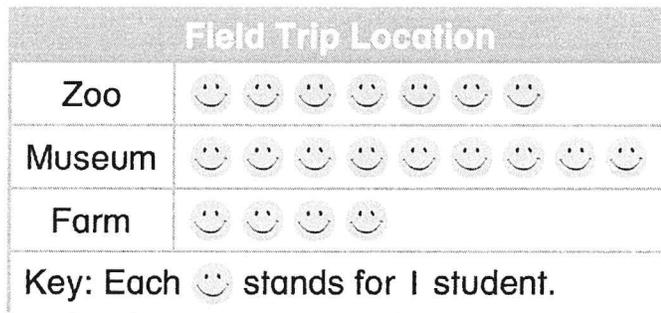
This picture graph uses symbols to show data about some friends' favorite types of books.



The picture graph shows that 8 friends choose fiction and 4 friends choose nonfiction.

### MORE PRACTICE

Use the picture graph to answer Exercises 1–3.



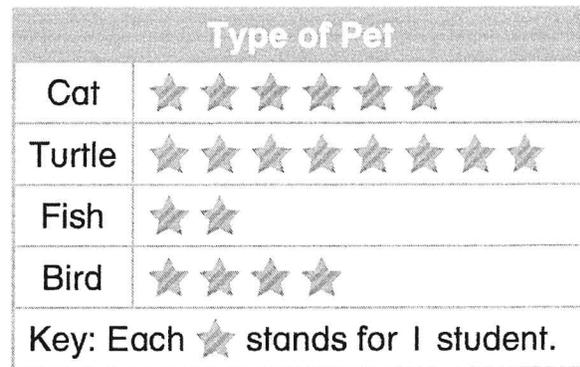
- How many students choose the zoo?  
\_\_\_\_\_ students

- Which field trip do the most students vote for?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- How many students in all vote?  
\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ students

## HOMEWORK

The picture graph shows the types of pets a group of students have. Use the picture graph to answer Exercises 1–2.



1. Which type of pet do the fewest number of students have?

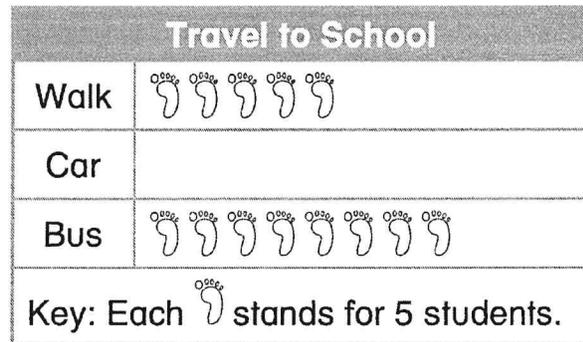
\_\_\_\_\_

2. How many more students have a cat than have fish?

\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ students

### Problem Solving

The picture graph shows the different ways students travel to school. Use the picture graph to answer Exercises 3–4.



3. How many students walk or take a bus to school?

\_\_\_\_\_ students

### Write About It

4. If 35 students ride in a car to school, how many symbols should be in that row of the graph? Explain.

---



---



---