

Name _____

2nd Grade Homework

February 9-13, 2026



Monday

Spelling- Do the attached worksheet page 1.
English- Do the attached worksheet page 1.

Tuesday

Reading- Practice reading "Cesar Chavez" to an adult.
Answer the questions in complete sentences.
Math- Do the attached worksheet page 1.

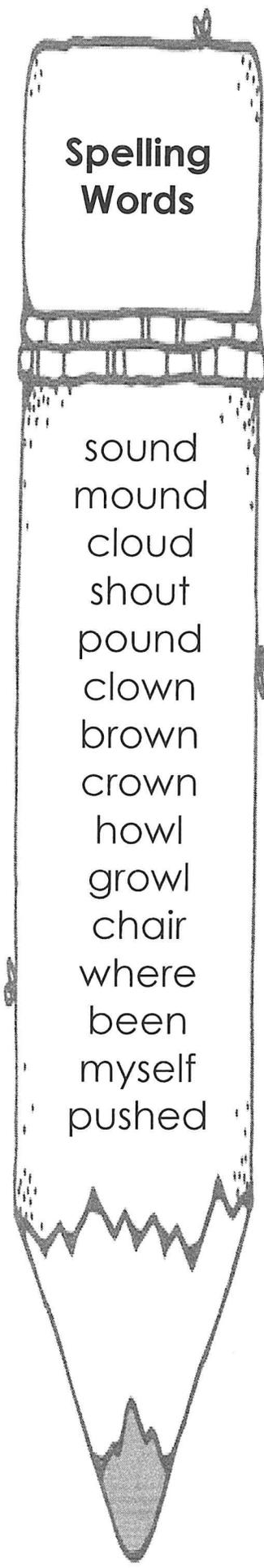
The Weekly Bulletin

February 9-13, 2026

Week 24

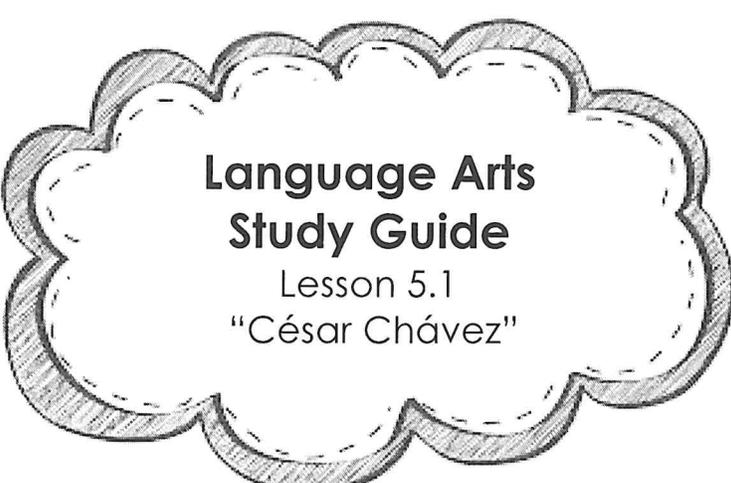
Subject	Unit		Test
Reading	5.1	"Cesar Chavez"	Wednesday
English	5.1	Pronouns	Tuesday
Spelling	5.1	Diphthongs ou, ow	Tuesday
Math	Chapter 11	Data and Graphs	Wednesday
Science	Unit 1	Matter	Thursday
Religion			





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

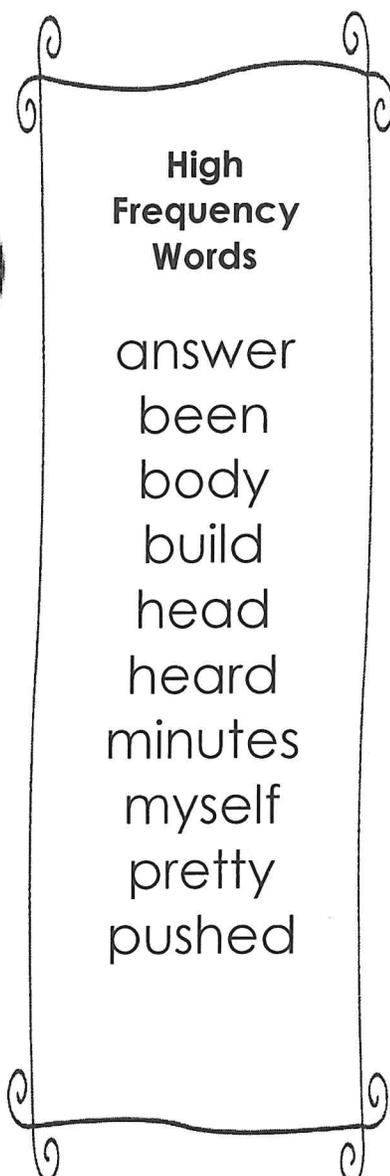
- sequence of events
- text features
- make inferences
- text evidence
- summarize
- biography

Phonics

diphthongs ou, ow

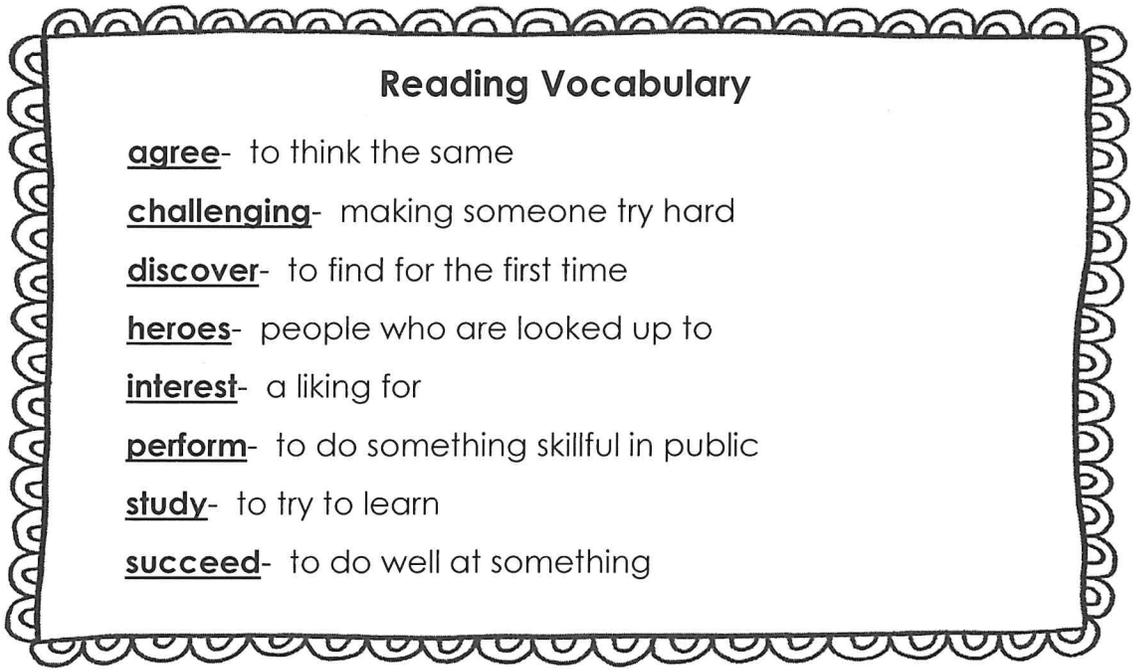
Grammar

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

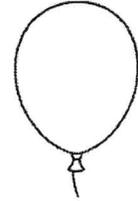
study- to try to learn

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?

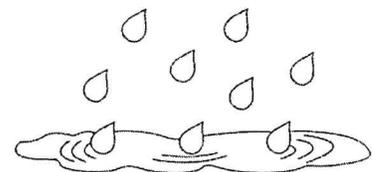
- **solid**- matter that has a size and shape of its own
- **liquid**- matter that has its own size, but does not have its own shape and takes the shape of the container
- **gas**- matter that does not have a size or shape of its own and spreads to fill the space of the container

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: _____

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Spelling Practice Test

Have someone call out your spelling words and take a spelling practice test. Make up a sentence using at least three of your spelling words. Use correct capitalization and punctuation.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

M-2

Name: _____ Date: _____

Choose a pronoun from the box to take the place of noun in () in each sentence.

I	he	she	it	they	we
---	----	-----	----	------	----

1. Does Jim want to play baseball with us? _____
2. The cat is sleeping in the sun. _____
3. Sam said "Sam would like to have a snack." _____
4. Her parents said she could come with us today. _____
5. Kim likes to play games. _____
6. Jan and Bob are going to the park. _____
7. Dan is reading a new book. _____
8. Dad said, "Kate and I will be home soon." _____
9. The dog is digging a hole. _____
10. The girl is walking to the store. _____
11. Sal and Mary went for a walk. _____

Name _____

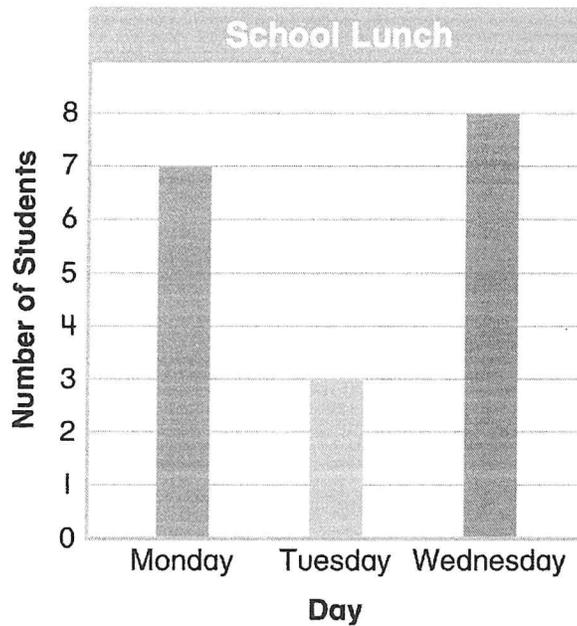
Read Bar Graphs

The bar graph uses bars to show data about how many students buy school lunch.

The height of the bar for Wednesday is 8.

The height of the bar for Monday is 7.

The height of the bar for Tuesday is 3.

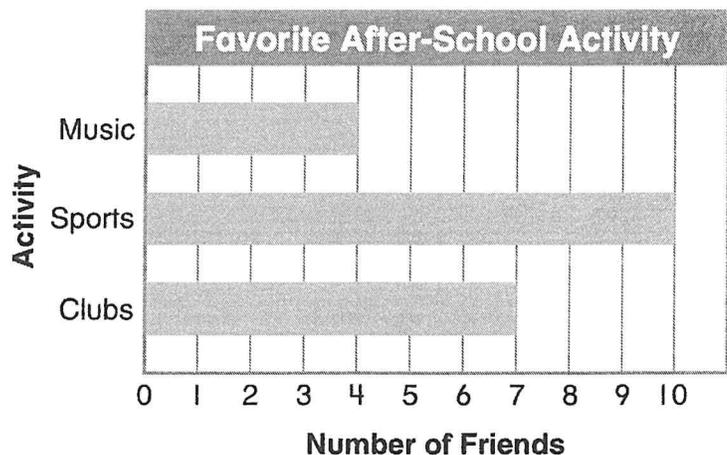


Follow the height of the bar across to find the number of students.

MORE PRACTICE

Use the bar graph about after-school activities to answer the questions.

- Which activity is the favorite of most of the friends?



- How many friends were asked about their favorite after-school activity?
_____ + _____ + _____ = _____ friends



HOMWORK

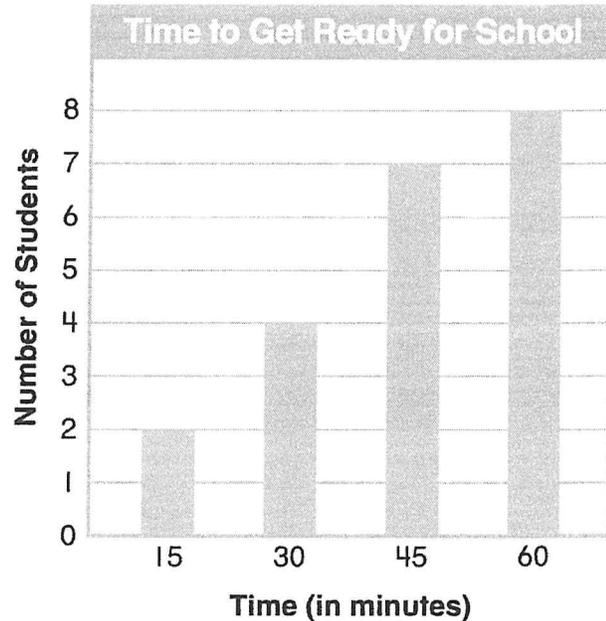
Use the bar graph to answer Exercises 1–2.

1. How many more students take 45 minutes than take 15 minutes to get ready?

_____ students

2. How many students get ready in less than 45 minutes?

_____ students

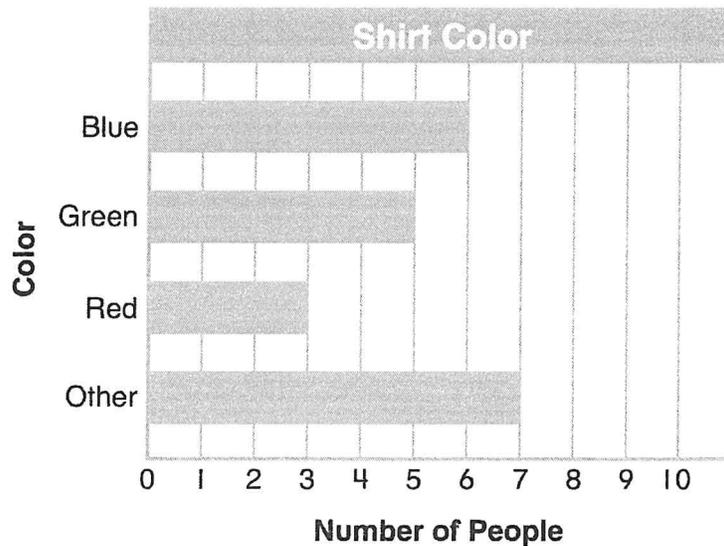


Problem Solving

Use the bar graph to solve Exercises 3–4.

3. How many people wear blue or green shirts?

_____ people



Write About It

4. Max says there are 10 people represented in the bar graph because the numbers on the bottom of the graph go to 10. Is Max correct? Explain.

Name _____

Unit five, Week Three
"Cesar Chavez"

1. How did Cesar Chavez help out on the family farm when he was young?

2. What important lesson did Cesar's mother teach him?

3. How did Cesar's life change when he was ten?

4. What was Cesar's plan to help the migrant workers?

5. What are the characteristics of a biography?
