

Name _____

2nd Grade Homework

August 24-28, 2026



Monday

Blaze Orientation for 2nd Grade Parents
We will meet in the Chotin Center for 5:00 PM.

Tuesday

Reading-	Practice reading "Little Flap Learns to Fly" to an adult.
Spelling-	Do the attached worksheet page 1.
English-	Do the attached worksheet page 1.
Math-	Do the attached worksheet page 1.
Science-	Collect at least three different types of seeds from the foods you eat this week. See the directions that are attached to the homework packet. Due on Friday.

Wednesday

Reading-	Practice reading "Little Flap Learns to Fly" to an adult.
Spelling-	Do the attached worksheet page 2.
English-	Do the attached worksheet page 2.
Math-	No homework due to having a math chapter test today.

Thursday

Reading-	Practice reading "Little Flap Learns to Fly" to an adult.
	Answer the questions in complete sentences.
Math-	Do the attached worksheet page 3.
Science-	Bring your seed collection to school tomorrow for our investigation.

Spelling Words

grass
trips
crack
still
west
mask
clap
plans
milk
belt
fog
tub
by
he
she

Language Arts Study Guide

Lesson 1.3
"Little Flap Learns to Fly"

Comprehension Skills

- visualizing
- key details
- using pictures and words in text to gain information
- root words, prefixes, suffixes

Phonics

blends

Grammar

subjects

High Frequency Words

boy
by
girl
he
here
she
small
want
were
what

Reading Vocabulary

actions- things someone or something does

afraid- when you are scared of something

depend- you need or count on someone

nervously- acting in a fearful or restless way

peered- looked hard or closely at something

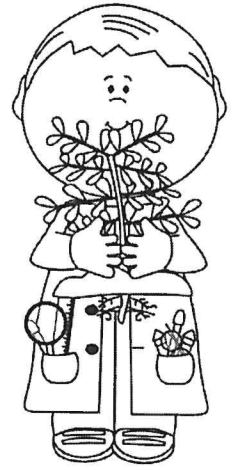
perfectly- done in the best possible way

rescue- save something or someone from danger

secret- something that is private or not known by many people

Unit 2-Living Things

Study Guide



1. What are the parts of plants?

- **nutrients**- A food material that living things need to live and grow.
- Plants need **water, air and nutrients** to grow.
- **seed**- The plant part that can grow into a new plant.
- **roots**- The part of the plant that is under the ground and holds the plant in place.
- **stem**- The part of the plant that carries food from the leaves to the rest of the plant.
- **leaves** The part of the plant that makes the food for the plant.
- **flower**- A part of a plant that can become a fruit that contains and protects seeds.
- **cone**- A part of a plant that contains and protects seeds.
- **pollen**- A sticky powder inside the flower that helps make seeds.
- Seeds and pollen can be spread by **wind, water, and animals**.
- Be able to label the parts of a plant and a flower. (**stamen, anther, pistil, leaf, stem, root, flower**)

2. What are some kinds of animals?

With backbones:

- **bird**- It has wings, feathers, and a beak. It lays eggs.
- **fish**- It has gills and lives in the water. Most fish have scales covering their bodies.
- **mammal**- Most have skin covered with hair or fur. Most babies are born alive and drink milk from their mothers.
- **reptile**- It has dry, scaly skin. It lays eggs.
- **amphibian**- It can live on water and land. It has moist skin. Its eggs are like jelly.

Without backbones:

- **insect**- It has six legs, three body parts, and lays eggs.
- **spider**- It has eight legs and it lays eggs.

3. What are some parts of animals?

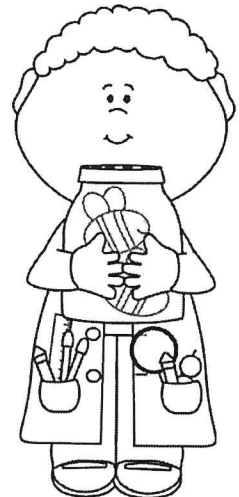
- **camouflage**- A color or shape that makes an animal hard to see.
- Many animals have special body parts that help them protect themselves and get food.
(ex. beaks, claws, shells, spikes, horns)

4. Where do plants and animals live?

- **habitat**- A place where a plant or animal lives.
- **forest**- A habitat with a mild climate with many plants and animals.
- **rain forest**- A warm, wet habitat that receives a lot of rain.
- **desert**- A dry habitat, that receives very little rain.
- **ocean**- A habitat that is a large body of salt water.
- **wetland**- A habitat consisting of marshes or swamps and saturated land.

5. How do living things get food?

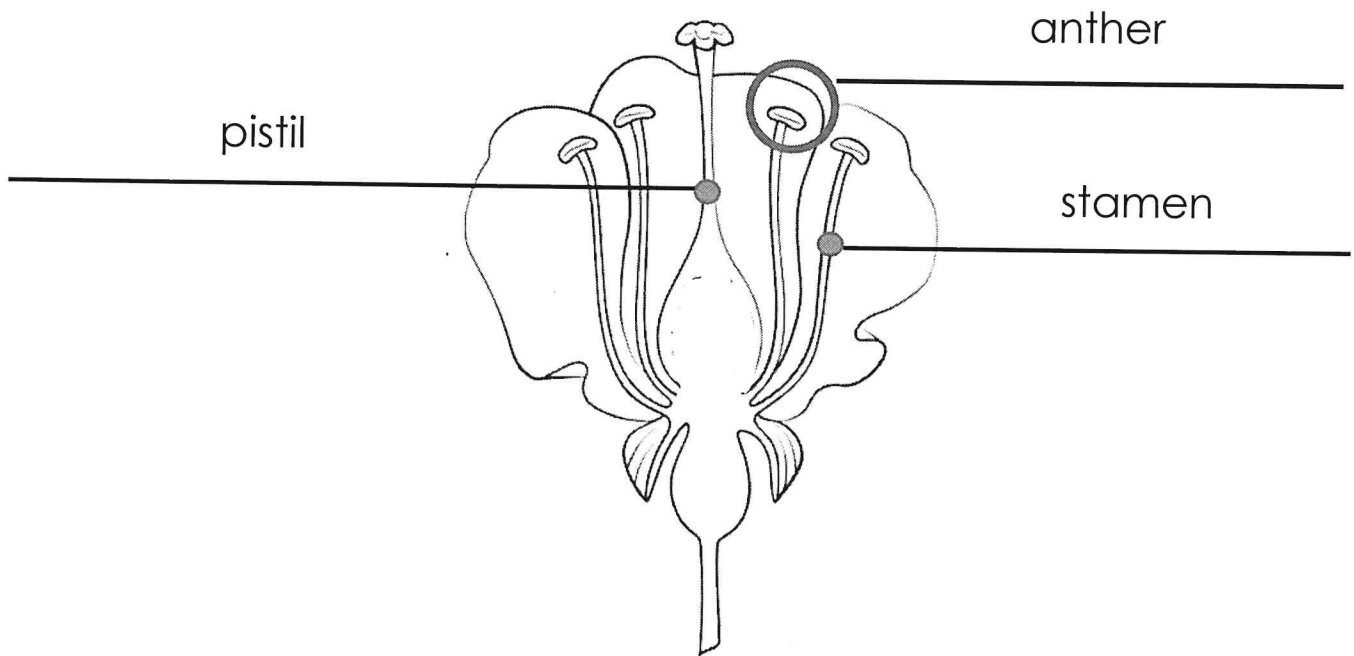
- **needs**- Animals need food, water, and shelter.
- **predator**- An animal that hunts other animals for food. (ex. owl)
- **prey**- An animal that is hunted by other animals for food. (ex. mouse)
- **food chain**- A model of the order in which living things get the food they need.
(ex. sun → grass → mouse → owl)
- Most food chains begin with the sun.



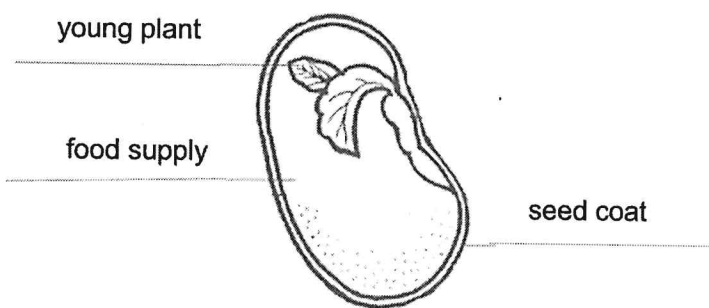
Plant Diagrams

Study Guide

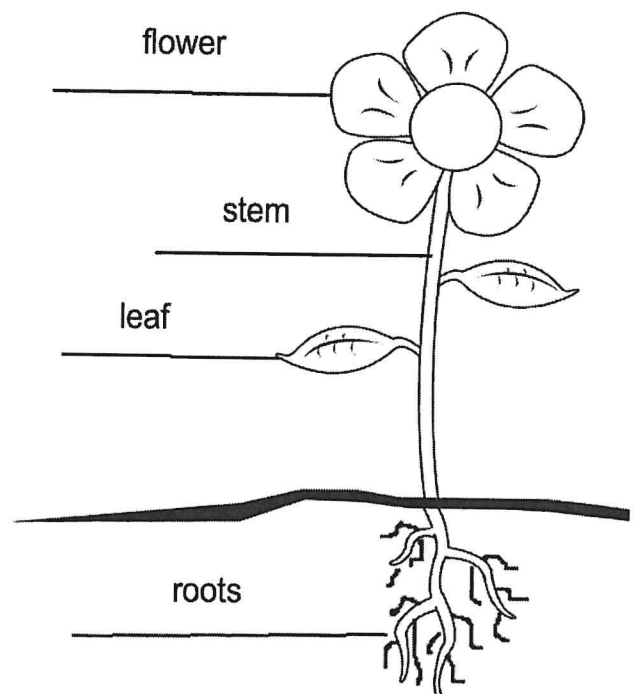
Parts of a Flower



Parts of a Seed

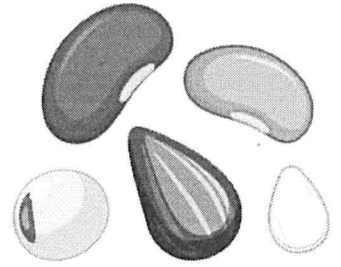


Parts of a Plant



Seed Hunt

Due Friday



Baby seeds are lurking all around your home in their seed suits, just waiting for the chance to get growing. You can find them inside your home and out. All you have to do is look around.

How many kinds of seeds can you find at home? Some seeds can be eaten. Do you have any poppy, sunflower, or sesame seeds in your kitchen?

Look in:

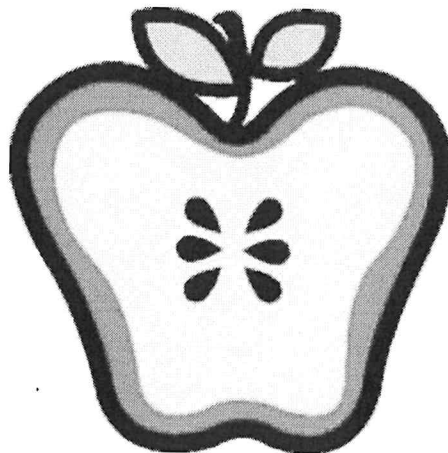
- the kitchen cupboard

- the refrigerator

- the garden

- the middle of the flowers on the table

Make a seed collection. Have an adult help you find some seeds. Put the seeds in small zip-lock bags. Write the names of the seeds you find on their bags.



Name: _____

2nd Grade Religion Study Guide for Lessons 1, 2 & 3
Test on Thursday, August 27th (Fill-in-blank & multiple choice)

The Blessed Trinity is One God in Three Persons:
God the **Father**, God the **Son**, and God the **Holy Spirit**.

The Sign of the Cross is a blessing prayer of the Church that shows our faith in God, the Blessed Trinity.

Christ is the title given to Jesus which means he is **God's chosen one**.

God's greatest gift is **Jesus**. Jesus shows us the way to **trust** God.

We cannot fully understand the **Blessed Trinity**.

We will **never** know everything there is to know about God.

The Blessed Trinity shows us the perfect example of love.

Jesus Christ is the **second** person of the Blessed Trinity.

Sin is something we freely choose to do even though we know it is **wrong**.

How do we begin and end our prayers? **We pray the Sign of the Cross**.

The **Resurrection** is Jesus' rising from the dead.

God is our **Creator**. All of Creation shows that God is **good**.

Eternal Life is living forever with God in the happiness of heaven.

Faith helps us to **believe** and trust in **God's Love**.

Jesus rose from the dead **3** days after he died.

Jesus died and rose for us **to bring us new life**.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Lesson 1.3

Word Unscramble

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

1) iltsl

2) psirt

3) ackrc

4) setw

5) sagsr

6) kasm

7) plac

8) snapl

9) gof

10) but

11) letb

12) yb

13) eh

14) ilkm

15) hes



M

Name _____

- A **subject** tells who or what the sentence is about.
- A group of words without a subject or predicate is not a complete sentence.

Incomplete sentence: Cal

Incomplete sentence: owns a bunny.

Complete sentence: Cal owns a bunny.

Complete each sentence by adding a subject.

1. _____ has a pet cat.
2. _____ both like little pets.
3. _____ gets a green ball for her pet dog.
4. _____ runs fast and jumps.
5. _____ want a pet like that.
6. _____ will find a big yellow ball for his pet.

Connect to
Community

Explain ways to help animals in need in your community.

Name _____

Put Together

Jack has 6 red cubes and 4 blue cubes.
How many cubes does he have in all?

Add to find how many in all. $6 + 4 = ?$



$$\begin{array}{rcccl} 6 & + & 4 & = & 10 \\ \text{addend} & & \text{addend} & & \text{sum} \end{array}$$

Numbers that you add are called addends.

The sum is the number in all.

Jack has 10 cubes in all.

MORE PRACTICE

Complete the addition. You can use red and blue cubes to help.

1. $7 + \underline{\quad} = 10$

2. $10 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

3. $15 = \underline{\quad} + 5$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + 4 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + \square \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + 12 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$$

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + 7 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$$

9. Judy sees 8 robins and 8 cardinals.
How many birds does Judy see in all?

$8 + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Judy sees $\underline{\quad}$ birds in all.

HOMEWORK

Complete the equation.

1. $\underline{\quad} + 2 = 11$

2. $9 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

3. $12 = \underline{\quad} + 4$

4.
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + 0 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + 8 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + \square \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + 11 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + 3 \\ \hline 16 \end{array}$$

9. Emma has 7 green balloons and 6 yellow balloons.
How many balloons does Emma have in all?
Write an equation and solve it.

$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Emma has $\underline{\quad}$ balloons in all.

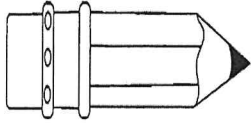
Problem Solving

10. There are 15 animals on a farm.
There are 9 cows and the rest are horses.
How many horses are on the farm?
There are $\underline{\quad}$ horses on the farm.

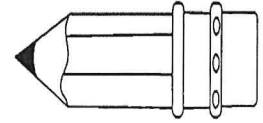
Write About It

11. There are 6 bananas and some apples in a bowl.
There are 12 pieces of fruit in all in the bowl. How
many apples are in the bowl? Explain your answer.

Name: _____



Spelling Homework



Write your words three times each.

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

Name _____

Subjects

The **subject** of a sentence tells who or what the sentence is about.

Examples: **The Jones family** went to the beach.
This vacation was their big summer trip.

Circle the **subject** in each sentence.

1. The weather was sunny and hot.
2. The children wore sunscreen.
3. Mr. Jones built sand castles every day.
4. Mrs. Jones liked to walk down the beach.
5. Maggie and Mike played in the water.
6. The family went exploring one day.
7. They saw some starfish.
8. A seal and her pup sat in the sun.
9. Beautiful seashells were all around.
10. The beach was an amazing place.

Use the **subjects** below to complete the sentences.

1. _____ shone brightly.
2. _____ flew over the beach.
3. _____ sailed on the water.
4. _____ played catch together.

WORD BANK

Two children

Seagulls

The sun

A boat



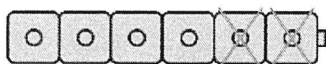
Name _____

Subtraction Concepts

You can take away some from a group.

You can subtract to find how many are left.

Liam has 6 cubes. He gives 2 cubes to Paul. How many cubes does Liam have left?



$$6 - 2 = 4$$

Liam has 4 cubes left.

You can subtract to find one part of a whole.

Joan has 9 cubes.

3 of the cubes are red.

The rest are blue.

How many cubes are blue?



$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \text{ whole} \\ - 3 \text{ part} \\ \hline 6 \text{ part} \end{array}$$

6 cubes are blue.

MORE PRACTICE

Find the unknown part. You can use cubes to help.

1. $12 - \underline{\quad} = 6$

2. $\underline{\quad} - 5 = 4$

3. $14 - \underline{\quad} = 7$

4. $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5. $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

6. $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

7. $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Subtract.

8. $16 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

9. $13 - 11 = \underline{\quad}$

10. $17 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

HOMWORK

Subtract.

1. $7 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

2. $8 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

3. $10 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

4. $12 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

5.
$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6.
$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7.
$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8.
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Problem Solving

9. Lamar finds 18 seashells. He gives 3 seashells to his friend. He gives 4 seashells to his brother. How many seashells does Lamar have left?

Lamar has $\underline{\quad}$ seashells left.

Write About It

10. Anna has a book with 20 pages. She reads some pages on Monday. She reads more pages on Tuesday than she reads on Monday and finishes the book. How many pages might Anna read each day? How do you know?

Name _____

Unit One, Week One
"Little Flap Learns to Fly"



1. What is the genre of this story? _____

2. What are some things that happen in this story that could not happen in real life?

3. How did Little Flap feel about flying at first?

4. Little Flap can depend on Fluff and Tuff to help him if he falls. What will Fluff and Tuff do to help Little Flap if he falls?

5. What key detail from the text lets you know how Little Flap feels about flying at the end of the story?
