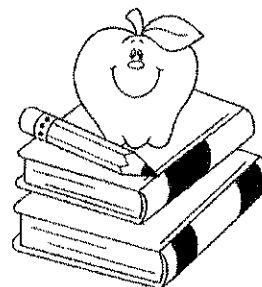


#

September 7-11, 2026



Happy Labor Day

Reading-	Practice reading “Families Working Together” to an adult.
Spelling-	Do the attached worksheet page 1.
English-	Do the attached worksheet page 1.
Math-	Do the attached worksheet page 1.

Reading-	Practice reading “Families Working Together” to an adult.
Spelling-	Do the attached worksheet page 2.
English-	Do the attached worksheet page 2.

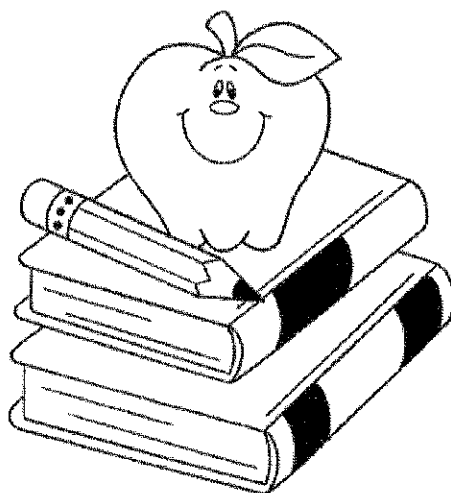
Reading-	Practice reading “Families Working Together” to an adult. Answer the questions in complete sentences.
Math-	Do the attached worksheet page 3.
English-	Do the attached worksheet page 3.

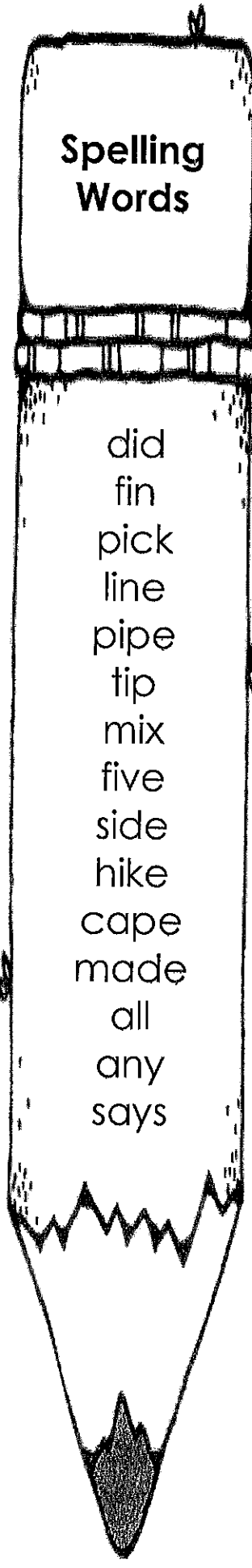
The Weekly Bulletin

September 7-11, 2026

week 5

Subject	Unit		Test
Reading	1.5	"Families Working Together"	Friday
English	1.5	Combining Sentences	Friday
Spelling	1.5	short <i>i</i> , long <i>i</i> <i>_e</i>	Thursday
Math	Topic 2	Subtraction Within 20	Wednesday
Science	Unit 2	Living Things	Tuesday September 22
Religion	Lessons 4-5	"Who is Jesus Christ"	Wednesday, September 17





Spelling Words

did
fin
pick
line
pipe
tip
mix
five
side
hike
cape
made
all
any
says

Language Arts Study Guide

Lesson 1.5
"Families Working Together"

Comprehension Skills

- use text features to locate key facts or information
- ask and answer questions
- synonyms
- make inferences

Phonics

long and short i

Grammar

combining sentences

High Frequency Words

all
any
goes
new
number
other
right
says
understand
work

Reading Vocabulary

check- look at something closely to make sure it is right

choose- decide which one of a number of things that you want

chores- things you do to help around the house

cost- have something at a certain price

customers- people who buy something from a store or company

jobs- work that people do to earn money

spend- use your money to buy something

tools- used to make or repair things

Name: _____

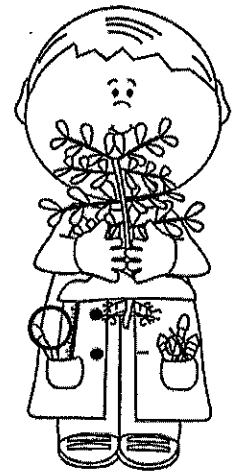
Religion Study Guide for Lessons 4 & 5

Test on _____ (Fill-in-blank, multiple choice, T/F)

1. Jesus died on the Cross for us.
2. Mary is the Mother of God.
3. The Incarnation - the truth that the Son of God became man.
4. Jesus is both God and man.
5. The cross reminds us of Jesus' dying and rising to new life.
6. God the Son came to live with us as a human being.
7. God chose and asked Mary to be Jesus' mother.
8. Jesus died for the sins of all people.
9. God gave us Jesus to show us that he loves us and wants us to be with him forever.
10. The Risen Jesus returned to God the Father in Heaven.
11. The Pope is the leader of the Church that continues the work of St. Peter.
12. The Body of Christ is the way we describe the Church.
13. Bishops - The leaders of the Church who carry on the work of the Apostles.
14. Jesus himself gave us the Church.
15. We all help to do the work of the Church.
16. Not everyone has heard about Jesus.
17. The Apostles first built the Church on what Jesus taught.
18. The Holy Spirit helps the Church to grow, believe in Jesus, and be holy.
19. Jesus chose St. Peter to be the leader of the Apostles.
20. The Pope and the Bishops serve the whole Church.
21. Priests and deacons also serve the Church by leading us in prayer and showing us that Jesus is with us.

Unit 2-Living Things

Study Guide



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 roots to the leaves.
- **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**)

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.

What are some parts of animals?

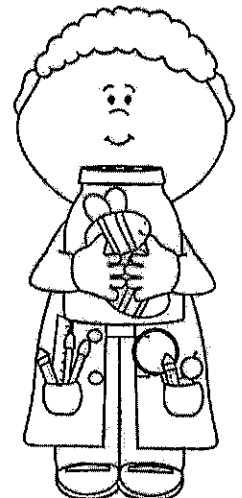
- **camouflage**- A color or shape that makes an animal hard to see.
- Many animals have special body parts that help them protect themselves and get food.
(ex. beaks, claws, shells, spikes, horns)

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.

How do living things get food?

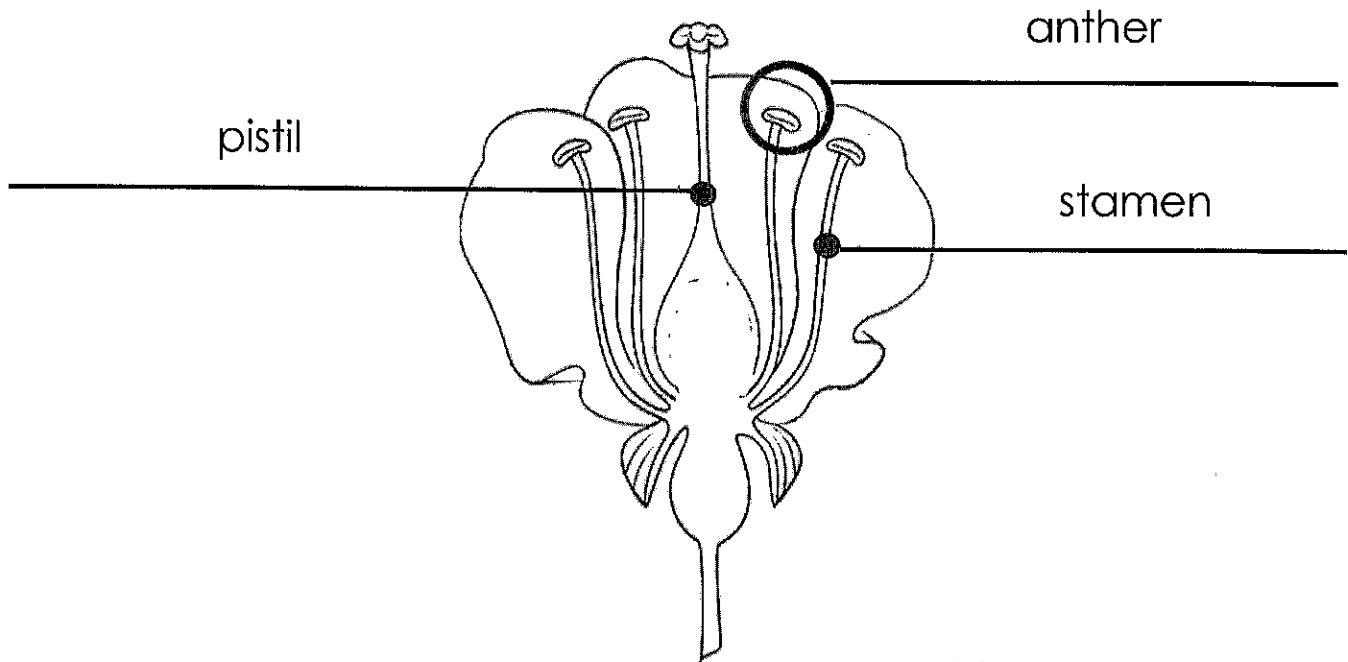
- **needs**- Animals need food, water, and shelter.
- **predator**- An animal that hunts other animals for food. (ex. owl)
- **prey**- An animal that is hunted by other animals for food. (ex. mouse)
- **food chain**- A model of the order in which living things get the food they need.
(ex. sun → grass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



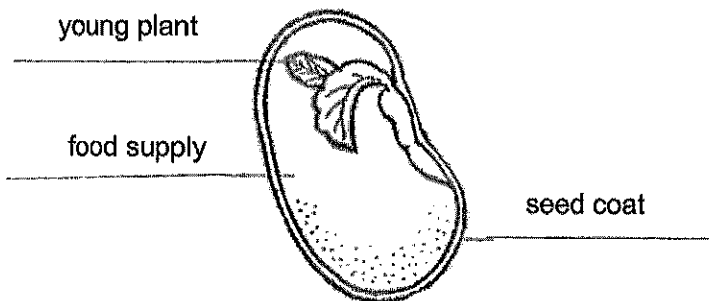
Plant Diagrams

Study Guide

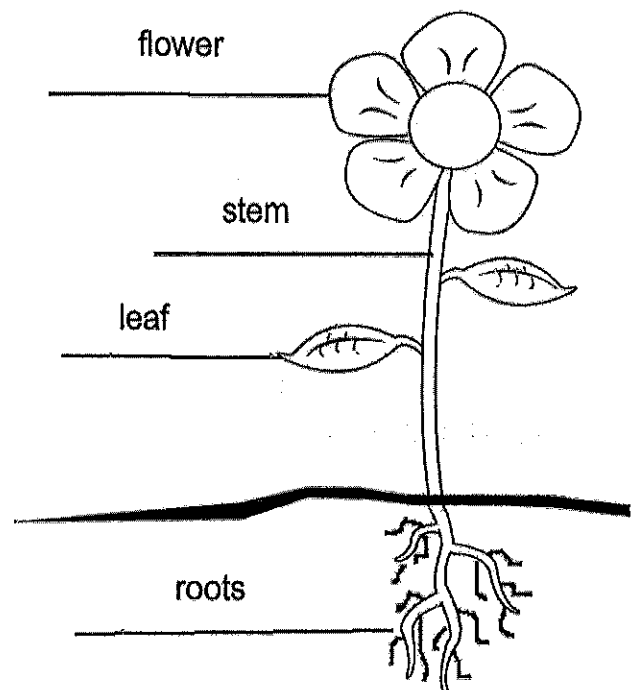
Parts of a Flower



Parts of a Seed



Parts of a Plant



Name: _____

Date: _____

Lesson 1.5

Word Unscramble

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

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1) ixm | _____ |
| 2) nif | _____ |
| 3) itp | _____ |
| 4) ipep | _____ |
| 5) yna | _____ |
| 6) amde | _____ |
| 7) kcip | _____ |
| 8) ssay | _____ |
| 9) apce | _____ |
| 10) vife | _____ |
| 11) lal | _____ |
| 12) lnle | _____ |
| 13) eids | _____ |
| 14) ddi | _____ |
| 15) ekih | _____ |

Compound Subjects

Name _____ Date _____

When two sentences have different subjects but the same action, the sentences can be combined into one by adding **and** between the subjects. The new subject is called a **compound subject**.

Frogs hop. Toads hop.
Frogs and toads hop.



Combine the two sentences by using **and** to make a compound subject. Write the compound subject on the line.

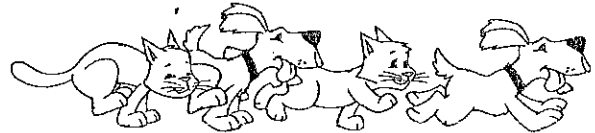
1. Flies buzz. Bees buzz.

_____ buzz.



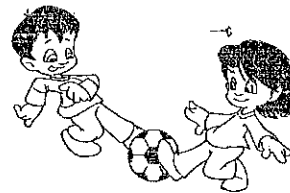
2. Dogs run. Cats run.

_____ run.



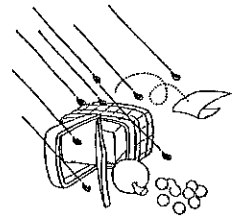
3. Girls play soccer. Boys play soccer.

_____ play soccer.



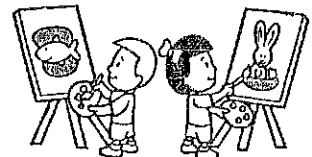
4. Rain ruined the picnic. Wind ruined the picnic.

_____ ruined the picnic.



5. Lisa painted a picture. Robby painted a picture.

_____ painted a picture.



6. Mom washed the dishes. I washed the dishes.

_____ washed the dishes.



Name _____

Subtract.

1. $10 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

2. $14 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

3. $\underline{\quad} = 11 - 8$

Count on to find the difference.



4. $9 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

5. $12 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$

6. $18 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

For each fact, choose the related subtraction fact.

7. $6 + 5 = 11$

A. $6 - 5 = 1$

B. $11 - 4 = 7$

C. $11 - 5 = 6$

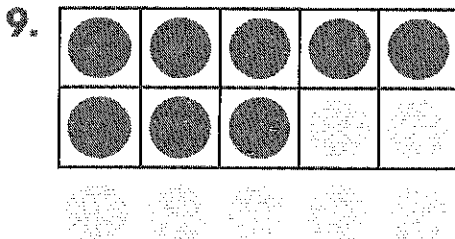
8. $9 + 5 = 14$

A. $9 - 5 = 4$

B. $14 - 5 = 9$

C. $14 - 6 = 8$

Complete the fact family.



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

$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

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

$\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

Subtract. Use a related addition fact.

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

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

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

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

Solve for the unknown.

12. $8 - \underline{\quad} = 3$

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

14. $14 - \underline{\quad} = 6$

Subtract by making 10. Use the ten-frames to help.

15. $16 - 9 = ?$

$16 - \underline{\quad} = 10$

$10 - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

So, $16 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$.

Solve.

16. There are 7 lemons and 11 limes. How many fewer lemons are there than limes?

A. 4
B. 5
C. 18

17. There are 6 more cups than bowls. There are 15 cups. How many bowls are there?

A. 8
B. 9
C. 21

Work backward to solve.

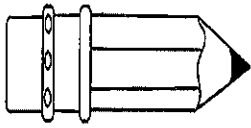
18. Gia has some string to make bracelets. She uses 7 inches of string to make one bracelet and 6 inches of string to make another bracelet. She has 5 inches of string left. How much string did Gia have at the start? Write an equation to represent the problem. Then solve.

$? - \underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

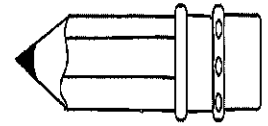
Gia had $\underline{\quad}$ inches of string at the start.



Name _____



Spelling Homework



Write your words three times each.

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

Compound Predicates

Name _____ Date _____

When two sentences have the same subject but different actions, the sentences can be combined into one by adding **and** between the predicates. The new predicate is called a **compound predicate**.

Derek ran. Derek swam.
Derek ran and swam.



Combine the two sentences by using **and** to make a compound predicate. Write the compound predicate on the line.

1. Mary coughs. Mary sneezes.

Mary _____



2. My dog barks. My dog begs.

My dog _____



3. The glass fell. The glass broke.

The glass _____



4. The giant shouts. The giant roars.

The giant _____



5. The band plays. The band marches.

The band _____



6. Leaves change color. Leaves fall.

Leaves _____



Sentence Combining

- If two sentences have words that are the same, you can combine them.
- You can combine sentences by joining words with *and*.

The plants are large. The plants have big leaves.

The plants are large and have big leaves.

Read the pairs of sentences.

Combine the two sentences and make one sentence. Write it.



- a. The plants are pretty.
 - b. The plants are green.

- a. The plants have leaves.
 - b. The plants have buds.

- a. The plants need water every day.
 - b. The plants need sun every day.

- a. The plants are growing.
 - b. The plants are too big for the pot.

Name _____

Reading Comprehension
Lesson 1.5
Homework

Answer the questions in a complete sentence.

1. Why do Mary and her Mom drive to Chicago on Tuesday morning?

2. What do the Gelders produce on their farm?

3. How does the Gelder family decide what to plant?

4. How is producing different from consuming?

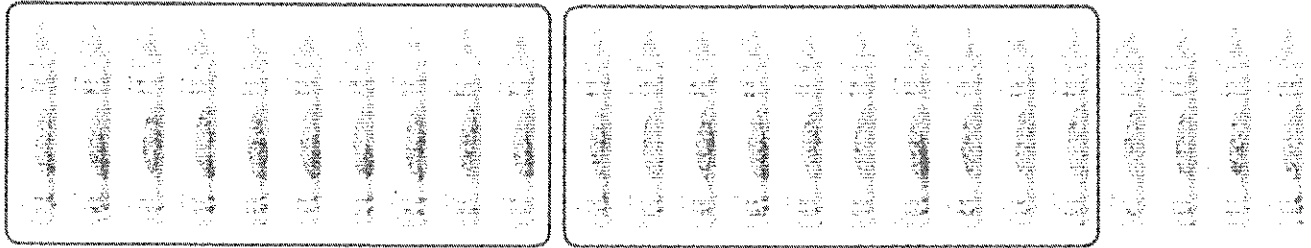
5. How do the Gelders save money and help the environment during the winter?

Name _____

Tens and Ones

You can find how many tens and ones in a number by making groups of 10.

How many tens and ones are in 24?



24 has 2 tens and 4 ones.

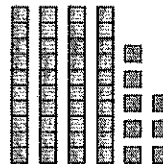
24 ones = 2 tens 4 ones

MORE PRACTICE

The same number can be shown in different ways.
Draw an X on the one that does not belong.

1. 48 ones

8 tens 4 ones



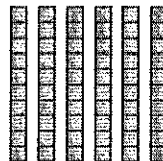
2. 72 ones

7 tens 2 ones



3. 60 ones

0 tens 6 ones



HOMWORK

Circle the correct answer.

1. What number does the model show?

13

30

31



2. What number has 5 tens 9 ones?

14

59

95

3. How many tens are in 83?

8 tens

80 tens

83 tens

Problem Solving

4. Lia buys 5 green apples. She also buys 2 bags of red apples with 10 apples in each bag. How many apples does Lia buy in all?

Lia buys _____ apples.

Write About It

5. Anthony thinks of a number with tens and ones. It has the same number of tens as 73. The number of ones is 1 less than the number of tens. What is Anthony's number? Tell how you know.
