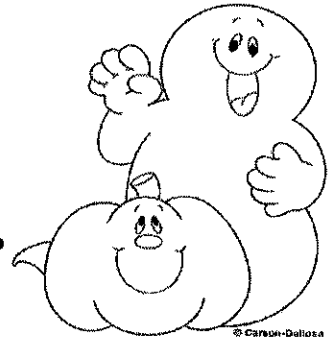


Name _____

2nd Grade Homework

October 19-23, 2026



Monday

- Reading- Practice reading "Beetles," "The Little Turtle," and "Gray Goose."
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 "Beetles," "The Little Turtle," and "Gray Goose."
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 "Beetles," "The Little Turtle," and "Gray Goose."
Spelling- Answer the questions using complete sentences.
English- Do the attached worksheet page 3.
Math- No homework.

Thursday

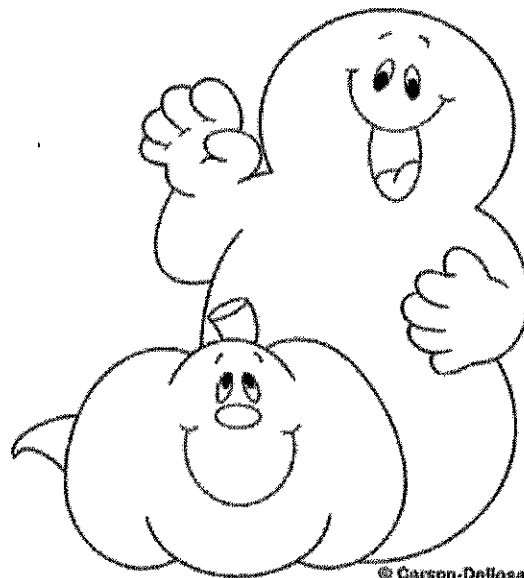
- Reading- Practice reading "Beetles," "The Little Turtle," and "Gray Goose."
Answer the questions using complete sentences.
Math- Do the attached worksheet page 3.

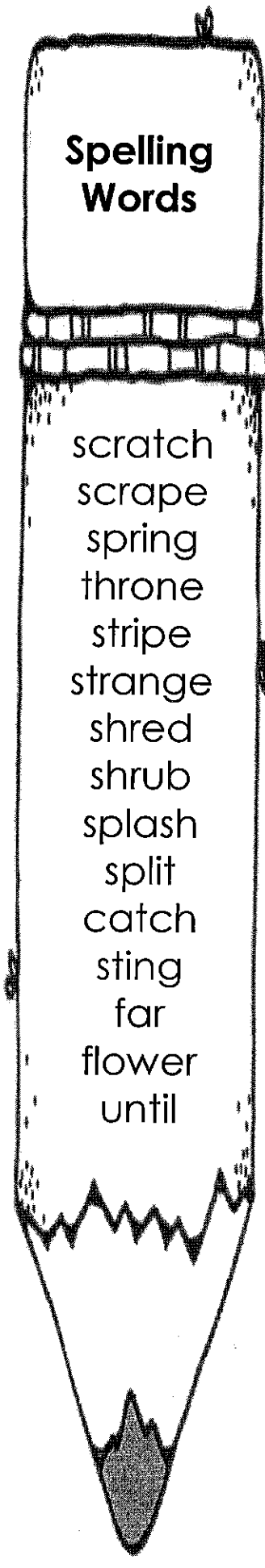
The Weekly Bulletin

October 19-23, 2026

Week 11

Subject	Unit		Test
Reading	2.5	"Beetles" "The Little Turtle" "Gray Goose"	Friday
English	2.5	Possessive Nouns	Thursday
Spelling	2.5	3-letter Blends: scr, spr, str, thr, spl, shr	Thursday
Math	Chapter 5	Subtraction: 2-Digit Numbers	Wednesday
Science		Grids and Games	Friday, November 6
Religion		Act of Contrition	Wednesday
		Lesson 9	Wednesday, October 29





Spelling Words

scratch
scrape
spring
throne
stripe
strange
shred
shrub
splash
split
catch
sting
far
flower
until

Language Arts Study Guide

Lesson 2.5

""Beetles," "The Little Turtle,"
and "Gray Goose"

Comprehension Skills

- make inferences
- compound words
- suffixes

Phonics

three-letter blends

Grammar

possessive nouns

High Frequency Words

bird
far
field
flower
grow
leaves
light
orange
ready
until

Reading Vocabulary

behave- to act in a certain way

flapping- moving up and down

express- to say or show

feathers- the soft, light covering of a bird

poem- a form of writing that expresses imagination or feelings

rhythm- the repeating accents, or beats, in a poem

rhyme- having the same ending sounds

word choice- the use of rich, colorful, exact words

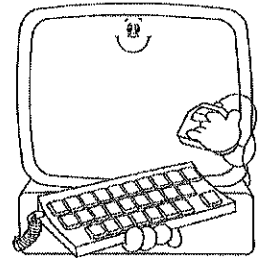
Act of Contrition

(Test Thursday, Oct. 22nd - Word Bank - Fill-In-The-Blank)

Oh my God, I am heartily sorry for having
offended thee, and I detest all my sins because of thy
just punishment, but most of all for having
offended thee my God, who are all good
and deserving of all my love. I firmly resolve
with the help of thy grace, to sin
no more and to avoid the near occasion of sin.
Amen.

Science Study Guide

Grids and Games



computer science- The science and study of computers- how they are made and how they work.

computer programmers- People who use their skills to make computers solve problems.

data- Information computers process.

program- A set of instructions given to a computer in a language that it can understand.

code- The instructions used in a computer program.

sequence- The order in which things happen.

loop- To repeat a set of instructions a certain number of times.

bug- A term that means that a computer program is not working correctly.

debug- To find and fix bugs in a computer program.

design- To write down or draw the detailed plan for creating a solution to a problem.

solution- How a problem is solved.

animation- A story told with moving illustrations or drawings.

trigger- An action starter used in a computer program to make a block of code start running.

algorithm- A list of steps that say how to complete a task. It is like a recipe.

Students will also be tested on the coding blocks on pages 134, 135, and 137 of the **Scratch Jr. Block Reference packet** that was sent home with your child. You can also find a copy of this on Clever.

ScratchJr. Block Codes

Looks Blocks

Block	Name
	Say
	Grow
	Shrink
	Reset Size
	Hide
	Show

End Blocks

Block	Name
	End
	Repeat Forever
	Go to Page

Control Blocks

Block	Name
	Wait
	Stop
	Set Speed
	Repeat

Triggering Blocks

Block	Name
	Start on Green Flag
	Start on Tap
	Start on Bump
	Start on Message
	Send Message

Motion Blocks

Block	Name
	Move Right
	Move Left
	Move Up
	Move Down
	Turn Right
	Turn Left
	Hop
	Go Home

Sound Blocks

Block	Name
	Pop
	Play Recorded Sound

2nd Grade Religion Study Guide for Lesson 9 Test
Test on Thursday, October 29th
(Fill-in-the-blanks, T/F, short answer)

1. **Confession** is telling our sins to the priest in the Sacrament of Penance & Reconciliation.
2. **Penance** - a prayer or kind act we do to repair the harm caused by our sins.
3. **Contrition** is being sorry for our sins and promising not to sin again.
4. Contrition is another word for **sorrow**.
5. To **forgive** means to continue to love someone after he or she has hurt us.
6. A priest **cannot** tell anyone the sins we confess.
7. There are 2 kinds of sin, **mortal** and **venial** sin.
8. Sins are different from **mistakes** and **accidents**.
9. A venial sin **hurts our friendship with God**.
10. A mortal sin **breaks our friendship with God**.
11. **Conscience**- God's gift that helps us to know right from wrong.
12. Before the Sacrament of Reconciliation, we think about our sins. This is called an **examination of conscience**.
13. When we do an examination of conscience, we think about our **thoughts, words, and actions**.
14. A prayer to show we are sorry for our sins is the **Act of Contrition**.
15. God's love and forgiveness is called **mercy**.
16. **God** has power over sickness and sin.
17. **Absolution** is God's forgiveness of our sins, given by the **priest** in the Sacrament of Penance & Reconciliation.

18. The **priest** acts in the **name of God** and the Church.

19. God will **always** forgive us when we are sorry.

20. How is God like a shepherd who cares for his sheep?

- He will look for us when we have made the wrong choice and wait for us to say we are sorry.
- He is always ready to forgive us.
- He goes out to find us when we sin. He wants to bring us back to himself.

*Keep practicing the Act of Contrition every day. A good time to practice is at night before going to bed and/or returning home from school.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Lesson 2.5

Word Unscramble

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

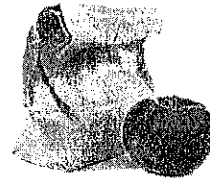
- 1) subhr _____
- 2) hnerto _____
- 3) esnargt _____
- 4) rfa _____
- 5) achct _____
- 6) lrfowe _____
- 7) pisrgn _____
- 8) epasrc _____
- 9) ilutn _____
- 10) ctarshc _____
- 11) tngsi _____
- 12) slspah _____
- 13) hders _____
- 14) ltpis _____
- 15) sirept _____

M

Name: _____ **Possessive**
Nouns

To show ownership of something, we add an apostrophe and the letter "s".

Examples: Mary's lunch
The baby's bear
My brother's cat



Show ownership by adding an apostrophe and an s ('s) to the phrases.

- (cat) 1. The _____ fur is black.
- (Lawson) 2. _____ big dog did tricks.
- (girl) 3. The _____ lunch was delicious.

Rewrite the phrases to show ownership.

Example the cat of the boy the boy's cat

4. the hive of the bee _____
5. the nest of the eagle _____
6. the leg of the dog _____
7. the fish of the lake _____
8. the hat of the clown _____

Name _____

Rewrite Two-Digit Subtraction

$$36 - 7 = ?$$

Think

Which digits are tens and which are ones?

Line up the tens and ones.

	tens	ones
—	3	6
		7

Regroup if needed. Then subtract.

	tens	ones
—	2	16
	3	6
		7
	2	9

$$36 - 7 = 29$$

MORE PRACTICE

Rewrite the subtraction. Then write the difference.

1. $61 - 35$

	tens	ones
—		

2. $35 - 7$

	tens	ones
—		

3. $81 - 34$

	tens	ones
—		

4. $86 - 48$

	tens	ones
—		

5. $94 - 57$

	tens	ones
—		

6. $75 - 16$

	tens	ones
—		

7. $25 - 19$

	tens	ones
—		

8. $61 - 27$

	tens	ones
—		

HOMEWORK

Rewrite the subtraction. Then write the difference.

1. $62 - 34$

tens	ones

2. $61 - 6$

tens	ones

3. $57 - 49$

tens	ones

4. $75 - 9$

tens	ones

5. $84 - 37$

6. $42 - 8$

7. $68 - 14$

8. $93 - 26$

Problem Solving

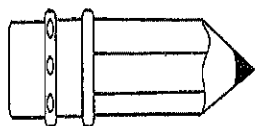
9. There are 3 second-grade classes with a total of 83 children. Class 1 has 26 children. Class 2 has 29 children. How many children are in Class 3?

There are _____ children in Class 3.

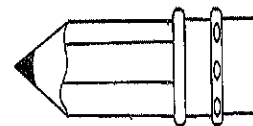
Write About It

10. Tyler uses 52 sticks to make a box and 29 sticks to make a frame. If he started with 90 sticks, how many sticks does he have left? 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. _____

Possessive Nouns

Fill in the two blank lines with the correct possessive noun and a common noun.

examples: There is one tiger. Its body has stripes.
The tiger's body has stripes.

There are two woodchucks. Their teeth are long.
The woodchucks' teeth are long.

1. There is one shark. Its teeth are sharp.
The _____ are sharp.
2. There are two spiders. Their webs catch insects.
The _____ catch insects.
3. There are six lizards. Their tails have stripes.
The _____ have stripes.
4. There is one pig. Its tail is curly.
The _____ is curly.
5. There are two bears. Their fur keeps them warm.
The _____ keeps them warm.
6. There is one giraffe. Its baby is called a calf.
The _____ is called a calf.

Name: _____

Subtraction

Subtract to find the differences.



a.
$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ - 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b.
$$\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ - 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c.
$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ - 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d.
$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ - 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

e.
$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

f.
$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

g.
$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ - 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

h.
$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ - 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

i.
$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

j.
$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ - 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

k. Meg had a lemonade stand. She bought 24 lemons. She used 16 of them to make lemonade. How many lemons did she have left?

l. Meg had 40 cups. She used 7 of them. How many cups did she have left?

Name: _____

#: _____

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. _____

Name _____

- Add just an apostrophe to most **plural nouns** to make them **possessive**.

We could see the turtles' shells.

- Add an apostrophe and an -s to form the possessive of plural nouns that do not end in -s.

The mice's home is in the barn.

Underline the correct plural possessive noun in (). Rewrite the sentence on the line below.

1. The (bird's/birds') beaks are full of straw.

2. The (childrens'/children's) favorite animal was the fox.

3. The (duck's/ducks') nests were by the water.

4. The (squirrels'/squirrel's) tails helped them keep warm.

5. The (dog's/dogs') tails are wagging.

Name _____

Inches

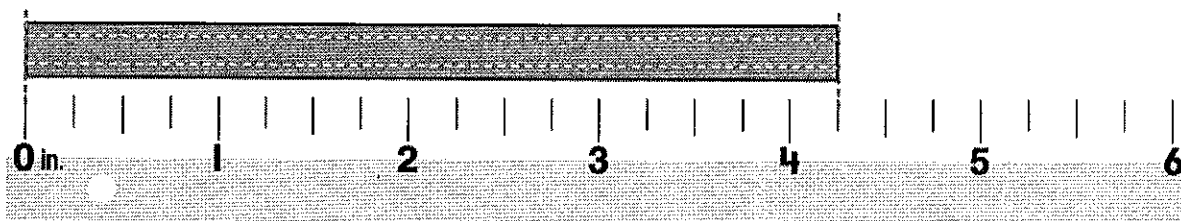
You can estimate length in inches.

This is 1 inch: .

Estimate the length of the ribbon.



You can use an inch ruler to check your estimate.



The ruler shows that the ribbon is about 4 inches long.

MORE PRACTICE

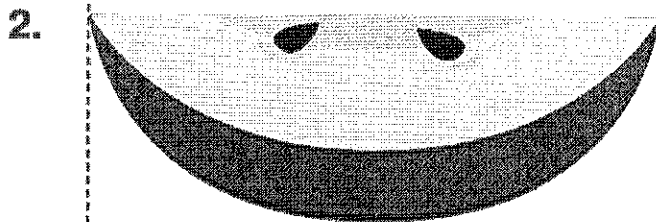
Estimate the length of each object in inches.

Then use an inch ruler to measure the length.



Estimate: about _____ inches

Measure: about _____ inches



Estimate: about _____ inches

Measure: about _____ inches

HOMWORK

Estimate the length of each object in inches.
Then use an inch ruler to measure the length.



Estimate: about ____ inches Measure: about ____ inches

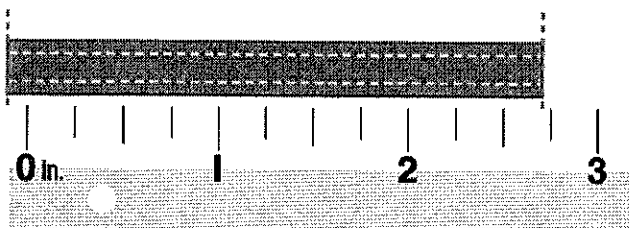
Problem Solving

2. Maddie needs more than 5 inches of string for an art project. Does she have enough string? Explain.



Write About It

3. Paula measured the length of a ribbon.
She says it is about 2 inches long.
Explain why Paula is incorrect.



Name _____

Reading Comprehension
Lesson 2.5
Homework

Answer the questions in a complete sentence.

1. How are beetles and freshly painted cars alike?

2. Where does the turtle live?

3. How are the poems "The Little Turtle" and "Beetles" alike?

4. Reread "Beetles." Find two words that rhyme.

5. Why is the mama goose in a tizzy?
