## Grade 2 - Mathematics

## Standard 1: Number Sense

Students understand the relationships among numbers, quantities, and place value in whole numbers up to 100 . They understand that fractions may refer to parts of a set and parts of a whole.

### 2.1.1

Count by ones, twos, fives, and tens to 100 .

### 2.1.2

Identify the pattern of numbers in each group of ten, from tens through nineties.

### 2.1.3

Identify numbers up to 100 in various combinations of tens and ones.

### 2.1.4

Name the number that is ten more or ten less than any number 10 through 90.

### 2.1.5

Compare whole numbers up to 100 and arrange them in numerical order.

### 2.1.6

Match the number names (first, second, third, etc.) with an ordered set of up to 100 items.

### 2.1.7

Identify odd and even numbers up to 100 .

### 2.1.8

Recognize fractions as parts of a whole or parts of a group (up to 12 parts).

### 2.1.9

Recognize, name, and compare the unit fractions: $1 / 2,1 / 3,1 / 4,1 / 5,1 / 6,1 / 8, \frac{1}{10}$, and $1 / 12$.

### 2.1.10

Know that, when all fractional parts are included, the result is equal to the whole and to one.

### 2.1.11

Collect and record numerical data in systematic ways.

### 2.1.12

Represent, compare, and interpret data using tables, tally charts, and bar graphs.

## Standard 2: Computation

Students solve simple problems involving addition and subtraction of numbers up to 100 .

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### 2.2.1

Model addition of numbers less than 100 with objects and pictures.

### 2.2.2

Add two whole numbers less than 100 with and without regrouping.

### 2.2.3

Subtract two whole numbers less than 100 without regrouping.

### 2.2.4

Understand and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction.

### 2.2.5

Use estimation to decide whether answers are reasonable in addition problems.

### 2.2.6

Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract $0,1,2,3,4,5$, or 10 with numbers less than 100 .

## Standard 3: Algebra and Functions

Students model, represent, and interpret number relationships to create and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

### 2.3.1

Relate problem situations to number sentences involving addition and subtraction.

### 2.3.2

Use the commutative and associative properties for addition to simplify mental calculations and to check results.

### 2.3.3

Recognize and extend a linear pattern by its rules.

### 2.3.4

Create, describe, and extend number patterns using addition and subtraction.

## Standard 4: Geometry

Students identify and describe the attributes of common shapes in the plane and of common objects in space.

### 2.4.1

Construct squares, rectangles, triangles, cubes, and rectangular prisms with appropriate materials.

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### 2.4.2

Describe, classify, and sort plane and solid geometric shapes (triangle, square, rectangle, cube, rectangular prism) according to the number and shape of faces and the number ofs sides, edges, and/or vertices.

### 2.4.3

Investigate and predict the result of putting together and taking apart two-dimensional and threedimensional shapes.

### 2.4.4

Identify congruent two-dimensional shapes in any position.

### 2.4.5

Recognize geometric shapes and structures in the environment and specify their locations.

## Standard 5: Measurement

Students understand how to measure length, temperature, capacity, weight, and time in standard units.

### 2.5.1

Measure and estimate length to the nearest inch, foot, yard, centimeter, and meter.

### 2.5.2

Describe the relationships among inch, foot, and yard. Describe the relationship between centimeter and meter.

### 2.5.3

Decide which unit of length is most appropriate in a given situation.

### 2.5.4

Estimate area and use a given object to measure the area of other objects.

### 2.5.5

Estimate and measure capacity using cups and pints.

### 2.5.6

Estimate weight and use a given object to measure the weight of other objects.

### 2.5.7

Recognize the need for a fixed unit of weight.

### 2.5.8

Estimate temperature. Read a thermometer in Celsius and Fahrenheit.

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### 2.5.9

Tell time to the nearest quarter hour, be able to tell five-minute intervals, and know the difference between a.m. and p.m.

### 2.5.10

Know relationships of time: seconds in a minute; minutes in an hour; hours in a day; days in a week; and days, weeks, and months in a year.

### 2.5.11

Find the duration of intervals of time in hours.

### 2.5.12

Find the value of a collection of pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, half-dollars, and dollars.

## Standard 6: Problem Solving

Students make decisions about how to set up a problem.

### 2.6.1

Choose the approach, materials, and strategies to use in solving problems.

### 2.6.2

Use tools such as objects or drawings to model problems.

### 2.6.3

Explain the reasoning used and justify the procedures selected in solving a problem.

### 2.6.4

Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results in the context of the problem.

### 2.6.5

Understand and use connections between two problems.

