Scope and Sequence Second Grade 2015-2016

Unit 1.1: **Understanding Place Value to the Hundreds**	**Unit 1.2:** **Adding and Subtract Within 20 and Counting within 1,000**	**Unit 1.3** **Adding Within 100 using Mental Strategies and Determining Odd or Even**	**Unit 1.4:** **Measuring Time to the 5 minutes**
2.NBT.1 Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases: a. 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens — called a "hundred." b. b. The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones). **2.NBT.3** Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. **2.NBT.4** Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons. SMP: 7 & 8 Days of Instruction: 15	**2.OA.2** Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. By end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers. **2.NBT.2** Count within 1000; skip-count by 5s, 10s, and 100s. SMP: 7 & 8 Days of Instruction: 10	**2.OA.3** Determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members, e.g., by pairing objects or counting them by 2s; write an equation to express an even number as a sum of two equal addends. **2.NBT.5** Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction. SMP: Days of Instruction: 10	**2.MD.7** Tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest five minutes, using a.m. and p.m. ***Standards Highlighted in Green are Major Clusters.*** ***Standards Highlighted in Blue are Supporting Clusters.*** ***Standards Highlighted in Yellow are Additional Clusters.*** **All standards can be continually practiced and reviewed through daily interventions as needed.** SMP: 4,5,6,7 & 8 Days of Instruction: 5 **Total Days of Instruction: 40** **Assessment: 3 Days**

Scope and Sequence Second Grade 2015-2016

Unit 2.1: **Solving Problems Involving Addition and Subtraction**	**Unit 2.2** **Identifying and Counting Money**	**Unit 2.3:** **Measure and Estimate Lengths in Standard Units**	**Unit 2.4:** **Relate Addition and Subtraction to Length**
2.OA.1 Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. **2.OA.2** Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. By end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers. **2.NBT.5** Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction. SMP: 1 & 4 Days of Instruction: 15	**2.MD.8** Solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using $ and ¢ symbols appropriately. *Example: If you have 2 dimes and 3 pennies, how many cents do you have?* Continually review money throughout the year. This standard is a life skill. SMP: 2 & 5 Days of Instruction: 5	**2.MD.1** Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes. **2.MD.2** Measure the length of an object twice, using length units of different lengths for the two measurements; describe how the two measurements relate to the size of the unit chosen. **2.MD.3** Estimate lengths using units of inches, feet, centimeters, and meters. **2.MD.4** Measure to determine how much longer one object is than another, expressing the length difference in terms of a standard length unit. SMP: 5 & 6 Days of Instruction: 13	**2.MD.5** Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving lengths that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as drawings of rulers) and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. ***Standards Highlighted in Green are Major Clusters.*** ***Standards Highlighted in Blue are Supporting Clusters.*** ***Standards Highlighted in Yellow are Additional Clusters.*** **All standards can be continually practiced and reviewed through daily interventions as needed.** SMP: 1,2 & 4 Days of Instruction: 5 **Total Days of Instruction: 38** **Assessment: 3 Days**

Scope and Sequence Second Grade 2015-2016

Unit 3.1: **Use a Number Line to Represent Whole Numbers**	**Unit 3.2:** **Represent and Interpret Data**	**Unit 3.3:** **Using Strategies to Add and Subtract multiple 2-Digit Numbers**	**Unit 3.4:** **Adding and Subtracting within 1,000**
2.MD.6 Represent whole numbers as lengths from 0 on a number line diagram with equally spaced points corresponding to the numbers 0, 1, 2, ..., and represent whole-number sums and differences within 100 on a number line diagram. ***Standards Highlighted in Green are Major Clusters.*** ***Standards Highlighted in Blue are Supporting Clusters.*** ***Standards Highlighted in Yellow are Additional Clusters.*** **All standards can be continually practiced and reviewed through daily interventions as needed.** SMP: 5 & 6 Days of Instruction: 5	**2.MD.9** Generate measurement data by measuring lengths of several objects to the nearest whole unit, or by making repeated measurements of the same object. Show the measurements by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in whole-number units. **2.MD.10** Draw a picture graph and a bar graph (with single-unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories. Solve simple put together, take-apart, and compare problems using information presented in a bar graph. SMP: 2,4,5 & 6 Days of Instruction: 6	**2.NBT.6** Add up to four two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and properties of operations. **2.NBT.9** Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations. (Note: Explanations may be supported by drawings or objects.) SMP: 7 & 8 Days of Instruction: 15	**2.NBT.7** Add and subtract within 1000, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method. Understand that in adding or subtracting three-digit numbers, one adds or subtracts hundreds and hundreds, tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose or decompose tens or hundreds. **2.NBT.8** Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100-900, and mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number 100-900. SMP: 7 & 8 Days of Instruction: 15 **Total Days of Instruction: 41** **Assessment: 3 Days**

Scope and Sequence Second Grade 2015-2016

Unit 4.1: **Introducing Arrays**	**Unit 4.2:** **Solve One and Two Step Story Problems**	**Unit 4.3:** **Identifying 2-D and 3-D Shapes**	**Unit 4.4:** **Partition Rectangles and Circles in Rows and Columns**
2.OA.2 Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. By end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers. **2.OA.4** Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in rectangular arrays with up to 5 rows and up to 5 columns; write an equation to express the total as a sum of equal addends. ***Standards Highlighted in Green are Major Clusters.*** ***Standards Highlighted in Blue are Supporting Clusters.*** ***Standards Highlighted in Yellow are Additional Clusters.*** **All standards can be continually practiced and reviewed through daily interventions as needed.** SMP: 3,4,5 & 7 Days of Instruction: 10	**2.OA.1** Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. SMP: 1 & 4 Days of Instruction: 15	**2.G.1** Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles or a given number of equal faces. (Note: Sizes are compared directly or visually, not compared by measuring.) Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes. SMP: 6 & 7 Days of Instruction: 10	**2.G.2** Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same-size squares and count to find the total number of them. **2.G.3** Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describe the shares using the words *halves, thirds, half of, a third of,* etc., and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, four fourths. Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape. SMP: 4,6 & 7 Days of Instruction: 15 **Total Days of Instruction: 50** **Assessment: None**