Oconto Unified School District
Leaders and Learners…Today and Tomorrow!

2nd Grade Mathematics

Course Description: In second grade, students will add and subtract fluently up to the sum of 20. Students will count within 1000 and skip count by 5's, 10's, and 100's. The students will be able to read and write numbers using base-ten numerals, number names and expanded form. Students will compare two three-digit number using greater than, less than, and/or equal to. Students will understand place value. Students will represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.The students will measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes. The students will tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest five minutes, using a.m. and p.m.The students will read, represent, and interpret data from a variety of graphs. The students will recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of equal faces. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes.

Learning Targets

Domain: Operation and Algebraic Thinking

Priority Standard: 2.OA.A.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.

- Students will determine the operation needed to solve the problem based on the situation described
- Students will use drawings, write an equation, solve, and label the problem
- Students will solve addition and subtraction problems within 100

Priority Standard: 2.OA.B.1 Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. By end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers.

- Students will use mental strategies to add and subtract within 20
- Students will know by memory all sums of two one-digit numbers

Domain: Number and Operations in Base Ten (place value)

Priority Standard: 2.NBT.A.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.

- The students will be able to read and write numbers using base-ten numerals, number names and expanded form
- The students will understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones
- The students will compare two three-digit numbers using their knowledge of place value

Priority Standard: 2.NBT.B.5 Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

- The students will be able to add and subtract using expanded form or concrete models and drawings
- The students will explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations

Priority Standard: 2.NBT.B.8 Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100-900, and mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number 100-900.

- The students will be able to add and subtract 10 or 100 to and from 100 - 900 with fluency

Domain: Measurement and Data

Priority Standard: 2.MD.A.1 Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes.

- The students will measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes.
- The students will measure using an inch ruler.
- The students will measure using a centimeter ruler.
- The students will choose the appropriate measuring tool.
- The students will estimate lengths using units of inches, feet, centimeters, and meters

Priority Standard: 2.MD.B.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

- Represent whole numbers on a number line using equal spaces, starting at zero
- Explain length as the distance between zero and another point on the number line

- Use a number line to represent the sum or difference of whole-number problems involving length within 100

Priority Standard: 2.MD.C.7 Tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest five minutes, using a.m. and p.m.

- The students will tell time to the nearest 5 minutes on an analog and digital clock
- The students will write time from an analog and digital clock

Priority Standard: 2.MD.D.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.

- The students will read, represent, and interpret data from a variety of graphs.

Domain: Geometry

Priority Standard: 2.G.A.1 Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of equal faces. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes.

- The students will recognize and draw a cube and a rectangular prism.
- The students will identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes.

These standards and learning targets will be reported on at the end of each grading period. If you have questions regarding any standards or learning target, please contact the building principal.