

Grade 2 Cluster 1

OA.2

| | |
|-------------|---|
| fluency | Demonstrated when students are accurate, efficient, and flexible with math concepts |
| strategy | A plan of action for solving a problem |
| counting on | A way to add |
| decompose | Break apart |

OA.3

| | |
|--------------|---|
| odd | Not even; cannot be made of two equal parts |
| even | An amount that can be made of two equal parts with no leftovers |
| doubles | Addition facts with two addends that are the same |
| addend | Any number being added |
| equation | A number sentence with an equal sign; the amount on one side of the equal sign has the same value as the amount on the other side |
| sum | The answer to an addition problem |
| pair | A set of two things |
| equal groups | Groups that have the same number of objects |
| equal parts | Parts of an object or group that have been divided equally into pieces |

MD.6

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| number line diagram | A diagram that represents points on a line |
| equally spaced | Spaces between points that are the same length |

| | |
|---------------|---|
| point | An exact location |
| sum | The answer to an addition problem |
| differences | The result when one number is subtracted from another |
| whole numbers | 0 and the counting numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and so on. |

Grade 2 Cluster 2

OA.1

| | |
|------------|--|
| unknown | Not known; variable |
| position | Where something is located |
| symbol | A pattern, character, or image used instead of words |
| compare | To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another |
| result | What is achieved at the end |
| add | To combine; put together two or more quantities |
| subtract | Take away or remove |
| making ten | A strategy that uses combinations of numbers that add up to ten |
| represent | To show or express using a symbol or character |
| solve | To find a value (or values) to put in place of a variable that makes the equation true |
| one-step | One mathematical operation |
| two-step | Two mathematical operations |
| fewer | Smaller quantity or amount |
| more | Greater quantity or amount |

NBT.2

| | |
|---------|-------------------------|
| one | A single unit or object |
| ten | A set of ten ones |
| hundred | A set of ten tens |

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| thousand | A set of ten hundreds |
| digit | Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 (also known as base-ten numerals) |
| place value | The value a digit has because of its place in a number |
| skip count | Counting by a number greater than 1 |
| patterns | A repeating or growing sequence that follows a rule |
| NBT.5 | |
| relationship | |
| *(commutative) order property | Changing the order of the addends does not change the sum (*Students are introduced to mathematical property as ways to efficiently solve problems, but they do not need to know the formal names or definition of the properties.) |
| NBT.6 | |
| combine | Unite; merge |
| *(Associative) grouping property | Changing the grouping of three or more addends does not change the sum (*Students are introduced to the mathematical property as ways to efficiently solve problems, but they do not need to know the formal names or definition of the properties.) |
| action/operation | A mathematical process; e.g., add, subtract |
| NBT.8 | |
| more than | Can be used to describe an action to mentally add 10 or 100 more to a given number |
| less than | Can be used to describe an action to mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number |

MD. 6

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| number line diagram | A diagram that represents points on a line |
| equally spaced | Spaces between points that are the same length |
| point | An exact location |
| sum | The answer to an addition problem |
| differences | The result when one number is subtracted from another |
| whole numbers | 0 and the counting numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and so on. |

Grade 2 Cluster 3

MD.7

| | |
|---------------|--|
| digital clock | A clock that shows the time with numbers of hours and minutes, usually separated with a colon (:) |
| analog clock | A clock that shows the time by the positions of the hour and minute hand |
| a.m. | Time between 12:00 midnight and 12:00 noon |
| p.m. | Time between 12:00 noon and 12:00 midnight |
| time | The number of seconds, minutes, hours, days, months, years, and so on. Time is shown on a clock or a calendar. |
| o'clock | Used to specify the hour when telling time |
| hour hand | A shorthand on a clock |
| minute hand | A longhand on a clock |
| hour | A unit of time equal to 60 minutes |
| minute | A unit of time equal to 60 seconds |

OA.4

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| total | The whole number or amount of something |
| rectangular array | Any arrangement of things in rows and columns |
| row | A horizontal arrangement of numbers or information in an array or table |
| column | A vertical arrangement of numbers or information in an array or table |
| repeated addition | Adding equal groups together |

NBT.2

| | |
|-------------|---|
| one | A single unit or object |
| ten | A set of ten ones |
| hundred | A set of ten tens |
| thousand | A set of ten hundreds |
| digit | Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 (also known as base-ten numerals) |
| place value | The value a digit has because of its place in a number |
| skip count | Counting by a number greater than 1 |
| pattern | A repeating or growing sequence that follows a rule |

Grade 2 Cluster 4

NBT.1

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| compose | To put together smaller numbers to make larger numbers |
| base ten blocks | Mathematical manipulatives that help students learn addition, subtraction, number sense, place value, and counting |
| represent | To show or express using a symbol or character |
| bundle | A group of a specified number |
| unitize | Understanding that numbers can be organized into groups and these groups can be counted as units (e.g., a group of ten ones is a ten) |
| trade | Exchanging a quantity into smaller or larger units without changing its value |
| unit | A single item |

NBT2

| | |
|-------------|--|
| one | A single unit or object |
| ten | A set of ten ones |
| hundred | A set of ten tens |
| thousand | A set of ten hundreds |
| digit | Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 (also known as base-ten numerals) |
| place value | The value a digit has because of its place in a number |
| skip count | Counting by a number greater than 1 |
| patterns | A repeating or growing sequence that follows a rule |

NBT.3

| | |
|--|---|
| number names | A way of using words to write a number (also known as a word or written form) |
| expanded form | A way to write numbers that shows the place value for each digit |
| base-10 numerals | Any of the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 (also known as digits) |
| ***When reading and writing whole numbers, do not use "and." | |

NBT. 4

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| $>$, greater than | Used to compare two numbers when the first number is larger than the second number |
| $<$, less than | Used to compare two numbers when the first number is smaller than the second number |
| $=$, equal to | Used to compare two numbers when the first number has the same value as the second number |

Grade 2 Cluster 5

NBT. 6

***The standard algorithm of carrying or borrowing is neither an expectation nor a focus in second grade.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| combine | Unite; merge |
| group | A set of objects |
| action/operation | A mathematical process; e.g., add, subtract |

NBT. 7

***no new vocabulary

NBT. 8

| | |
|-----------|--|
| more than | Can be used to describe an action to mentally add 10 or 100 more to a given number |
| less than | Can be used to describe an action to mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number |

Grade 2 Cluster 6

MD.1

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| measure | To find a number that shows the size or amount of something. |
| length | The distance from one point to another, measured in units such as inches, feet, centimeters, and so on |
| standard units of measurement | units of measurement that are typically used within each measurement system, such as inches, feet, centimeters, or meters. |
| customary | Inches, feet, and yards |
| metric | Centimeters and meters |
| equivalent units | Units that have the same value |
| ruler | Units that have the same value |
| yardstick | A measuring tool that is 3 feet or 36 inches long |
| measuring tape | A tool that can be used to measure length that is not flat or straight |
| meter stick | A measuring tool that is 100 centimeters long |
| zero point | The point on a ruler that designates 0 |

MD.2

| | |
|--------------|--|
| measurements | A number that shows the size or amount of something |
| reasonable | To verify that the result of a solution or the calculation of a problem is correct and makes sense |

MD.3

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| estimate | A number close to an exact amount; tells <i>about</i> how much or <i>about</i> how many |
| accuracy | How close a measured value is to the actual (true) value. |
| MD.4 | |
| Length difference | Expressing how much longer one object is than another |
| shorter | Having little length when compared to another object |
| longer | Having greater length when compared to another object |
| MD. 5 | |
| word problems | a mathematical problem expressed in words |
| OA.1 | |
| unknown | a mathematical problem expressed in words |
| position | Where something is located |
| symbol | A pattern, character, or image used instead of words |
| compare | To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another |
| result | What is achieved at the end |
| add | To combine; to put together two or more quantities |
| subtract | Take away or remove |
| making ten | A strategy that uses combinations of numbers that add up to ten |

| | |
|-----------|--|
| represent | To show or express using a symbol or character |
| solve | To find a value (or values) to put in place of a variable that makes the equation true |
| one-step | One mathematical operation |
| two-step | Two mathematical operations |
| fewer | Smaller quantity or amount |
| more | Greater quantity or amount |

Grade 2 Cluster 7

OA.1

| | |
|------------|--|
| unknown | Not known; variable |
| position | Where something is located |
| symbol | A pattern, character, or image used instead of words |
| compare | To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another |
| result | What is achieved at the end |
| add | To combine; to put together two or more quantities |
| subtract | Take away or remove |
| making ten | A strategy that uses combinations of numbers that add up to ten |
| represent | To show or express using a symbol or character |
| solve | To find a value (or values) to put in place of a variable that makes the equation true |
| one-step | One mathematical operation |
| two-step | Two mathematical operations |
| fewer | Smaller quantity or amount |
| more | Greater quantity or amount |

MD.10

| | |
|---------------|---|
| picture graph | A graph that uses pictures or symbols to show data |
| bar graph | A graph that uses lengths of rectangles to compare data |

| | |
|--------------|---|
| data set | A collection of information |
| category | A collection of things sharing a common attribute |
| organize | Arrange into a structure or order |
| survey | A way to gather data by asking questions |
| differences | The ways in which objects are not the same |
| similarities | The ways in which objects are the same |
| responses | Answers to questions, particularly in a survey |

Grade 2 Cluster 8

OA.1

| | |
|------------|--|
| unknown | Not known; variable |
| position | Where something is located |
| symbol | A pattern, character, or image used instead of words |
| compare | To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another |
| result | What is achieved at the end |
| add | To combine; to put together two or more quantities |
| subtract | Take away or remove |
| making ten | A strategy that uses combinations of numbers that add up to ten |
| represent | To show or express using a symbol or character |
| solve | To find a value (or values) to put in place of a variable that makes the equation true |
| one-step | One mathematical operation |
| two-step | Two mathematical operations |
| fewer | Smaller quantity or amount |
| more | Greater quantity or amount |

MD.8

| | |
|---------|-----------------------|
| quarter | A coin worth 25 cents |
| nickel | A coin worth 5 cents |
| dime | A coin worth 10 cents |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| penny | A coin worth 1 cent |
| dollar | An amount of money equal to 100 cents |
| cent | A unit of money; a penny is 1 cent |
| amount | The quantity of something |
| value | How much something is worth |
| make change | Exchange a sum of money |
| money | Coins and bills used to pay for things |

Grade 2 Cluster 9

| G.1 | |
|----------------------|---|
| 2-dimensional shape | A plane, flat shape that has length and width |
| triangle | A plane shape with three straight sides |
| quadrilateral | A shape with 4 straight sides |
| pentagon | A shape with 5 straight sides |
| hexagon | A plane shape with 6 straight sides |
| (defining) attribute | A characteristic of an object such as color, shape, size, etc. Defining attributes are characteristics of a shape that are consequences of the definition - the shape will always have those characteristics. |
| rectangular prism | A rectangular 3-dimensional shape |
| cube | A solid shape with 6 square faces |
| describe | Telling the relevant characteristics of an object |
| identify | Indicate what something is |
| angle | The shape formed when two sides meet at the vertex |
| regular | All sides equal and all angles equal |
| irregular | At least one side different from the other sides, or angle different from the other angles |
| closed shape | A shape with all the sides connected |
| side | One of the line segments that makes a flat, 2-dimensional shape |
| geometric figure | Figure or area closed by a boundary which is made out of points & lines. Examples: Triangle, |

| | |
|--------------|--|
| | Circle, Square. |
| trapezoid | (exactly one pair of parallel sides) |
| vertex | A point where two or more line segments meet |
| 6.3 | |
| partition | Describes an action to divide shapes into smaller parts |
| equal shares | Parts of an object or group that have been divided equally into pieces |
| halves | Two equal parts of a closed shape |
| thirds | Three equal parts of a closed shape |
| rectangle | A shape with 4 sides and 4 square vertices |
| square | A shape with 4 right angles and 4 sides that are the same length |
| half of | One of 2 equal parts |
| third of | One of 3 equal parts |
| fourths | One of 4 equal parts |
| quarter of | One of 4 equal parts |
| whole | All of an object, a group of objects, shape, or quantity |
| circle | A closed shape with no sides and no vertices |
| identical | Exactly alike |