

Unit 5

Addition and Subtraction Within 1000 with Word Problems to 100

Grade 2 Math

Description: Students use place value strategies, manipulatives, and math drawings to extend their conceptual understanding of the addition and subtraction algorithms to numbers within 1000. They maintain addition and subtraction fluency within 100 through daily application problems to solve one- and two-step word problems of all types. Students use place value reasoning to explain why their addition and subtraction strategies work. Students will identify and select strategies that are most efficient for solving a given problem.

Louisiana Student Standards for Mathematics (LSSM) Instructional Outcomes

Number and Operation in Base Ten	
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; justify the reasoning used with a written explanation. 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.
2.NBT.9	Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations.

Enduring Understandings:

When one quantity is joined or added on to

- When one quantity is joined or added on to another quantity, the result is greater than or equal to the initial quantity.
- When one quantity is removed from another quantity, the result is less than or equal to the initial quantity.
- Joining, removing, part-part-whole, and comparing problems can be modeled.
- Addition and subtraction can be composed and decomposed to simplify the operation.

Essential Questions:

- How do we use addition and subtraction to tell number stories?
- How does using ten as a benchmark number help us add and subtract?
- How can we solve addition problems with and without composing?
- How can we solve subtraction problems with and without decomposing?
- How can strategies help us when adding and subtracting?

- Mental math strategies may be used to solve problems involving numbers.
- Problems can be solved in a variety of ways such as modeling, number bonds, tape diagrams, counting strategies, or standard algorithms.
- Problems and solutions can use various representations, including concrete objects, pictures, number sentences, and words.
- How are addition and subtraction alike and how are they different?
- How do we solve problems in different ways?
- How can strategies help us when adding and subtracting?
- How can problem situations and problemsolving strategies be represented?
- How are problem-solving strategies alike and different?