

Dates 2022-2023	Second Grade Math Scope and Sequence
Ongoing TEKS	2.1(A) apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace 2.1(B) use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution 2.1(C) select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems 2.1(D) communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate 2.1(E) create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas 2.1(F) analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas 2.1(G) display, explain, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication
First Nine Weeks : August 16 - October 14	
August 16 - September 2	Geometry (2D and 3D) 2.8(C) classify and sort polygons with 12 or fewer sides according to attributes, including identifying the number of sides and number of vertices 2.8(A) create two-dimensional shapes based on given attributes, including number of sides and vertices 2.8(E) decompose two-dimensional shapes such as cutting out a square from a rectangle, dividing a shape in half, or partitioning a rectangle into identical triangles and identify the resulting geometric parts 2.8(B) classify and sort three-dimensional solids, including spheres, cones, cylinders, rectangular prisms (including cubes as special rectangular prisms), and triangular prisms, based on attributes using formal geometric language 2.8(D) compose two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional solids with given properties or attributes
September 6 - September 16	Basic Math Fact Strategies 2.4(A) recall basic facts to add and subtract within 20 with automaticity 2.4(C) solve one-step and multi-step word problems involving addition and subtraction within 1,000 using a variety of strategies based on place value, including algorithms
September 20 - October 7	Representation of Whole Numbers to 999 2.2(B) use standard, word, and expanded forms to represent numbers up to 1,200 2.2(A) use concrete and pictorial models to compose and decompose numbers up to 1,200 in more than one way as a sum of so many thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones
October 10 - October 14	Comparison of Whole Numbers to 999 2.2(C) generate a number that is greater than or less than a given whole number up to 1,200 2.2(D) use place value to compare and order whole numbers up to 1,200 using comparative language, numbers, and symbols (>, <, or =) 2.7(B) use an understanding of place value to determine the number that is 10 or 100 more or less than a given number up to 1,200 2.2(E) locate the position of a given whole number on an open number line 2.2(F) name the whole number that corresponds to a specific point on a number line
Second Nine Weeks : October 17 - December 21	
October 17 - October 21	Comparison of Whole Numbers to 999 2.2(C) generate a number that is greater than or less than a given whole number up to 1,200 2.2(D) use place value to compare and order whole numbers up to 1,200 using comparative language, numbers, and symbols (>, <, or =) 2.7(B) use an understanding of place value to determine the number that is 10 or 100 more or less than a given number up to 1,200 2.2(E) locate the position of a given whole number on an open number line 2.2(F) name the whole number that corresponds to a specific point on a number line
October 24 - November 11	Addition With and Without Regrouping to 1,000 2.4(C) solve one-step and multi-step word problems involving addition and subtraction within 1,000 using a variety of strategies based on place value, including algorithms 2.4(B) add up to four two-digit numbers and subtract two-digit numbers using mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value and properties of operations 2.4(D) generate and solve problem situations for a given mathematical number sentence involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers within 1,000 2.7(C) represent and solve addition and subtraction word problems where unknowns may be any one of the terms in the problem
November 14 - November 18	Money 2.5(A) determine the value of a collection of coins up to one dollar 2.5(B) use the cent symbol, dollar sign, and the decimal point to name the value of a collection of coin
November 28 - December 21	Subtraction With and Without Regrouping to 1,000 2.4(C) solve one-step and multi-step word problems involving addition and subtraction within 1,000 using a variety of strategies based on place value, including algorithms 2.4(D) generate and solve problem situations for a given mathematical number sentence involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers within 1,000 2.4(B) add up to four two-digit numbers and subtract two-digit numbers using mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value and properties of operations 2.7(C) represent and solve addition and subtraction word problems where unknowns may be any one of the terms in the problem

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Third Nine Weeks : January 5 - March 10	
January 5 - January 13	Data Analysis 2.10(C) write and solve one-step word problems involving addition or subtraction using data represented within pictographs and bar graphs with intervals of one 2.10(A) explain that the length of a bar in a bar graph or the number of pictures in a pictograph represents the number of data points for a given category 2.10(B) organize a collection of data with up to four categories using pictographs and bar graphs with intervals of one or more 2.10(D) draw conclusions and make predictions from information in a graph
January 17 - January 27	Representation of Whole Numbers to 1,200 2.2(B) use standard, word, and expanded forms to represent numbers up to 1,200 2.2(A) use concrete and pictorial models to compose and decompose numbers up to 1,200 in more than one way as a sum of so many thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones
January 30 - February 10	Comparison of Whole Numbers to 1,200 2.2(C) generate a number that is greater than or less than a given whole number up to 1,200 2.2(D) use place value to compare and order whole numbers up to 1,200 using comparative language, numbers, and symbols (>, <, or =) 2.7(B) use an understanding of place value to determine the number that is 10 or 100 more or less than a given number up to 1,200 2.2(E) locate the position of a given whole number on an open number line 2.2(F) name the whole number that corresponds to a specific point on a number line
February 13 - February 17	Time 2.9(G) read and write time to the nearest one-minute increment using analog and digital clocks and distinguish between a.m. and p.m.
February 21 - March 3	Fractions 2.3(A) partition objects into equal parts and name the parts, including halves, fourths, and eighths, using words 2.3(B) explain that the more fractional parts used to make a whole, the smaller the part; and the fewer the fractional parts, the larger the part 2.3(C) use concrete models to count fractional parts beyond one whole using words and recognize how many parts it takes to equal one whole 2.3(D) identify examples and non-examples of halves, fourths, and eighths
March 6 - March 10	Addition and Subtraction With and Without Regrouping 2.4(C) solve one-step and multi-step word problems involving addition and subtraction within 1,000 using a variety of strategies based on place value, including algorithms 2.4(D) generate and solve problem situations for a given mathematical number sentence involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers within 1,000 2.4(B) add up to four two-digit numbers and subtract two-digit numbers using mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value and properties of operations 2.7(C) represent and solve addition and subtraction word problems where unknowns may be any one of the terms in the problem
Fourth Nine Weeks : March 20 - May 25	
March 20 - March 31	Addition and Subtraction With and Without Regrouping 2.4(C) solve one-step and multi-step word problems involving addition and subtraction within 1,000 using a variety of strategies based on place value, including algorithms 2.4(D) generate and solve problem situations for a given mathematical number sentence involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers within 1,000 2.4(B) add up to four two-digit numbers and subtract two-digit numbers using mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value and properties of operations 2.7(C) represent and solve addition and subtraction word problems where unknowns may be any one of the terms in the problem
April 3 - April 14	Measurements 2.9(E) determine a solution to a problem involving length, including estimating lengths 2.9(A) find the length of objects using concrete models for standard units of length 2.9(B) describe the inverse relationship between the size of the unit and the number of units needed to equal the length of an object 2.9(C) represent whole numbers as distances from any given location on a number line 2.9(D) determine the length of an object to the nearest marked unit using rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, or measuring tapes 2.9(F) use concrete models of square units to find the area of a rectangle by covering it with no gaps or overlaps, counting to find the total number of square units, and describing the measurement using a number and the unit
April 17 - May 5	Multiplication and Division 2.6(A) model, create, and describe contextual multiplication situations in which equivalent sets of concrete objects are joined 2.6(B) model, create, and describe contextual division situations in which a set of concrete objects is separated into equivalent sets 2.7(A) determine whether a number up to 40 is even or odd using pairings of objects to represent the number
May 8 - May 12	Personal Financial Literacy 2.11(A) calculate how money saved can accumulate into a larger amount over time 2.11(B) explain that saving is an alternative to spending 2.11(C) distinguish between a deposit and a withdrawal 2.11(D) identify examples of borrowing and distinguish between responsible and irresponsible borrowing 2.11(E) identify examples of lending and use concepts of benefits and costs to evaluate lending decisions 2.11(F) differentiate between producers and consumers and calculate the cost to produce a simple item
May 15 - May 25	Review