

2nd grade Module 1

Lesson 1 Make number bonds of ten



Make number bonds through ten with a subtraction focus and apply to one-step word problems.

Lesson 2



Lesson 3 Make a ten to add within 20



Make a ten to add and subtract within 20.

Lesson 4



Lesson 5 Decompose to subtract from a ten when subtracting within 20 and apply to one-step word problems.



Add and subtract within multiples of ten based on understanding place value and basic facts.

Lesson 6



Lesson 7 Add within 100 using properties of addition to make a ten.



Decompose to subtract from a ten when subtracting within 100 and apply to one-step word problems.

Lesson 8



2nd grade Module 2

Lesson 1 Connect measurement with physical units by using multiple copies of the same physical unit to measure.



Use iteration with one physical unit to measure.

Lesson 2



Lesson 3 Apply concepts to create unit rulers and measure lengths using unit rulers.



Measure various objects using centimeter rulers and meter sticks.

Lesson 4



Lesson 5 Develop estimation strategies by applying prior knowledge of length and using mental benchmarks.



Measure and compare lengths using centimeters and meters.

Lesson 6



Lesson 7 Measure and compare lengths using standard metric length units and non-standard length units; relate measurement to unit size.



Solve addition and subtraction word problems using the ruler as a number line.

Lesson 8



Lesson 9 Measure lengths of string using measurement tools, and use tape diagrams to represent and compare the lengths.



Apply conceptual understanding of measurement by solving two-step word problems.

Lesson 10



2nd grade Module 3

Lesson 1



Bundle and count ones, tens, and hundreds to 1,000.

Count up and down between 100 and 220 using ones and tens.

Lesson 2



Lesson 3



Count up and down between 90 and 1,000 using ones, tens, and hundreds.

Bundle and count ones, tens, and hundreds to 1,000.

Lesson 4



Lesson 5



Write base ten three-digit numbers in unit form; show the value of each digit.

Write base ten numbers in expanded form.

Lesson 6



Lesson 7



Write, read, and relate base ten numbers in all forms.

Count the total value of \$1, \$10, and \$100 bills up to \$1,000.

Lesson 8



Lesson 9



Count from \$10 to \$1,000 on the place value chart and the empty number line.

Explore \$1,000. How many \$10 bills can we change for a thousand dollar bill?

Lesson 10



Lesson 11



Count the total value of ones, tens, and hundreds with place value disks.

Change 10 ones for 1 ten, 10 tens for 100 hundred, and 10 hundreds for 1 thousand.

Lesson 12



Lesson 13



Read and write numbers within 1,000 after modeling with number disks.

Model numbers with more than 9 ones or 9 tens; write in expanded, unit, numeral, and word forms.

Lesson 14



Lesson 15



Explore a situation with more than 9 groups of ten.

Lesson 16

Compare two three-digit numbers using $<$, $>$, and $=$.



Lesson 17



Compare two three-digit numbers using $<$, $>$, and $=$ when there are more than 9 ones or 9 tens.

Lesson 18

Order numbers in different forms.



Lesson 19



Model and use language to tell about 1 more and 1 less, 10 more and 10 less, and 100 more and 100 less.

Lesson 20

Model 1 more and 1 less, 10 more and 10 less, and 100 more and 100 less when changing the hundreds place.



Lesson 21



Complete a pattern counting up and down.

2nd grade Module 4

Lesson 1



Relate 1 more, 1 less, 10 more, and 10 less to addition and subtraction of 1 and 10.

Add and subtract multiples of 10 including counting on to subtract.

Lesson 2



Lesson 3



Add and subtract multiples of 10 and some ones within 100.

Add and subtract multiples of 10 and some ones within 100.

Lesson 4



Lesson 5



Solve one- and two-step word problems within 100 using strategies based on place value.

Use manipulatives to represent the composition of 10 ones as 1 ten with two-digit addends.

Lesson 6



Lesson 7



Relate addition using manipulatives to a written vertical method.

Use math drawings to represent the composition and relate drawings to a written method.

Lesson 8



Lesson 9



Use math drawings to represent the composition when adding a two-digit to a three-digit addend.

Lesson 10



Use math drawings to represent the composition when adding a two-digit to a three-digit addend.

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Lesson 11

Represent subtraction with and without the decomposition of 1 ten as 10 ones with



Lesson 12



Relate manipulative representations to a written method.

Use math drawings to represent subtraction with and without decomposition and relate drawings to a written method.

Lesson 13



Lesson 14



Represent subtraction with and without the decomposition when there is a three-digit minuend.

Lesson 15

Represent subtraction with and without the decomposition when there is a three-digit minuend.



Lesson 16



Solve one- and two-step word problems within 100 using strategies based on place value.

Lesson 17

Use mental strategies to relate compositions of 10 tens as 1 hundred to 10 ones as 1 ten.



Lesson 18



Use manipulatives to represent additions with two compositions.

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Lesson 19



Relate manipulative representations to a written method.

Use math drawings to represent additions with up to two compositions and relate drawings to a written method.

Lesson 20



Lesson 21



Use math drawings to represent additions with up to two compositions and relate drawings to a written method.

Solve additions with up to four addends with totals within 200 with and without two compositions of larger units.

Lesson 22



Lesson 23



Use number bonds to break apart three-digit minuends and subtract from the hundred.

Use manipulatives to represent subtraction with decompositions of 1 hundred as 10 tens and 1 ten as 10 ones.

Lesson 24



Lesson 25



Relate manipulative representations to a written method.

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Use math drawings to represent subtraction with up to two decompositions and relate drawings to a written method.

Lesson 26



Lesson 27



Subtract from 200 and from numbers with zeros in the tens place.

2nd grade Module 4

Lesson 28



Use and explain the totals below method using words, math drawings, and numbers.

Compare totals below to new groups below as written methods.

Lesson 29



Lesson 30



Solve two-step word problems within 100.

2nd grade Module 5

Lesson 1



Relate 10 more, 10 less, 100 more, and 100 less to addition and

Lesson 2



Add and subtract multiples of 100, including counting on to

Lesson 3



Add multiples of 100 and some tens within 1,000.

Lesson 4



Subtract multiples of 100 and some tens within 1,000.

Lesson 5



Use the associative property to make a hundred in one addend.

Lesson 6



Use the associative property to subtract from three-digit numbers and verify solutions with addition.

Lesson 7



Share and critique solution strategies for varied addition and subtraction problems within 1,000.

Lesson 8



Relate manipulative representations to the addition algorithm.

Lesson 9



Relate manipulative representations to the addition algorithm.

Lesson 10



Use math drawings to represent additions with up to two compositions and relate drawings to the addition algorithm.

Use math drawings to represent additions with up to two compositions and relate drawings to the addition algorithm.

Lesson 11



Lesson 12



Choose and explain solution strategies and record with a written addition method.

Relate manipulative representations to the subtraction algorithm, and use addition to explain why the subtraction method works.

Lesson 13



Lesson 14



Use math drawings to represent subtraction with up to two decompositions...

Lesson 15



Use math drawings to represent subtraction with up to two decompositions...

Lesson 16



Subtract multiples of 100 and some tens within 1,000.

Lesson 17



Subtract multiples of 100 and some tens within 1,000.

Lesson 18



Apply and explain alternate methods for subtracting from multiples of 100 and from numbers with zero in the tens place.

Lesson 19



Choose and explain solution strategies and record with a written addition or subtraction method.

Choose and explain solution strategies and record with a written addition or subtraction method.

Lesson 20



2nd grade Module 6

Lesson 1



Use manipulatives to create equal groups.

Lesson 2



Use math drawings to represent equal groups, and relate to

Lesson 3



Use math drawings to represent equal groups, and relate to repeated addition.

Lesson 4



Represent equal groups with tape diagrams, and relate to

Lesson 5



Compose arrays from rows and columns, and count to find the total using objects.

Lesson 6



Decompose arrays into rows and columns, and relate to repeated addition.

Lesson 7



Represent arrays and distinguish rows and columns using math drawings.

Lesson 8



Create arrays using square tiles with gaps.

Lesson 9



Solve word problems involving addition of equal groups in rows and columns.

Lesson 10



Use square tiles to compose a rectangle, and relate to the array model.

Lesson 11



Use square tiles to compose a rectangle, and relate to the array model.

Lesson 12



Use math drawings to compose a rectangle with square tiles.

Lesson 13



Use square tiles to decompose a rectangle.

Lesson 14



Use scissors to partition a rectangle into same-size squares, and compose arrays with the squares.

Lesson 15



Use math drawings to partition a rectangle with square tiles.

Lesson 16



Use grid paper to create designs to develop spatial structuring.

2nd grade Module 7

Lesson 1



Sort and record data into a table using up to four categories; use category counts to solve word problems.

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Draw and label a picture graph to represent data with up to four categories.

Lesson 2



Lesson 3



Draw and label a bar graph to represent data; relate the count scale to the number line.

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Lesson 4



Draw a bar graph to represent a given data set.

Lesson 5



Solve word problems using data presented in a bar graph.

Lesson 6



Recognize the value of coins and count up to find their total value.

Lesson 7



Solve word problems involving the total value of a group of coins.

Lesson 8



Solve word problems involving the total value of a group of bills.

Lesson 9



Solve word problems involving different combinations of coins with the same total value.

Lesson 10



Use the fewest number of coins to make a given value.

Use different strategies to make \$1 or make change from \$1.

Lesson 11



Lesson 12



Solve word problems involving different ways to make change from \$1.

Lesson 13

Solve two-step word problems involving dollars or cents with totals within \$100 or \$1.

Lesson 13



Lesson 14



Connect measurement with physical units by using iteration with an inch tile to measure.

Lesson 15

Apply concepts to create inch rulers; measure lengths using inch rulers.



Lesson 16



Measure various objects using inch rulers and yardsticks.

Develop estimation strategies by applying prior knowledge of length and using mental benchmarks.

Lesson 17



Lesson 18



Measure an object twice using different length units and compare; relate measurement to unit size.

Lesson 19



Measure to compare the differences in lengths using inches, feet, and yards.

Solve two-digit addition and subtraction word problems involving length by using tape diagrams and writing equations...

Lesson 20



Lesson 21



Identify unknown numbers on a number line diagram by using the distance between numbers and reference points.

Represent two-digit sums and differences involving length by using the ruler as a number line.

Lesson 22



Lesson 23



Collect and record measurement data in a table; answer questions and summarize the data set.

Draw a line plot to represent the measurement data; relate the measurement scale to the number line.

Lesson 24



Lesson 25



Draw a line plot to represent a given data set; answer questions and draw conclusions based on measurement data.

Draw a line plot to represent a given data set; answer questions and draw conclusions based on measurement data.

Lesson 26



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2nd grade Module 8

Lesson 1 Describe two-dimensional shapes based on attributes.

Build, identify, and analyze two-dimensional shapes with specified attributes. **Lesson 2**

Lesson 3 Use attributes to draw different polygons including triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, and hexagons.

Use attributes to identify and draw different quadrilaterals including rectangles, rhombuses, parallelograms, and trapezoids. **Lesson 4**

Lesson 5 Relate the square to the cube, and describe the cube based on attributes.

Combine shapes to create a composite shape; create a new shape from composite shapes. **Lesson 6**

Lesson 7 Interpret equal shares in composite shapes as halves, thirds, and fourths.

Interpret equal shares in composite shapes as halves, thirds, and fourths. **Lesson 8**

Lesson 9 Partition circles and rectangles into equal parts, and describe those parts as halves, thirds, or fourths.

Lesson 10 Partition circles and rectangles into equal parts, and describe those parts as halves, thirds, or fourths.

Describe a whole by the number of equal parts including 2 halves, 3 thirds, and 4 fourths. **Lesson 11**

Lesson 12 Recognize that equal parts of an identical rectangle can have different shapes.

Construct a paper clock by partitioning a circle into halves and quarters, and tell time to the half hour or quarter hour. **Lesson 13**

Lesson 14 Tell time to the nearest five minutes.

Tell time to the nearest five minutes; relate a.m. and p.m. to time of day. **Lesson 15**

Lesson 16 Solve elapsed time problems involving whole hours and a half hour.