

Davison Community Schools
2nd Grade Mathematics

Course Outline

Unit 1: Establishing Routines

Unit 2: Fact Strategies

Unit 3: More Fact Strategies

Unit 4: Place Value and Measurement

Unit 5: Addition and Subtraction

Unit 6: Whole Number Operations and Number Stories

Unit 7: Whole Number Operations and Measurement and Data

Unit 8: Geometry and Arrays

Unit 9: Equal Shares and Whole Number Operations

Priority Standards

2.OA.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. ¹
2.OA.2	Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. ² By end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers
2.NBT.1	Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases: a. 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens — called a “hundred.” b. The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones).
2.NBT.5	Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.
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; relate the strategy to a written method. 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.MD.1	Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes.
2.MD.7	Tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest five minutes, using a.m. and p.m.
2.MD.8	Solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using \$ and ¢ symbols appropriately. Example: If you have 2 dimes and 3 pennies, how many cents do you have?