

Grade 2 Priority Standards

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

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.

2.OA.2 Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. (See standard 1.OA.6 for a list of mental strategies.) By the end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers.

Number and Operations in Base Ten

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.

2.NBT.2 Count within 1000; skip-count by 5s, 10s, and 100s.

2.NBT.3 Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.

2.NBT.4 Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using $>$, $=$, and $<$ symbols to record the results of comparisons.

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.6 Add up to four two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.

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.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. (Explanations may be supported by drawings or objects.)

Measurement and Data

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.2 Measure the length of an object twice, using length units of different lengths for the two measurements; describe how the two measurements relate to the size of the unit chosen.

2.MD.3 Estimate lengths using units of inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.

2.MD.4 Measure to determine how much longer one object is than another, expressing the length difference in terms of a standard length unit. Relate addition and subtraction to length.

2.MD.5 Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving lengths that are given in the same units,

Geometry

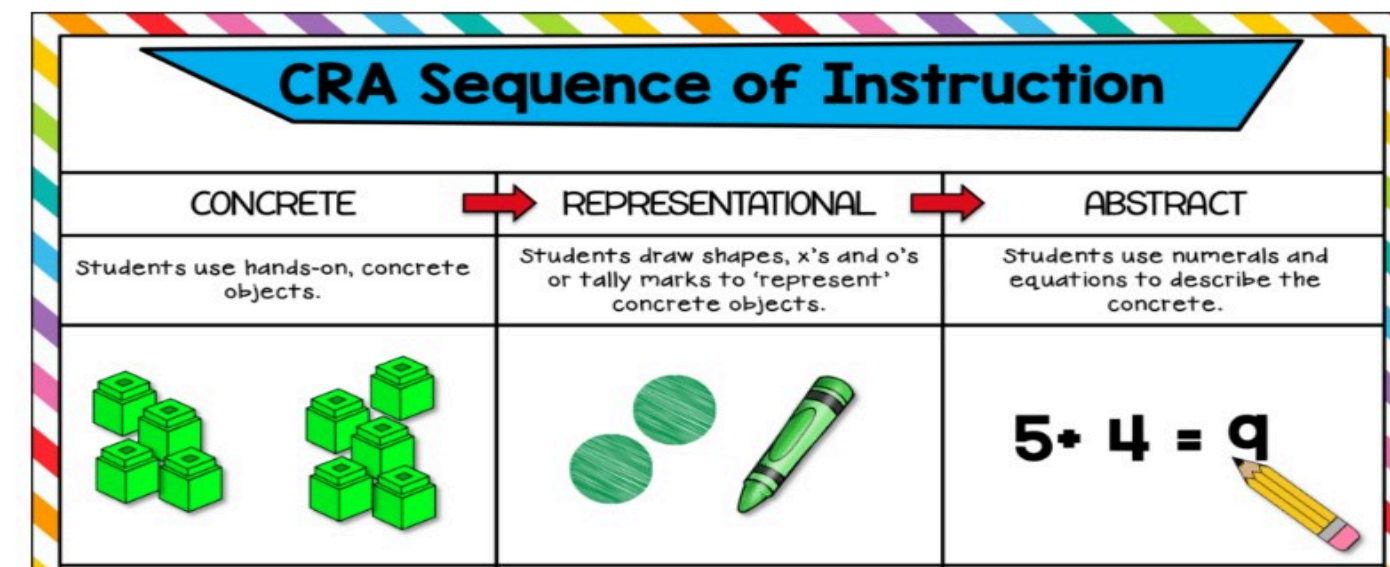
2.G.1 Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles or a given number of equal faces.1 Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes.

2.G.3 Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describe the shares using the words halves, thirds, half of, a third of, etc., and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, four fourths. Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape.

e.g., by using drawings (such as drawings of rulers) and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

2.MD.6 Represent whole numbers as lengths from 0 on a number line diagram with equally spaced points corresponding to the numbers 0, 1, 2, ..., and represent whole-number sums and differences within 100 on a number line diagram.

Grade 2 Curriculum Resources



Eureka Math
[Edreports.org](https://www.edreports.org)

Module 1
 Sums and Differences to 100

Module 1 lays the foundation for fluency with sums and differences within 20 and prepares students to add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers up to 100 using place value and properties of operations. The module emphasizes building flexibility with make ten and take from ten strategies, which are foundational for later modules' work with larger numbers and regrouping. Students apply strategies using the Read-Draw-Write process and gradually move toward independent problem solving. Standards focus on abstract reasoning, strategic tool use, understanding place value structure, and recognizing regular patterns in reasoning to efficiently use make ten and take from ten methods.

Module 2
 Addition and Subtraction of Length Units

Module 2 deepens students' understanding of measurement by focusing on metric units and connecting addition and subtraction to length. The module concludes by relating addition and subtraction to length measurement. Students use rulers as number lines, benchmarks, and tape diagrams to solve increasingly complex word problems, moving from concrete measurement tasks to abstract problem solving involving start unknown and two-step problems.

Module 3 Place Value, Counting, and Comparison of Numbers to 1,000	<p>Module 3 focuses on expanding their understanding of place value by working with ones, tens, and hundreds up to a thousand. Using physical bundles like straws, students learn to count and group these units, moving from concrete objects to abstract place value charts. They practice counting by ones, tens, and hundreds, and develop skills to rename units (e.g., 10 ones = 1 ten, 10 tens = 1 hundred), helping them compare numbers and solve word problems.</p> <p>This module builds on Grade 1 concepts and prepares students for more advanced addition, subtraction, and mental math strategies in later modules. It also lays a strong foundation for future math learning, including operations with fractions, decimals, rounding, and understanding base-ten operations in higher grades.</p>
Module 4 Addition and Subtraction within 200 with Word Problems to 100	<p>Module 4 helps develop students' conceptual understanding of adding and subtracting numbers within 200, using place value strategies such as composing and decomposing tens and hundreds. They practice mental math with adding and subtracting 1, 10, and 100, and use strategies like counting on, compensation, and adjusting by multiples of ten, explaining their reasoning with place value language and models.</p> <p>Students learn algorithms for addition and subtraction alongside manipulatives and drawings, linking concrete, pictorial, and abstract representations. The module emphasizes understanding place value, adding like units, and connecting vertical forms with place value charts. Multiple strategies, including tape diagrams and new methods like the totals below, encourage flexible thinking and deeper problem solving.</p>
Module 5 Addition and Subtraction within 1,000 with Word Problems to 100	<p>Module 4 focused on building addition and subtraction fluency within 100 and introducing the standard algorithm through place value strategies. Module 5 expands this to numbers within 1,000, deepening conceptual understanding of addition and subtraction algorithms with the option to model using materials or drawings.</p>
Module 6 Foundations of Multiplication and Division	<p>Module 6 prepares students for Grade 3 multiplication and division by introducing the idea that units can be numbers other than 1, 10, or 100. This module builds foundational concepts through hands-on and visual approaches, setting the stage for formal multiplication and division in Grade 3.</p>
Module 7 Problem Solving with Length, Money, and Data	<p>Module 7 helps Grade 2 students practice addition and subtraction within 100 and develop problem-solving skills through units related to length, money, and data, using various representations like graphs and number lines. Throughout the module, students strengthen their understanding of measurement, data representation, and apply addition and subtraction strategies in real-world contexts.</p>
Module 8 Time, Shapes, and Fractions as Equal Parts of Shapes	<p>Module 8, the final module of the year, focuses on extending students' understanding of part-whole relationships through geometry and introduces unit fractions as equal parts of a whole. This module integrates geometry, fractions, and time, reinforcing part-whole concepts as students prepare for Grade 3.</p>