



2018-2019 Curriculum Map for Second Grade Math 1st Nine Weeks

Go Math
Chapters

M.2.2 Operations and Algebraic Thinking- Adding and subtracting within 20.

Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies and by end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers.

3

M.2.3 Operations and Algebraic Thinking- Work with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication.

Determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members, e.g. by pairing objects or counting them by 2s; write an equation to express an even number as a sum of two equal addends.

1

M.2.5 Number and Operations Base Ten- Understanding place value.

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:

100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens – called a “hundred.”

Numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight or nine hundred, and 0 tens and 0 ones.

2

M.2.6 Number and Operations Base Ten- Understand place value.

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

1

M.2.7 Number and Operations Base Ten- Understand place value.

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

1, 2

M.2.8 Number and Operations Base Ten- Understand place value.

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

M.2.12 Number and Operations Base Ten- Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.

Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100-900 and mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number 100-900.

2

Include **Number Talks** and integrate the **Mathematical Habits of Mind**. 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. 2. Reason Abstractly and Quantitatively. 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. 4. Model with mathematics. 5. Use appropriate tools strategically. 6. Attend to precision. 7. Look for and make use of structure. 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.