



GRADE

**2**

**D91 Pathway to the  
Common Core Standards  
Mathematics**

**In grade two**, students will extend their understanding of place value to the hundreds place. They will use this place value understanding to solve word problems, including those involving length and other units of measure. Students will continue to work on their addition and subtraction skills, quickly and accurately adding and subtracting numbers up through 20 and also working with numbers up through 100. They will also build a foundation for understanding fractions by working with shapes and geometry. Activities in these areas will include:

- Quickly and accurately adding numbers together that total up to 20 or less or subtracting from numbers up through 20
- Solving one- or two-step word problems by adding or subtracting numbers up through 100
- Understanding the value of each digit in a three-digit number
- Adding and subtracting three digit numbers
- Measuring lengths of objects in standard units such as inches and centimeters
- Solving addition and subtraction word problems involving length
- Solving problems involving money
- Breaking up a rectangle into same-size squares
- Dividing circles and rectangles into halves, thirds, or fourths
- Solving addition, subtraction, and comparison word problems using information presented in a bar graph
- Writing equations to represent addition of equal numbers
- Telling and writing time to the nearest five minute interval

### **Partnering with your child's teacher**

Don't be afraid to reach out to your child's teacher—you are an important part of your child's education. Ask the teacher questions like:

- Is my child at the level where he/she should be at this point of the school year?
- Where is my child excelling?
- What do you think is giving my child the most trouble? How can I help my child improve in this area?
- What can I do to help my child with upcoming work?

Here are just a few examples of the skills and strategies students will develop as they solve word problems in grade two.

#### Grade One Mathematics

Solve word problems by adding or subtracting numbers up through 20

#### Grade Two Mathematics

Solve one- and two-step word problems by adding or subtracting numbers up through 100

#### Grade Three Mathematics

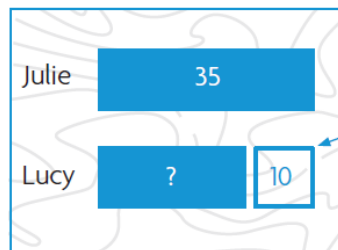
Solve two-step word problems by adding, subtracting, multiplying, or dividing numbers up through 100

*Students in grade two will use diagrams such as this one to think through and solve one- and two-step word problems.*

**Julie has 35 books. Julie has 10 more books than Lucy. How many books does Lucy have? How many books do they have together?**

**Step 1:** If Lucy has 10 less books than Julie, students first need to figure out what 10 less than 35 is.

$$35 \text{ books} - 10 \text{ books} = 25 \text{ books}$$

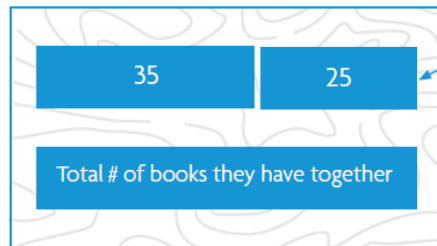


$$25 + 10 = 35$$

$$35 - 10 = 25$$

**Step 2:** Students then have to add the number of books Julie has to the number of books Lucy has.

$$35 \text{ books} + 25 \text{ books} = 60 \text{ books}$$



$$35 + 25 = 60$$

Here are just a few examples of how students will develop and use their understanding of place value in grade two.

#### Grade One Mathematics

- Understand that 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones—called a “ten”
- Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones (place value)
- Add and subtract numbers through 100 using what students have learned about place value

#### Grade Two Mathematics

- Understand that 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens—called a “hundred”
- Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones (place value)
- Add and subtract numbers through 1000 using what students have learned about place value

#### Grade Three Mathematics

- Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100
- Quickly and accurately add and subtract numbers through 1000
- Use place value understanding to multiply and divide numbers up through 100
- Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 between 10 and 90. For example,  $9 \times 80$  or  $5 \times 60$

1. Look out for the Home-School Connection parent letter at the beginning of each new math topic. Please complete the "Home Activity" with your child.
2. Visit [www.pearsonsuccessnet.com](http://www.pearsonsuccessnet.com) for additional resources, games, and activities in math. Obtain your child's user name and password from the teacher and keep it in a safe place.
3. If your child is having difficulty with a concept, continue to complete activities/games related to the concept daily.
4. Visit the library and check out a few math titles.
5. Please visit your child's teacher's website for a list of additional activities and websites.
6. Practice addition and subtraction facts with your child at home through [xtramath.org](http://xtramath.org)
7. Play math games with your child. For example, *"I'm thinking of a number. It has 5 tens, 3 hundreds, and 4 ones. What is the number? 354."* Or, using a deck of cards, deal two cards and ask your child to add the two numbers. You can also identify a target number and ask your child to either add or subtract to obtain that target number (use a target of 20 or less).
8. Have your child explain the relationship between different numbers without counting. For example, 147 is 47 more than 100 and three less than 150.
9. Encourage your child to ask for help whenever a problem seems difficult.
10. Praise your child when he or she makes an effort and share in the excitement when he or she solves a problem or understands something for the first time.

