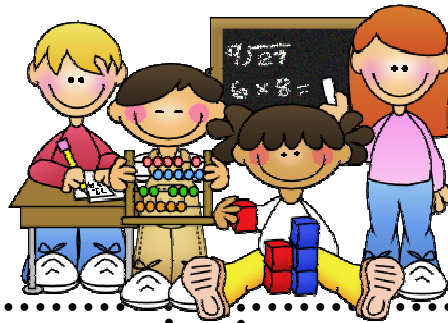


# 2<sup>nd</sup> grade Math moments for families



Unit 3 (5 weeks)  
Students will:

- Count collections of bills and coins.
- Make amounts of money more than one way
- Adding 2-digit numbers with and without regrouping
- Check subtraction problems with addition
- Find missing numbers
- Create picture graphs to organize data

Vocabulary:

Regroup

\*addition- Trade ten ones for a ten. For example, you can regroup fourteen ones as one ten and four ones.

\*subtraction- You need to regroup when there are not enough ones to subtract from

Books list:

- \*Alexander, Who used to be Rich Last Sunday by Judith Viorst
- \*How the Second Grade Got \$8,205.50 to Visit the Statue of Liberty by: Nathan Zimelman
- \*Benny's Pennies by: Pat Brisson
- \* If You Made a Million By: David M. Schwartz

Math  
+ Me

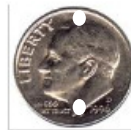
FUN

Strategies to help your child with homework:

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

By using the hundreds chart to add and subtract, students can build a visual model that can be very helpful in doing mental math.

For example:  $38 + 16$ , we can use the "counting on" strategy beginning with the larger number 38. We might first add 10 by moving down one row, and then count on 6 to



These are the touch points for each coin.

By using touch points students can count coins by fives.

Example:



5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 31

$$\begin{array}{r}
 67 \\
 -21 \\
 \hline
 46
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 46 \\
 +21 \\
 \hline
 67
 \end{array}$$

To check a subtraction problem you take the answer and move it to the top. Then you move the middle number over. When you add those two numbers together you should get the top number. If you do not then you need to go back and re-work your subtraction problem.

