Grade 2 Mathematics	Unit 3 – Solving Story/Real World Problems
Big Idea/Rationale:	Story Problems connect the outside world with the classroom. In their own lives, children encounter mathematical situations that require them to understand the relationship between known and unknown quantities. Unit 3 encourages children to analyze the structure and language of story problems. Children are frequently asked to create their own story problems and to discuss the language in story problems. This unit can build literacy and communication skills for all children. • Addition and Subtraction Situations • More Complex Situations • Mixed Practice and Writing Story Problems
Enduring Understandings:	Students will understand that: • Addition number sentences can be used to show parts of a whole and joining parts of a whole. • Subtraction number sentences can be used to show separating parts from a whole or to compare subtraction situations. • The inverse relationship between addition and subtraction can be used to find subtraction facts (every subtraction fact has a related addition fact).
Essential Questions:	• How can you represent a joining story with an addition number sentence? • How can you solve a story about separating and comparing using models, manipulatives and writing a number sentence? • How can you write related addition and subtraction facts? • How can using objects help you decide whether to add or subtract to find the correct answer?
Lesson Objectives:	• Represent and solve change plus and change minus story problems. • Create and represent change plus and change minus story problems from equations and Math Mountains. • Solve and discuss change plus and change minus story problems. • Differentiate between "change" and "collection" situations. • Solve collection story problems. • Classify objects. • Paraphrase and solve story problems containing group names. • Use comparison language appropriately. • Solve comparison story problems. • Count on or make a ten to solve addition and subtraction problems. • Solve a variety of story problems. • Recognize when problems do not have enough or have extra information. • Solve problems with not enough information by adding information. • Fix and solve problems that have extra information. • Solve story problems with hidden information by figuring out what that information is. • Solve story problems with not enough information by adding information

	to the problem. • Solve problems with extra information by crossing out the extra information. • Solve problems requiring more than one solution step. • Find totals using the Doubles Plus 1 or the Doubles Minus 1 strategy. • Understand that even numbers are those that can make two equal groups. • Create story problems. • Solve story problems. • Solve challenging story problems. • Review addition, mystery addition, and subtraction.
Common Core State Standards:	**2.OA.A.1:** Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, talking 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. **2.0A.C.3:** 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 2's; write an equation to express an even number as a sum of two equal addends. **Mathematical Practices**
Materials and Resources:	Grade 2 Math Expressions, Math Journals, manipulatives, IXL Mathematics