

2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Parent Resources

4<sup>th</sup> nine weeks

MS-CCRS Math	Teaching Videos	Focus Skill for Lesson
2.OA.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="444 352 878 422">• <a href="#">Adding and subtracting on number line word problems</a> </li><li data-bbox="444 621 867 690">• <a href="#">Subtraction word problem: tennis balls</a> </li><li data-bbox="444 890 924 921">• <a href="#">Addition word problem: horses</a> </li><li data-bbox="444 1121 867 1190">• <a href="#">Subtraction word problem: basketball (fewer)</a> </li><li data-bbox="444 1390 935 1459">• <a href="#">Addition word problem: starfish (fewer)</a> </li></ul>	Use addition and subtraction to solve one- and two-step word problems with the unknown in all positions. ( <i>See Table 2</i> )

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Subtraction word problem: snow</a> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Subtraction word problem: crayons</a> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Addition word problems: spots (more)</a> </li> </ul>	
2.OA.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Total number of objects in an array</a> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Total objects in arrays with equations</a> </li> </ul>	Model equal groups with rectangular arrays, write an equation for a given array, and determine total number of objects in an array.
2.NBT.5	Several videos are provided because students are able to use various strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems.	Fluently add and subtract using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and the relationship between addition and subtraction within 100.

- [Repeated addition: haircuts](#)



- [Adding 1 vs. adding 10](#)



- [Understanding place value when adding tens](#)



- [Understanding place value when adding ones](#)



- [Subtracting 1 vs. subtracting 10](#)



- [Subtracting 1s using place value](#)



- [Subtracting 10s using place value](#)



- [Adding 2-digit numbers without regrouping](#)



- [Breaking apart 2-digit addition problems](#)



- [Adding by making a group of 10](#)



- [Subtracting 2-digit numbers without regrouping](#)



- [Strategies for adding 2-digit numbers](#)



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Addition and subtraction with number lines</a> </li></ul>	
2.NBT.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Adding 10 or 100</a> </li><li>• <a href="#">Adding 1s, 10s, and 100s</a> </li><li>• <a href="#">Adding 3-digit numbers (no regrouping)</a> </li><li>• <a href="#">Subtracting 1, 10, or 100</a> </li><li>• <a href="#">Subtracting 1s, 10s, and 100s</a> </li></ul>	Add and subtract within 1,000 using concrete models, drawings, and various strategies.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Subtracting 3-digit numbers (no regrouping)</a> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Breaking apart 3-digit addition problems</a> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Solving 3-digit addition in your head</a> </li> </ul>	
2.NBT.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Explain addition (25 + 21)</a> </li> <li>• <a href="#">Explain addition (four 2-digit addends)</a> </li> </ul>	Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work.
2.MD.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Length word problems</a> </li> </ul>	Solve one- and two-step word problems involving the same units of length, use drawings to solve addition and subtraction problems within 100 involving the same lengths, and solve equations with a symbol to represent the unknown in any position.

2.MD.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Number line word problem</a></li> </ul> 	Represent whole numbers as lengths and represent whole-number sums and differences within 100 on a number line.
2.MD.8b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Reading a calendar</a></li> </ul> 	Use a calendar to solve simple real world problems such as “How many weeks are in a year?” or “James gets a \$5 allowance every 2 months, how much money will he have at the end of each year?”
2.MD.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Intro to line plots</a></li> </ul>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Making line plots</a></li> </ul> 	Generate measurement data by measuring lengths of objects to the nearest whole unit and construct a line plot using the generated data.
2.G.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Equal parts of circles and rectangles</a></li> </ul> 	Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same-sized squares.
2.G.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Equal parts of circles and rectangles</a></li> </ul> 	Describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, and four fourths. Partition identical wholes in multiple ways (circles and rectangles).