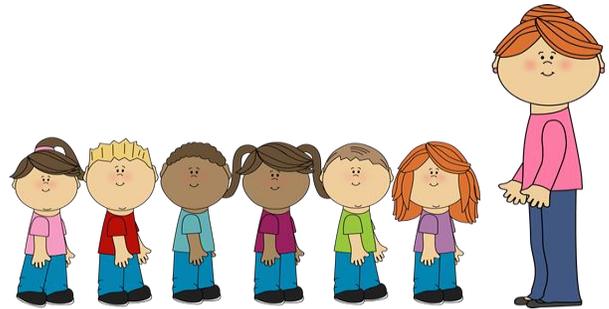# Trumbull Public Schools
Report Card Companion for Grade 2

The Second Grade Child:

- Enjoys games and working with manipulatives
- Sometimes likes working alone and slowly
- Needs to have closure and complete assigned tasks

IN SECOND GRADE, 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. Additionally students will work with standard units of measure (centimeter and inch) and use rulers and other measuring tools to correctly identify lengths of objects. They will also build a foundation for understanding fractions by working with shapes and geometry.

BY THE END OF THE SCHOOL YEAR most 2nd grade students will be able to do the following with consistency:

- Quickly and accurately add numbers together that total up to 20 or less or subtracting from numbers up through 20
- Solve one- or two-step word problems by adding or subtracting numbers up through 100
- Understand what the different digits mean in a three-digit number
- Add and subtract three digit numbers
- Measure lengths of objects in standard units such as inches and centimeters
- Solve addition and subtraction word problems involving length
- Solve problems involving money using dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies
- Partition a rectangle into same-size squares
- Divide circles and rectangles into halves, thirds, or fourths
- Solve addition, subtraction, and comparison word problems using information presented in a bar graph
- Write equations to represent addition of equal numbers

Trumbull Public Schools
Report Card Companion for Grade 2

Trimester 1 Expectations for Mathematics

Numerical Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- Add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. By the end of Grade 2, students are expected to fluently know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers.
- Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction within 100. Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations.
- Skip count by 5s, 10, and 100s.

Quantity, Measurement, and Data

- Not Assessed in Trimester 1

Geometry

- Reason with shapes and their attributes. Describe and analyze shapes by examining the their sides and angles. Decompose and combine shapes to make other shapes.

Basic Fact Fluency

Basic Facts are assessed six times each trimester. In Trimester 1 students are assessed on addition and subtraction problems (see strategies listed below). The report card shows the number of correct responses for each assessment out of 30 problems. Students have 2.5 minutes to complete the assessment. Students are expected to answer all problems correctly in the time allotted.

Tri-1 Assessments 1, 2, 3 Addition Problems (30 problems)	Tri-1 Assessments 4, 5, 6 Subtraction Problems (30 problems)
Plus 1 Facts (i.e. 3 + 1, 5 + 1, 1 + 7)	Doubles (i.e. 10 - 5, 8 - 4, 6 - 3)
Plus 2 facts (i.e. 4 + 2, 3 + 2, 2 + 6)	Minus 1 (i.e. 9 - 1, 2 - 1, 4 - 1)
Doubles (i.e. 3 + 3, 2 + 2, 5 + 5)	Minus 2 (i.e. 6 - 2, 5 - 2, 9 - 2)
Near Doubles (i.e. 4 + 3, 5 + 4, 6 + 5)	Makes 10 (i.e. 10 - 4, 10 - 8, 10 - 3)
Makes 10 (i.e. 6 + 4, 8 + 2, 3 + 7)	

Trumbull Public Schools
Report Card Companion for Grade 2

Trimester 2 Expectations for Mathematics

Numerical Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction within 100. Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations.
- Use place value. Read and write numbers to 1,000 and compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using the symbols >, =, and < to compare numbers.
- Add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. By the end of Grade 2, students are expected to fluently know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers.
- Work with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication. Skip count by 5s, 10s, and 100s.

Quantity, Measurement, and Data

- Measure and estimate lengths in standard units. Use tools such as rulers (centimeter and inch), yardsticks, meter sticks and measuring tapes.

- Relate addition and subtraction to length using the same unit of measure.

- Work with time and money. Tell time to the nearest 5 minutes. Solve word problems involving coins and dollar bills.

Geometry

- Not Assessed in Trimester 2

Basic Fact Fluency

Basic Facts are assessed six times each trimester. In Trimester 2 students are assessed on addition and subtraction problems (see strategies listed below). The report card shows the number of correct responses for each assessment out of 30 problems. Students have 2.5 minutes to complete the assessment. Students are expected to answer all problems correctly in the time allotted.

Tri-2 Assessments 1, 2, 3 Addition (30 problems)	Tri-2 Assessments 4, 5, 6 Subtraction (30 problems)
Tens Plus (i.e. 10 + 7, 10 + 6, 10 + 4)	Doubles (i.e. 10 - 5, 8 - 4, 6 - 3)
Doubles (i.e. 3 + 3, 4 + 4, 5 + 5)	Makes 10 (i.e. 10 - 4, 10 - 8, 10 - 3)
Near Doubles (i.e. 4 + 5, 3 + 4, 5 + 6)	Near Doubles (i.e. 11 - 5, 9 - 4, 7 - 3)
Plus 1 (i.e. 7 + 1, 5 + 1, 6 + 1)	
Plus 2 (i.e. 6 + 2, 8 + 2, 3 + 2)	

Trumbull Public Schools
Report Card Companion for Grade 2

<u>Trimester 3 Expectations for Mathematics</u>

Numerical Operations and Algebraic Thinking
- Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction within 100. Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations.
- Use place value. Read and write numbers to 1,000 and compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using the symbols >, =, and < to compare numbers.
- Add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. By the end of Grade 2, students are expected to fluently know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers.
- Work with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication. Skip count by 5s, 10s, & 100s.
- Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations and or the relationship between addition and subtraction.
- Add up to four two-digit numbers.
- Add and subtract within 1,000 using manipulatives, or drawings.
- Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100-900 and mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number 100-900.
- Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations.
- Partition rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares. Use the words, half, third, fourth.

Quantity, Measurement, and Data
- Measure and estimate lengths in standard units. Use tools such as rulers (centimeter and inch), yardsticks, meter sticks and measuring tapes.
- Relate addition and subtraction to length to solve word problems involving standard measurement.
- Work with time and money. Tell time to the nearest 5 minutes. Solve word problems involving coins and dollar bills.

Geometry
- Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, and describe the shares using the words halves, thirds, and fourths.

Basic Fact Fluency
Basic Facts are assessed six times each trimester. In Trimester 3 students are assessed on addition and subtraction problems (see strategies listed below). The report card shows the number of correct responses for each assessment out of 30 problems. Students have 2.5 minutes to complete the assessment. Students are expected to answer all problems correctly in the time allotted.

Tri-3 Assessments 1, 2, 3 Addition (30 problems)	Tri-3 Assessments 4, 5, 6 Subtraction (30 problems)
Tens Plus (i.e. 10 + 7, 10 + 6, 10 + 4)	Doubles (i.e. 10 - 5, 8 - 4, 6 - 3)
Doubles (i.e. 3 + 3, 4 + 4, 5 + 5)	Makes 10 (i.e. 10 - 4, 10 - 8, 10 - 3)
Near Doubles (i.e. 4 + 5, 3 + 4, 5 + 6)	Near Doubles (i.e. 11 - 5, 9 - 4, 7 - 3)
Plus 9 (i.e. 3 + 9, 4 + 9, 6 + 9)	Minus 9 (i.e. 10 - 9, 17 − 9, 19 − 9)
Plus 2 (i.e. 6 + 2, 8 + 2, 3 + 2)	Minus 10 (i.e. 11 - 10 16 − 10, 13 − 10)