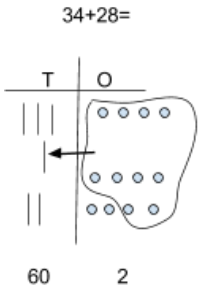
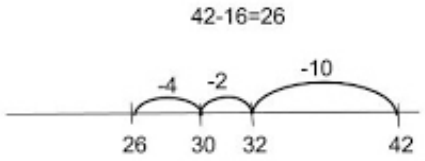
Grade 2 Unit 2 Family Resource

Unit Name: Using Addition and Subtraction Strategies to Solve Story Problems

What's my child learning in Unit 2?	What does this mean? What does it look like?	How can I help my child at home?
• Students will use addition and subtraction counting strategies (plus/minus 0, 1, 2 and make/break apart 10, and doubles/halving) working towards fluency within 20.	Strategy Examples: • counting on • making ten (e.g., 8 + 6 = 8 + 2 + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14) • decomposing a number leading to a ten (e.g., 13 - 4 = 13 - 3 - 1 = 10 - 1 = 9) • using the relationship between addition and subtraction (e.g., knowing if 8 + 4 = 12, then 12 - 8 = 4) • doubling (e.g., doubling 8 = 16; 8 + 8 = 16 • halving (e.g., halving 18 = 9; 18 - 9 = 9) • creating equivalent but easy or known sums (e.g., using the known double when adding 6 + 7 by creating the known equivalent 6 + 6 + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13)	Breakapart- Great game to practice breaking down numbers to efficiently add and subtract. BREAK APART
• Students will develop an understanding of even and odd numbers (within 20) by using concrete materials.	• Even numbers are numbers that can be grouped into pairs without a remainder. 6 is even- 2 groups of 3.  • Odd numbers cannot be evenly grouped into pairs. 5 is odd. 	Even/Odd Numbers - In this video you will learn about even and odd numbers by forming equal groups and partners. LearnZillion
• Students will use various models based on place value and properties of operations to show the relationship of adding and subtracting within 100.	  Addition strategies based on place value for 48 + 37 may include:	Build Expressions Equal to One Hundred (Dreambox Website)- Click the "Build Expressions Equal to One Hundred" under second grade number sense. Students will use snap blocks to develop strategies to determine if the expressions are equivalent, up to one hundred.

	• Adding by place value: 40 + 30 = 70 and 8 + 7 = 15 and 70 + 15 = 85. • Incremental adding (breaking one number into tens and ones); 48 + 10 = 58, 58 + 10 = 68, 68 + 10 = 78, 78 + 7 = 85 • Compensation (making a friendly number): 48 + 2 = 50, 37 – 2 = 35, 50 + 35 = 85 Subtraction strategies based on place value for 81 - 37 may include: • Adding up (from smaller number to larger number): 37 + 3 = 40, 40 + 40 = 80, 80 + 1 = 81, and 3 + 40 + 1 = 44. • Incremental subtracting: 81 -10 = 71, 71 – 10 = 61, 61 – 10 = 51, 51 – 7 = 44 • Subtracting by place value: 81 – 30 = 51, 51 – 7 = 44	
• Students will use different models to solve real world addition and subtraction story problems using structures with all subtypes involving one-step with sums and differences within 100.	It is important to attend to the difficulty level of the problem situations in relation to the position of the unknown. The link shows all of the different problem structures.	Thinking Blocks: Addition Thinking Blocks Addition teaches children how to model and solve word problems involving addition and subtraction.