Grade 2 Math

Year At a Glance (SY 25-26)

TRANSFER GOALS: K-12 CSISD math students will be able to independently use their learning to:

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1. Communicate, analyze, and justify the reasonableness of mathematical ideas in diverse situations.
2. Persevere in solving mathematical problems.
3. Select appropriate tools and technology to solve everyday problems with precision.
4. Model mathematical relationships to understand and make decisions in daily life scenarios.

PRIMARY FOCAL AREAS

The primary focal areas in Grade 2 are making comparisons within the base-10 place value system, solving problems with addition and subtraction within 1,000, and building foundations for multiplication.

(A) Students develop an understanding of the base-10 place value system and place value concepts. The students' understanding of base-10 place value includes ideas of counting in units and multiples of thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones and a grasp of number relationships, which students demonstrate in a variety of ways.

(B) Students identify situations in which addition and subtraction are useful to solve problems. Students develop a variety of strategies to use efficient, accurate, and generalizable methods to add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers.

(C) Students use the relationship between skip counting and equal groups of objects to represent the addition or subtraction of equivalent sets, which builds a strong foundation for multiplication and division.

UNIT TEKS	Aligned STAAR Assessed Curriculum *
Unit 1: 2.4A, 2.4C*, 2.7C	Unit 5: 2.3A, 2.3B*, 2.3C*, 2.3D, 2.8A, 2.8B*, 2.8C*, 2.8D, 2.8E, 2.9G*
Unit 2: 2.5A, 2.5B, 2.10A, 2.10B, 2.10C*, 2.10D*, 2.11A, 2.11B, 2.11C, 2.11D, 2.11E, 2.11F	Unit 6: 2.2A*, 2.2B*, 2.2C, 2.2D*, 2.2E, 2.2F, 2.4B*, 2.4C*, 2.4D*, 2.7B, 2.7C
Unit 3: 2.2A*, 2.2B*, 2.2C, 2.2D*, 2.2E, 2.2F, 2.4B, 2.4C*, 2.4D*, 2.7B, 2.7C	Unit 7: 2.6A*, 2.6B*, 2.7A*, 2.9F*
Unit 4: 2.2E*, 2.2F*, 2.9A*, 2.9B, 2.9C*, 2.9D, 2.9E*	

LEARNING PROGRESSION: Throughout the year, students will work through the following units.

Unit 1: Addition & Subtraction to 100 Students use their knowledge of decomposition to practice and apply basic facts that will set the foundation to master sums and differences to 20. Students subsequently apply these skills to fluently add one-digit to two-digit numbers through 100 using place value understanding, properties of operations, and the relationship between addition and subtraction.

Unit 2: Money and Data Students determine the value of a collection of coins, with an understanding of 5, 10, and 25. Just as students learn to represent a number in different groups of quantities, the same will apply to money. Students are introduced to financial literacy concepts, including consumers and producers, saving and spending, lending and borrowing, deposits and withdrawals. Students represent categorical and measurement data using pictographs and bar graphs.

Unit 3: Place Value to 200 and Addition & Subtraction within 200 Students expand their skill and understanding of units by bundling ones, tens, and hundreds up to 200 as instruction moves from physical representations that show the proportionality of the units to non-proportional math drawings and numerals on the place value chart. Students use a place value chart, math drawings, and place value language to relate each step of the composition/decomposition of units to the vertical form.

Unit 4: Length Measurement Students engage in activities designed to deepen their conceptual understanding of measurement and to relate addition and subtraction to length. Students will work with metric and customary units. They apply their conceptual understanding to choose appropriate tools and strategies, such as the ruler as a number line, benchmarks for estimation, and strip diagrams for comparison to solve word problems.

Unit 5: Geometry, Fractions, and Time Students extend their understanding of part-whole relationships through the lens of geometry. As students compose and decompose shapes, they begin to develop an understanding of unit fractions as equal parts of a whole. Students apply their understanding of partitioning the whole into halves and fourths to tell time to the nearest five minutes and then to the nearest minute.

Unit 6: Place Value to 1,200 & Addition/Subtraction within 1,000 Students build upon their mastery of renaming place value units (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones) and create the number in different ways by regrouping place value quantities. They extend their work with conceptual understanding of the addition and subtraction algorithms to numbers within 1,000. Students synthesize their understanding of addition and subtraction strategies and choose which strategy is most efficient for given problems.

Unit 7: Multiplication, Division, & Area Students make equal groups using concrete materials, manipulate a given number of objects to create equal groups, and progress to pictorial representations to determine the total and relate them to corresponding repeated addition equations. Students build upon their work with arrays to begin conceptualizing area as the amount of two-dimensional surface that is contained within a plane figure..

25-26 PACING OVERVIEW**

1st Nine Weeks Aug 13-Oct 9 40 days		**2nd Nine Weeks** Oct 15-Dec 19 42 days		**3rd Nine Weeks** Jan 6-Mar 5 41 days		**4th Nine Weeks** March 16-May 22 47 days	
Unit 1: Addition & Subtraction to 100	Unit 2: Money and Data	Unit 3: Place Value to 200 and Addition & Subtraction within 200	Unit 4: Length Measurement	Unit 5: Geometry, Fractions, and Time		Unit 6: Place Value to 1,200 and Addition & Subtraction within 1,000	Unit 7: Multiplication, Division, and Area

** *Note: Throughout the year the units may shift due to testing and school activities.*