

Grade 2

Adopted 2023

Second Grade

Math Attributes

Problem-Solving

- P. Learners can identify and use strategies to problem-solve situations and determine an appropriate solution. **2.MA.P**

Connections

- C. Learners can use prior knowledge and experiences to explain their thinking. **2.MA.C**

Reasoning and Proof

- R. Learners can use prior knowledge and experiences to explain their thinking. **2.MA.R**

Number and Operations

Counting and Cardinality

1. Count forward from any given number within 1000. [2.NO.CC.1](#)
2. Count backward from any given number within 1000. [2.NO.CC.2](#)
3. Read and write numbers up to 1000 using standard, word, and expanded forms. [2.NO.CC.3](#)
4. Skip count forward and backward by 2s and 100s and recognize the patterns of skip counts. [2.NO.CC.4](#)

Base Ten

1. Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent a composition of some hundreds, some tens, and some ones. [2.NO.NBT.1](#)
2. Compare two three-digit numbers using symbols $>$, $<$, and $=$. Justify comparisons based on the value of hundreds, tens, and ones. [2.NO.NBT.2](#)
3. Add within 100 using place value strategies and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction. [2.NO.NBT.3](#)
4. Subtract within 100 using place value strategies and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction. [2.NO.NBT.4](#)
5. Mentally add or subtract 10 or 100 to or from a given number between 100 and 900. [2.NO.NBT.5](#)

Fractions

1. Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares. Describe the shares using the language of halves, thirds, fourths, half of, a third of, and a fourth of. [2.NO.NF.1](#)
2. Recognize that identical wholes can be equally divided in different ways. [2.NO.NF.2](#)
3. Recognize that partitioning shapes into more equal shares creates smaller shares. [2.NO.NF.3](#)

Algebraic Reasoning

Operations and Algebraic Thinking (OA)

1. Automatically add and subtract within 20. [2.AR.OA.1](#)
2. Apply the properties of operations to solve addition and subtraction equations within 100 and justify thinking. [2.AR.OA.2](#)
3. Solve one- and two-step authentic word problems with addition within 100, including the use of unknowns. [2.AR.OA.3](#)
4. Solve one- and two-step authentic word problems with subtraction within 100, including the use of unknowns. [2.AR.OA.4](#)
5. Use repeated addition to find the total number of objects arranged in a rectangular array. [2.AR.OA.5](#)
6. Identify a group of objects from 0 to 20 as even or odd by showing even numbers as a sum of two equal parts. [2.AR.OA.6](#)

Geometry and Measurement

Geometry

1. Identify two-dimensional shapes (parallelograms and quadrilaterals). [2.GM.G.1](#)
2. Identify two-dimensional shapes found within three-dimensional shapes. [2.GM.G.2](#)
3. Compose geometric shapes having specified geometric attributes, such as a given number of edges, angles, faces, vertices, and/or sides. [2.GM.G.3](#)

Measurement

1. Measure the length of an object using two different standard units of measurement. Describe how the two measurements relate to the size of the units chosen. [2.GM.M.1](#)
2. Estimate and measure to determine how much longer one object is than another, expressing the difference with a standard unit of measurement. [2.GM.M.2](#)
3. Tell and write time to the nearest five minutes (including quarter after and quarter to) with a.m. and p.m. using analog and digital clocks. [2.GM.M.3](#)
4. Count collections of money (quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies) relating to counting patterns by 1s, 5s, and 10s up to one dollar. [2.GM.M.4](#)

Data, Probability, and Statistics

Data

1. Formulate questions and collect, organize, and represent data with up to four categories using single unit scaled picture and bar graphs. [2.DPS.D.1](#)
2. Generate data and create line plots marked in whole-number units. [2.DPS.D.2](#)
3. Analyze data and interpret the results to solve one-step comparison problems using information from the graphs. [2.DPS.D.3](#)