Portrait of an Abington Heights 2nd Grade Mathematician



By the end of 2nd Grade, students will:

Numbers & Operations in Base Ten	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Geometry	Measurement and Data
 □ Count to 1,000 □ Skip count by 5s, 10s, & 100s □ Read and write numbers to 1,000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form □ Compare three-digit numbers using <, >, = using place value concepts □ Mental math (add and subtract within 100) □ Mental math (add 10 or 100 to or subtract from 100 to 900) □ Add up to 4 two-digit numbers □ Add and subtract within 1,000 (with regrouping/decomposing a 10 or 100) 	Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction within 100 Fluently add and subtract within 20 Determine whether group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members Work with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication (add arrays of objects up to 5 rows and 5 columns and create equation to represent the sum of equal addends)	 □ Reason with triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes and their attributes □ Divide shapes into 2, 3, and 4 equal shares and use vocabulary of halves, thirds, fourths, half of, a third of, a fourth of □ Partition rectangles into columns and rows of equal shares and count to find the parts of the whole 	 □ Measure by selecting and using appropriate tools (ruler, yardstick, meter stick, measuring tape) □ Estimate lengths using inches, feet, centimeters, and meters □ Represent whole number sums and differences within 100 on a number line diagram □ Tell and write time to the nearest 5 minutes (am/pm) □ Recognize the value of a penny, nickel, dime, quarter, half-dollar, and dollar bill □ Find the values of combinations of pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, half-dollars, and dollar bills □ Demonstrate the many ways to represent a given amount of money □ Solve word problems involving dollars and cents □ Represent and interpret data using line plots, picture graphs, and bar graphs