Mathematics - Grade 2

Text:	Georgia Mathematics 2, Scott Foresman/Addison Wesley, Inc. (2008)

Supplemental Materials:	The lessons are supplemented with concrete manipulatives for each child, online resources such as Pearson Success Net, e-tools, math tests for addition and subtraction facts to 18 and Mountain Math.

Course Description:	Grade 2 Math is designed to allow students to develop a solid foundation on the language and concepts of all areas of math. The research based program begins with an understanding of number and what the number sentence means. (This leads to an understanding of algebra.)

Methods of Evaluation:	Students can be evaluated through content tests provide by publisher tests, teacher made tests for supplemented material, daily class work, homework, teacher observation and facts time tests and/or any other form of evaluation instrument the instructor finds applicable to the course.

Pace of Instruction:	First Semester: Chapters 1-6; addition facts to sums of 18; Second Semester: Chapters 7-12; addition facts to sums of 18; 50 problems In 3 minutes with 80% accuracy and Subtraction facts differences from 18; 50 problems in 3 minutes with 80% accuracy.

Course Objectives:	At the end of this course students will be able to: 1. Join two groups together to find how many things in all. 2. Compare two groups to find out how many more or how many fewer. 3. Join two groups together and write an addition sentence to tell how many in all. 4. Use the commutative property to find sums. 5. Take away a number of objects from a group and count to find out how many are left. 6. Write subtraction sentences to solve both separation and comparison problems. 7. Write addition and subtraction sentences that make up a fact family. 8. Solve problems by choosing addition or subtraction. 9. Use counters to find the missing addend in an addition sentence. 10. Count on to add 1, 2, or 3 to another number. 11. Use doubles facts to learn doubles plus 1 facts. 12. Find the sum of three addends. 13. Solve problems by writing number sentences. 14. Use a number line to count back 1 or 2. 15. Find differences by using doubles facts. 16. Use data in pictures to find missing numbers in a number sentence. 17. Count groups of ten, up to 10 tens and write how many. 18. Compare numbers by using the greater-than, less-than and equal-to symbols. 19. Read and write number words for given numbers.

	20. Solve a problem by making an organized list.
	21. Use a number line to determine the closest ten.
	22. Identify and write numbers that are one before, one after, or between given numbers.
	23. Identify numbers as odd or even.
	24. Recognize and extend skip-counting patters.
	25. Use ordinals through twentieth to identify position.
	26. Count collections of coins that include half-dollars, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies.
	27. Count on from the price of an object up to the greater amount paid in order to make change.
	28. Add a multiple of ten to a two-digit number using models or mental math.
	29. Find the missing part of 100 when the given part is a multiple of 5 or 10.
	30. Estimate the sum of 2 two-digit numbers.
	31. Subtract a multiple of ten from a two-digit number using models or mental math.
	32. Discover a numeric pattern made by repeatedly adding or subtracting the same number.
	33. Regroup 10 ones as 1 ten when adding.
	34. Add and subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number, regroup, and record the process in the vertical format.
	35. Use the standard algorithm to add or subtract a 2 two-digit number from another two-digit number with and without regrouping.
	36. Add and subtract two money amounts (less than $1.00) using paper and pencil.
	37. Add 3 two-digit numbers.
	38. Identify solid figures (cone, cube, cylinder, pyramid, rectangular prism, sphere) and count their flat surfaces, vertices, and edges.
	39. Match a geometric solid to an outline of one of its flat surfaces and match that flat surface to a plane shape.
	40. Solve problems by matching solid figures with their two-dimensional nets.
	41. Recognize and name trapezoids, parallelograms, and hexagons and identify the number of sides and angles in a polygon.
	42. Identify and create congruent figures.
	43. Perform a slide, flip, or turn on an object and identify the resulting orientation.
	44. Identify and create symmetrical shapes.
	45. Determine whether a shape has been divided into equal or unequal parts; identify halves, thirds and fourths.
	46. Tell time to five-minute intervals; Tell time before and after the hour; Determine the amount of time that passes between the start of an event and the end of an event and determine the ending time when given the elapsed time; Determine whether events occur in the A.M. or P.M.
	47. Complete, read and use a calendar.

48. Solve a problem by making a table.
49. Collect, record and analyze data using a Venn diagram, pictograph, bar graphs and line plots.
50. 50. Locate and name points on a coordinate grid.
51. Measure the lengths and heights of objects using nonstandard units.
52. Estimate and measure the lengths or heights of objects in inches or feet, using a ruler.
53. Estimate and measure the lengths or heights of objects in inches, feet, or yards, using a ruler or a yardstick.
54. Estimate and measure lengths in centimeters and meters, using a centimeter ruler or a meter stick.
55. Compare the capacities of cups, pints and quarts.
56. Show, read and write temperatures shown on Fahrenheit and Celsius thermometers.
57. Count by hundreds to 1,000.
58. Count sets grouped in hundreds, tens and ones.
59. Read and write three-digit numbers using expanded form, standard form and number words.
60. Add and subtract multiples of 10 or 100 to and from a three-digit number with and without regrouping.
61. Use counting on to find missing parts of 1,000.
62. Order three-digit numbers from greatest to least and from least to greatest.
63. Use the standard algorithm to add and subtract three-digit numbers with and without regrouping.
64. Build and array to model a multiplication situation.
65. Multiply numbers in any order to get the same product.
66. Divide a set of objects into a given number of equal groups.