## Second Grade Mathematics Newsletter

Marking Period 1, Part 1

| MT | Learning Goals by Measurement Topic (MT) <br> Students will be able to... |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - read and write 2-digit and 3-digit numbers using a variety of place value representations (for example, standard form, word form, and expanded form). <br> - explain that place value shows each digit within a number has a given value (for example, the value of the 5 in 352 is 50 ). <br> - count to 1,000 using a variety of tools (for example, hundreds chart or number line). <br> - skip-count by 10 or 100 forwards and backwards from any number. <br> - use place value to compare 3-digit numbers using words and symbols (>, <, =). |
|  | - use strategies to add all 1-digit numbers accurately, efficiently, and flexibly. <br> - use strategies to subtract all 1-digit numbers accurately, efficiently, and flexibly. |


|  | Thinking and Academic Success Skills (TASS) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | It is... | In mathematics, students will... |
|  | generating multiple responses to a problem or an idea. | - ask questions about the relationships between digits or expanded form to understand skipcounting by 10 s and 100 s. <br> - use expanded form and base ten models to compare 3-digit numbers. <br> - apply place value and counting strategies to mentally add and subtract 10 and 100 . <br> - implement different strategies to add and subtract 1-digit numbers within 20. |
|  | working effectively and respectfully to reach a group goal. | - share roles and responsibilities respectfully to understand how place value is used to count within 1,000. <br> - participate actively as a leader and a member in group activities to show numbers in different ways. |

## Second Grade Mathematics Newsletter

Marking Period 1, Part 1

| Learning Experiences by Measurement Topic (MT) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MT |  | At home, your child can ... |
|  | - learn various strategies to add and subtract numbers 0-20. <br> Some strategies include: <br> Doubles $2+2=4$ <br> Near Doubles $2+3=2+2+1$ <br> Ten Frames $5+4=9$ <br> Double Ten Frames $6+8=14$ <br> Counting On $4+8$ (Start with the biggest number 8 and add on 4) Making Ten $3+9$ (Remove 1 from 3 to leave 2. Add that 1 to 9 to make 10. Then, add the 2 to the ten to give 12.) <br> Fact Families $2+3=5 \quad 3+2=5 \quad 5-2=3 \quad 5-3=2$ | - show different strategies to add and subtract numbers from 0-20. <br> - use playing cards (1-10) to collaborate with friends or family members to practice adding or subtracting numbers. <br> Website to support learning: <br> -http://www.montgomeryschoolsmd.org/departments/hiat/websites/math.shtm |
|  | - use a hundreds chart, base ten blocks, Digi-blocks ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, and a number line to explain place value concepts. <br> - mentally add and subtract 10 and 100 from any number. $\qquad$ <br> 10 more than 356 is 366 <br> 10 less than 356 is 346 <br> 100 more than 356 is 456 <br> 100 less than 356 is 256 | - jump rope while counting forwards and backwards by $1 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \mathrm{~s}$, or 100 s to show fluency. <br> - practice counting by tens from any 3-digit number. <br> - look at nutrition labels and explain how to compare the different categories. <br> - use dice to generate 3-digit numbers and discuss place value strategies to make the largest or the smallest number. <br> Website to support learning: <br> -http://illuminations.nctm.org/ActivityDetail.aspx?ID=75 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 륻 } \\ & \text { Non } \\ & \text { 응 } \end{aligned}$ | expanded form: a way to represent a number by showing the value of each digit ( $300+60+4$ ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | digit: a mathematical way to represent a numeral (0-9) 1-digit number: 4 | 2-digit number: 64 | 3-digit number: 364 |
|  | standard form: a way to represent a number using digits (364) |  |  |
|  | written form: a way to represent a number using words (three hundred sixty-four) |  |  |

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[^0]:    Created by MCPS Teachers at the C 2.0 Summit 2013

