

## Grade 2 Mathematics Unit Preview

### Quarter 1: Number Relationships and Computation (Addition and Subtraction)

Objectives: (Your student will be able to)

- Explain the meaning of the equal sign in a number sentence.
- Add three 2-digit numbers with a sum no more than 100.  $23 + 13 + 34 = 70$
- Add two 3-digit numbers with regrouping.  $184 + 252 = 436$
- Solve a word problem based in addition or subtraction and describe the results in pictures, numbers, and/or words.

Vocabulary: (Words your student will need to understand)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Addition:</b> To join two or more groups. <math>2 + 3 = 5</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Subtraction:</b> To find the difference when two groups are compared or to find out how many are left when items are taken away from a group.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Addend:</b> A number that is added to another in an addition problem. In <math>2 + 3 = 5</math>, 2 and 3 are addends.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Difference:</b> The answer to a subtraction problem. In <math>8 - 3 = 5</math>, 5 is the difference.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Sum:</b> The answer to an addition problem. In <math>2 + 3 = 5</math>, 5 is the sum.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Equal sign (=):</b> A symbol used to show that two amounts have the same value. <math>384 = 384</math></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Number sentence:</b> A sentence that includes numbers, operation symbols ( +, - ), and a greater than or less than symbol ( &gt;, &lt; ) or equal sign. <math>5 + 3 = 8</math>                      <math>25 &lt; 32</math></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Regroup:</b> To exchange amounts of equal value to rename a number.</li> </ul>

Activities to do with your student (in addition to homework, optional):

- Roll single digit numbers and add them together.
- Roll 2-digit or 3-digit numbers and add them together.
- Add all the digits of your house number together.
- Make a train with Legos or colored blocks. Write a number sentence for the different colors in the train.
- Represent two digit numbers with popsicle sticks – make bundles of ten for the tens and use single sticks for the ones. Add the piles together.
- Use small items (counters, beans, small toys) to represent number sentences. Use index cards to make +, -, <, >, and = symbols. Show a number sentence with a missing element:  $7 + \square = 12$ . Have your student
- Add the price of two items at a store.
- Compare gas prices to find the lowest amount.
- Practice basic facts for addition and subtraction.

