

Grade 2 Mathematics Unit Preview

Quarter 3: Number Relationships and Computation (Addition and Subtraction)

Objectives: (Your student will be able to)

- **Subtract two 3-digit numbers with regrouping.** $405 - 169 = 236$
- **Add three 2-digit numbers. (continued from 1st quarter)** $23 + 13 + 34 = 70$
- **Add two 3-digit numbers with regrouping (continued from 1st quarter).** $184 + 252 = 436$
- **Determine the reasonableness of sums and differences.** For example, given a problem like $100 - 51 = \underline{\quad}$; ask "Is 151 a reasonable answer?" No, the answer is greater than the starting number, when you subtract your answer should be less than the starting number.
- **Solve a word problem based in addition or subtraction and describe the results in pictures, numbers, and/or words.**
- **Write word problems for addition and subtraction situations.** For example, given a number sentence like $51 + 31 = 82$; write a word problem that matches: Milo had 51 insects. He found some more and now he has 82 insects. How many insects did Milo find?

Vocabulary: (Words your student will need to understand)

• Addition: To join two or more groups. $2 + 3 = 5$	• Subtraction: 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.
• Addend: A number that is added to another in an addition problem. In $2 + 3 = 5$, 2 and 3 are addends.	• Difference: The answer to a subtraction problem. In $8 - 3 = 5$, 5 is the difference.
• Sum: The answer to an addition problem. In $2 + 3 = 5$, 5 is the sum.	• Equal sign (=): A symbol used to show that two amounts have the same value. $384 = 384$
• Number sentence: A sentence that includes numbers, operation symbols (+, -), and a greater than or less than symbol (>, <) or equal sign. $5 + 3 = 8$ $25 < 32$	• Regroup: To exchange amounts of equal value to rename a number.
• Decompose: To break a number into smaller parts to simplify computation. Example: $15 = 10 + 5$.	• Compose: To put decomposed numbers back together. $10 + 5 = 15$.

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

- Roll a 2-digit number and subtract it from 99 or 100.
- Start with 100 counters (beans, pennies, etc.) and roll two dice to make a 2-digit number. Subtract counters until you get to 0.
- Represent two digit numbers with popsicle sticks – make bundles of ten for the tens and use single sticks for the ones. Subtract the smaller pile from the larger one.
- Give your student an addition or subtraction number sentence and ask them to make up a story problem to go with the number sentence.
- Practice addition and subtraction facts.

