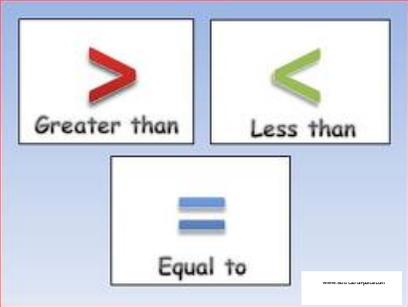


Second Grade Mathematics Newsletter

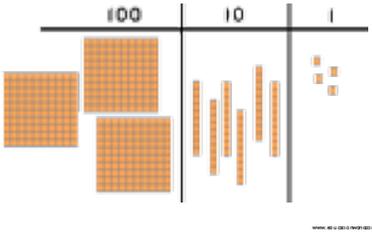
Marking Period 1, Part 1

MT	Learning Goals by Measurement Topic (MT) <u>Students will be able to...</u>	
Number and Operations in Base Ten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). • 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). • count to 1,000 using a variety of tools (for example, hundreds chart or number line). • skip-count by 10 or 100 forwards and backwards from any number. • use place value to compare 3-digit numbers using words and symbols ($>$, $<$, $=$). 	
Operations and Algebraic Thinking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use strategies to add all 1-digit numbers accurately, efficiently, and flexibly. • use strategies to subtract all 1-digit numbers accurately, efficiently, and flexibly. 	

Thinking and Academic Success Skills (TASS)		
	<u>It is...</u>	<u>In mathematics, students will...</u>
Fluency	generating multiple responses to a problem or an idea.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ask questions about the relationships between digits or expanded form to understand skip-counting by 10s and 100s. • use expanded form and base ten models to compare 3-digit numbers. • apply place value and counting strategies to mentally add and subtract 10 and 100. • implement different strategies to add and subtract 1-digit numbers within 20. 
Collaboration	working effectively and respectfully to reach a group goal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • share roles and responsibilities respectfully to understand how place value is used to count within 1,000. • participate actively as a leader and a member in group activities to show numbers in different ways. 

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Marking Period 1, Part 1

Learning Experiences by Measurement Topic (MT)																																
MT	 <u>In school, your child will . . .</u>	 <u>At home, your child can . . .</u>																														
Operations and Algebraic Thinking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> learn various strategies to add and subtract numbers 0-20. <p><u>Some strategies include:</u></p> <p><i>Doubles</i> $2 + 2 = 4$ <i>Near Doubles</i> $2 + 3 = 2 + 2 + 1$</p> <p><i>Ten Frames</i> $5 + 4 = 9$ <i>Double Ten Frames</i> $6 + 8 = 14$</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td></tr> <tr><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td></tr> <tr><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td></tr> <tr><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td></tr> </table> </div> </div> <p><i>Counting On</i> $4 + 8$ (Start with the biggest number 8 and add on 4)</p> <p><i>Making Ten</i> $3 + 9$ (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.)</p> <p><i>Fact Families</i> $2 + 3 = 5$ $3 + 2 = 5$ $5 - 2 = 3$ $5 - 3 = 2$</p>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> show different strategies to add and subtract numbers from 0-20. use playing cards (1-10) to collaborate with friends or family members to practice adding or subtracting numbers. <div style="text-align: center;">  +  = 5 </div> <p><u>Website to support learning:</u> -http://www.montgomeryschoolsmd.org/departments/hiat/websites/math.shtm</p>
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Number and Operations in Base Ten	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use a hundreds chart, base ten blocks, Digi-blocks™, and a number line to explain place value concepts. mentally add and subtract 10 and 100 from any number. <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Base Ten Blocks</p>  </div> <p><i>10 more than 356 is 366</i> <i>10 less than 356 is 346</i></p> <p><i>100 more than 356 is 456</i> <i>100 less than 356 is 256</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> jump rope while counting forwards and backwards by 1s, 10s, or 100s to show fluency. practice counting by tens from any 3-digit number. look at nutrition labels and explain how to compare the different categories. use dice to generate 3-digit numbers and discuss place value strategies to make the largest or the smallest number. <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> <p>173, 183, 193, 203 ...</p> </div> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div> <p><u>Website to support learning:</u> -http://illuminations.nctm.org/ActivityDetail.aspx?ID=75</p>																														
Glossary	<p>expanded form: a way to represent a number by showing the value of each digit ($300 + 60 + 4$)</p> <p>digit: a mathematical way to represent a numeral (0-9) 1-digit number: 4 2-digit number: 64 3-digit number: 364</p> <p>standard form: a way to represent a number using digits (364)</p> <p>written form: a way to represent a number using words (three hundred sixty-four)</p>																															