Second Grade Mathematics Newsletter
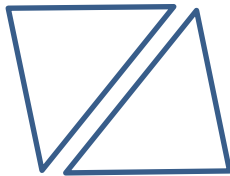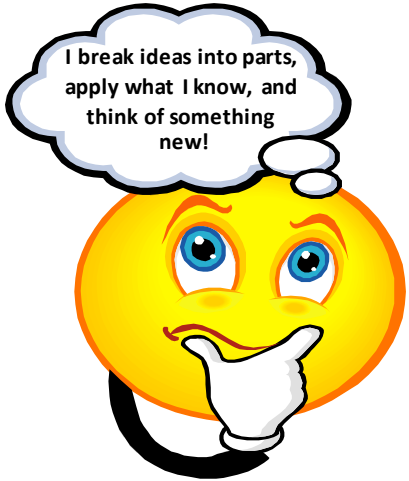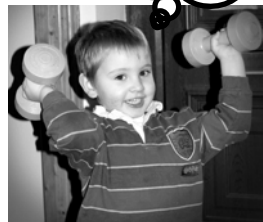## Marking Period 4, Part 2

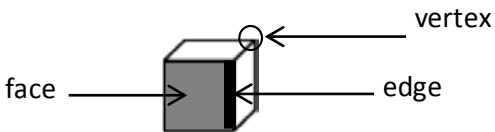| MT	Learning Goals by Measurement Topic (MT) Students will be able to . . .
Geometry	• recognize and draw 2-dimensional shapes (triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, and hexagons) having certain attributes, such as the number of sides, corners, angles, etc. • identify 3-dimensional shapes (cubes, cones, etc.) by their attributes, such as the number of faces, edges, vertices, etc.

It is essential for students in Grade 2 math to know all addition and subtraction facts within 20 by the end of the year.

Thinking and Academic Success Skills (TASS)		
	It is . . .	In mathematics, students will . . .
Synthesis	putting parts together to build understanding of a whole concept or to form a new or unique whole.	• construct a variety of shapes using triangles and quadrilaterals. • use prior knowledge of the attributes of 2-dimensional shapes to determine the attributes of 3-dimensional shapes. *I break ideas into parts, apply what I know, and think of something new!*
Effort/Motivation/ Persistence	working diligently and applying effective strategies to achieve a goal or solve a problem; continuing in the face of obstacles and competing pressures.	• try different strategies to recognize and draw shapes with specified attributes. *I can do it!*

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Marking Period 4, Part 2

Learning Experiences by Measurement Topic (MT)		
MT	In school, your child will . . .	At home, your child can . . .

Geometry	• recognize, describe, and draw shapes (triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons).
	 • compose quadrilaterals using tangrams, pattern blocks, geoboards, etc.
	 • construct a variety of shapes using triangles, quadrilaterals, hexagons, etc.
	 • identify and create a rule for sorting shapes by attributes.
	      Rule: These shapes have 4 sides and 4 corners.
	      They are all quadrilaterals.
	
	 • recognize and identify 3-dimensional shapes with certain attributes.
	    face vertex edge
	
	 • generate a list of what 2-dimensional shapes make up a 3-dimensional shape.
		• look around the community for objects that contain 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional shapes. Discuss the attributes.
		 • construct shapes using play-dough, clay, toothpicks, pipe cleaners, etc. and identify the attributes.
		 • find and cut out 2-dimensional shapes (triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, and hexagons) from magazines. Put the shapes together to make a picture. Count how many of each shape were in the picture.
		 • create a geometry riddle for a family member. For example: "I have 4 sides and 4 corners. What shape am I?"
		 • classify shapes from books, magazines, and the internet as 2-dimensional or 3-dimensional. Explain how to classify the shapes and figures.
		 • locate a 3-dimensional shape at home. Draw a picture of the shape and label the faces, edges, and vertices.
		 Websites to support learning:
		 - http://www.pennsauken.net/~immath/etools/shapes/index.html
		 - http://www.pennsauken.net/~immath/etools/draw/index.html
		 - http://illuminations.nctm.org/ActivityDetail.aspx?ID=27

CONTINUE TO PRACTICE ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION FACTS!