Grade 2 • Number and Operations in Base Ten

What your student will learn?

Understand that the three digits in a three-digit number represent hundreds, tens, and ones. (2.NBT.1)	Quarter 1
Count within 1000; skip-count by 5s, 10s, and 100s. (2.NBT.2)	Quarter 1
Read and write numbers to 1000 with numerals, number names, and expanded form (2.NBT.3)	Quarter 1
Compare two three-digit numbers using >, =, and <. (2.NBT.4)	Quarter 1
Fluently add and subtract within 100. (2.NBT.5)	Quarter 1 and 2
Add up to four two-digit numbers. (2.NBT.6)	Quarter 2
Add and subtract within 1000. (2.NBT.7)	Quarter 3 and 4
Mentally add or subtract 10 or 100 to a number 100-900. (2.NBT.8)	Quarter 1
Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work. (2.NBT.9)	Quarter 1, 2, 3, and 4

Vocabulary

Skip Count: to count in equal increments by 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, or 10s	**Expanded Form**: a way of writing numbers to show place value (346=300+40+6)
Numeral: a symbol used to represent a number	

Activities At Home

- Skip count when counting groups of nickels and dimes.
- Count in a pattern while doing a rhythmic or repeated task – stirring pancake batter, brushing hair, putting away groceries, walking.
- Roll two dice to make a two digit number. Subtract it from 99 or 100.
- Represent two digit numbers with popsicle sticks - make bundles of ten for the tens and use single sticks for the ones.
- Roll dice to make two or three digit numbers with a partner. See who can make the larger number.
- Add all of the digits of your house number together.
- Compare prices of various items (gas, toys, etc) to find the lowest amount.
- Make numbers or find numbers on labels and compare them.
- Find or roll numbers and write them in expanded form.
- Find or roll numbers and tell which place value each digit represents.