

Numbers and Operations in Base Ten

Grade 2

Vocabulary Words Your Child Will Learn

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

What Your Student Will Learn:

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

Everyday Activities You Can Do 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.