

Topics &	UNIT 1					
Standards	OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING					
Sianaaras	Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.					
Quarter 1	<ul> <li>2.OA.1 Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. Add and subtract within 20.</li> <li>2.OA.2 Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. By end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers. Work with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication.</li> <li>2.OA.3 Determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members, e.g., by pairing objects or counting them by 2s; write an equation to express an even number as a sum of two equal addends.</li> <li>2.OA.4 Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in rectangular arrays with up to 5 rows and up to 5 columns; write</li> </ul>					
Time	an equation to express the total as a sum of equal addends.					
Frame	NUMBERS & OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN					
Weeks	<ul> <li>2.NBT.2 Count forward and backward within 100 by ones, tens, and hundreds starting at any number; skip-count by 5s starting at any multiple of 5.</li> </ul>					
1-8	UNIT 2					
	NUMBERS & OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN					
	• <b>2.NBT.5</b> Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship					
	between addition and subtraction.					
	• <b>2.NBT.8</b> Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100 - 900, and mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number 100 - 900.					
	MATH PRACTICE STANDARDS					
	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.					
	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.					
	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.					
	Model with mathematics.					
	Use appropriate tools strategically.					
	Attend to precision.					
	Look for and make use of structure.					
	Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.					



#### MAJOR SUPPORTING ADDITIONAL

Students should spend the majority of learning on the major work of the grade level; which should account for at least 65% of the academic year (Achieve the core, n.d.). Major content should be emphasized via a greater number of days of instruction, depth and mastery.

Review First grade standards include, but not limited to, 1.G.1, 1.G.2, 1.G.3, 1.OA.1, 1.OA.3, 1.OA.4, 1.OA.5, 1.OA.6, 1.OA.7, AND 1.OA.8

Daily Spiral Review will be incorporated through a combination of computer based i-Ready lessons, math journal activities, skill based reviews and group projects and/or activities.

Assessment (Evidence)	Key Concepts & Skills	Curriculum & Textbook Resources	Key Concept tools & practices
Ready Ohio Math Assessment Resources • Lesson Quiz • i-Ready Diagnostic (fall, winter, spring) • Unit Interim Assessment or i-Ready Standards Mastery	<ul> <li>Solve one and two step word problems using drawings and equations to add or subtract within 100;</li> <li>Use a symbol for the unknown in any position in an addition or subtraction problem;</li> </ul>	Ready OhioUnit 1 Operations and AlgebraicThinkingLesson 1: Understand mental mathstrategiesLesson 2: Solve one-step wordproblemsLesson 3: Understand how to make	<ul> <li>Available on Teacher Toolbox:</li> <li>Interactive Tutorials</li> <li>Prerequisite Ready Lessons</li> <li>Tools for Instruction</li> <li>Math Center Activities</li> <li>Think-Share-Compare Routine (under Program Implementation)</li> <li>Ready-Central (Instructional Best Practices Videos</li> </ul>
• Unit Self-check Unit 1 Performance Task	<ul> <li>Use addition and subtraction strategies:</li> <li>Add on</li> </ul>	a ten Lesson 4: Understand even and odd numbers	<ul> <li><u>http://readycentral.com/</u></li> <li>Journals / Provisional Writing</li> <li>Math Models</li> </ul>
Math in Action "Use Equal Groups to Add"	<ul> <li>Remove</li> <li>Put together</li> <li>Take apart, and</li> <li>Compare</li> </ul>	Lesson 5: Add using arrays Lesson 6: Solve two-step word problems	<ul> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Non-linguistic representations</li> <li>Resource Selector Tool (under Program Implementation)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Fluently add and subtract within 100 using place value, properties of operations, and the relationship between addition and subtraction</li> <li>Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit 2 Number and Operations in Base Ten Lesson 7: Add two-digit numbers</li> <li>Other Resources:</li> <li>Achieve the Core <u>https://achievethecore.org/cate</u> gory/854/mathematics-lessons</li> </ul>	



	2010-2	010	
	strategies: O Use fact families O Doubles	<ul> <li>ODE Model Curriculum Resources <u>https://education.ohio.gov/Topi</u></li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Doubles +/- 1</li> <li>Count forward and backward by 1, 10 and 100 from any given number;</li> <li>Mentally add or subtract 10 or 100 from any number less than 1000.</li> <li>Skip count by 5s forward and backward starting at a multiple of five;</li> <li>Understand, apply, and explain concepts of odd and even;</li> <li>Use addition and represent in an equation a total sum of objects in an array of 5 by 5 or smaller.</li> </ul>	<u>https://education.onio.gov/Topi</u> <u>cs/Learning-in-</u> <u>Ohio/Mathematics</u>	
Topics & Standards	Unit 2 <u>OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING</u> Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtract • 2.OA.1 Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solv from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, w symbol for the unknown number to represent the prob	e one- and two-step word problems inv ith unknowns in all positions, e.g., by us	
Quarter 2	<ul> <li>NUMBERS AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN</li> <li>Understand place value.</li> <li>2.NBT.1 Understand that the three digits of a three-dig hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following</li> </ul>	•	eds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7
Revised 20	10		



Time	A. 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens — called a "hundred."
	B. The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine
Frame	hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones).
Neeks 1-8	• <b>2.NBT.2</b> Count forward and backward within 100 by ones, tens, and hundreds starting at any number; skip-count by 5s starting at
	any multiple of 5.
	• <b>2.NBT.3</b> Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form, and equivalent
	representations, e.g., 716 is 700 + 10 + 6, or 6 + 700 + 10, or 6 ones and 71 tens, etc.
	<ul> <li>2.NBT.4 Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using &gt;, =, and &lt; symbols to record the results of comparisons.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li><b>2.NBT.5</b> Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship</li> </ul>
	between addition and subtraction.
	<ul> <li>2.NBT.6 Add up to four two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.</li> </ul>
	• 2.NBT.7 Add and subtract within 1000, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of
	operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; record the strategy with a written numerical method
	(drawings and, when appropriate, equations) and explain the reasoning used. Understand that in adding or subtracting three-digit
	numbers, hundreds are added or subtracted from hundreds, tens are added or subtracted from tens, ones are added or subtracted
	from ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose or decompose tens or hundreds.
	• <b>2.NBT.8</b> Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100–900, and mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number 100–900.
	• <b>2.NBT.9</b> Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations. Explanations may
	be supported by drawings or objects.
	MATH PRACTICE STANDARDS
	<ul> <li>Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</li> </ul>
	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.     Construct wishle converses and criticize the responsing of others
	<ul> <li>Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.</li> <li>Model with mathematics.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Use appropriate tools strategically.</li> <li>Attend to precision.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Attend to precision.</li> <li>Look for and make use of structure.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.</li> </ul>
	MAJOR SUPPORTING ADDITIONAL
	Students should spend the majority of learning on the major work of the grade level; which should account for at least 65% of the academic year (Achieve
	the core, n.d.). Major content should be emphasized via a greater number of days of instruction, depth and mastery.
	Review standards include, but not limited to 1.OA.3, 1.OA.7; 2.OA.1, 2.OA.2, 2.NBT.2, 2.NBT.5, 2.NBT.8



Assessment (Evidence)	Key Concepts & Skills	Curriculum & Textbook Resources	Key Concept tools & practices	
<ul> <li>Ready Ohio Math</li> <li>Assessment Resources <ul> <li>Lesson Quiz</li> <li>i-Ready Diagnostic (fall, winter, spring)</li> <li>Unit Interim Assessment or i-Ready Standards Mastery</li> <li>Unit Self-check</li> </ul> </li> <li>Unit 2 Performance Task</li> <li>Math in Action "Add, Subtract and Compare Numbers"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Solve one and two step word problems using drawings and equations to add or subtract within 100;</li> <li>Use a symbol for the unknown in any position in an addition or subtraction problem;</li> <li>Use addition and subtraction strategies:         <ul> <li>Add on</li> <li>Remove</li> <li>Put together</li> <li>Take apart, and</li> <li>Compare;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Determine the value of digits in three digit numbers;</li> <li>Represent three digit numbers with an equation that represents the sum of each value of its digits;</li> <li>Represent three digit numbers in different ways using place value ideas: word form,</li> </ul>	Unit 2 Number and Operations in Base Ten Lesson 8: Subtract two-digit numbers Lesson 9: Solve one-step word problems with two-digit numbers Lesson 10: Understand three- digit numbers Lesson 11: Read and write three- digit numbers Lesson 12: Compare three- digit numbers Lesson 12A: Count forwards and backwards Lesson 13: Add three-digit numbers Lesson 14: Subtract three-digit numbers Lesson 15: Add several two-digit numbers Lesson 15: Add several two-digit numbers	<ul> <li>Available on Teacher Toolbox: <ul> <li>Interactive Tutorials</li> <li>Prerequisite Ready Lessons</li> <li>Tools for Instruction</li> <li>Math Center Activities</li> <li>Think-Share-Compare Routine (under Program Implementation</li> <li>Ready-Central (Instructional Best Practices Videos</li> <li>http://readycentral.com/</li> <li>Journals / Provisional Writing</li> <li>Math Models</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Non-linguistic representations</li> <li>Resource Selector Tool (under Program Implementation)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	



		2018-2	010	
		form; and using	Ohio/Mathematics	
		equivalent		
		representations;		
	$\checkmark$	Use symbols <,>,= to		
		compare numbers using		
		place value to support		
		answers;		
	$\succ$	Mentally add or subtract		
		10 or 100 from any		
		number less than 1000;		
	$\succ$	Fluently add and subtract		
		within 100 using place		
		value and properties of		
		operations of addition		
		and subtraction; and, the		
		relationship between		
		addition and subtraction;		
		Add four two-digit		
		numbers using place		
		value understanding and		
		properties of operations.		
Topic &	Unit 3			
Standard	OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THI			
Stunduru	Represent and solve problems inv	•		en al tra attaine d'a dattaine a traiteac
				involving situations of adding to, taking
Quarter 3				using drawings and equations with a
	symbol for the unknown h	lumber to represent the prob	lem. Add and subtract within 20.	
<b>7</b> .	MEASUREMENT & DATA			
Time	Measure and estimate lengths in s	standard units		
Frame			using appropriate tools such as rulers	, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring
Weeks 1-8	tapes.	an enjeer by selecting and t		, jandoticko, meter oticko, and medodinig
WEEKS 1-0		of an object twice, using lengt	h units of different lengths for the ty	vo measurements; describe how the two
	measurements relate to the s			
Revised 20				



- **2.MD.3** Estimate lengths using units of inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.
- **2.MD.4** Measure to determine how much longer one object is than another, expressing the length difference in terms of a standard length unit.

#### Relate addition and subtraction to length.

- **2.MD.5** Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving lengths that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as drawings of rulers) and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. Drawings need not show details, but should show the mathematics in the problem. (This applies wherever drawings are mentioned in the Standards.)
- **2.MD.6** Represent whole numbers as lengths from 0 on a number line diagram with equally spaced points corresponding to the numbers 0, 1, 2, ..., and represent whole-number sums and differences within 100 on a number line diagram.

#### Work with time and money.

- **2.MD.7** Tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest five minutes, using a.m. and p.m.
- **2.MD.8** Solve problems with money.
  - A. Identify nickels and quarters by name and value.
  - B. Find the value of a collection of quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies.
  - C. Solve word problems by adding and subtracting within 100, dollars with dollars and cents with cents (not using dollars and cents simultaneously) using the \$ and \$ symbols appropriately (not including decimal notation.)

#### Represent and interpret data.

- **2.MD.9** Generate measurement data by measuring lengths of several objects to the nearest whole unit, or by making repeated measurements of the same object. Show the measurements by creating a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in whole-number units.
- **2.MD.10** Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to four categories; complete picture graphs when single-unit scales are provided; solve simple put-together, take-apart, and compare problems in a graph.

#### **NUMBERS & OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN**

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.

- **2.NBT.2** Count forward and backward within 100 by ones, tens, and hundreds starting at any number; skip-count by 5s starting at any multiple of 5.
- **2.NBT.5** Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

#### MATH PRACTICE STANDARDS

- Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.



- Model with mathematics.
- Use appropriate tools strategically.
- Attend to precision.
- Look for and make use of structure.
- Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

#### MAJOR SUPPORTING ADDITIONAL

Students should spend the majority of learning on the major work of the grade level; which should account for at least 65% of the academic year (Achieve the core, n.d.). Major content should be emphasized via a greater number of days of instruction, depth and mastery.

Review standards but not limited to: 2.OA.1, 2.OA.2, 2.NBT.2, 2.NBT.3, 2.NBT.4, 2.NBT.5, 2.NBT.6, 2.NBT.7, 2.NBT.8, 2.NBT.9

Daily Spiral Review will be incorporated through a combination of computer based i-Ready lessons, math journal activities, skill based reviews and group projects and/or activities.

Assessment		Curriculum & Textbook	Key Concept tools &
(Evidence)		Resources	practices
<ul> <li>Ready Ohio Math Assessment Resources</li> <li>Lesson Quiz <ul> <li>i-Ready Diagnostic (fall, winter, spring)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Unit Interim Assessment or i-Ready Standards Mastery</li> <li>Unit Self-check</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Solve one and two step word problems using drawings and equations to add or subtract within 100;</li> <li>Use drawings to represent story problems involving adding and subtracting units of measure;</li> <li>Use a symbol for the unknown in any position in an addition or subtraction problem;</li> <li>Use addition and subtraction</li> </ul>	Ready OhioUnit 3 Measurement and DataLesson 16: Understand length and measurement toolsLesson 17: Measure length Lesson 18: Understand measurement with different units Lesson 19: Understand estimating length Lesson 20: Compare lengths Lesson 21: Add and subtract lengths Lesson 22: Understand reading and making line plots Lesson 23: Draw and use bar graphs and picture graphs Lesson 24: Tell and write timeOther Resources: <ul><li>Achieve the Core</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Available on Teacher Toolbox: <ul> <li>Interactive Tutorials</li> <li>Prerequisite Ready Lessons</li> <li>Tools for Instruction</li> <li>Math Center Activities</li> <li>Think-Share-Compare Routine (under Program Implementation)</li> <li>Ready-Central (Instructional Best Practices Videos</li> <li>http://readycentral.com/</li> <li>Journals / Provisional Writing</li> <li>Math Models</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Non-linguistic representations</li> <li>Resource Selector Tool (under Program Implementation)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



2010-2013					
		strategies:	https://achievethecore.org/category/		
		<ul> <li>Add on</li> </ul>	854/mathematics-lessons		
		o <b>Remove</b>	ODE Model Curriculum Resources		
		<ul> <li>Put together</li> </ul>	https://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Le		
		$\circ$ Take apart, and	arning-in-Ohio/Mathematics		
		compare;	<u></u>		
	$\succ$	<ul> <li>Use place value</li> </ul>			
		concepts and			
		properties of			
		operation to add			
		and subtract within			
		100.			
	$\succ$	<ul> <li>Measure and</li> </ul>			
		estimate length			
		using a variety of			
		appropriate units;			
	$\succ$	<ul> <li>Compare the length</li> </ul>			
		of objects using			
		different units of			
		measure.			
	$\succ$				
		using digital and			
		analogue clocks;			
	$\succ$	Solve problems with			
		money:			
		<ul> <li>Identify</li> </ul>			
		name and			
		value of			
		coins/bills			
		<ul> <li>Calculate</li> </ul>			
		the value of			
		a set of			
		coins;			
		o Problem			



2010 2010					
solve within 100					
involving					
addition and					
subtraction					
of dollar					
amounts or					
coin					
amounts.					
Create and interpret					
picture graphs using					
single unit scales					
from data involving					
up to four					
categories.					
Create and analyze					
whole number					
horizontal line plots					
from a set of					
measurement data					
collected from					
multiple					
measurements.					



Topic &	Unit 3					
Standard	MEASUREMENT & DATA					
Stunuuru	Measure and estimate lengths in standard units.					
	• <b>2.MD.1</b> Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring					
	<ul> <li>tapes.</li> <li><b>2.MD.4</b> Measure to determine how much longer one object is than another, expressing the length difference in terms of a standard</li> </ul>					
Quarter 4	length unit.					
quarter +	Represent and interpret data.					
	<ul> <li>2.MD.9 Generate measurement data by measuring lengths of several objects to the nearest whole unit, or by making repeated</li> </ul>					
	measurements of the same object. Show the measurements by creating a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in whole-					
Time	number units.					
	Unit 4					
Frame	<u>GEOMETRY</u>					
Weeks 1-8	Reason with shapes and their attributes.					
	• <b>2.G.1</b> Recognize and identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, and hexagons based on the number of sides or vertices. Recognize and					
	identify cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, and cylinders.					
	• <b>2.G.2</b> Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same-size squares and count to find the total number of them.					
	• 2.G.3 Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describe the shares using the words halves, thirds, or fourths					
	and quarters, and use the phrases half of, a third of, or fourth of and quarter of. Describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, four fourths in real world context. Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape.					
	MATH PRACTICE STANDARDS					
	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.					
	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.					
	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.					
	<ul> <li>Model with mathematics.</li> </ul>					
	Use appropriate tools strategically.					
	<ul> <li>Attend to precision.</li> </ul>					
	Look for and make use of structure.					
	<ul> <li>Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.</li> </ul>					
	MAJOR SUPPORTING ADDITIONAL					
	Students should spend the majority of learning on the major work of the grade level; which should account for at least 65% of the academic year (Achieve					
	the core, n.d.). Major content should be emphasized via a greater number of days of instruction, depth and mastery.					



Review standards to include but not limited to, 2.NBT.3, 2.NBT.4, 2.NBT.5, 2.NBT.7, 2.NBT.8, 2.NBT.9

Daily Spiral Review will be incorporated through a combination of computer based i-Ready lessons, math journal activities, skill based reviews and group projects and/or activities.

Assessment	
(Evidence)	
<ul> <li>(Evidence)</li> <li>Ready Ohio Math</li> <li>Assessment Resources</li> <li>Lesson Quiz</li> <li>i-Ready Diagnostic (fall, winter, spring)</li> <li>Unit Interim Assessment or i-Ready Standards Mastery</li> <li>Unit Self-check</li> <li>Unit 3 Performance Task</li> <li>Math in Action "Use Measurement"</li> <li>Unit 4 Performance Task</li> <li>Math in Action "Recognize and Use Shapes"</li> </ul>	



>	describe units partitioned. Understand and describe the "whole" in each as have two- halves; three-thirds;	
	four-fourths.	