

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

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.

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.



Power standards are not the only math standards taught at this grade. Sweet Home Power Standards merely reflect those standards that require increased instructional time.

Numbers and Operations in Base Ten

Understand Place Value.

2.NBT.1—Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases:

- a. 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens—called “100.”
- b. The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones)

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

2.NBT.9—Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations (supported by drawings or objects).

Measurement and Data

Represent or interpret data.

Geometry

Reason with shapes and their attributes.



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