

Mathematical Practices Research-based Instructional Practices ☐ Give students access to a variety of activity settings such as ☐ Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. individual, teacher-led small group, whole group, student group work, and choice. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. ☐ Encourage meaningful peer interactions and promote peer conversations. Avoid dominating classroom conversations by Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning maintaining a balance of teacher and student talk. of others. Provide opportunities for students to make predictions and brainstorm consequences. Encourage them to discover and evaluate their own answers. ☐ Model with mathematics. ☐ Help students monitor their own thinking by showing them how you approach a problem and the questions you ask yourself to Use appropriate tools strategically. monitor your own thinking process. Think out loud. ☐ Help students explain, justify, or demonstrate their own ☐ Attend to precision. learning by offering opportunities to reflect on, plan, and share their thinking. ☐ Look for and make use of structure. ☐ Use scaffolded instruction to asking open-ended questions, engage in feedback loops, and probe deeply into students thinking and understanding. Balance with didactic instruction. ☐ Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. Provide needed practice and repetition, models, demonstrations, information and guidance using didactic instruction.

Prerequisites

Last year, teachers spent a large majority of the instructional time on these focus skills. This year, students should have a strong foundation in the following areas:

Major Focus	Supporting Work	Additional Work (Minor)
Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.	Represent and interpret data.	Tell and write time.
Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.		Reason with shapes and their attributes.
Add and subtract within 20.		
Work with addition and subtraction equations.		
Extending the counting sequence.		
Understand place value.		
Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.		
Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units.		



Yvonne Caamal Canul Superintendent

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Executive Director for Student Learning

Many thanks to...

the teachers and administrators who helped develop and revise the pacing guides.

is based on the Common Core State Standards, and the I CAN statements are tailored to the needs of the students in the Lansing School District. For easy access to the actual state standards as well as supporting information and resources visit the official Common Core website at: www.corestandards.org



Second Grade • First Ouarter





Mathematics

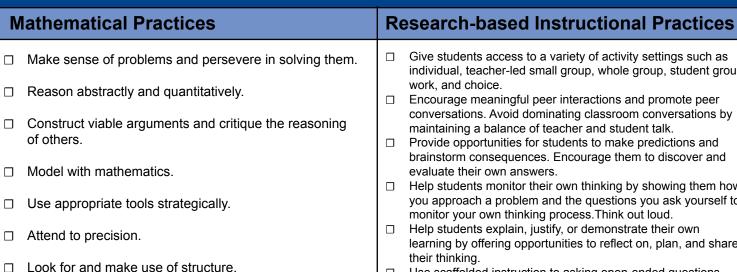
Introduction to Your Mathematics Pacing Guide

This Mathematics Pacing Guide has been aligned to the Go Math! Series for this grade level. Please teach the units and concepts with fidelity in the order that they have been laid out.

We will review the pacing guide at the end of the year and adjust accordingly.

- Introduce 9-week content skills according to the Pacing Guide.
- Incorporate the research-based instructional practices listed on the back.
- · Once a skill is mastered, continue to practice it.
- · Continue to reinforce skills and concepts throughout the year until mastery is achieved.
- Become familiar with sequencing at previous and subsequent grade levels.
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Grade 2	Mathematics		First Quarter	
Operations & Algebraic Thinking	Number & Operations in Base Ten	Measurement & Data	Geometry	
OA.2.2 I CAN add and subtract up to 20 by memory. OA.2.3 I CAN tell if there is an odd or even number of objects in a group. I CAN write an equation, which shows adding the same number twice results in an even number. OA.2.4 I CAN use repeated addition to find the total number of objects in an array up to five rows and five columns.	NBT.2.1 I CAN understand and use hundreds, tens, and ones. I CAN understand that 100 is a bundles of ten tens. I CAN identify three-digit numbers that have 0 tens and 0 ones in number form and word form. NBT.2.2 I CAN skip-count within 1000 by 5s, 10s, and 100s. NBT.2.3 I CAN read and write numbers to 1000 using different forms. NBT.2.4 I CAN compare three digit numbers using >, <, and =. NBT.2.8 I CAN mentally subtract 10 or 100 to a given number 100-900.	This is not a focus area during this quarter. Continue to reinforce skills and concepts previously introduced, as necessary.	This is not a focus area during this quarter. Continue to reinforce skills and concepts previously introduced, as necessary.	
Addend Equation Addition Fact Family Decrease Number Bond Difference Number Line Digit Subtraction Equal Sum Word problem Skip count by 5s, 10s, 100s to 1000	Column Digit Doubles Cone Even Expanded Form Greater Than Hundred Less Than Column Numeral Odd Odd Place Value Rew Flace Value Row Ten Thousand Ten			



☐ Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

☐ Give students access to a variety of activity settings such as individual, teacher-led small group, whole group, student group work, and choice.

- ☐ Encourage meaningful peer interactions and promote peer conversations. Avoid dominating classroom conversations by maintaining a balance of teacher and student talk.
- Provide opportunities for students to make predictions and brainstorm consequences. Encourage them to discover and evaluate their own answers.
- ☐ Help students monitor their own thinking by showing them how you approach a problem and the questions you ask yourself to monitor your own thinking process. Think out loud.
- Help students explain, justify, or demonstrate their own learning by offering opportunities to reflect on, plan, and share
- Use scaffolded instruction to asking open-ended questions, engage in feedback loops, and probe deeply into students thinking and understanding. Balance with didactic instruction.
- Provide needed practice and repetition, models, demonstrations, information and guidance using didactic instruction.

Prerequisites

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Major Focus	Supporting Work	Additional Work (Minor)
Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction. Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction. Add and subtract within 20. Work with addition and subtraction equations. Extending the counting sequence. Understand place value. Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract. Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units.	Represent and interpret data.	Tell and write time. Reason with shapes and their attributes.



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Second Grade • Second Quarter



Mathematics

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Grade 2	Mathe	Second Quarter	
Operations & Algebraic Thinking	Number & Operations in Base Ten	Measurement & Data	Geometry
OA.2.1 I CAN use addition and subtraction up to 100 to solve one- and two-step word problem.	NBT.2.5 I CAN fluently add and subtract within 100. NBT.2.6 I CAN add up to four two-digit numbers. NBT.2.7 I CAN compose and decompose numbers using manipulatives and drawings up to 1000. NBT.2.9 I CAN explain what strategy I used to solve my problem.	This is not a focus area during this quarter. Continue to reinforce skills and concepts previously introduced, as necessary.	This is not a focus area during this quarter. Continue to reinforce skills and concepts previously introduced, as necessary.
Vocabulary			
Altogether How Many Less How Many More In All Regroup Skip Count (by 5's, 10's, 100's to 1000) Word Problem			

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Prerequisites

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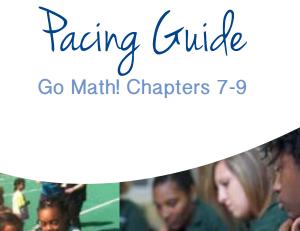
thinking and understanding. Balance with didactic instruction.

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Second Grade • Third Quarter



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Grade 2	Mathematics		Third Quarter
Operations & Algebraic Thinking	Number & Operations in Base Ten	Measurement & Data	Geometry
This is not a focus area during this quarter. Continue to reinforce skills and concepts previously introduced, as necessary.	This is not a focus area during this quarter. Continue to reinforce skills and concepts previously introduced, as necessary.	I CAN use different tools to measure the length of objects. I CAN choose the appropriate tools to measure an object. MD.2.2 I CAN measure the length of an object twice, using two different units of measurement. MD.2.3 I CAN estimate the lengths of objects using different units. MD.2.4 I CAN measure and compare the length of two different objects. MD.2.5 I CAN use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving length of the same unit. MD.2.6 I CAN make and use a number line. MD.2.7 I CAN tell and write time using analog clocks to the nearest 5 minutes, using a.m. and p.m. I CAN tell and write time using digital clocks to the nearest 5 minutes, using a.m. and p.m. MD.2.8 I CAN identify coins and their value. I CAN count values of money to \$5. I CAN solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies using \$ and ¢ symbols MD.2.9 I CAN represent measurement data on a line plot.	This is not a focus area during this quarter. Continue to reinforce skills and concepts previously introduced, as necessary.
Vocabulary			
		Centimeter AM Line Compare PM Minutes Distance Afternoon Morning Estimate Analog Clock O'clock Inch Digital Clock Quarter After Length Half Past Quarter To Measurement Hour Time Meter Ruler 1/2 Inch (Half-inch) 1/4 Inch (One-fourth) 3/4 Inch Thee-fourths)	

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. ☐ Reason abstractly and quantitatively. ☐ Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning ☐ Research-based Instructional Practices ☐ Give students access to a variety of activity settings such as individual, teacher-led small group, whole group, student group work, and choice. ☐ Encourage meaningful peer interactions and promote peer conversations. Avoid dominating classroom conversations by maintaining a balance of teacher and student talk. ☐ Provide opportunities for students to make predictions and

- Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

 Provide opportunities for students to make predictions and brainstorm consequences. Encourage them to discover and evaluate their own answers.
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Second Grade • Fourth Quarter



Mathematics

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Grade 2	Mathe	Fourth Quarter	
Operations & Algebraic Thinking	Number & Operations in Base Ten	Measurement & Data	Geometry
□ I CAN use repeated addition to find the total number of objects in an array up to five rows and five columns.	This is not a focus area during this quarter. Continue to reinforce skills and concepts previously introduced, as necessary.	MD.2.10 I CAN make picture graphs and bar graphs with up to four categories. I CAN solve problems using information from graphs.	G.2.1 ICAN draw and identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes using their attributes. G.2.2 ICAN divide a rectangle into columns and rows of equal-sized squares and determine the area of the rectangle. G.2.3 ICAN divide circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares. ICAN describe the equal shares using the words halves, thirds, half of, a third of, etc. ICAN describe the as two halves, three thirds, four fourths, etc. ICAN recognize that equal shares do not have to be from the same shape.
Vocabulary			
		Graph Line Line Plot Picture Graph	Angle Circle Pentagon Column Quadrilateral Cubes Rows Divide Face Face Fourth Third Fourths Half Half Halves Pentagon Quadrilateral Rows Scale Shapes Triangles Whole