Curriculum Map

Course Title: Math Grade: 2nd

Unit (Name/Number): Algebraic Concepts Pacing: Refer to Pacing Guide in RCC manual.

Essential Question(s):

How can you represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction? How can you work with equal groups of objects to understand multiplication?

| Content/Key Concepts | Standards | Key Vocabulary | Learning Activities/Resources | Evidence of Learning (Assessments; Performance Tasks) |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Use mental strategies to add and subtract within 20. Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies Realize that doing mathematics involves solving problems and discussing how the problems were solved. Explain the meaning of a problem and look for ways to solve it. Practice mathematical communication skills. | Common Core 2.OA.B.2 PA Core Standards CC.2.2.2.A.3 CC.2.2.B.2 | Imperative to use exact vocabulary | RCC Lesson 1: Understand Mental Math Strategies (M)(Fact Families) RCC Lesson 3: Understand Mental Math Strategies (M)(Make a Ten) sample assessment questions | Assessment Options: RCC Lesson Quizzes RCC Mid Unit Assessment (after Lesson 3) RCC Interim Assessment: District Assessment: RCC Unit Assessment Enrichment Activity: RCC Math in Action Unit 1 (allow calculators) Standards for Mathematical Practice: (SMP) 1. Make sense of |
| Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction within 100. Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. Solve word problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is less than or equal to | Common Core 2.OA.A.1 PA Core Standards CC.2.2.A.1 | Imperative to use exact vocabulary part whole add join sum addition sentence symbol plus (+) equal (=) | RCC Lesson 2: Solve One-Step Word Problems (M) RCC Lesson 6: Solve Two-Step Word Problems (M) sample assessment questions | problems and persevere in solving them. 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively. 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. 4. Model with mathematics. |

| Add and subtract within 20 using various strategies. (e.g., counting on, making ten, decomposing a number leading to a ten, using the relationship between addition and subtraction, and creating equivalent but easier or known sums) Apply properties of operations as strategies to add and subtract. (e.g., commutative property of addition, associative property of addition) Make sense of a word problem and understand what it is asking for. Understand subtraction as an unknown addend problem. (e.g., subtract 10 – 8 by finding the number that makes 10 when added to 8) Look for patterns. (e.g., making ten, fact families, doubles) Practice mathematical communication skills. | | subtract (-) difference subtraction sentence minus separate more fewer related fact family equation addend | | Use appropriate tools strategically. Attend to precision. Look for and make use of structure. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| Work with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication Determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members. Write an equation to express an even number as a sum of two equal addends. Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in rectangular arrays with up to five | 2.OA.C.4, 2.OA.A.1 PA Core Standards CC.2.2.A.2 | Imperative to use exact vocabulary array column row repeated addition | RCC Lesson 4: Understand Even and Odd Numbers (S/A) RCC Lesson 5: Add Using Arrays (S/A) sample assessment questions | |

| rows and up to five columns; write | | |
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| an equation to express the total as | | |
| a sum of equal addends. | | |
| Identify and describe the rule for a | | |
| pattern. | | |
| Use a rule to extend a pattern. | | |
| Understand multiplication as | | |
| repeated addition and arrays. | | |
| Use concrete objects and pictures | | |
| to help solve problems. | | |
| Realize that doing mathematics | | |
| involves solving problems and | | |
| discussing the solutions. | | |
| Use concrete objects or pictures | | |
| to help conceptualize and solve | | |
| problems. | | |
| Decide to solve a problem by | | |
| drawing a picture rather than | | |
| writing an equation | | |
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M = lessons that have a **major emphasis** in the Common Core Standards

S/A = lessons that have **supporting/additional** emphasis in the Common Core Standards