

Second Grade Math Power Standards

**2.OA.1** Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one and two-step word problems involving situations adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart In all positions. Example: By using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown to represent the problem

**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.

2.NBT.2 Count within 1000; skip-count by 5s, 10s, and 100s.

**2.NBT.3** Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.

**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; relate the strategy to a written method. Understand that in adding or subtracting three-digit numbers, one adds or subtracts hundreds and hundreds, tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose or decompose tens or hundreds.

**2.NBT.8** Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100-900 and mentally subtract 10 or100 from a given number 100-900.



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**2.MD.1** Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes.

**2.G.1** Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes such as a given number of angles or given number of equal faces. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes.

**2.MD.10** Draw a picture graph and a bar graph (with a single unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories. Solve simple put-together, take-apart, and compare problems using information presented in a bar graph.