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 or 100 from a given number 100–900.
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.