

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

# Second Grade Math Skills & Concepts Continuum

## Explanation of Color Coding

Pink: Just beginning to utilize this skill or concept

Green: Developing an understanding of this skill or concept

Yellow: Proficient with this skill or concept

EARLY SECOND GRADE	LATE SECOND GRADE	BEYOND SECOND GRADE
<b>Numbers &amp; Numeration</b>		
Reads, writes, and understands numbers to 100.	Reads, writes, and understands numbers to 999.	Reads, writes, and understands numbers to 10,000.
<b>Basic Facts</b>		
Uses a variety of strategies to figure out addition and subtraction combinations to 20.	Quickly solves addition and subtraction combinations to 20, using a variety of strategies.	Knows addition and subtraction facts to 20.
<b>Multi-Digit Addition</b>		
Adds 2-digit numbers with the help of drawings, including tally marks, or manipulatives.	Uses at least 1 efficient mental and/or paper/pencil method for adding any 2 double-digit numbers.	Adds 2, 3, and 4-digit numbers without concrete objects.
<b>Multi-Digit Subtraction</b>		
Subtracts single digit from double-digit numbers (e.g., $25 - 4 = 21$ or $34 - 5 = 29$ ).	Works with double-digit subtraction, using manipulatives and pictures.	Subtracts 2- and 3-digit numbers without concrete objects.
<b>Story Problems</b>		
Poses and solves addition and subtraction story problems.	Poses and solves addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division story problems.	Poses and solves multi-step story problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and/or division.
<b>Algebraic Thinking</b>		
Creates, labels, and translates both growing and repeating patterns using objects or pictures.	Discovers a variety of patterns on the hundreds chart. Uses patterns to make predictions.	Predicts terms and states rules for patterns. Uses patterns to solve problems.
<b>Geometry—Shape Identification &amp; Classification</b>		
Classifies familiar 2- and 3-dimensional shapes by common attributes (shape, size, roundness, number of corners, etc.).	Classifies 2-dimensional shapes by number of corner and sides. Classifies 3-dimensional shapes by face shape, number of edges, faces, and vertices.	Classifies and identifies 2- and 3-dimensional shapes according to attributes and begins to make statements relating shapes to one another. (e.g., This rectangle can be cut into 2 triangles and also 2 squares.)
<b>Geometry—Shape Construction</b>		
Combines or subdivides shapes to create new shapes. (Cuts a square into 2 triangles or 2 rectangles; combines 4 triangles to make a square.)	Combines several different shapes to create a single new shape. (Can use a combination of squares, triangles, and parallelograms to create a square.)	Solves spatial problems by showing relationships between and among figures; e.g., using congruence and similarity, and using transformations including slides, flips, and rotations.
<b>Measurement</b>		
Measures length, weight, and capacity with nonstandard units.	Measures length in standard units. Measures weight, capacity, area, and perimeter in nonstandard units.	Measures length, weight, capacity, area, and perimeter in standard units.

