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NEW YORK STATE LEARNING STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS CORRELATED TO *MOVING WITH MATH® EXTENSIONS GRADE 2*

		Student Book	Skill Builders
PROBLEM SOLVING			
Students will build new mathematical knowledge through problem solving.			
2.PS.1	Explore, examine, and make observations about a social problem or mathematical situation	37-39	27-1, 28-1
2.PS.2	Interpret information correctly, identify the problem, and generate possible solutions	37-39	27-1, 28-1
Students will solve problems that arise in mathematics and in other contexts.			
2.PS.3	Act out or model with manipulatives activities involving mathematical content from literature and/or story telling		
2.PS.4	Formulate problems and solutions from everyday situations (e.g., counting the number of children in the class, using the calendar to teach counting).	37-39	27-1, 28-1
Students will apply and adapt a variety of appropriate strategies to solve problems.			
2.PS.5	Use informal counting strategies to find solutions		
2.PS.6	Experience teacher-directed questioning process to understand problems		
2.PS.7	Compare and discuss ideas for solving a problem with teacher and/or students to justify their thinking	37-39	27-1, 28-1
2.PS.8	Use manipulatives (e.g., tiles, blocks) to model the action in problems	14	
2.PS.9	Use drawings/pictures to model the action in problems	13, 37-39	27-1, 28-1
Students will monitor and reflect on the process of mathematical problem solving.			

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2.PS.10	Explain to others how a problem was solved, giving strategies and justifications		
REASONING AND PROOF			
Students will recognize reasoning and proof as fundamental aspects of mathematics.			
2.RP.1	Understand that mathematical statements can be true or false		
2.PR.2	Recognize that mathematical ideas need to be supported by evidence		
Students will make and investigate mathematical conjectures.			
2.RP.3	Investigate the use of knowledge guessing as a mathematical tool		
2.RP.4	Explore guesses, using a variety of objects and manipulatives.		
Students will develop and evaluate mathematical arguments and proofs.			
2.RP.5	Justify general claims, using manipulatives	37-39	27-1, 28-1
2.RP.6	Develop and explain an argument verbally or with objects	37-39	27-1, 28-1
2.RP.7	Listen to and discuss claims other students make		
Students will select and use various types of reasoning and methods of proof.			
2.RP.8	Use trial and error strategies to verify claims		
COMMUNICATION			
Students will organize and consolidate their mathematical thinking through communication.			
2.CM.1	Understand how to organize their thought processes		
2.CM.2	Verbally support their reasoning and answer		
Students will communicate their mathematical thinking coherently and clearly to peers, teachers, and others.			

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2.CM.3	Share mathematical ideas through the manipulation of objects, drawings, pictures, charts, and symbols in both written and verbal explanations	14	
	Students will analyze and evaluate the mathematical thinking and strategies of others.		
2.CM.4	Listen to solutions shared by other students		
2.CM.5	Formulate mathematically relevant question		
	Students will use the language of mathematics to express mathematical ideas precisely.		
2.CM.6	Use appropriate mathematical terms, vocabulary, and language		
	CONNECTIONS		
	Students will recognize and use connections among mathematical ideas.		
2.CN.1	Recognize the connections of patterns in their everyday experiences to mathematical ideas		
2.CN.2	Understand and use the connections between numbers and the quantities they represent to solve problems		
2.CN.3	Compare the similarities and differences of mathematical ideas		
	Students will understand how mathematical ideas interconnect and build on one another to produce a coherent whole.		
2.CN.4	Understand how models of situations involving objects, pictures, and symbols relate to mathematical ideas		
2.CN.5	Understand meanings of operations and how they relate to one another	16	16-3
2.CN.6	Understand how mathematical models represent quantitative relationships		
	Students will recognize and apply mathematics in contexts outside of mathematics.		
2.CN.7	Recognize the presence of mathematics in their daily lives		

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2.CN.8	Recognize and apply mathematics to solve problems		
2.CN.9	Recognize and apply mathematics to objects, pictures and symbols		
REPRESENTATION			
Student will create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas.			
2.R.1	Use multiple representations, including verbal and written language, acting out or modeling a situation, drawings, and/or symbols as representations		
2.R.2	Share mental images of mathematical ideas and understandings		
2.R.3	Use standard and nonstandard representations		
Students will select, apply, and translate among mathematical representations to solve problems.			
2.R.4	Connect mathematical representations with problem solving		
Students will use representations to model and interpret physical, social, and mathematical phenomena.			
2.R.5	Use mathematics to show and understand physical phenomena (e.g., estimate and represent the number of apples in a tree)		
2.R.6	use mathematics to show and understand social phenomena (e.g., count and represent sharing cookies between friends)		
2.R.7	Use mathematics to show and understand mathematical phenomena (e.g., draw pictures to show a story problem or show number value using fingers on your hand)		
NUMBER SENSE AND OPERATIONS			
Students will understand numbers, multiple ways of representing numbers, relationships among numbers, and number systems.			
2.N.1	Skip count to 100 by 2's, 5's, 10's	19 20, 23	30-1 to 30-3, 31-1, 31-2

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2.N.2	Count back from 100 by 1's, 5's, 10's using a number chart		
2.N.3	Skip count by 3's to 36 for multiplication readiness		
2.N.4	Skip count by 4's to 48 for multiplication readiness		
2.N.5	Compare and order numbers to 100	2-4, 7, 40	2-1, 3-1, 29-1 to 29-3
2.N.6	Develop an understanding of the base ten system:		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 ones = 1 ten 	5, 25-27	4-1, 9-1, 31-1, 31-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 tens = 1 hundred 	19, 28, 29	7-1, 8-1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 hundreds = 1 thousand 	29, 30	5-1, 5-2
2.N.7	Use a variety of strategies to compose and decompose two-digit numbers		
2.N.8	Understand and use the commutative property of addition	12	15-1
2.N.9	Name the number before and the number after a given number, and name the number(s) between two given numbers up to 100 (with and without the use of a number line or hundreds chart)	8, 21, 24	5-2, 6-1, 14-1
2.N.10	Use and understand verbal ordinal terms	22	13-1
2.N.11	Read written ordinal terms (first through ninth) and use them to represent ordinal relations	22	13-1
2.N.12	Use zero as the identity element for addition		
2.N.13	Recognize the meaning of zero in the place value system (0-100)		
2.N.14	Use concrete materials to justify a number as odd or even		
	Students will understand meanings of operations and procedures, and how they relate to one another.		
2.N.15	Determine sums and differences of number sentences by various means (e.g., families, related facts, inverse operations, addition doubles, and doubles plus one)	9-11, 13-18, 31-36, 40-53	16-1 to 16-4, 17-1, 18-1, 19-1, 50-3
2.N.16	Use a variety of strategies to solve addition and subtraction problems using one- and two-digit numbers with and without regrouping	9-11, 13-18, 31-36, 40-53	16-1 to 16-4, 17-1, 18-1, 19-1, 50-3

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2.N.17	Demonstrate fluency and apply addition and subtraction facts up to and including 18	9-11, 13-18, 31-36, 40-53	16-1 to 16-4, 17-1, 18-1, 19-1, 50-3
2.N.18	Use doubling to add 2-digit numbers		
2.N.19	Use compensation to add 2-digit numbers		
2.N.20	Develop readiness for multiplication by using repeated addition		
2.N.21	Develop readiness for division by using repeated subtraction, dividing objects into groups (fair share)	64	31-1, 31-2, 41-1, 42-1
	Students will compute accurately and make reasonable estimates.		
2.N.22	Estimate the number in a collection to 100 and then compare by counting the actual items in the collection	25	31-1
	ALGEBRA		
	Students will perform algebraic procedures accurately.		
2.A.1	Use the symbols $<$, $>$, $=$ (with and without the use of a number line) to compare whole numbers up to 100	4	
	Students will recognize, use, and represent algebraically patterns, relations, and functions.		
2.A.2	Describe and extend increasing or decreasing (+, -) sequences and patterns (numbers or objects up to 100)	24	14-1
	GEOMETRY		
	Students will use visualization and spatial reasoning to analyze characteristics and properties of geometric shapes.		
2.G.1	Experiment with slides, flips, and turns to compare two-dimensional shapes		
2.G.2	Identify and appropriately name two-dimensional shapes: circle, square, rectangle, and triangle (both regular and irregular)	63	37-1, 37-2, 38-1, 38-2, 39-1, 39-2, 40-1, 40-2, 43-1, 44-1, 45-1
2.G.3	Compose (put together) and decompose (break apart) two-dimensional shapes		

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	Students will identify and justify geometric relationships, formally and informally.		
2.G.4	Group objects by like properties		
	Students will apply transformations and symmetry to analyze problem solving situations.		
2.G.5	Explore and predict the outcome of slides, flips, and turns of two-dimensional shapes		
2.G.6	Explore line symmetry	63	41-2, 42-2
	MEASUREMENT		
	Students will determine what can be measured and how, using appropriate methods and formulas.		
2.N.1	Use non-standard and standard units to measure both vertical and horizontal lengths	61	10-1, 12-1, 50-1
2..M.2	Use a ruler to measure standard units (including whole inches and whole feet)	61	10-1, 12-1, 50-1
2.M.3	Compare and order objects according to the attribute of length		
2.M.4	Recognize mass as a qualitative measure (e.g., Which is heavier? Which is lighter?)		
2.M.5	Compare and order objects, using lighter than and heavier than		
	Students will use units to give meaning to measurements		
2.M.6	Know and recognize coins (penny, nickel, dime, quarter) and bills (\$1, \$5, \$10, and \$20)	56-60	47-1, 48-1, 48-2
2.M.7	Recognize the whole dollar notation as \$1, etc.	60	48-2
2.M.8	Identify equivalent combinations to make one dollar	58-60	48-2
2.M.9	Tell time to the half hour and five minutes using both digital and analog clocks	54, 55	49-1 to 49-3
	Students will develop strategies for estimating measurements.		
2.M.10	Select and use standard (customary) and non-standard units to estimate measurements		

		Student Book	Skill Builders
	STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY		
	Students will collect, organize, display, and analyze data.		
2.S.1	Formulate questions about themselves and their surroundings		
2.S.2	Collect and record data (using tallies) related to the question	62	
2.S.3	Display data in pictographs and bar graphs using concrete objects or a representation of the object	62	
2.S.4	Compare and interpret data in terms of describing quantity (similarity or differences)		
	Students will make predictions that are based upon data analysis.		
2.S.5	Discuss conclusions and make predictions from graphs		