



# Math Teachers Press, Inc.

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## MARYLAND MATHEMATICS VOLUNTARY CURRICULUM CORRELATED TO *MOVING WITH MATH®* EXTENSIONS GRADE 2

	Student Book	Skill Builders
<b>STANDARD 1. KNOWLEDGE OF PATTERNS, ALGEBRA AND FUNCTIONS</b>		
Students will algebraically represent, model, analyze, or solve mathematical or real-world problems involving patterns or functional relationships		
<b>A. Patterns and Functions</b>		
<b>1. Identify, describe, extend, and create numeric patterns</b>		
a) Represent and analyze numeric patterns using skip counting by 2, 5 1st 10 starting with any whole number and using whole numbers to 100	23	30-1 to 30-3, 31-1, 31-2
b) Represent and analyze numeric patterns using skip counting backward by 10's starting with any 2-digit whole number		
c) Recognize a function table as a relationship between numbers		
d) Complete a function table with a given one-operation rule (+, -) using whole numbers		
<b>2. Identify, copy, describe, create, and extend non-numeric patterns</b>		
a) Represent and analyze growing patterns that start at the beginning and show no more than 3 levels, and ask for the next level, using symbols, shapes, designs, and pictures	24	14-1
b) Represent and analyze repeating patterns using 3 different objects in the core of the pattern	24	14-1
c) Transfer a repeating pattern from one medium to 2 different media using no more than 3 different objects in the core of the pattern such as red, green, red, green,...		
<b>B. Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities</b>		
<b>1. Write and identify expressions</b>		
a) Represent numeric quantities using operational symbols (+, -), and whole numbers to 25		

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<b>2. Identify, write, and solve equations and inequalities</b>		
a) Represent relationships using appropriate relational symbols (>, <, =) and operational symbols (+, -) with whole numbers to 100	4	
b) Find the missing number (unknown) in a number sentence using operational symbols (+, -) with whole numbers up to 50		
<b>C. Numeric and Graphic Representations of Relationships</b>		
<b>1. Locate points on a number line</b>		
a) Represent whole numbers up to 100 on a number line	17, 18, 41, 47	20-1, 50-3
<b>STANDARD 2: KNOWLEDGE OF GEOMETRY</b>		
Students will apply the properties of one-, two-, or three-dimensional geometric figures to describe, reason, or solve problems about shape, size, position, or motion of objects		
<b>A. Plane Geometric Figures</b>		
<b>1. Recognize and apply the properties/attributes of plane geometric figures</b>		
a) Identify and describe sides and corners		
b) Identify and describe quadrilaterals such as; squares, rectangles, rhombi		
c) Identify and describe polygons by the number of sides, such as: triangles, squares, rectangles, hexagons, octagons		
d) Combine and subdivide squares, triangles, and rectangles to identify a new shape		
<b>B. Solid Geometric Figures</b>		
<b>1. Analyze the properties of solid geometric figures</b>		
a) Compare two- and three-dimensional shapes such as: square to a cube, square and rectangle to a rectangular prism.		
<b>C. Representation of Geometric Figures</b>		
<b>1. Represent plane geometric figures</b>		
a) Sketch plane figures		

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<b>D. Congruence</b>		
<b>1. Compare congruent figures</b>		
a) Describe congruent figures as having the same size and shape	63	11-1, 37-2, 38-2, 39-2, 40-2, 43-1, 44-1 45-1
<b>E. Transformations</b>		
<b>1. Recognize a transformation</b>		
a) Apply visualization and spatial reasoning in activities such as: tangrams		
b) Identify and demonstrate slides, flips, and turns		
<b>2. Analyze geometric figures and pictures</b>		
a) Recognize that basic shapes have several lines of symmetry		
b) Demonstrate symmetry in basic shapes and pictures by drawing 2 lines of symmetry		
<b>STANDARD 3: KNOWLEDGE OF MEASUREMENT</b>		
Students will identify attributes, units, or systems of measurements or apply a variety of techniques, formulas, tools, or technology for determining measurement		
<b>A. Measurement Units</b>		
<b>1. Read customary and metric measurement units</b>		
a) Read the scale on a ruler to identify length, in inches		
b) Tell time in intervals of 5 minutes using an analog clock	54	49-3
c) Compare the same time on analog and digital clocks	55	49-2, 49-4
d) Read a thermometer to the nearest 5 degree (F and C) on a thermometer with a scale of 10 degree intervals		
e) Identify and compare the weight of objects to the nearest pound		
<b>B. Measurement Tools</b>		
<b>1. Measure in customary and metric units</b>		
a) Measure length of objects and pictures of objects using a ruler or tape measure to the nearest inch, centimeter, and foot	61	10-1, 12-1, 50-1
b) Measure capacity of objects using cup, pint, quart, liter, and gallon		
c) Measure objects to the nearest pound and kilogram		

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d) Select and use appropriate units of measure for length/height, weight, and capacity		
<b>C. Applications in Measurement</b>		
<b>1. Apply measurement concepts</b>		
a) Develop the concept of perimeter by counting units around a picture or geometric shape		
b) Develop the concept of area by counting square units within a picture or geometric shape		
<b>2. Calculate to determine equivalent units</b>		
a) Recognize equivalent units of 12 inches = 1 foot		
<b>STANDARD 4: KNOWLEDGE OF STATISTICS</b>		
<b>Students will collect, organize, display, analyze or interpret data to make decisions or predictions</b>		
<b>A. Data Displays</b>		
<b>1. Collect, organize, and display data</b>		
a) Collect data by conducting surveys		
b) Collect data in tables		
c) Organize and display data to make pictographs using scales of 1:1 and 2:1		
d) Organize and display data to make single bar graphs	62	32-1, 33-1, 34-1, 35-1, 36-1, 37-1, 38-1, 39-1, 40-1, 50-2
<b>B. Data Analysis</b>		
<b>1. Analyze data</b>		
a) Interpret data contained in tables		
b) Interpret data contained in pictographs using scales of 1:1 and 2:1		
c) Interpret data contained in single bar graphs using a variety of categories and intervals of 1, 2, 5, and 10		
<b>STANDARD 5: KNOWLEDGE OF PROBABILITY</b>		
<b>Students will use experimental methods or theoretical reasoning to determine probabilities to make predictions or solve problems about events whose outcomes involve random variation.</b>		
<b>A. Sample Space</b>		
<b>1. Identify possible outcomes</b>		

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a) Identify some possible outcomes that make up the sample space such as on a number cube rolling a 2		
<b>STANDARD 6: KNOWLEDGE OF NUMBER RELATIONSHIPS AND COMPUTATIONAL ARITHMETIC</b>		
<b>Students will describe, represent, or apply numbers or their relationships or will estimate or compute using mental strategies, paper/pencil, or technology</b>		
<b>A. Knowledge of Number and Place Value</b>		
<b>1. Apply knowledge of whole numbers and place value</b>		
a) Use concrete materials to compose and decompose quantities up to 100	1 ,6	1-1
b) List multiple representations for a number	1, 6, 29	1-1
c) Develop a sense of the size of a number in relation to other numbers		
d) Use the numbers of 10, 50 and 100 as anchors in relationship to other numbers	5, 19, 25, 26, 42	4-1, 21-1, 21-2, 31-1, 31-2
e) Read, write, and represent whole numbers using models, symbols, and words through 1000	1, 6, 20, 28-30	1-1, 5-1, 5-2, 7-1, 8-1
f) Express whole numbers up to 999 using expanded form		
g) Identify the place value of a digit in whole numbers up to 999	27	9-1
h) Compare and order whole numbers up to 999 using words and relational symbols (>, <, =)	2-4, 7	2-1, 3-1
i) Estimate quantities up to 100 using a reference point such as 10 and the terminology “about”		
j) Count forward by 2’s, 5’s, and 10’s starting with numbers other than one	2, 3, 19	30-1 to 30-3, 31-1, 31-2
k) Count backward by 2’s 5’s and 10’s from a multiple of that number		
l) Use ordinal numbers to indicate position up to thirty-first	22	13-1
<b>2. Apply knowledge of fractions</b>		
a) Read, write, and represent fractions as parts of a single region using symbols or models with denominators of 2, 3 or 4	64	41-1, 42-1
b) Read, write, and represent halves or fourths as parts of a set using symbols, words and models	64	41-1, 42-1

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<b>3. Apply knowledge of money</b>		
a) Determine the value of a given set of mixed currency up to \$10	57-60	47-1, 48-1, 48-2
b) Represent money amounts up to \$10	57-60	47-1, 48-1, 48-2
c) Compare the value of 2 sets of mixed currency up to \$10		
<b>B. Number Theory</b>		
<b>1. Apply number relationships</b>		
a) Build and describe models of even and odd numbers using concrete materials, and discuss the models		
<b>C. Number Computation</b>		
<b>1. Analyze number relations and compute</b>		
a) Demonstrate proficiency with addition and subtraction basic facts using a variety of strategies	10-12, 14, 15, 31-36, 42, 43, 45, 46, 48-53	15-1, 16-2, 16-4, 17-1, 18-1, 19-1, 21-1, 21-2, 23-1, 24-1 to 24-4, 25-1 to 25-3, 26-1
b) Add no more than 3 whole number addends with no more than 2 digits in each addend and a sum of no more than 100	10-12, 31-33, 42, 43, 45, 46	15-1, 16-4, 17-1, 18-1, 23-1, 24-1 to 24-4
c) Subtract whole numbers with no more than 2 digits in the minuend or the subtrahend	14, 15, 34, 48-53	16-2, 19-1, 25-1 to 25-3, 26-1 to 26-4
d) Solve word problems based on addition or subtraction situations	9, 39, 44	22-1, 22-2, 27-1, 28-1
e) Write word problems for addition and subtraction situations		22-1, 22-2, 27-1, 28-1
f) Add and subtract money amounts up to \$1		
g) Apply the concept of inverse operations to addition and subtraction	16	16-3
h) Build equal groups to model multiplication		
i) Build groups that share equally for division		
<b>2. Estimation</b>		
a) Determine the reasonableness of sums and differences		

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<b>STANDARD 7: PROCESSES OF MATHEMATICS</b>			
<b>Students demonstrate the processes of mathematics by making connections and applying reasoning to solve and to communicate their findings.</b>			
<b>A. Problem Solving</b>			
<b>Apply a variety of concepts, processes, and skills to solve problems</b>			
1. Identify the question in the problem			
a)	Decide if enough information is present to solve the problem	9, 13, 37-40	27-1, 28-1, 29-1 to 29-3
b)	Make a plan to solve a problem	9, 13, 37-40	27-1, 28-1, 29-1 to 29-3
c)	Apply a strategy, i.e., draw a picture, guess and check, finding a pattern, writing an equation	9, 13, 37-40	27-1, 28-1, 29-1 to 29-3
d)	Select a strategy, i.e., draw a picture, guess and check, finding a pattern, writing an equation	9,13,37-40	27-1, 28-1, 29-1 to 29-3
e)	Identify alternative ways to solve a problem	9, 13, 37-40	27-1, 28-1, 29-1 to 29-3
f)	Show that a problem might have multiple solutions or no solution		
g)	Extend the solution of a problem to a new problem situation		
h)			
<b>B. REASONING</b>			
<b>Justify ideas or solutions with mathematical concepts or proofs</b>			
1. Use inductive or deductive reasoning			
a)	Make or test generalizations		
b)	Support or refute mathematical statements or solutions		
c)	Use methods of proof, i.e., direct, indirect, paragraph, or contradiction		
<b>Communication</b>			
<b>Present mathematical ideas using words, symbols, visual displays, or technology</b>			
1. Use multiple representations to express concepts or solutions			
a)	Express mathematical ideas orally		
b)	Explain mathematically ideas in written form		

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<b>c)</b>	Express solutions using concrete materials		
<b>d)</b>	Express solutions using pictorial, tabular, graphical, or algebraic methods		
<b>e)</b>	Explain solutions in written form		
<b>f)</b>	Ask questions about mathematical ideas or problems		
<b>g)</b>	Give or use feedback to revise mathematical thinking		
<b>h)</b>			
<b>D. Connections</b>			
<b>Relate or apply mathematics within the discipline, to other disciplines, and to life</b>			
<b>1.</b>	Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to other mathematical concepts		
<b>a)</b>	Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to other disciplines		
<b>b)</b>	Identify mathematical concepts in relationship to life		
<b>c)</b>	Use the relationship among mathematical concepts to learn other mathematical concepts		
<b>d)</b>	Use the relationship among mathematical concepts to learn other mathematical concepts		