Math Yearlong Map of Standards

COMMON CORE	August/September	October	November	December	
COMMON CORE	Addition	Measurement, \$,	Place Value	Place Value	
	Measurement -	Time	Measure (cm)	Measure Lengths	
	Calendar	Geometry		(Customary)	
	Number Concept			(00000000))	
Operations and	2.OA1: Use addition within 20		2.OA1: Use addition within		
Algebraic Thinking	to solve one step word		20 to solve two step word		
	problems		problems		
	2.OA2: Fluently add within 20				
	using mental strategies		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		
Numbers &	2NBT1: Understand place	2NBT2: skip count by 5's	2NBT2: skip count by 100's		
Operations	values (tens and ones)	and 10's	2.NBT.3. Read and write		
	2NBT2: Count within 1000,	2NBT8: Mentally add and	numbers to 100 using base		
	skip count by 2's	subtract 10	10, number names, and		
		2NBT1: Understand place	expanded form (1,000		
		value to the 100's	later)		
		2NBT.6 Add multiple	2NBT4: Compare two 2		
		addends (single digit)	three digit numbers		
		2NBT9: Explain why	2NBT5: Fluently add within		
		addition strategies work,	100 using strategies		
		using place value and	2NBT8: Mentally add and		
		properties	subtract 100		
Measurement	2MD6: Represent whole	2MD7: Tell and write time	2MD10: Draw a	2MD1: Measure the length	
	numbers as lengths on a	from analog and digital	Pictograph,	of an object using rulers,	
	number line	clocks to the hour and $\frac{1}{2}$	2MD1: Measure the	yardsticks,	
	2MD10: Draw a bar graph	hour, AM/PM	length of an object using	2MD2: Measure the length	
	Time - Calendar	2MD1: Measure the	the metric system	of an object twice	
		length of an object using			
		the metric system			
		2MD.8 Solve word			
		problems involving \$			
		Focus on coins and cents			
		sign. (dimes and pennies)			
Geometry		2.G.1 Recognize and			
		draw shapes having			
		specified attributes			
		(angles, faces, etc.)			
		Polygons, lines, 3			
		dimensional shapes			

COMMON CORE	January • Subtraction • Addition • Measurement	February • Subtraction • Money - subtract	March • Subtraction • Time	April • Geometry • Foundations of Multiplication	May/June
Operations and Algebraic Thinking Numbers & Operations	 2OA – Add 3 digit and 3 addends 2.OA1: Use subtraction within 100 to solve one step word problems 2.OA2: Fluently subtract within 20 2NBT3: Read and write numbers to 1000 2NBT7: Add within 1000 2NBT5: Fluently subtract within 100 2.NBT.8 Mentally subtract 	2NBT5: Fluently subtract within 100 using strategies 2NBt7: Use estimation strategies when problem solving 2NBT7: Make reasonable	2NBT6: Add up to four two digit numbers 2NBT7: Subtract within 1000	 2.OA4: Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in arrays 2.OA3: Determine whether a group has odd/even pairs, counting by 2's 2NBT9: Explain why subtraction strategies work, using place value and properties Add and subtract to 1000 	review or extend concepts as needed
Measurement	10 or 100 to a given number (100 – 900) 2MD3: Estimate lengths in cm and inches 2MD5: Use subtraction within 100 to solve word problems using lengths 2.MD6 Represent whole numbers as lengths from 0 on a number line diagram with equally spaced points (subtract)	estimates 2MD4: Measure to determine how much longer one object is than another 2MD7: Tell time to the 5 minutes, NOON, MIDNIGHT 2MD5: Use addition within 100 to solve word problems using measurement	2MD.8 Solve word problems using dollars and coins, write with \$ and cents sign \$ - quarters, dollars 2MD.9 Generate measurement data by measuring lengths of several objects to the nearest whole unit or by making repeated measurements of the same object. Show them on a line plot.		
Geometry		 2.G.1 Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes (angles, faces, etc.) 3 Dimensional Parts (faces, vertices, etc.) 	 2.G.2. Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same size squares and count to find the total number 2.G.3 Partition shapes into ½, 1/3, ¼. Recognize equal shapes of identical wholes need not have the same shape. 		