Grade 2 – Unit 2

We are beginning Unit 2 in math: Place Value to 1000. This unit will connect and extend the work of composing and decomposing numbers from grade 1. Students will extend their understanding of our place value system. They will investigate how numbers can be represented in a variety of ways including standard form and expanded notation/form. Students will explore the concept of multiple sets of 10’s and 100’s to build understanding for the work with addition and subtraction with multi-digit numbers in later units.

Some examples of the work your child will be doing are:

* Students will notice patterns in our number system when skip counting by a particular number.
* Example: Counting by tens off the decades: 64, 74, 84, 94, 104…
* Students will use benchmark numbers to help solve problems
* Example: 68 + 18 can be thought of as 70 + 18 = 88 – 2 = 86

OR 68 + 18 can be thought of as 68 + 2 + 16 = 70 + 16 = 86

* Students will be investigating how to represent numbers in a variety of ways.
* Example: 125 = 1 hundred + 2 tens + 5 ones OR 12 tens + 5 ones OR 11 tens + 15 ones
* Example: Standard form: 125 Expanded notation form: 100 + 20 + 5
* Students will determine equivalence
* Example: 43 + 43 = 80 + 6
* Students will compose and decompose numbers to deepen understanding of place value and to solve addition and subtraction problems
* Example: 17 + 23 = (10 + 7) + (20 + 3)

= (10 + 20) + (7 + 3)

= 30 + 10 = 40

* Students will compare two 3-digit numbers
* Example: Which is greater 246 or 268? How do you know?

Here is how you can help your child while our class is working on this unit:

* Practice basic addition and subtraction facts within 20.
* Give your child a 2 and/or 3 digit number and ask *How many tens are in \_\_\_\_?*
* Give your child a two-digit number and ask *How many more to the next ten?*
* Example: I have 36 *How many more to make 40?*
* Reinforce strategies that help your child think flexibly about numbers. Encourage them to think about how to compose, decompose, and group numbers to find efficient ways to solve problems.
* Encourage your child to explain her/his thinking as she/he solves problems.

If you have any questions, please contact your child’s teacher or the Math Science Teacher.

For additional information, take a look at the Fairfield Public School Parent Guide at <http://fairfieldpublicschoolsk5math.wikispaces.com/home>