



**Grade 2 Bridges Math Pacing Guide 18-19**

4.0 Target	3.0 Target	2.0 Target	Trimester & Unit
<b>Operations and Algebraic Thinking</b>			
Solve multi-step word problems	<b>2.OA.1</b> Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing with unknowns in all positions	Inconsistently use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions	Trimester 2 Unit 4
Does Not Extend	<b>2.OA.2</b> Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. By end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers	Add and subtract within 20, using strategies such as diagrams and models	Trimester 1 October Number Corner Trimester 2 January Number Corner Trimester 3 May Number Corner
<b>Number and Operations in Base Ten</b>			
Understand the place value of dollar and cent notation (tenths and hundredths)	<b>2.NBT.1</b> Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones	Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represents amounts of tens and ones	Trimester 1 Unit 2
Provide a written explanation of patterns based on knowledge of the number system	<b>2.NBT.2</b> Count within 1000; skip-count by fives, tens, and hundreds	Count within 1000; Skip-count by fives, tens, and hundreds starting at zero	Trimester 2 Unit 5
Does Not Extend	<b>2.NBT.5.1</b> Fluently add within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction	Inconsistently fluently add within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction	Trimester 1 Unit 2
Does Not Extend	<b>2.NBT.5.2</b> Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction	Inconsistently fluently subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction	Trimester 2 Unit 5
Does Not Extend	<b>2.NBT.8</b> Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100-900, and mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number 100-900	Mentally add 10 or 100 to a multiple of 10 or a multiple of 100; and mentally subtract 10 or 100 to a multiple of 10 or a multiple of 100	Trimester 2 Unit 5
<b>Measurement and Data</b>			
Use proportional reasoning to solve measurement conversions	<b>2.MD.1</b> Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes	Inconsistently measure the length of an object and/or inconsistently selects/uses appropriate tools	Trimester 3 Unit 7
Determine elapsed time when reading the starting and ending times from an analog or digital clock to the nearest 5 minutes	<b>2.MD.7</b> Tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest five minutes, using a.m. and p.m.	Inconsistently tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest five minutes, using a.m. and p.m.	Trimester 3 March Number Corner
Solve complex, open-ended problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels and pennies	<b>2.MD.8</b> Solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using \$ and ¢ symbols appropriately	Determine the value of a collection of mixed coins	Trimester 3 Unit 7
Draw a picture graph or a bar graph (with multi-unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories. Solve complex put-together, take-apart, and compare problems using information presented in a bar graph	<b>2.MD.10</b> Draw a picture graph and a bar graph (with single-unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories. Solve simple put-together, take-apart, and compare problems using information presented in a bar graph	Draw a picture graph and a bar graph (with single-unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories; or solve simple put-together, take-apart, and compare problems using information presented in a bar graph	Trimester 2 January Number Corner
<b>Geometry</b>			
Provide a written description comparing and contrasting shapes based on specified attributes	<b>2.G.1</b> Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles or a given number of equal faces. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes	Identify by naming triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes	Trimester 3 Unit 6
Provide a written description comparing and contrasting shape partitions based on size with like denominators. Example: Who has more pizza, 2/4 or 3/4?	<b>2.G.3</b> Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describe the shares using the words halves, thirds, half of, a third of, etc., and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, four fourths. Recognize the equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape	Inconsistently partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describe the shares using the words halves, thirds, half of, a third of, etc., and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, four fourths. Inconsistently recognize the equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape	Trimester 3 Unit 7