

W.L. Morse School
Grade 2 Mathematics
Trimester 3 Curriculum Map

	March-April	May	May-June
Unit	Geometry: Describing and Comparing Shapes Measurement: Counting Money	Measurement: Money Measuring Length	Numbers and Base Ten Review Time, Graphs and Data
Essential Questions	How can shapes and solids be described, compared, and used to make other shapes? What strategies can be used to count money? How can sums and differences be estimated?	How can sums and differences be estimated? What is the process for measuring length?	How can a clock be used to tell time? How are graphs used to show data?
Academic Vocabulary	sphere, pyramid, cylinder, cone, cube, rectangular prism, solid figure, flat surface, face, edge, vertex (vertices), planes shapes, circle, square, triangle, rectangle, polygon, trapezoid, columns, equal, unequal, halves, thirds, fourths dime, nickel, penny, coins, cents (<i>c</i>), greatest value, least value, dollar bill, dollar, dollar sign, decimal point, tally mark	estimate, unit, length, inch, width, height, nearest inch, centimeter, nearest centimeter, foot, yard, meter,	minute hand, minute, hour hand, hour, half hour, A.M., P.M., quarter past, half past, quarter to, bar graph, data, line plot, symbol, pictograph
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identify solid figures by their faces or flat surfaces, edges, and vertices ● identify the plane shapes that form the flat surfaces of solid figures ● identify and draw polygons (triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, and hexagons) and list their attributes ● recognize and name trapezoids, parallelograms, and hexagons ● put shapes together to make new shapes, and identify the number of sides and vertices in each shape • cut shapes apart to make new shapes ● divide rectangles into equal squares and count how many squares are needed to completely partition the rectangle ● determine whether a shape has been divided into equal or unequal parts ● identify the value of a group of half-dollars, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies ● count collections of coins that include half-dollars, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies ● show the same amount of money using different sets of coins ● count money amounts greater than one dollar and write the amount with a dollar sign and a decimal point ● make an organized list to find different combinations of coins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● complete and record addition problems using two-digit coin amounts ● subtract using two-digit coin amounts ● estimate the sum and difference of 2 two-digit numbers ● solve problems involving adding and subtracting money measure the lengths of objects using nonstandard units by using the try, check, and revise strategy ● estimate and measure items using inches ● estimate and measure length and height using centimeters ● estimate and measure items that are about an inch, foot, and a yard ● estimate and measure the lengths and heights of objects in centimeters and meters ● estimate and measure the lengths and heights of objects using different units ● use addition and subtraction to solve measurement problems ● measure to compare length and express the length difference in a standard length unit ● use a string and rulers to measure to the nearest inch the lengths of paths that are not straight 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● learn to associate numerals on a analog clock face with increments of five minutes. ● read and express time in terms of quarter and half past an hour and before an hour. ● represent a set of data in a tally chart and in a bar graph. ● use rulers to measure objects and graph the results. ● make and use a pictograph to solve problems. ● use picture graphs and bar graphs to solve problems.