Eureka Math Parent Guide

A GUIDE TO SUPPORT PARENTS AS THEY WORK WITH THEIR STUDENTS IN MATH.

GRADE 2
MODULE 1

GRADE FOCUS

Second Grade mathematics is about (1) extending students' understanding of base-ten notation; (2) building fluency with addition and subtraction; (3) using standard units of measure; and (4) describing and analyzing shapes.

» **Module 1: Sums and Differences to 20**

- Module 2: Addition and Subtraction of Length Units
- Module 3: Place Value, Counting, and Comparison of Numbers to 1000
- Module 4: Addition and Subtraction Within 200 with Word Problems to 100
- Module 5: Addition and Subtraction Within 1000 with Word Problems to 100
- Module 6: Foundations of Multiplication and Division
- Module 7: Problem Solving with Length, Money, and Data Module 8: Time, Shapes, and Fractions as Equal Parts of Shapes

LET'S CHECK IT OUT!

MODULE 1 FOCUS

Module 1 sets the foundation for students to master sums (addition) and differences (subtraction) to 20. Students then apply these skills to fluently add one-digit to two-digit numbers at least through 100 using place value understanding, properties of addition and subtraction, and the relationship between these operations.

MORE SPECIFICALLY, CHILDREN WILL LEARN HOW TO:

- Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems.
- Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies.
- Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction

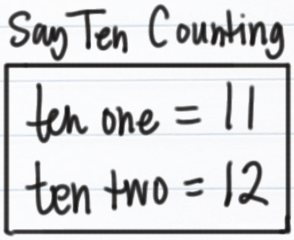
TOPIC OVERVIEW

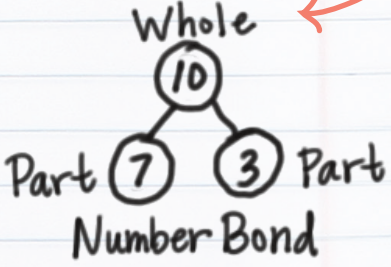
Topics are the lessons within a module that help children master the skills above. Here are the lessons that will guide your child through Module 1:

- Topic A: Sums and Differences Within 100
- Topic B: Strategies for Composing a Ten
- Topic C: Strategies for Decomposing a Ten
- Topic D: Strategies for Composing Tens and Hundreds
- Topic E: Strategies for Decomposing Tens and Hundreds
- Topic F: Student Explanations of Written Methods

WORDS TO KNOW

- **STRATEGY**: **Make ten and subtract from ten:** strategy in which students decompose a number in order to make a ten, thus using simpler, known facts to solve the problem, e.g., 8 + 3 = 8 + 2 + 1 and 15 – 7 = 10 – 7 + 5 = 3 + 5
- **STRATEGY**: **Say ten counting:** e.g., 11 is "1 ten 1," 12 is "1 ten 2," twenty is "2 tens," 27 is "2 tens 7," 35 is "3 tens 5," 100 is "10 tens," 146 is "14 tens 6."
- **Ten plus**: number sentences in which students automatically combine one addend with the group of 10 without having to count, e.g., 10 + 3 = 13, 30 + 5 = 35, 70 + 8 = 78
- **Number bond**: used to explore the part/whole relationships within a given number, e.g., for the number 6: 5 + 1 = 6, 1 + 5 = 6, 6 – 1 = 5, 6 – 5 = 1





SAMPLE PROBLEMS

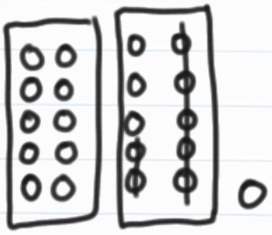
SAMPLE 1

The goal of *Eureka Math* is to produce students who are not merely literate, but fluent, in mathematics. Your student has an exciting year of discovering the story of mathematics ahead!

Students will begin by using ***ten-frame*** cards. This is a ten-frame card. The card has 10 places to hold dots. This card only has 6 dots and we need 4 more to ***make 10***. 6 + 4 = 10

SAMPLE 2

Kayla has 21 stickers. She gives Sergio 7 stickers. How many stickers does she have left?



21 - 7 = 14
11 10
10 - 7 = 3
11 + 3 = 14
21 - 7 = 14

SAMPLE 3

Label each sentence as true or false.

26 + 4 = 20 + 10 true
20 6

58 + 5 = 50 + 10 + 2 false
50 8 2 3

58 can be decomped to 50 and 8. What number can we add to 8 to make 10? (2) Decompse 5 as 2 and 3. To make this sentence true it should be: 50 + 8 + 2 + 3 = 50 + 10 + 3

HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

- Roll single digit numbers and add them together.
- Roll 2-digit or 3-digit numbers and add them together.
- Add all the digits of your house number together.
- Make a train with Legos or colored blocks. Write a number sentence for the different colors in the train.
- Represent two digit numbers with popsicle sticks – make bundles of ten for the tens and use single sticks for the ones. Add the piles together.
- Use small items (counters, beans, small toys) to represent number sentences. Use index cards to make +, –, <, >, and = symbols. Show a number sentence with a missing element: 7 +_____= 12. Have your student find the missing addend.