Standards	Know	Understand	Do
CC.2.1.1.B.1 Extend the counting sequence to read and write numerals	numeral formation pattern number identification	Counting helps us determine how many.	write counting patterns - 1, 5, 10, 2 read numbers to 100 write numbers to 100
CC.2.1.1.B.2 Use place-value concepts to represent amounts of tens and ones and to compare 2 digit numbers	one ten compare number identification quantities values	Understanding that a digit's position in a number determines its value allows us to compare quantities and values.	use base 10 blocks to represent a 2-digit number exchange ones for tens as needed using less than, greater than, and equal to symbols to compare numbers
CC.2.1.1.B.3 Use place-value concepts and properties of operations to add and subtract within 100	adding subtracting place value	Place value helps you perform operations of numbers.	exchanging ones for tens to solve addition and subtraction problems
CC.2.2.1.A.1 Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction within 20	question addition subtraction number sense operation symbols unit label	Addition and subtraction can be used to solve problems	decide if addition or subtraction will be used to complete the problem using tools to complete the problem
CC.2.2.1.A.2 Understand and apply properties of operations and relationship between addition and subtraction	addition subtraction number sense operation symbols fact families relationship solve properties	Addition and subtraction are inverse operations. One could be used to solve the other.	decide if addition or subtraction will be used to complete the problem using tools to complete the problem solve using addition or subtraction
CC.2.3.1.A.1 Compose and distinguish between two- and three-D shapes based on attributes	attributes shape vocabulary two dimensional three dimensional differences	Larger shapes can be built from smaller shapes.	sort shapes into 2D and 3D make or compose 2D and 3D shapes use attributes of shapes to sort and compose

Standards	Know	Understand	Do
CC.2.3.1.A.2 Use the understanding of fractions to partition shapes in halves and quarters	equal half quarter whole fraction part partition divide	Understand that shapes can be partitioned into equal parts. Two quarters are equal to a half and two halves equal a whole	divide shapes into halves and quarters divide shapes into equal parts
CC.2.4.1.A.1 Order lengths and measure them both indirectly and by repeating length units	shortest longest measure units ruler	Understanding that objects can be measured and put into order based on their length.	measure using nonstandard units compare objects based on length and put them into order from shortest to longest or longest to shortest
CC.2.4.1.A.2 Tell and write time to the nearest half hour using analog and digital clocks	whole half analog digital	Time is sometimes measured in half hour increments.	read the time to the hour and 1/2 half hour on an analog and digital clock write the time seen on an analog and digital clock draw the hands on an analog clock to show the time
CC.2.4.1.A.4 Represent and interpret data using tables/charts	table chart tally mark column row less than greater than bar graph picture graph tally chart	Tables and charts are used to create visual representations of data.	correctly collect data using tally marks, pictures, or numbers organize data interpret data to answer questions