

Math Standards: *** () = reporting semesters

2.NBT.2.A.1 – Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g. 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. **Module 3** (1) *Multiple Forms: Expanded Form, Unit Form, Base Ten, etc.*

2.OA.A.1 – Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions; e.g. by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. **Modules 1** (1) **and 4** (2)

2.NBT.A.3 – Read and write numbers to 1,000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. **Module 3** (1) *Standard Form*

2.MD.A.1 – Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes. **Module 2** (1)

2.NBT.B.5 – Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction. **Modules 1** (1) **and 4** (2)

2.NBT.B.7 – Add and subtract within 1,000 using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a *written method*. Understand that in adding or subtracting three-digit numbers, one adds or subtracts hundreds and hundreds, tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose or decompose tens or hundreds. **Module 5** (2)

Written Method refers to writing a sentence explaining the thinking of the student – an oral method could be used for students whose IEP states they need this accommodation.

Modules 6, 7, and 8 do not have essential reporting standards.

