2nd Grade
Mathematics Student Profile

By June, in Mathematics a second grade student should be able to understand that the whole number system describes place value relationships through 1,000 and forms the foundation for efficient algorithms. This includes ideas of counting in fives, tens and multiples of hundreds, tens and ones, as well as number relationships involving these units, including comparing.

They should formulate and use strategies to add and subtract within 100 with flexibility, accuracy, and efficiency. They develop and use an efficient strategy based on their understanding of place value and the properties of operations.

They should construct a visual display of data to solve problems using a variety of formats. Second graders can use data to describe the world and answer questions such as how many classmates are buying lunch today, how much it rained yesterday or in which month are the most birthdays.

They should be able to describe shapes by their attributes and use them to represent part/whole relationships. Through building, drawing and analyzing two and three dimensional shapes, second grades develop a foundation for understanding area, volume, congruence, similarity and symmetry.

They should understand that some attributes of objects are measurable and can be quantified using different tools. Second graders understand the need for standard units of measure and they use rulers and other measurement tools with the understanding that linear measure involves an iteration of units.