

Operations and Algebraic Thinking 2.OA	Website
<p>Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction. 2.OA.1 Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two- step word problems.</p>	<p>http://www.hbschool.com/activity/busy_bees/index.html</p>
<p>Add and subtract within 20. 2.OA.2 Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies.</p>	<p>http://www.mathplayground.com/GrandSlamMath1.html</p> <p>http://www.mathfactcafe.com/view/viewflash?vid=1&g=2&f=s_s_addm3</p>
<p>Work with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication. 2.OA.3 Determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members. 2.OA.4 Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in rectangular arrays with up to 5 rows and up to 5 columns; write an equation to express the total as a sum of equal addends.</p>	<p>http://www.softschools.com/countg.jsp</p>

<p>*Number and Operations in Base Ten 2.NBT</p>	
<p>Understand place value. 2.NBT.1 Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones. 2.NBT.1a 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens-called a "hundred." 2.NBT.1b The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones). 2.NBT.2 Count within 1000; skip-count by 5s, 10s, and 100s. 2.NBT.3 Read and write numbers to 1000, number names, and expanded form. 2.NBT.4 Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using $>$, $=$, and $<$ symbols to record the results of comparisons.</p>	<p>http://www.learningbox.com/Base10/BaseTen.html</p> <p>http://www.softschools.com/math/place_value/games/tens_and_ones/</p>
<p>Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract. 2.NBT.5 Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies. 2.NBT.6 Add up to four two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and properties of operations. 2.NBT.7 Add within 1000, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used. 2.NBT.8 Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100-900, and mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number 100-900. 2.NBT.9 Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations.</p>	<p>https://goo.gl/4j0ag</p>
<p>*Measurement and Data 2.MD</p>	
<p>Measure and estimate lengths in standard units. 2.MD.1 Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools. 2.MD.2 Measure the length of an object twice, using length units of different lengths for the two measurements; describe how the two measurements relate to the size of the unit chosen. 2.MD.3 Estimate lengths using units of inches, feet, centimeters, and meters. 2.MD.4 Measure to determine how much longer one object is than another.</p>	
<p>Relate addition and subtraction to length. 2.MD.5 Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving lengths that are given in the same units. 2.MD.6 Represent whole numbers as lengths from 0 on a number line diagram.</p>	

<http://www.mathplayground.com/>

This site has instructional material, flash cards, and games.

<https://www.coolmath4kids.com/>

This site has a lot of resources. Each topic has lessons teach the skill, flash cards, and games to reinforce and practice skills.

<http://www.learninggamesforkids.com/2nd-grade-math.html>

This site has lots of math games specifically for second grade.

<http://www.abcya.com>

This site is full of all kinds of games. It includes a number section that has math activities to increase basic skills.

<http://www.math-play.com/soccer-math-adding-two-digit-whole-numbers/adding-two-digit-numbers.html>

In this game students will discover that numbers can be written as the sums and differences of other numbers.

<http://www.fun4thebrain.com/subtraction/diapersub.html>

This site has different levels for practice with subtraction.

<http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/math.htm>

This site has games that practice basic operations. It also has games that practice mixed operations, fractions, time, and money.