Math Grade 2 Unit 6

Canterbury Public Schools

Subject	Math
Grade Level	Grade 2
Unit Title	Geometry, Time and Money
Unit Goals	Students reason with shapes and their attributes and partition shapes into equal shares, building a foundation for fractions Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles or a given number of equal faces Section B Partition rectangles and circles into halves, thirds, and fourths, and name the pieces Recognize 2 halves , 3 thirds, and 4 fourths as one whole Section C Tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest 5 minutes, isig a.m.and p.m. Use understanding of fourths and quarters to tell time Section D Find the value of a group of bills and coins Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one and two- step word problems
Pacing (# of weeks)	1- 2 weeks
Standards	2.G.A.1, 2.MD.A.1, 2.NBT.A.3, 2.NBT.B.5
Content/Conceptual Knowledge (know)	Defining attributes of geometric shapes Shapes can be identified by the number of sides and vertices. Identify thirds Dollar is 100 cents Symbols represent dollars $ and cents
Skills (be able to do)	Distinguish between defining and non-defining attributes of shapes, including triangles, trapezoids, and circles Compose larger shapes from smaller shapes. Identify shapes by their attributes Compose larger shapes from smaller equal side shapes and partition shapes into two, three, and 4 equal pieces Use understanding of halves and fourths to tell time Skip count, count on from the largest value, and group like coins, and then add or subtract to find the value of a set of coins. Solve one and two step story problems involving sets of dollars and different coins, use the symbols $, cent sign

	Name a shape by its defining attributes/sides/corners Measure lengths in centimeters and inches (sides)
Essential Questions	How can we tell shapes apart? What are equal parts?
Enduring Understandings	Shapes are defined by their attributes What makes an equal part A whole can be described as 2 halves, 3 thirds, 4 fourths Equal sized pieces of the same whole need not have the same shape Equal pieces do not need to be the same shape If the whole is partitioned inot the same number of equal pieces, the names of the pieces are the same.
Vocabulary	Halves, fourths, skip counting, geometry, money, square corner, vertices, faces, dollar , cents
Common Learning Experiences	Classroom activities, practices, experimentation, learning centers
Assessments	(formative/summative; for example: NWEA Map-skills checklist, benchmarks, unit assessments, essay questions, performance based)
Resources	Pattern blocks, coins, clocks fraction pieces
Strategies	Use manipulatives to create shapes/ compare shapes