



MATH

2

FOR FAMILIES

SECOND GRADE

What to expect:

In second grade, children are developing their math skills by applying new knowledge to what they already know. They are learning how to make a plan for solving a problem by trying different approaches when the problem seems difficult or they do not know the solution. At this age, children are beginning to understand how numbers and tools like rulers and scales come together to create learning experiences. They can explain how to solve a problem and why the solution works. Play continues to be a developmentally appropriate method for young learners to explore the world and make sense of their environment. This information is a snapshot of learning in mathematics for Grade 2. For a complete set of mathematics academic standards, [click here](#) or visit sde.ok.gov/oklahoma-academic-standards.

By the end of the school year, your child will:

- Read and write numbers to 1,000.
- Add and subtract one- and two-digit numbers. (For example, $9 - 4 = 5$, $25 + 19 = 44$, etc.)
- Create and describe increasing and decreasing patterns of shapes and numbers (the number of skips in a game or rings in a tree, for example).
- Read and write time on a traditional and digital clock.
- Write and draw fractions for halves, thirds and fourths.
- Use a ruler to measure lengths to the nearest inch and centimeter.

What to do at home:

- Create math problems about things happening at home. (For example, ask your child, "If we started dinner with 10 slices of pizza but have eaten 3, how many are left?")
- Determine the value of coins up to one dollar.
- Write two different three-digit numbers on a piece of paper and ask your child which one is greater or less than the other.
- Ask your child to tell you what time it is.
- Practice using a ruler to measure household items, such as school binders and a TV screen.
- Ask your child to help measure ingredients while cooking or baking.

YOU ARE your child's first teacher. Learn how to support the goals of Oklahoma's academic standards and why they are important to your child. Please be in regular communication with your child's teachers and ask how you can support math learning at home. When schools and families work together as partners, it helps your child achieve academic success!



OKLAHOMA
Education



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Fostering Curiosity

Children are naturally curious and motivated to learn about things that interest them. Since curiosity helps students be successful in the classroom, it is important to encourage it at home. Play is a wonderful way to nurture curiosity in young children, so be sure to allow plenty of playtime. Encourage your child to ask questions, discover answers and explore their world.

Support your child's curiosity with questions like these:

- What do you notice or wonder about in your community?
- What new words or new things have you discovered?
- What math problems do you see around us? What problems could you make from what you see?

Your child will have plenty of questions. It's okay if you don't always have the answer. The best response is always, "Let's find out together."

Fostering Communication

Build your child's vocabulary, thinking skills and curiosity by using new words and having conversations that include questions to make your child think. Communicating with others gives children a chance to see and understand that there can be more than one point of view about a given subject. Accepting these different ideas helps children learn how to get along with others, encouraging positive relationships with other children and a strong self-image.

Support your child's communication skills with questions like these:

- If you switched places with your teacher tomorrow, what would you teach the class? Why?
- Did you get a chance to listen to other people's ideas in math class today? Did they make sense to you?
- Did you learn something that challenged you today, or was there something you didn't understand?

Fostering Comprehension

Comprehension in math can be thought of as making sense of a problem or real-world situation. Children often have difficulty seeing how math connects to the real world or struggle to be sure their answer makes sense. Help your child with math comprehension by asking if their solution actually answers the problem. Asking children, "Does your answer make sense to you?" helps them stop and think deeply about the solution.

BEFORE YOU SOLVE

- What do you notice about this math problem?
- What does it make you wonder about?
- Where do we see this occur around us?

WHILE YOU SOLVE

- What do you think needs to happen next?
- Is there any other way to find the answer?

AFTER YOU SOLVE

- What would have made this problem easier to solve?
- Is there an easier way to do it? How?

Join the conversation!

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