

Grade Two Outcomes

Number (N)

1. Say the number sequence from 0 to 100 by: 2s, 5s and 10s, forward and backward, using starting points that are multiples of 2, 5 and 10 respectively; 10s using starting points from 1 to 9; 2s starting from 1.
2. Demonstrate if a number (up to 100) is even or odd.
3. Describe order or relative position using ordinal numbers (up to tenth).
4. Represent and describe numbers to 100, concretely, pictorially and symbolically.
5. Compare and order numbers up to 100.
6. Estimate quantities to 100 using referents.
7. Illustrate, concretely and pictorially, the meaning of place value for numerals to 100.
8. Demonstrate and explain the effect of adding zero to or subtracting zero from any number.
9. Demonstrate an understanding of addition (limited to 1 and 2-digit numerals) with answers to 100 and the corresponding subtraction by: using personal strategies for adding and subtracting with and without the support of manipulatives; creating and solving problems that involve addition and subtraction; explaining that the order in which numbers are added does not affect the sum; explaining that the order in which numbers are subtracted may affect the difference.
10. Apply mental mathematics strategies, such as: using doubles; making 10; one more, one less; two more, two less; addition for subtraction to determine basic addition facts to 18 and related subtraction facts.

Patterns & Relations (PR)

(Patterns)

1. Demonstrate an understanding of repeating patterns (three to five elements) by: describing; extending; comparing; creating patterns using manipulatives, diagrams, sounds and actions.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of increasing patterns by: describing; reproducing; extending; creating patterns using manipulatives, diagrams, sounds and actions (numbers to 100).

(Variables and Equations)

3. Demonstrate and explain the meaning of equality and inequality by using manipulatives and diagrams (0 to 100).
4. Record equalities and inequalities symbolically using the equal symbol or the not equal symbol.

Shape and Space (SS)

(Measurement)

1. Relate the number of days to a week and the number of months to a year in a problem-solving context.
2. Relate the size of a unit of measure to the number of units (limited to nonstandard units) used to measure length and mass (weight).
3. Compare and order objects by length, height, distance around and mass (weight) using non-standard units, and make statements of comparison.
4. Measure length to the nearest non-standard unit by: using multiple copies of a unit; using a single copy of a unit (iteration process).
5. Demonstrate that changing the orientation of an object does not alter the measurements of its attributes.

(3-D Objects and 2-D Shapes)

6. Sort 2-D shapes and 3-D objects using two attributes, and explain the sorting rule.
7. Describe, compare and construct 3-D objects, including: cubes; spheres; cones; cylinders; pyramids.
8. Describe, compare and construct 2-D shapes, including: triangles; squares; rectangles; circles.
9. Identify 2-D shapes as parts of 3-D objects in the environment.

(Transformations)

Statistics and Probability (SP)

(Data Analysis)

1. Gather and record data about self and others to answer questions.
2. Construct and interpret concrete graphs and pictographs to solve problems.

(Chance and Uncertainty)