Second Grade Unit 7
Review, Mastery and Extend

Volume 7 Issue 1

References

Helpful Links:
Links for Parents to build background knowledge to preview 3rd Grade:

(3.OA.1/2)
http://nrich.maths.org/8773
(3.OA.1)
https://learnzillion.com/lesson_plans/6841-represent-multiplication-using-arrays
(3.OA.2)
https://learnzillion.com/lesson_plans/5215-solve-division-problems-using-array

Dear Parents

Second Grade is coming to an end! At this time, students are reviewing standards learned, mastering standards and possibly previewing standards for third grade. The second grade focus was to:

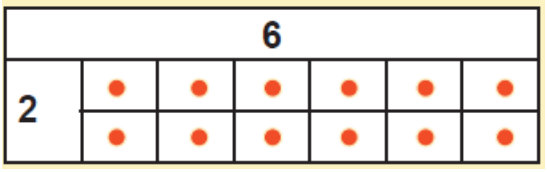
- Add and subtract within 20 from memory
- Add and subtract within 1000
- Solve 1 and 2-step word problems

Concepts students may preview for 3rd Grade

- 3.OA.1 Interpret multiplication with arrays
- 3.OA.2 Interpret division with arrays

Vocabulary

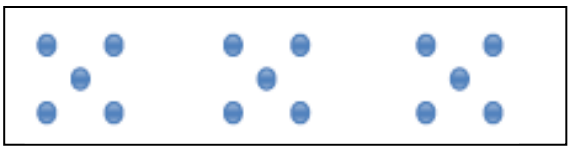
Factors: two or more whole numbers multiplied together to get a given number called the product
Product: the result of multiplication
Array: the arrangement of objects in equal rows. Example:



Quotient: the result of division
Dividend: number being divided; total amount being dividing into groups. Ex. 24 8 =3; 24 is the dividend, 8 is the divisor, and 3 is the quotient.
Divisor: number dividing into the total; may be the number of groups or the number of items in a specific number of groups.

Example 1

Georgia Math Grade 2 Textbook



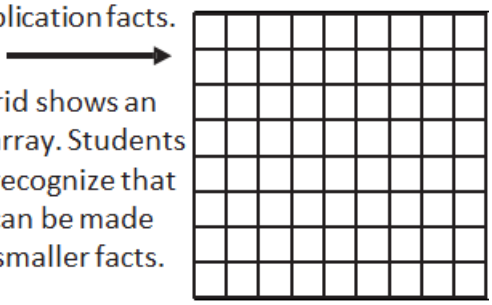
This shows multiplication using grouping with 3 groups of 5 objects and can be written as 3 × 5.

Textbook Online:

connected.mcgraw-hill.com

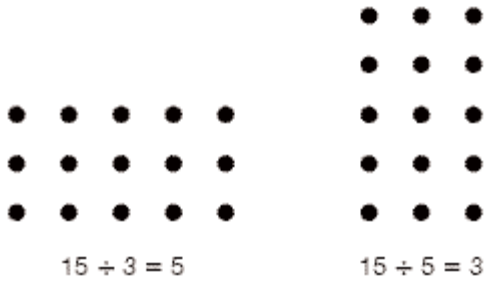
Ask your teacher for the online passcode

Once students understand the concept of repeated addition, they move to understanding how arrays represent multiplication facts.



This grid shows an 8 x 9 array. Students soon recognize that facts can be made up of smaller facts.

Example 2



This shows division using grouping of 15 dots made up of 3 groups of 5 dots and 5 groups of 3 dots.

Home Activities

- A Fair Share: give your child the responsibility of sharing a box of markers, a bag of candy etc. between 2-4 people. Begin with problems that do not have remainders.
- Using playing cards, have your child draw 2 cards and have them create an array from the two numbers. Have your child explain to you the multiplication of the array and relationship to division (take the total array and divide by one of the numbers).