



Scope and Sequence: Grade Level Map

2: Ten Tens



Module 1 Place Value Concepts Through Metric Measurement and Data · Place Value, Counting, and Comparing Within 1,000	Module 2 Addition and Subtraction Within 200	Module 3 Shapes and Time with Fraction Concepts	Module 4 Addition and Subtraction Within 1,000	Module 5 Money, Data, and Customary Measurement	Module 6 Multiplication and Division Foundations
<p>Topic A: Represent Data to Solve Problems</p> <p>Lesson 1: Draw and label a picture graph to represent data. NY-2.MD.10, MP6, 2.Mod1.AD8</p> <p>Lesson 2: Draw and label a bar graph to represent data. NY-2.MD.10, MP8, 2.Mod1.AD8</p> <p>Lesson 3: Use information presented in a bar graph to solve <i>put together</i> and <i>take apart</i> problems. NY-2.MD.10, MP2, 2.Mod1.AD8, 2.Mod1.AD9</p> <p>Lesson 4: Use information presented in a bar graph to solve <i>compare</i> problems. NY-2.MD.10, MP7, 2.Mod1.AD8, 2.Mod1.AD9</p>	<p>Topic A: Simplifying Strategies for Addition</p> <p>Lesson 1: Reason about addition with four addends. NY-2.NBT.6, MP3, 2.Mod2.AD2</p> <p>Lesson 2: Break apart and add like units. NY-2.NBT.7a, MP7, 2.Mod2.AD3</p> <p>Lesson 3: Use compensation to add within 100. NY-2.NBT.7a, MP2, 2.Mod2.AD3</p> <p>Lesson 4: Use compensation to add within 200. NY-2.NBT.7a, MP5, 2.Mod2.AD3</p> <p>Lesson 5: Make a ten to add within 100. NY-2.NBT.7a, MP8, 2.Mod2.AD3</p> <p>Lesson 6: Make a ten to add within 200. NY-2.NBT.7a, MP7, 2.Mod2.AD3</p> <p>Lesson 7: Solve word problems by using simplifying strategies for addition. NY-2.OA.1a, NY-2.NBT.7a, MP5, 2.Mod2.AD1, 2.Mod2.AD3</p>	<p>Topic A: Attributes of Geometric Shapes</p> <p>Lesson 1: Determine the defining attributes of a polygon. NY-2.G.1, MP6, 2.Mod3.AD9</p> <p>Lesson 2: Use attributes to identify, build, and describe two-dimensional shapes. NY-2.G.1, MP7, 2.Mod3.AD4, 2.Mod3.AD9</p> <p>Lesson 3: Identify, build, and describe right angles and parallel lines. NY-2.G.1, MP6, 2.Mod3.AD4, 2.Mod3.AD9</p> <p>Lesson 4: Use attributes to identify, classify, and compose different quadrilaterals. NY-2.G.1, MP3, 2.Mod3.AD4, 2.Mod3.AD9</p> <p>Lesson 5: Relate the square to the cube and use attributes to describe a cube. (Optional) MP7</p>	<p>Topic A: Mental Place Value Strategies</p> <p>Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. NY-2.NBT.8, MP3, 2.Mod4.AD8, 2.Mod4.AD9</p> <p>Lesson 2: Mentally add and subtract multiples of 10 and 100 with unknowns in various positions. NY-2.NBT.8, MP7, 2.Mod4.AD8, 2.Mod4.AD9</p> <p>Lesson 3: Solve multi-step word problems and reason about equal expressions. NY-2.OA.1b, NY-2.NBT.8, MP2, 2.Mod4.AD12, 2.Mod4.AD8, 2.Mod4.AD9</p> <p>Lesson 4: Represent and solve <i>compare with bigger unknown</i> word problems. NY-2.OA.1a, NY-2.NBT.5, MP5, 2.Mod2.AD1, 2.Mod2.AD4</p>	<p>Topic A: Problem Solving with Coins and Bills</p> <p>Lesson 1: Organize, count, and represent a collection of coins. NY-2.MD.8a, MP7, 2.Mod5.AD8</p> <p>Lesson 2: Use the fewest number of coins to make a given value. NY-2.MD.8a, MP6, 2.Mod5.AD8</p> <p>Lesson 3: Solve one- and two-step word problems to find the total value of a group of coins. NY-2.MD.8a, NY-2.MD.8b, MP4, 2.Mod5.AD8, 2.Mod5.AD9</p> <p>Lesson 4: Solve one- and two-step word problems to find the total value of a group of bills. MP2</p> <p>Lesson 5: Use different strategies to make 1 dollar or to make change from 1 dollar. MP3, 2.Mod5.AD8, 2.Mod5.AD9</p>	<p>Topic A: Count and Problem Solve with Equal Groups</p> <p>Lesson 1: Compose equal groups and write repeated addition equations. NY-2.OA.1a, NY-2.OA.4, MP2, 2.Mod6.AD1, 2.Mod6.AD4</p> <p>Lesson 2: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. NY-2.OA.4, MP7, 2.Mod6.AD4</p> <p>Lesson 3: Use math drawings to represent equal groups and relate them to repeated addition. NY-2.OA.4, MP8, 2.Mod6.AD4</p> <p>Lesson 4: Represent equal groups with a tape diagram. NY-2.OA.1a, NY-2.OA.4, MP4, 2.Mod6.AD1, 2.Mod6.AD4</p>

Module 1	Module 2	Module 3	Module 4	Module 5	Module 6
<p>Topic B: Metric Measurement and Concepts About the Ruler</p> <p>Lesson 5: Connect measurement to physical units by iterating a centimeter cube. NY-2.MD.1, MP6, 2.Mod1.AD1</p> <p>Lesson 6: Make a 10 cm ruler and measure objects. NY-2.MD.1, MP2, 2.Mod1.AD1</p> <p>Lesson 7: Measure lengths and relate 10 cm and 1 cm. NY-2.MD.1, MP7, 2.Mod1.AD1</p> <p>Lesson 8: Make a meter stick and measure with various tools. NY-2.MD.1, MP5, 2.Mod1.AD1</p> <p>Lesson 9: Relate 1 cm, 10 cm, and 100 cm. NY-2.NBT.1, MP3</p> <p>Lesson 10: Reason about the relationship between the size of the unit and the number of units needed to measure. NY-2.MD.2, MP8</p>	<p>Topic B: Strategies for Composing a Ten and a Hundred to Add</p> <p>Lesson 8: Use concrete models to compose a ten. NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP8, 2.Mod2.AD3, 2.Mod2.AD5</p> <p>Lesson 9: Use place value drawings to compose a ten and relate to written recordings. NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP6, 2.Mod2.AD3, 2.Mod2.AD5</p> <p>Lesson 10: Use concrete models to compose a hundred. NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP4, 2.Mod2.AD3, 2.Mod2.AD5</p> <p>Lesson 11: Use math drawings to compose a hundred and relate to written recordings. NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP6, 2.Mod2.AD3, 2.Mod2.AD5</p> <p>Lesson 12: Use place value drawings to compose a ten and a hundred with two- and three-digit addends. Relate to written recordings. NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP3, 2.Mod2.AD3, 2.Mod2.AD5</p>	<p>Topic B: Composite Shapes and Fraction Concepts</p> <p>Lesson 6: Recognize that a whole polygon can be decomposed into smaller parts and the parts can be composed to make a whole. NY-2.G.1, MP7, 2.Mod3.AD4, 2.Mod3.AD9</p> <p>Lesson 7: Combine shapes to create a composite shape and create a new shape from composite shapes. MP3</p> <p>Lesson 8: Create composite shapes by using equal parts and name them as halves, thirds, and fourths. NY-2.G.3, MP5, 2.Mod3.AD6</p> <p>Lesson 9: Interpret equal shares in composite shapes as halves, thirds, and fourths. NY-2.G.3, MP3, 2.Mod3.AD6</p>	<p>Topic B: Strategies for Composing Tens and Hundreds Within 1,000</p> <p>Lesson 5: Use the associative property to make a benchmark number to add within 1,000. NY-2.NBT.5, NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, NY-2.NBT.9, MP3, 2.Mod4.AD4, 2.Mod4.AD6, 2.Mod4.AD10</p> <p>Lesson 6: Use compensation to add within 1,000. NY-2.NBT.5, NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, NY-2.NBT.9, MP1, 2.Mod4.AD4, 2.Mod4.AD6, 2.Mod4.AD10</p> <p>Lesson 7: Use concrete models to add and relate them to written recordings. NY-2.OA.2a, NY-2.OA.2b, NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP6, 2.Mod4.AD2, 2.Mod4.AD6</p> <p>Lesson 8: Use place value drawings to represent addition and relate them to written recordings, part 1. NY-2.OA.2a, NY-2.OA.2b, NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP7, 2.Mod4.AD2, 2.Mod4.AD6</p> <p>Lesson 9: Use place value drawings to represent addition and relate them to written recordings, part 2. NY-2.OA.2a, NY-2.OA.2b, NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP6, 2.Mod4.AD2, 2.Mod4.AD6</p>	<p>Lesson 6: Solve word problems by using different ways to make change from 1 dollar. NY-2.MD.8b, MP3, 2.Mod5.AD9</p> <p>Lesson 7: Solve word problems by using bills and coins. (Optional) MP1</p>	<p>Topic B: Arrays and Equal Groups</p> <p>Lesson 5: Compose arrays with rows and columns and use a repeated count to find the total. NY-2.OA.3b, NY-2.OA.4, MP8, 2.Mod6.AD3, 2.Mod6.AD4</p> <p>Lesson 6: Decompose arrays into rows and columns and relate them to repeated addition. NY-2.OA.3b, NY-2.OA.4, MP7, 2.Mod6.AD3, 2.Mod6.AD4</p> <p>Lesson 7: Distinguish between rows and columns and use math drawings to represent arrays. NY-2.OA.3b, NY-2.OA.4, MP7, 2.Mod6.AD3, 2.Mod6.AD4</p> <p>Lesson 8: Use square tiles to create arrays with gaps. NY-2.OA.3b, NY-2.OA.4, MP7, 2.Mod6.AD3, 2.Mod6.AD4</p>
<p>Topic C: Estimate, Measure, and Compare Lengths</p> <p>Lesson 11: Estimate and compare lengths. NY-2.MD.3, NY-2.MD.4, MP3, 2.Mod1.AD2, 2.Mod1.AD3</p>		<p>Topic C: Halves, Thirds, and Fourths of Circles and Rectangles</p> <p>Lesson 10: Partition circles and rectangles into equal parts and describe those parts as halves. NY-2.G.3, MP7, 2.Mod3.AD6</p>		<p>Topic B: Use Customary Units to Measure and Estimate Length</p> <p>Lesson 8: Iterate an inch tile to create a unit ruler and measure to the nearest inch. NY-2.MD.1, MP6, 2.Mod5.AD1</p> <p>Lesson 9: Use an inch ruler and a yard stick to estimate and measure the length of various objects. NY-2.MD.1, NY-2.MD.3, MP5, 2.Mod5.AD1, 2.Mod5.AD3</p> <p>Lesson 10: Measure an object twice by using different length units, and compare and relate measurement to unit size. NY-2.MD.2, MP6, 2.Mod5.AD2</p> <p>Lesson 11: Measure to compare differences in lengths. NY-2.MD.4, MP5, 2.Mod5.AD4</p>	<p>Topic C: Rectangular Arrays as a Foundation for Multiplication and Division</p> <p>Lesson 9: Determine the attributes of a square array. NY-2.OA.3b, NY-2.OA.4, MP8, 2.Mod6.AD3</p> <p>Lesson 10: Use math drawings to compose a rectangle. NY-2.OA.3b, NY-2.OA.4, MP7, 2.Mod6.AD3</p>

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<p>Lesson 12: Model and reason about the difference in length. NY-2.MD.4, MP4, 2.Mod1.AD3</p> <p>Lesson 13: Estimate and measure height to model metric relationships. NY-2.MD.1, NY-2.MD.3, MP5, 2.Mod1.AD1, 2.Mod1.AD2</p> <p>Lesson 14: Represent and compare students' heights. NY-2.MD.4, MP2, 2.Mod1.AD3</p>	<p>Topic C: Simplifying Strategies for Subtraction</p> <p>Lesson 13: Represent and solve <i>take from</i> word problems. NY-2.OA.1a, MP3, 2.Mod2.AD1</p> <p>Lesson 14: Use addition and subtraction strategies to find an unknown part. NY-2.NBT.7a, MP7, 2.Mod2.AD4</p> <p>Lesson 15: Use compensation to subtract within 100. NY-2.NBT.7a, MP2, 2.Mod2.AD4</p> <p>Lesson 16: Use compensation to subtract within 200. NY-2.NBT.7a, MP8, 2.Mod2.AD4</p> <p>Lesson 17: Take from a ten to subtract within 200. NY-2.NBT.7a, MP6, 2.Mod2.AD4</p> <p>Lesson 18: Take from a hundred to subtract within 200. NY-2.NBT.7a, MP7, 2.Mod2.AD4</p> <p>Lesson 19: Solve word problems with simplifying strategies for subtraction. NY-2.OA.1a, NY-2.NBT.7a, MP3, 2.Mod2.AD1, 2.Mod2.AD4</p>	<p>Lesson 11: Partition circles and rectangles into equal parts, and describe those parts as halves, thirds, or fourths. NY-2.G.3, MP6, 2.Mod3.AD6</p> <p>Lesson 12: Describe a whole by the number of equal parts in halves, thirds, and fourths. NY-2.G.3, MP3, 2.Mod3.AD6</p> <p>Lesson 13: Recognize that equal parts of an identical rectangle can be different shapes. NY-2.G.3, MP4, 2.Mod3.AD7</p>	<p>Lesson 10: Choose and defend efficient solution strategies for addition. NY-2.OA.2a, NY-2.OA.2b, NY-2.NBT.5, NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, NY-2.NBT.9, MP8, 2.Mod4.AD2, 2.Mod4.AD4, 2.Mod4.AD6, 2.Mod4.AD10</p> <p>Lesson 11: Choose and defend efficient solution strategies to add up to four two-digit numbers. NY-2.OA.2a, NY-2.OA.2b, NY-2.NBT.5, NY-2.NBT.6, NY-2.NBT.9, MP4, 2.Mod4.AD2, 2.Mod4.AD4, 2.Mod2.AD2, 2.Mod4.AD10</p>	<p>Lesson 12: Identify unknown numbers on a number line by using the interval as a reference point. NY-2.MD.6, MP7, 2.Mod1.AD5</p>	<p>Lesson 11: Decompose an array to find the total efficiently. NY-2.OA.3b, NY-2.OA.4, NY-2.G.2, MP7, 2.Mod6.AD3, 2.Mod6.AD5</p> <p>Lesson 12: Reason about how equal arrays can be composed differently. NY-2.OA.3b, NY-2.OA.4, NY-2.G.2, MP3, 2.Mod6.AD3, 2.Mod6.AD5</p> <p>Lesson 13: Decompose an array and relate it to a number bond. NY-2.OA.3b, NY-2.OA.4, NY-2.G.2, MP4, 2.Mod6.AD3, 2.Mod6.AD5</p>
<p>Topic D: Solve Compare Problems by Using the Ruler as a Number Line</p> <p>Lesson 15: Use a measuring tape as a number line to add efficiently. NY-2.MD.6, MP7, 2.Mod1.AD5, 2.Mod1.AD6</p> <p>Lesson 16: Use a measuring tape as a number line to subtract efficiently. NY-2.MD.6, MP2, 2.Mod1.AD5, 2.Mod1.AD7</p> <p>Lesson 17: Represent and solve comparison problems by using measurement contexts. NY-2.MD.5, NY-2.MD.6, MP5, 2.Mod1.AD4, 2.Mod1.AD6, 2.Mod1.AD7</p>		<p>Topic D: Application of Fractions to Tell Time</p> <p>Lesson 14: Distinguish between a.m. and p.m. NY-2.MD.7, MP6, 2.Mod3.AD3</p> <p>Lesson 15: Recognize time as measurement units. NY-2.MD.7, MP7</p> <p>Lesson 16: Use a clock to tell time to the half hour or quarter hour. NY-2.MD.7, MP3, 2.Mod3.AD2</p> <p>Lesson 17: Relate the clock to a number line to count by fives. NY-2.NBT.2, NY-2.MD.7, MP2, 2.Mod3.AD1, 2.Mod3.AD2</p>	<p>Topic C: Simplifying Strategies for Subtracting Within 1,000</p> <p>Lesson 12: Take from a ten or a hundred to subtract. NY-2.NBT.5, NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, NY-2.NBT.9, MP7, 2.Mod4.AD5, 2.Mod4.AD7, 2.Mod4.AD11</p> <p>Lesson 13: Use compensation to subtract within 1,000. NY-2.NBT.5, NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, NY-2.NBT.9, MP3, 2.Mod4.AD5, 2.Mod4.AD7, 2.Mod4.AD11</p>	<p>Topic C: Use Measurement and Data to Solve Problems</p> <p>Lesson 13: Solve word problems that involve measurements and reason about estimates. NY-2.MD.5, MP6, 2.Mod5.AD5</p> <p>Lesson 14: Solve addition and subtraction two-step word problems that involve length. NY-2.MD.5, MP4, 2.Mod5.AD5</p> <p>Lesson 15: Use measurement data to create a line plot. NY-2.MD.9, MP7, 2.Mod5.AD7</p> <p>Lesson 16: Create a line plot to represent data and ask and answer questions. NY-2.MD.9, 2.Mod5.AD7</p>	<p>Topic D: The Meaning of Even and Odd Numbers</p> <p>Lesson 14: Relate doubles to even numbers and write equations to express the sums. NY-2.OA.3a, MP8, 2.Mod6.AD2</p> <p>Lesson 15: Pair objects and skip-count to determine whether a number is even or odd. NY-2.OA.3a, MP7, 2.Mod6.AD2</p> <p>Lesson 16: Use rectangular arrays to investigate combinations of even and odd numbers. NY-2.OA.3a, MP3, 2.Mod6.AD2</p>

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<p>Lesson 18: Solve <i>compare with difference unknown</i> word problems by using measurement contexts. NY-2.MD.5, NY-2.MD.6, MP2, MP5, 2.Mod1.AD4, 2.Mod1.AD6, 2.Mod1.AD7</p> <p>Lesson 19: Solve <i>compare with difference unknown</i> word problems in various contexts. NY-2.MD.5, NY-2.MD.6, MP1, 2.Mod1.AD4, 2.Mod1.AD6, 2.Mod1.AD7</p>	<p>Topic D: Strategies for Decomposing a Ten and a Hundred to Subtract</p> <p>Lesson 20: Reason about when to unbundle a ten to subtract. NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP7, 2.Mod2.AD4, 2.Mod2.AD6</p> <p>Lesson 21: Use concrete models to decompose a ten with two-digit totals. NY-2.NBT.7b, MP8, 2.Mod2.AD6</p>	<p>Lesson 18: Tell time to the nearest 5 minutes. NY-2.NBT.2, NY-2.MD.7, MP6, 2.Mod3.AD1, 2.Mod2.AD2</p> <p>Lesson 19: Solve elapsed time problems. (Optional) MP8</p>	<p>Lesson 14: Use compensation to keep a constant difference by adding the same amount to both numbers. NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, NY-2.NBT.9, MP2, 2.Mod4.AD7, 2.Mod4.AD11</p> <p>Lesson 15: Use compensation to keep a constant difference by subtracting the same amount from both numbers NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, NY-2.NBT.9, MP5, 2.Mod4.AD7, 2.Mod4.AD11</p>		<p>Lesson 17: Solve word problems that involve equal groups and arrays. NY-2.OA.1a, NY-2.OA.3b, NY-2.OA.4, MP4, 2.Mod6.AD1, 2.Mod6.AD3, 2.Mod6.AD4</p> <p>Lesson 18: Use various strategies to fluently add and subtract within 100 and know all sums and differences within 20 from memory. (Optional) NY-2.OA.2</p>
<p>Topic E: Understand Place Value Units</p> <p>Lesson 20: Count and bundle ones, tens, and hundreds to 1,000. NY-2.NBT.1a, MP8, 2.Mod1.AD12</p> <p>Lesson 21: Count efficiently within 1,000 by using ones, tens, and hundreds. NY-2.NBT.2, MP4, 2.Mod1.AD13</p> <p>Lesson 22: Use counting strategies to solve <i>add to with change unknown</i> word problems. NY-2.OA.1a, NY-2.NBT.2, MP1, 2.Mod1.AD10, 2.Mod1.AD13</p>	<p>Lesson 22: Use place value drawings to decompose a ten and relate them to written recordings. NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP7, 2.Mod2.AD4, 2.Mod2.AD6</p> <p>Lesson 23: Use concrete models and drawings to decompose a hundred. NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP2, 2.Mod2.AD4, 2.Mod2.AD6</p> <p>Lesson 24: Use place value drawings to decompose a hundred and relate them to written recordings. NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP8, 2.Mod2.AD4, 2.Mod2.AD6</p> <p>Lesson 25: Use place value drawings to subtract with two decompositions. NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP1, 2.Mod2.AD4, 2.Mod2.AD6</p>		<p>Topic D: Strategies for Decomposing Tens and Hundreds Within 1,000</p> <p>Lesson 16: Use concrete models to subtract and relate them to written recordings. NY-2.OA.2a, NY-2.OA.2b, NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP6, 2.Mod4.AD3, 2.Mod4.AD7</p> <p>Lesson 17: Use place value drawings to represent subtraction with one decomposition and relate them to written recordings. NY-2.OA.2a, NY-2.OA.2b, NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP5, 2.Mod4.AD3, 2.Mod4.AD7</p>		

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<p>Lesson 23: Organize, count, and record a collection of objects. NY-2.NBT.1a, NY-2.NBT.2, NY-2.NBT.3, MP1, 2.Mod1.AD12, 2.Mod1.AD13, 2.Mod1.AD15</p>	<p>Lesson 26: Solve <i>add to</i> and <i>take from with start unknown</i> word problems. NY-2.OA.1a, MP4, 2.Mod2.AD1</p> <p>Lesson 27: Solve two-step word problems within 100. NY-2.OA.1b, MP2</p>		<p>Lesson 18: Use place value drawings to represent subtraction with up to two decompositions and relate them to written recordings. NY-2.OA.2a, NY-2.OA.2b, NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP4, 2.Mod4.AD3, 2.Mod4.AD7</p>		
<p>Topic F: Three-digit Numbers in Different Forms</p> <p>Lesson 24: Count up to 1,000 by using place value units. NY-2.NBT.1, NY-2.NBT.1b, NY-2.NBT.2, MP7, 2.Mod1.AD11, 2.Mod1.AD13</p> <p>Lesson 25: Write three-digit numbers in unit form and show the value that each digit represents. NY-2.NBT.1, NY-2.NBT.1b, MP7, 2.Mod1.AD11</p> <p>Lesson 26: Write base-ten numbers in expanded form. NY-2.NBT.3, MP7, 2.Mod1.AD15</p> <p>Lesson 27: Read, write, and relate base-ten numbers in all forms. NY-2.NBT.1, NY-2.NBT.1b, NY-2.NBT.3, MP3, 2.Mod1.AD11, 2.Mod1.AD15</p>	<p>■</p>		<p>Lesson 19: Use place value drawings to represent subtraction from numbers with 0 in the tens and/or ones place and relate to a written recording. NY-2.OA.2a, NY-2.OA.2b, NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP3, 2.Mod4.AD3, 2.Mod4.AD7</p> <p>Lesson 20: Subtract by using multiple strategies and defend an efficient strategy. NY-2.OA.2a, NY-2.OA.2b, NY-2.NBT.5, NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, NY-2.NBT.9, MP3, 2.Mod4.AD3, 2.Mod4.AD5, 2.Mod4.AD7, 2.Mod4.AD11</p>		
			<p>Topic E: Apply Efficient Addition and Subtraction Strategies</p> <p>Lesson 21: Apply strategies to find sums and differences and relate addition to subtraction. NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, NY-2.NBT.9, MP7, 2.Mod4.AD6, 2.Mod4.AD7, 2.Mod4.AD10, 2.Mod4.AD11</p>		

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<p>Topic G: Model Base-Ten Numbers Within 1,000 with Money</p> <p>Lesson 28: Use place value understanding to count and exchange \$1, \$10, and \$100 bills. NY-2.NBT.1, NY-2.NBT.1a, NY-2.NBT.1b, MP6, 2.Mod1.AD11, 2.Mod1.AD12</p> <p>Lesson 29: Count by \$1, \$10, and \$100. NY-2.NBT.2, MP8, 2.Mod1.AD13, 2.Mod1.AD14</p> <p>Lesson 30: Determine how many \$10 bills are equal to \$1,000. NY-2.NBT.1, NY-2.NBT.1a, NY-2.NBT.1b, NY-2.NBT.2, MP1, 2.Mod1.AD11, 2.Mod1.AD12, 2.Mod1.AD13</p>			<p>Lesson 22: Solve <i>compare with smaller unknown</i> word problems. NY-2.OA.1a, NY-2.NBT.5, MP1, 2.Mod4.AD1, 2.Mod4.AD4, 2.Mod4.AD5</p> <p>Lesson 23: Solve two-step addition and subtraction word problems. NY-2.OA.1b, NY-2.NBT.5, MP5, 2.Mod4.AD12, 2.Mod4.AD4, 2.Mod4.AD5</p> <p>Lesson 24: Organize, count, and represent a collection of objects. NY-2.NBT.7a, NY-2.NBT.7b, MP6, 2.Mod4.AD6, 2.Mod4.AD7</p> <p>■</p>		
<p>Topic H: Compose and Decompose with Place Value Disks</p> <p>Lesson 31: Count the total value of ones, tens, and hundreds with place value disks. NY-2.NBT.1, NY-2.NBT.1b, NY-2.NBT.3, MP6, 2.Mod1.AD11, 2.Mod1.AD15</p>					



Module 1	Module 2	Module 3	Module 4	Module 5	Module 6
<p>Lesson 32: Exchange 10 ones for 1 ten, 10 tens for 1 hundred, and 10 hundreds for 1 thousand. NY-2.NBT.1, NY-2.NBT.1a, NY-2.NBT.1b, MP7, 2.Mod1.AD11, 2.Mod1.AD12</p> <p>Lesson 33: Model numbers with more than 9 ones or 9 tens. NY-2.NBT.1, NY-2.NBT.1b, MP5, 2.Mod1.AD11</p> <p>Lesson 34: Problem solve in situations with more than 9 ones or 9 tens. NY-2.NBT.1, NY-2.NBT.1a, NY-2.NBT.1b, MP3, 2.Mod1.AD11, 2.Mod1.AD12</p> <hr/> <p>Topic I: Compare Two Three-Digit Numbers in Different Forms</p> <p>Lesson 35: Compare three-digit numbers by using $>$, $=$, and $<$. NY-2.NBT.4, MP6, 2.Mod1.AD16</p> <p>Lesson 36: Apply place value understanding to compare by using $>$, $=$, and $<$. NY-2.NBT.4, MP8, 2.Mod1.AD16</p> <p>Lesson 37: Organize, count, represent, and compare a collection of objects. NY-2.NBT.2, NY-2.NBT.4, MP1, 2.Mod1.AD13, 2.Mod1.AD16</p>					



Module 1	Module 2	Module 3	Module 4	Module 5	Module 6
<p>Lesson 38: Compare numbers in different forms. (Optional) NY-2.NBT.3, NY-2.NBT.4, MP7, 2.Mod1.AD15, 2.Mod1.AD16</p> <p>■</p>					