## Math Activity Choice Board for Grade 2 <br> May $\mathrm{II}^{\mathrm{m}}$ - $15{ }^{\text {" }}$

These activities are suggestions from which your child can choose when they are working on Math concepts throughout the week.
They do NOT have to complete them all.

# Activity \#l (N9 B.B. A) <br> I-and 2-Digit Addition 

Continue to practice 1-and 2-digit addition.
Watch the video on Modelling I-and 2-digit addition with Ten Frames and Number
Sentences on the website (Math at Home May

$$
4^{\left.+\pi-8^{\prime \prime}\right)} \text { to help you. }
$$

To practice I-and 2-digit addition, use a deck of playing cards to generate your addends (i.e., the numbers you add together to find the sum).

Be sure to remove the face cards and remember that Ace $=1$.
Shuffle the cards and place them in a pile face down in front of you. Flip over the top 3 cards from your pile. Combine the first 2 cards to make your 2-digit addend and the third card will be your I-digit addend. For example, if you draw the numbers 7,5 and 9,7 and 5 will become 75 to which you will add 9 . You will record the number sentence as:

$$
75+9=
$$

$\qquad$
Then find the sum using the strategies I demonstrated in the video and repeat at least 4 more times.

## Activity \#2 (N9 B.B. A) I-and 2-Digit Addition Readiness

If adding I- and 2-digit numbers is a little too tricky right now, bring it back to single digit numbers but follow the same process as outlined in the video Modelling l-and 2digit addition with Ten Frames and Number Sentences on the website (Math at Home May $4^{++-8+}$ ) on the first slide.

Use the cards to generate your addends (i.e., the numbers you add together to find the sum) as well but only draw the first 2 cards.

Be sure to remove the face cards and remember that Ace $=1$.
For example, if you drew a 9 and an 8 from the pile, your equation would be:

$$
9+8=
$$

$\qquad$
Remember that since you do not have ten frames at home, you will draw a picture of your ten frames to show what you are doing and then record your number sentences for each step.

## Activity \#3 (N9 B.B. A) Addition with an Open Number Line Readiness

Watch the companion video on our website Modelling Addition with an Open Number Line (Math at Home May Il"- $15^{*}$ ). This is the next step as we begin to move away (when you are ready) from concrete materials for addition such as the ten frames and counters we were using last week.

Again, use a deck of playing cards as described in Activity 2 to generate your addends for practice. Remember to remove the face cards and that Ace $=1$. For now, you will draw only 2 cards and add single digit numbers.
For each addition equation you create, draw an open number line to model the steps you use to find the sum just I modelled in the video. You will also need to record the steps symbolically (using number sentences) just as I did as well. Repeat the activity at least four more times. Come back and try again on another day for addition practice.

## Activity \＃4（N9 B．B．A） <br> I－and 2－Digit Addition with an Open Number Line

Watch the companion video on our website Modelling l－and 2－Digit Addition with an Open Number Line（Math at Home May II＊－ $15^{*}$ ）．Again， this is the next step as we begin to move away （when you are ready）from concrete materials for addition such as ten frames and counters．

Again，use a deck of playing cards as described in Activity 1 to generate your addends for practice．Remember to remove the face cards and that Ace $=1$ ．
For each addition equation you create，draw an open number line to model the steps you use to find the sum just I modelled in the video．You will also need to record the steps symbolically （using number sentences）just as I did as well． Repeat the activity at least four more times．

Come back and try again on another day for addition practice．

## Activity \＃5（N4 B．B．D） <br> Represent a Given Number Pictorially

Use playing cards to create a 2－digit number just as you were doing in the previous activities．For example，the top 2 cards from your pile are a 4 and a 2 ，so your number will be 42.
Draw a representation of your number in as many different ways as you can．You might draw：
Base Ten Blocks

Ten Frames


Tally Marks
H冊冊冊冊冊
冊冊冊冊州
II
Coins
（25）（10）（1）
Remember that there are multiple ways to show any number with coins or Base Ten Blocks as well．Try it！

Activity \＃6（NI）
Counting forward \＆backward to／from 100 by 2s， 5 s，and 10 s
Number Line or 100 Chart
This is an important skill to practice over and over！
Continue to use a number line（to IOO ）or a IOO chart（if you made your own）to help you practice counting by $2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$ ，and IO s．

Count forward and then backward by 2 s to／from IOO．Try starting at any number that is a multiple of such as 28 ．Count forward to 100．Pick another multiple of 2 like 68 and count backward to 0 ．

Count forward and then backward by 5 s IO／from IOO．Try starting at any number that is a multiple of 5 such as 45 ．Count forward as far as you can．Pick another multiple of 5
like 75 and count backward to 0 ．

Count forward and then backward by IOs to／from IOO．

Count forward by 10 s starting at any number from 1 to 9 ．For example，if you start at 7 ，you will continue the sequence by saying：

$$
17,27,37,47,57,67,77,87,97 .
$$

Try doing the same sequence backward．

