#### Domain: Number and Operations in Base Ten (NBT)

**2.NBT.3.** Read and write numbers to 1,000 using base-ten numerals, number names and expanded form.

**2.NBT.4.** Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens and ones digits using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.

**Directions:** Cut out the number cards on the next page. Then follow the directions to complete the activity with the cards and record your answers in the chart provided. Using the cards:

- 1. Build the largest number you can.
- 2. Build the smallest number you can.
- 3. Build a number less than 700.
- 4. Build a number greater than 700.
- 5. Build a number that is between 300 and 500.
- 6. Build a different number that is between 300 and 50

Number - Standard Form	Number - Word Form	Number Expanded Form
<b>Ex.</b> 876	Eight Hundred Seventy Six	800 + 70 + 6
#1		
#2		
#3		
#4		
#5		
#6		

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	0

### Domain: Number and Operations in Base Ten (NBT)

**2.OA.1.** Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

#### **Directions:** Find the rule for all the problems below. Follow the example

Input	Rule	Output
56	-24	32
88		97
25		79
36		21
100		76
38		11
66		99

#### Domain: Measurement and Data (MD)

**2.MD.8.** Solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using \$ and ¢ symbols appropriately. Example: If you have 2 dimes and 3 pennies, how many cents do you have?

**Directions:** Pick a meal from the menu below. I meal includes a hot dog, hamburger, or cheeseburger, a drink, side of fries, and a dessert. Then, add up the total cost of your food. Answer the question on the bottom of the page. Use the back if you run out of room.

Menu	
Food	Price
Juice	\$0.50
Soda	\$0.75
Hot Dog	\$1.50
Hamburger	\$2.00
Cheeseburger	\$2.50
Large French Fries	\$2.00
Small French Fries	\$1.50
Sweet Potato Fries	\$3.00
Ice Cream Cone	\$1.50
Chocolate Bar	\$1.00

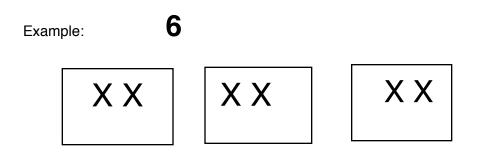
What items did you buy? Show me how you found the total cost.

If you give the cashier a \$10 bill. What will your change look like? Draw below.

### Domain: Operations and Algebraic Thinking (OA)

**2.OA.3** Determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members, e.g., by pairing objects or counting them by 2s; write an equation to express an even number as a sum of two equal addends.

**Directions:** Show a given number using the model below. Then, label the number as "odd" or "even". The number is odd if there is one left over without a partner. The number is even if there is none left over.



Is 6 odd or even? EVEN

Equation: **3 + 3 = 6** 

#1. 7

16

#3. 11

#4 3

#5

14

1

#6

# Domain: Number and Operations in Base Ten (NBT)

**2.NBT.5** Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction

**Directions:** Estimate the answer to the addition problems below. Round the numbers in the addition problems below to help you estimate an answer. When adding two numbers of 2 or 3 digits, first round to the nearest ten and then add both numbers.

# For example when adding: 73 + 59 =

To estimate a solution first round each number to the nearest ten: 70 + 60 =Then, add the numbers. 70 + 60 = 130

# Estimate the answers to the problems below:

1) 89+64=

2) 51+33=

3) 28+21=

4) 19+11=

5) 121+61=