Manatee Math Superstars
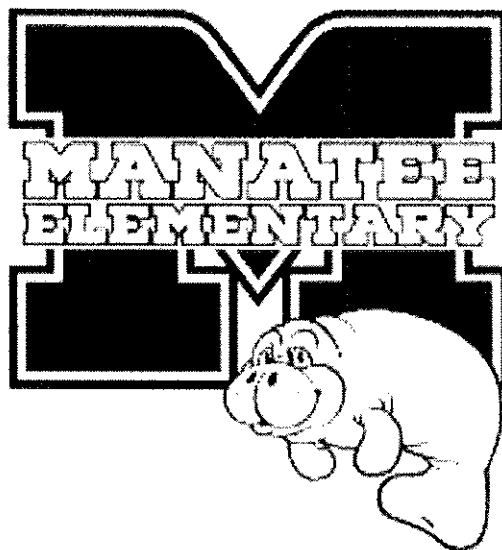
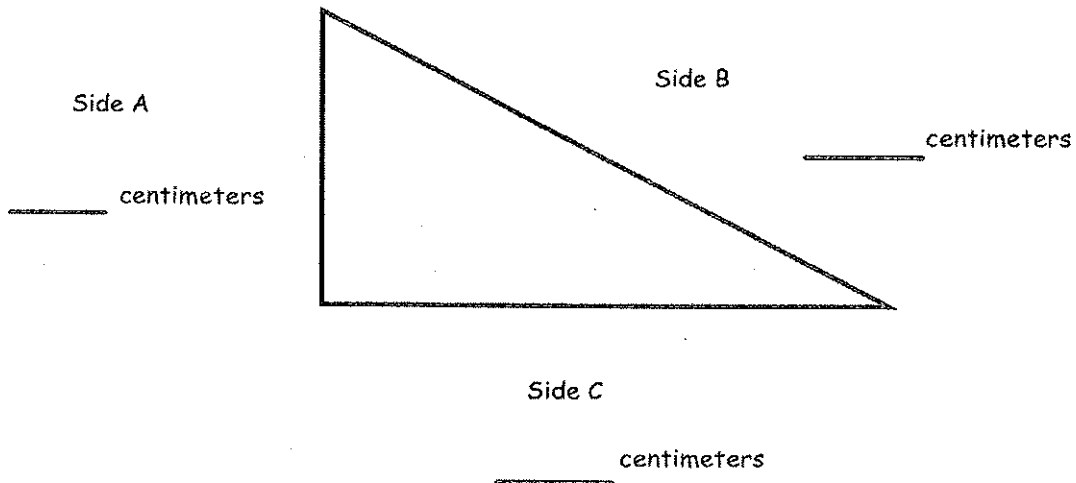## Grade 2

Spring Semester

MANATEE ELEMENTARY

Measure and label the length of each side of the triangle using your ruler.

Side A

Side B

_____ centimeters

_____ centimeters

_____ centimeters

Side C

_____ centimeters

a. Which side is the shortest?   Side A   Side B   Side C

b. What is the length of Sides A and B together? _____ centimeters

c. How much shorter is Side C than Side B? _____ centimeters

EUREKA
MATH™

Lesson 3:   Apply concepts to create unit rulers and measure lengths using unit rulers.

This work is derived from Eureka Math ™ and licensed by Great Minds. ©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
G2-M2-SE-1.3.0-05.2015

B

1.	10 + 1 =		23.	500 + 30 + 6 =	
2.	10 + 2 =		24.	300 + 70 + 1 =	
3.	10 + 3 =		25.	300 + 1 =	
4.	10 + 9 =		26.	400 + 1 =	
5.	20 + 9 =		27.	500 + 1 =	
6.	30 + 9 =		28.	600 + 1 =	
7.	70 + 9 =		29.	900 + 1 =	
8.	30 + 3 =		30.	400 + 60 + 3 =	
9.	40 + 4 =		31.	400 + 3 =	
10.	80 + 7 =		32.	100 + 10 + 5 =	
11.	90 + 5 =		33.	100 + 5 =	
12.	100 + 20 =		34.	800 + 10 + 5 =	
13.	200 + 30 =		35.	800 + 5 =	
14.	300 + 40 =		36.	200 + 30 + 7 =	
15.	400 + 50 =		37.	200 + 7 =	
16.	500 + 60 =		38.	600 + 40 + 2 =	
17.	600 + 70 =		39.	600 + 2 =	
18.	300 + 40 + 5 =		40.	2 + 600 =	
19.	400 + 50 + 6 =		41.	3 + 600 =	
20.	500 + 60 + 7 =		42.	3 + 40 + 600 =	
21.	600 + 70 + 8 =		43.	5 + 10 + 800 =	
22.	700 + 80 + 9 =		44.	9 + 20 + 700 =	

EUREKA MATH

Lesson 7:   Write, read, and relate base ten numbers in all forms.

Name _____   Date _____

1. How many in all?

☆☆   ☆☆   ☆☆   ☆☆   _____ ones = _____ tens
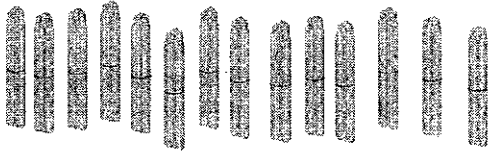
☆☆   ☆☆   ☆☆   ☆☆

☆☆   ☆☆   ☆☆   ☆☆   _____ stars in all.

☆☆   ☆☆   ☆☆   ☆☆

☆☆   ☆☆   ☆☆   ☆☆

2. These are bundles with 10 sticks in each.

   a. How many tens are there? _____

   b. How many hundreds? _____

   c. How many sticks in all? _____

3. Sally did some counting. Look at her work. Explain why you think Sally counted this way.

   177, 178, 179, 180, 190, 200, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214

1.	5 tens		23.	80 + 4 =	
2.	6 tens 2 ones		24.	4 + 80 =	
3.	6 tens 3 ones		25.	7 tens	
4.	6 tens 8 ones		26.	5 tens 8 ones	
5.	60 + 4 =		27.	5 tens 9 ones	
6.	4 + 60 =		28.	5 tens 2 ones	
7.	8 tens		29.	50 + 7 =	
8.	9 tens 4 ones		30.	7 + 50 =	
9.	9 tens 5 ones		31.	10 tens	
10.	9 tens 8 ones		32.	7 tens 4 ones	
11.	90 + 6 =		33.	80 + 3 =	
12.	6 + 90 =		34.	7 + 90 =	
13.	6 tens		35.	6 tens + 10 =	
14.	7 tens 6 ones		36.	9 tens 3 ones	
15.	7 tens 7 ones		37.	70 + 2 =	
16.	7 tens 3 ones		38.	3 + 50 =	
17.	70 + 8 =		39.	60 + 2 tens =	
18.	8 + 70 =		40.	8 tens 6 ones	
19.	9 tens		41.	90 + 2 =	
20.	8 tens 1 one		42.	5 + 60 =	
21.	8 tens 2 ones		43.	8 tens 20 ones	
22.	8 tens 7 ones		44.	30 + 7 tens =	

EUREKA MATH

Lesson 13:   Read and write numbers within 1,000 after modeling with place value
disks.

1. Write the total value of the money.

$10	$10	$10	$10	$10
$10	$10	$10	$10	$1

_____

$100	$100	$10	$1	$1
$1	$1	$1	$1	$1

_____

2. Fill in the bills with $100, $10, or $1 to show the amount.

$172

$226

EUREKA MATH

Lesson 8:   Count the total value of $1, $10, and $100 bills up to $1,000.

This work is derived from Eureka Math ™ and licensed by Great Minds. ©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
G2-M3-SE-1.3.0-05.2015

1.	11 – 10 =		23.	19 – 9 =	
2.	12 – 10 =		24.	15 – 6 =	
3.	13 – 10 =		25.	15 – 7 =	
4.	19 – 10 =		26.	15 – 9 =	
5.	11 – 1 =		27.	20 – 10 =	
6.	12 – 2 =		28.	14 – 5 =	
7.	13 – 3 =		29.	14 – 6 =	
8.	17 – 7 =		30.	14 – 7 =	
9.	11 – 2 =		31.	14 – 9 =	
10.	11 – 3 =		32.	15 – 5 =	
11.	11 – 4 =		33.	17 – 8 =	
12.	11 – 8 =		34.	17 – 9 =	
13.	18 – 8 =		35.	18 – 8 =	
14.	13 – 4 =		36.	16 – 7 =	
15.	13 – 5 =		37.	16 – 8 =	
16.	13 – 6 =		38.	16 – 9 =	
17.	13 – 8 =		39.	17 – 10 =	
18.	16 – 6 =		40.	12 – 8 =	
19.	12 – 3 =		41.	18 – 9 =	
20.	12 – 4 =		42.	11 – 9 =	
21.	12 – 5 =		43.	15 – 8 =	
22.	12 – 9 =		44.	13 – 7 =	

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 10:   Use math drawings to represent the composition when adding a two-digit to a three digit addend.

1. Write a repeated addition equation to match the picture. Then, group the addends into pairs to show a more efficient way to add.

a.

_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

\   /   \   /

_____   +   _____   =   _____

4 groups of _____ = 2 groups of _____

b.

_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

_____ + _____ = _____
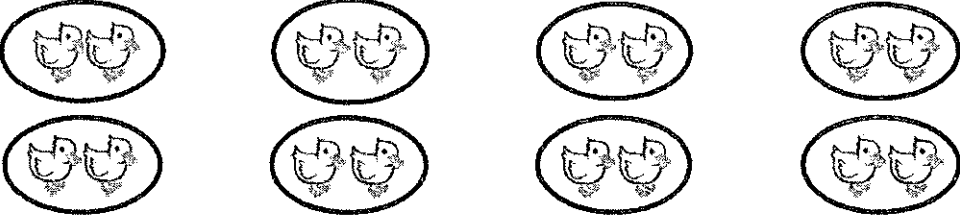
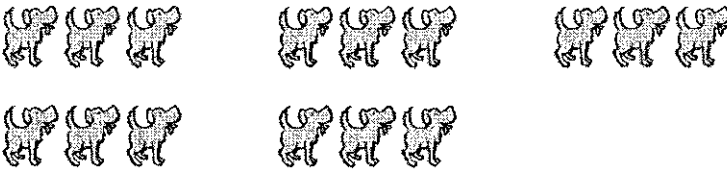4 groups of _____ = 2 groups of _____

c.

_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

8 groups of _____ = 4 groups of _____

2. Write a repeated addition equation to match the picture. Then, group addends into pairs, and add to find the total.

a.

_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ = _____

_____ + _____ + 3 = _____

_____ + 3 = _____

b.

_____ + _____ + _____ = _____

_____ + 3 = _____

EUREKA
MATH™

Lesson 3: Use math drawings to represent equal groups, and relate to repeated addition.

©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
G2-M 6-SE-1.3.0-06.2015

1.	3 + 1 =		23.	50 + 30 =	
2.	30 + 10 =		24.	54 + 30 =	
3.	31 + 10 =		25.	54 + 3 =	
4.	31 + 1 =		26.	50 - 30 =	
5.	3 - 1 =		27.	59 - 30 =	
6.	30 - 10 =		28.	59 - 3 =	
7.	35 - 10 =		29.	67 + 30 =	
8.	35 - 1 =		30.	67 - 30 =	
9.	47 + 10 =		31.	67 - 3 =	
10.	10 - 1 =		32.	40 - 3 =	
11.	80 - 1 =		33.	42 - 3 =	
12.	40 + 20 =		34.	30 + 40 =	
13.	43 + 20 =		35.	32 + 40 =	
14.	43 + 2 =		36.	32 + 4 =	
15.	40 - 20 =		37.	70 - 40 =	
16.	45 - 20 =		38.	76 - 40 =	
17.	45 - 2 =		39.	76 - 4 =	
18.	57 + 2 =		40.	53 + 40 =	
19.	57 - 20 =		41.	53 + 4 =	
20.	10 - 2 =		42.	53 - 40 =	
21.	50 - 2 =		43.	90 - 4 =	
22.	51 - 2 =		44.	92 - 4 =	

EUREKA MATH

Lesson 3: Add and subtract multiples of 10 and some ones within 100.

Name _____   Date _____

1. Complete each *more* or *less* statement.

   a. 10 more than 175 is _____.

   b. 100 more than 175 is _____.

   c. 10 less than 175 is _____.

   d. 100 less than 175 is _____.

   e. 319 is 10 more than _____.

   f. 499 is 100 less than _____.

   g. _____ is 100 less than 888.

   h. _____ is 10 more than 493.

   i. 898 is _____ than 998.

   j. 607 is _____ than 597.

   k. 10 more than 309 is _____.

   l. 309 is _____ than 319.

2. Complete each regular number pattern.

   a. 170, 180, 190, _____, _____, _____

   b. 420, 410, 400, _____, _____, _____

   c. 789, 689, _____, _____, _____, 289

   d. 565, 575, _____, _____, _____, 615

   e. 724, _____, _____, _____, 684, 674

   f. _____, _____, _____, 886, 876, 866

EUREKA
MATH

Lesson 1:   Relate 10 more, 10 less, 100 more, and 100 less to addition and
            subtraction of 10 and 100.

©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
G2-M5-SE-1.3.0-06.2015

1.	$50 + 3 =$		23.	$55 + 44 =$	
2.	$50 + 8 =$		24.	$44 + 55 =$	
3.	$50 + 9 =$		25.	$40 + 20 =$	
4.	$50 + 10 =$		26.	$44 + 20 =$	
5.	$51 + 10 =$		27.	$44 + 21 =$	
6.	$52 + 10 =$		28.	$44 + 25 =$	
7.	$55 + 10 =$		29.	$44 + 52 =$	
8.	$55 + 11 =$		30.	$60 + 30 =$	
9.	$55 + 12 =$		31.	$66 + 30 =$	
10.	$54 + 12 =$		32.	$66 + 31 =$	
11.	$53 + 12 =$		33.	$66 + 32 =$	
12.	$53 + 13 =$		34.	$32 + 66 =$	
13.	$13 + 43 =$		35.	$23 + 66 =$	
14.	$50 + 20 =$		36.	$25 + 74 =$	
15.	$51 + 20 =$		37.	$13 + 76 =$	
16.	$52 + 20 =$		38.	$43 + 45 =$	
17.	$57 + 20 =$		39.	$26 + 73 =$	
18.	$57 + 30 =$		40.	$54 + 43 =$	
19.	$57 + 40 =$		41.	$72 + 16 =$	
20.	$57 + 41 =$		42.	$61 + 27 =$	
21.	$57 + 42 =$		43.	$63 + 24 =$	
22.	$55 + 42 =$		44.	$32 + 45 =$	

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 3:   Add multiples of 100 and some tens within 1,000.

Name _____   Date _____

Draw an array for each word problem. Write a repeated addition equation to match each array.

1. Jason collected some rocks. He put them in 5 rows with 3 stones in each row. How many stones did Jason have altogether?

2. Abby made 3 rows of 4 chairs. How many chairs did Abby use?

3. There are 3 wires and 5 birds sitting on each of them. How many birds in all are on the wires?

4. Henry's house has 2 floors. There are 4 windows on each floor that face the street. How many windows face the street?

EUREKA MATH   **Lesson 9:**   Solve word problems involving addition of equal groups in rows and columns.

©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
G2-M 6-SE-1.3.0-06.2015

1.	33 – 22 =		23.	99 – 32 =	
2.	44 – 33 =		24.	86 – 32 =	
3.	55 – 44 =		25.	79 – 32 =	
4.	99 – 88 =		26.	79 – 23 =	
5.	33 – 11 =		27.	68 – 13 =	
6.	44 – 22 =		28.	69 – 23 =	
7.	55 – 33 =		29.	89 – 14 =	
8.	88 – 22 =		30.	77 – 12 =	
9.	66 – 22 =		31.	57 – 12 =	
10.	43 – 11 =		32.	77 – 32 =	
11.	34 – 11 =		33.	99 – 36 =	
12.	45 – 11 =		34.	88 – 25 =	
13.	46 – 12 =		35.	89 – 36 =	
14.	55 – 12 =		36.	98 – 16 =	
15.	54 – 12 =		37.	78 – 26 =	
16.	55 – 21 =		38.	99 – 37 =	
17.	64 – 21 =		39.	89 – 38 =	
18.	63 – 21 =		40.	59 – 28 =	
19.	45 – 21 =		41.	99 – 58 =	
20.	34 – 12 =		42.	99 – 45 =	
21.	43 – 21 =		43.	78 – 43 =	
22.	54 – 32 =		44.	98 – 73 =	

EUREKA MATH

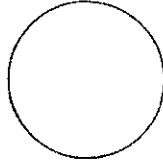**Lesson 4:**   Subtract multiples of 100 and some tens within 1,000.

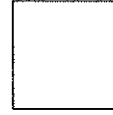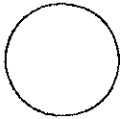Partition and shade the following shapes as indicated. Each rectangle or circle is one whole.

a. 1 fourth
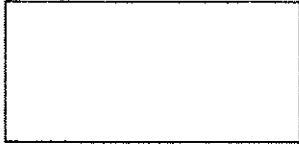
b. 1 third
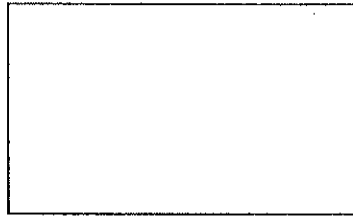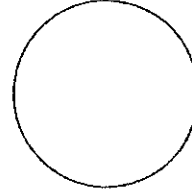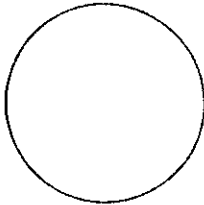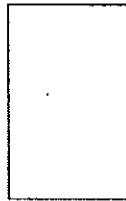
c. 1 half

d. 2 fourths
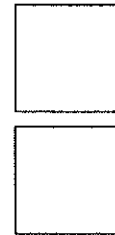
e. 2 thirds

f. 2 halves

g. 3 fourths

h. 3 thirds

i. 3 halves

Split the pizza below so that Maria, Paul, Jose, and Mark each have an equal share. Label each student's share with his or her name.

a. What fraction of the pizza was eaten by each of the boys?

b. What fraction of the pizza did the boys eat altogether?

EUREKA MATH

Lesson 10: Partition circles and rectangles into equal parts, and describe those parts as halves, thirds, or fourths.

©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
G2-M8-SE-1.3.0-09.2015

1.	38 + 1 =		23.	85 + 7 =	
2.	47 + 2 =		24.	85 + 9 =	
3.	56 + 3 =		25.	76 + 4 =	
4.	65 + 4 =		26.	76 + 5 =	
5.	31 + 8 =		27.	76 + 6 =	
6.	42 + 7 =		28.	76 + 9 =	
7.	53 + 6 =		29.	64 + 6 =	
8.	64 + 5 =		30.	64 + 7 =	
9.	49 + 1 =		31.	76 + 8 =	
10.	49 + 2 =		32.	43 + 7 =	
11.	49 + 3 =		33.	43 + 8 =	
12.	49 + 5 =		34.	43 + 9 =	
13.	58 + 2 =		35.	52 + 8 =	
14.	58 + 3 =		36.	52 + 9 =	
15.	58 + 4 =		37.	59 + 1 =	
16.	58 + 6 =		38.	59 + 3 =	
17.	67 + 3 =		39.	58 + 2 =	
18.	57 + 4 =		40.	58 + 4 =	
19.	57 + 5 =		41.	77 + 3 =	
20.	57 + 7 =		42.	77 + 5 =	
21.	85 + 5 =		43.	35 + 5 =	
22.	85 + 6 =		44.	35 + 8 =	

EUREKA MATH™

Lesson 8:   Relate manipulative representations to the addition algorithm.

Name _____   Date _____

1. Solve.

   a. 32 tens = _____   b. 52 tens = _____

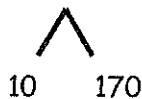   c. 19 tens + 11 tens = _____ tens   d. 19 tens + 13 tens = _____ tens

   e. 28 tens + 23 tens = _____ tens   f. 28 tens + 24 tens = _____ tens

2. Add by drawing a number bond to make a hundred. Write the simplified equation and solve.

   a. 90 + 180

   10   170

   _____100 + 170_____ = _____.

   b. 190 + 460

   _____ = _____

EUREKA MATH

Lesson 5:   Use the associative property to make a hundred in one addend.

©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
G2-M5-SE-1.3.0-06.2015

c. 540 + 280

_____ = _____

d. 380 + 430

_____ = _____

e. 99 + 141

_____ = _____

f. 75 + 299

_____ = _____

g. 795 + 156

_____ = _____

EUREKA MATH   Lesson 5:   Use the associative property to make a hundred in one addend.

©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
G2-M5-SE-1.3.0-06.2015

1.	98 + 3 =	
2.	98 + 4 =	
3.	98 + 5 =	
4.	98 + 8 =	
5.	98 + 6 =	
6.	98 + 9 =	
7.	98 + 7 =	
8.	99 + 2 =	
9.	99 + 3 =	
10.	99 + 4 =	
11.	99 + 9 =	
12.	99 + 6 =	
13.	99 + 8 =	
14.	99 + 5 =	
15.	99 + 7 =	
16.	98 + 13 =	
17.	98 + 24 =	
18.	98 + 35 =	
19.	98 + 46 =	
20.	98 + 57 =	
21.	98 + 68 =	
22.	98 + 79 =	

23.	99 + 12 =	
24.	99 + 23 =	
25.	99 + 34 =	
26.	99 + 45 =	
27.	99 + 56 =	
28.	99 + 67 =	
29.	99 + 78 =	
30.	35 + 99 =	
31.	45 + 98 =	
32.	46 + 99 =	
33.	56 + 98 =	
34.	67 + 99 =	
35.	77 + 98 =	
36.	68 + 99 =	
37.	78 + 98 =	
38.	99 + 95 =	
39.	93 + 99 =	
40.	99 + 95 =	
41.	94 + 99 =	
42.	98 + 96 =	
43.	94 + 98 =	
44.	98 + 88 =	

EUREKA MATH

Lesson 2:   Build, identify, and analyze two-dimensional shapes with specified attributes.

Mark collected 27 fewer coins than Craig. Mark collected 58 coins.

a. How many coins did Craig collect?

b. Mark collected 18 more coins than Shawn. How many coins did Shawn collect?

There were 35 apples on the table. 17 of the apples were rotten and were thrown out. 9 apples were eaten. How many apples are still on the table?

Name _____   Date _____

Melissa had 56 pens and 37 more pencils than pens.

a. How many pencils did Melissa have?

b. How many pens and pencils did Melissa have?

Antonio gave 27 tomatoes to his neighbor and 15 to his brother. He had 72 tomatoes before giving some away. How many tomatoes does Antonio have left?

Name _____ Date _____

1.	10 + 6 =	21.	3 + 8 =
2.	10 + 9 =	22.	9 + 4 =
3.	7 + 10 =	23.	_____ + 6 = 11
4.	3 + 10 =	24.	_____ + 9 = 13
5.	5 + 11 =	25.	8 + _____ = 14
6.	12 + 8 =	26.	7 + _____ = 15
7.	14 + 3 =	27.	_____ = 4 + 8
8.	13 + _____ = 19	28.	_____ = 8 + 9
9.	15 + _____ = 18	29.	_____ = 6 + 4
10.	12 + 5 =	30.	3 + 9 =
11.	_____ = 2 + 17	31.	5 + 7 =
12.	_____ = 3 + 13	32.	8 + _____ = 14
13.	_____ = 16 + 2	33.	_____ = 5 + 9
14.	9 + 3 =	34.	8 + 8 =
15.	6 + 9 =	35.	_____ = 7 + 9
16.	_____ + 5 = 14	36.	_____ = 8 + 4
17.	_____ + 7 = 13	37.	17 = 8 + _____
18.	_____ + 8 = 12	38.	19 = _____ + 9
19	8 + 7 =	39.	12 = _____ + 7
20.	7 + 6 =	40.	15 = 8 + _____

Gretchen has 45 cents to buy a yo-yo. Write two coin combinations she could have paid with that would equal 45 cents.

| | |
| | |

The cashier gave Joshua 1 quarter, 3 dimes, and 1 nickel. Write two other coin combinations that would equal the same amount of change.

| | |
| | |

Alex has 4 quarters. Nicole and Caleb have the same amount of money. Write two other coin combinations that Nicole and Caleb could have.

| | |
| | |

EUREKA
MATH

Lesson 9: Solve word problems involving different combinations of coins with the same total value.

©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
G2-M7-SE-1.3.0-09.2015

1.	2 – 1 =			23.	8 – 7 =	
2.	12 – 1 =			24.	18 – 7 =	
3.	22 – 1 =			25.	68 – 7 =	
4.	52 – 1 =			26.	32 – 2 =	
5.	5 – 2 =			27.	9 – 8 =	
6.	15 – 2 =			28.	19 – 8 =	
7.	25 – 2 =			29.	29 – 8 =	
8.	65 – 2 =			30.	79 – 8 =	
9.	4 – 3 =			31.	8 – 4 =	
10.	14 – 3 =			32.	18 – 4 =	
11.	24 – 3 =			33.	78 – 4 =	
12.	84 – 3 =			34.	89 – 9 =	
13.	7 – 4 =			35.	9 – 7 =	
14.	17 – 4 =			36.	19 – 7 =	
15.	27 – 4 =			37.	79 – 7 =	
16.	97 – 4 =			38.	89 – 5 =	
17.	6 – 5 =			39.	68 – 6 =	
18.	16 – 5 =			40.	48 – 5 =	
19.	26 – 5 =			41.	29 – 7 =	
20.	46 – 5 =			42.	38 – 6 =	
21.	23 – 3 =			43.	59 – 4 =	
22.	67 – 7 =			44.	77 – 4 =	

EUREKA
MATH

Lesson 24:   Draw a line plot to represent the measurement data; relate the
measurement scale to the number line.

©2015 Great Minds. eureka-math.org
G2-M7-SaFP-1.3.0-09.2015