

Module 6: Foundations of Multiplication and Division

(Trimester 3: 24 Days)

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| Topic A | Formation of Equal Groups | | 2.OA.4, 2.NBT.2, 2.NBT.6 |
| Topic B | Arrays and Equal Groups | | 2.OA.4, 2.NBT.2 |
| Topic C | Rectangular Arrays as a Foundation for Multiplication and Division | | 2.OA.4, 2.G.2 |
| ASSESSMENT | 2.G.2 | Reporting Strand: Reasons with shapes and their characteristics | Report Card: 0-4 |
| ASSESSMENT | 2.OA.4 | Reporting Strand: Adds and subtracts in word problems and uses grouping strategies | Report Card: 0-4 |
| Topic D | The Meaning of Even and Odd Numbers | | 2.OA.3 |
| ASSESSMENT | 2.OA.3 | Reporting Strand: Adds and subtracts in word problems and uses grouping strategies | Report Card: 0-4 |

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.

2.OA.4 Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in rectangular arrays with up to 5 rows and up to 5 columns; write an equation to express the total as a sum of equal addends

2.G.2 Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same size squares and count to find the total number of them.

Reporting Strand: Adds and subtracts in word problems and uses grouping strategies

| CCSS | 4 – Mastery | 3- Proficient | 2 – Basic | 1 – Below Basic | 0 – No Evidence |
|--------|---|---|---|--|--|
| 2.OA.3 | Can extend thinking beyond the standard, including tasks that may involve one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Designing• Connecting• Synthesizing• Applying• Justifying• Critiquing• Analyzing• Creating• Proving | Determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) is odd or even by pairing them into groups of two <u>and</u> writing an equation as a sum of two equal groups. | Determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) is odd or even <u>by pairing them into groups of two or writing an equation as a sum of two equal groups.</u> | Determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) is odd or even | Little evidence of reasoning or application to solve the problem |
| 2.OA.4 | | Use repeated addition to find the total number of objects in rectangular arrays with up to 5 rows and up to 5 columns <u>and write an equation to express the total as repeated addition.</u> | Use addition to find the total number of objects in rectangular arrays with <u>up to 5 rows and up to 5 columns</u> | Use addition to find the total number of objects in rectangular arrays with <u>less than 5 rows and less than 5 columns.</u> | Does not meet the criteria in a level 1 |

Reporting Strand: Reasons with shapes and their characteristics

| CCSS | 4 – Mastery | 3- Proficient | 2 – Basic | 1 – Below Basic | 0 – No Evidence |
|-------|---|---|--|---|---|
| 2.G.2 | Can extend thinking beyond the standard, including tasks that may involve <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Designing• Connecting• Synthesizing• Applying• Justifying• Critiquing• Analyzing• Creating• Proving | Divide a rectangle into rows and columns <u>to create equal sized squares</u> and count to find the total number of them. | Divide a rectangle into rows and columns <u>to create smaller rectangles</u> and count to find the total number of them. | Given a rectangle partitioned into equal sized squares, find the number of squares. | Little evidence of reasoning or application to solve the problem Does not meet the criteria in a level 1 |

Suma y resta en problemas de palabras y utiliza estrategias de agrupación

| CCSS | 4 – Dominio | 3- Apto | 2 – Básico | 1 – Por debajo de lo Básico | 0 – No hay Evidencia |
|--------|--|--|---|--|--|
| 2.OA.3 | Puede pensar más allá del estándar, incluyendo tareas que puedan involucrar uno de los siguientes aspectos: | Determina si un grupo de objetos (hasta 2) es par o impar emparejándolos y escribe una ecuación como la suma de dos grupos iguales. | Determina si un grupo de objetos (hasta 2) es par o impar emparejándolos o escribe una ecuación como la suma de dos grupos iguales. | Determina si un grupo de objetos (hasta 2) es par o impar | |
| 2.OA.4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diseñar • Conectar • Sintetizar • Aplicar • Justificar • Criticar • Analizar • Crear • Demostrar | Averiguar el número total de objetos en matrices rectangulares de hasta 5 filas y hasta 5 columnas y escribir expresiones para expresar el total como la suma repetida. | Averiguar el número total de objetos en matrices rectangulares de hasta 5 filas y hasta 5 columnas y identificar expresiones para expresar el total como la suma repetida. | Averiguar el número total de objetos en matrices rectangulares con hasta 5 filas y hasta 5 columnas | <p>Hay poca evidencia de razonamiento o aplicación para resolver el problema</p> <p>No reúne los criterios del nivel 1</p> |

Razone con formas y sus características

| CCSS | 4 – Dominio | 3- Apto | 2 – Básico | 1 – Por debajo de lo Básico | 0 – No hay Evidencia |
|-------|---|--|---|--|--|
| 2.G.2 | <p>Puede pensar más allá del estándar, incluyendo tareas que puedan involucrar uno de los siguientes aspectos:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diseñar • Conectar • Sintetizar • Aplicar • Justificar • Criticar • Analizar • Crear • Demostrar | Divide un rectángulo en filas y columnas para crear cuadrados de igual tamaño y contar para encontrar el número total de ellos. | Divide un rectángulo en filas y columnas para crear cuadrados más pequeños y contar para encontrar el número total de ellos. | Dado un rectángulo dividido en cuadrados iguales, encuentra el número de cuadrados | <p>Hay poca evidencia de razonamiento o aplicación para resolver el problema</p> <p>No reúne los criterios del nivel 1</p> |