Correlation

The following is a correlation of Investigations 3 to the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics. Assessment Benchmarks are included with their associated standards.

Common Core State Standards for Mathematics Grade 2

Grade 2 Investigations 3

Operations and Algebraic Thinking 2.OA

Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

2.0A.A.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.

Unit 1 2.3, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, Investigation 4

Benchmark 3: Solve a comparison story problem with the difference unknown.

Benchmark 4: Solve put together/take apart story problems with the total unknown, and add to and take from story problems with the result unknown.

Unit 2 CR 1.4, CR 3.3

Unit 3 1.2, 1.3, CR 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 2.3, 2.4, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, Investigation 3

Benchmark 1: Solve a put together/take apart story problem with both addends unknown, and find all the possible combinations.

Benchmark 2: Solve a put together/take apart story problem with one addend unknown.

Benchmark 3: Solve two-step story problems about money.

Benchmark 6: Solve story problems with an unknown change.

Benchmark 7: Solve story problems with an unknown start.

Unit 4 CR 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, CR 2.1, 2.2, CR 2.6

Unit 5 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, Investigation 3

Benchmark 1: Solve a 2-step story problem that involves finding the difference between a 2-digit number and 100.

Benchmark 7: Solve comparison story problems with a bigger unknown.

Unit 6 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, CR 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6

Unit 7 CR 2.3

Unit 8 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, CR 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.11, CR 2.1, CR 2.3, CR 2.5, CR 2.6, CR 2.7
Benchmark 1: Solve a comparison story problem with a smaller unknown.
Benchmark 4: Fluently subtract 2-digit numbers.

Grade 2 Investigations 3

Add and subtract within 20.

2.0A.B.2 Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental strategies. By end of Grade 2, know from memory all sums of two one-digit numbers. (See standard 1.OA.6 for a list of mental strategies.)

Unit 1 1.1, CR 1.2, 1.3, CR 1.4, CR 1.5, CR 1.6, Investigation 2, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, CR 4.2, CR 4.4, CR 4.5

Benchmark 2: Use known combinations to add several numbers in any order.

Unit 2 CR 1.1, CR 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, CR 2.5, CR 3.1

Unit 3 CR 1.1, CR 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 2.1, 2.2, CR 2.3, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, CR 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6

Unit 4 CR 1.1, CR 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, CR 2.1, 2.2, CR 2.4, CR 2.5, CR 2.6

Unit 5 1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, CR 2.3, 3.3, CR 3.7

Unit 6 CR 1.6, CR 2.3, CR 2.6

Unit 7 CR 1.3, 2.1, CR 2.3, 2.5, 2.6

Unit 8 1.2, 1.3, CR 1.5, 1.9, 1.11, CR 2.1, CR 2.3, 2.5, CR 2.7, 2.8

Benchmark 4: Fluently add and subtract

within 20.

Work with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication.

2.0A.C.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.

Unit 7 Investigation 1

Benchmark 1: Define even and odd numbers in terms of numbers that can/cannot be organized into groups of two or two equal groups.

Benchmark 2: Write and equation to express an even number as a sum of two equal addends.

Benchmark 3: Solve problems that involve equal groups.

2.0A.C.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.

Unit 7 Investigation 2

Benchmark 4: Write an addition equation to express the total number of objects in a rectangular array.

Grade 2 Investigations 3

Number and Operations in Base Ten 2.NBT

Understand place value.

2.NBT.A.1 Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases:

Unit 3 CR 3.3, CR 3.5, CR 3.6

Benchmark 4: Understand that 100 can be seen one hundred, as ten tens, and as 100 ones.

Benchmark 5: Understand that multiples of 100 (e.g., 200, 300, 400, etc.) are made up of a number (2, 3, 4, etc.) of hundreds

Unit 5 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, CR 3.2, 3.6, 3.7

Benchmark 2: Understand that 3-digit numbers represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones.

Unit 6 CR 1.1, CR 1.2, CR 1.4, CR 1.5, CR 2.2

Unit 7 CR 1.1, CR 1.4, CR 2.1

Unit 8 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, CR 2.9

Benchmark 5: Represent and solve addition and subtraction problems with 3-digit numbers.

2.NBT.A.1a 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens—called a "hundred."

Unit 3 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6

Benchmark 4: Understand that 100 can be seen one hundred, as ten tens, and as 100 ones.

Unit 5 CR 2.4, 2.6, CR 3.2

Benchmark 2: Understand that 3-digit numbers represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones.

2.NBT.A.1b The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones).

Unit 3 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6

Benchmark 5: Understand that multiples of 100 (e.g., 200, 300, 400, etc.) are made up of a number (2, 3, 4, etc.) of hundreds.

Unit 5 CR 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.6, 3.6

Benchmark 2: Understand that 3-digit numbers represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones.

Benchmark 5: Represent and solve addition and subtraction problems with 3-digit numbers.

Common Core State Standards for Mathematics Grade 2	Grade 2 Investigations 3
2.NBT.A.2 Count within 1000; skip-count by 5s, 10s, and 100s.	Unit 1 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.4, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, CR 3.7 Unit 3 CR 2.4, CR 3.4, CR 3.6, CR 3.7 Unit 4 CR 1.5, CR 2.2 Unit 5 2.2, 2.6, CR 3.2, 3.3, CR 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8 Benchmark 3: Read, write, count and compare numbers to 1,000. Benchmark 7: Count by 5s, 10s, and 100s within 1,000. Unit 7 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4
2.NBT.A.3 Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.	Unit 1 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.6, 3.2 Unit 3 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 3.3, 3.5 Unit 5 CR 1.2, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, CR 3.2, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7 Benchmark 3: Read, write, count and compare numbers to 1,000. Unit 6 CR 1.1, CR 1.2, CR 1.4, CR 1.5, CR 2.2 Unit 7 CR 1.1, CR 1.4, CR 2.1 Unit 8 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, CR 2.9
2.NBT.A.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.	Unit 3 3.3, 3.5 Unit 5 CR 1.5, CR 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, CR 2.6, CR 3.5, CR 3.8 Benchmark 2: Understand that 3-digit numbers represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones. Benchmark 3: Read, write, count and compare numbers to 1,000. Unit 6 CR 1.1, CR 1.4 Unit 7 CR 1.1, CR 1.4, CR 2.1 Unit 8 2.1

Grade 2 Investigations 3

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.

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

Unit 1 CR 2.4, 3.6

Unit 2 CR 3.4

Unit 3 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, Investigation 3

Benchmark 1: Solve a put together/take apart story problem with both addends unknown, and find all the possible combinations.

Benchmark 2: Solve a put together/take apart story problem with one addend unknown.

Benchmark 3: Solve two-step story problems about money.

Benchmark 6: Solve story problems with an unknown change.

Benchmark 7: Solve story problems with an unknown start.

Unit 4 CR 1.1, CR 2.5

Unit 5 Investigation 1, Investigation 2, Investigation 3

Benchmark 1: Solve a 2-step story problem that involves finding the difference between a 2-digit number and 100.

Benchmark 5: Add fluently within 100.

Benchmark 6: Solve comparison story problems with a bigger unknown.

Unit 6 CR 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, CR 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, CR 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6

Unit 7 CR 1.1, CR 1.4, Investigation 2

Unit 8 Investigation 1

Benchmark 1: Solve a comparison story problem with a smaller unknown.

Benchmark 3: Fluently subtract 2-digit numbers.

2.NBT.B.6 Add up to four two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.

Unit 1 3.4

Unit 3 CR 1.5, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 3.6

Benchmark 3: Solve two-step story problems about money.

Unit 4 CR 1.1, CR 2.5

Unit 5 1.2, 1.3, CR 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, CR 3.7

Benchmark 5: Add fluently within 100.

Unit 6 CR 2.4

Unit 8 CR 1.7, CR 2.6, CR 2.9

Common Core State Standards for Mathematics Grade 2	Grade 2 Investigations 3
2.NBT.B.7 Add and subtract within 1000, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method. Understand that in adding or subtracting three-digit numbers, one adds or subtracts hundreds and hundreds, tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose or decompose tens or hundreds.	Unit 8 Investigation 2 Benchmark 5: Represent and solve addition and subtraction problems with 3-digit numbers.
2.NBT.B.8 Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100–900, and mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number 100–900.	Unit 3 3.6 Unit 5 1.6, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7 Benchmark 4: Add/subtract 10 or 100 to/ from numbers within 1,000.
2.NBT.B.9 Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and the properties of operations. (Explanations may be supported by drawings or objects.)	Unit 1 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.6, 2.8, 3.1, 3.2, 3.6, 3.7, Investigation 4 Benchmark 2: Use known combinations to add several numbers in any order. Benchmark 3: Solve a comparison story problem with the difference unknown. Benchmark 4: Solve put together/take apart story problems with the total unknown, and add to and take from story problems with the result unknown. Unit 3 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 3.4, 3.7 Benchmark 1: Solve a put together/take apart story problem with both addends unknown, and find all the possible combinations. Benchmark 2: Solve a put together/take apart story problem with one addend unknown. Benchmark 3: Solve two-step story problems about money. Benchmark 6: Solve story problems with an unknown change. Benchmark 7: Solve story problems with an unknown start. Unit 5 1.3, CR 1.4, 1.5, CR 1.6, 2.2, 2.4, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, CR 3.8 Benchmark 1: Solve a 2-step story problem that involves finding the difference between a 2-digit number and 100.

Common Core State Standards for Mathematics Grade 2	Grade 2 Investigations 3
	Unit 8 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.11, Investigation 2 Benchmark 1: Solve a comparison story problem with a smaller unknown. Benchmark 3: Fluently subtract 2-digit numbers. Benchmark 4: Represent and solve addition and subtraction problems with 3-digit numbers.
Measurement and Data 2.MD	
Measure and estimate lengths in standard units.	
2.MD.A.1 Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes.	Unit 6 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.6 Benchmark 2: Estimate and measure lengths in inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.
2.MD.A.2 Measure the length of an object twice, using length units of different lengths for the two measurements; describe how the two measurements relate to the size of the unit chosen.	Unit 6 2.3, 2.4, 2.6 Benchmark 1: Recognize that, when measuring the same length, larger units yield smaller counts (and vice versa). Benchmark 2: Estimate and measure lengths in inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.
2.MD.A.3 Estimate lengths using units of inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.	Unit 6 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.6 Benchmark 2: Estimate and measure lengths in inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.
2.MD.A.4 Measure to determine how much longer one object is than another, expressing the length difference in terms of a standard length unit.	Unit 6 1.4, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5 Benchmark 2: Estimate and measure lengths in inches, feet, centimeters, and meters. Benchmark 4: Solve comparison and other story problems about lengths.
Relate addition and subtraction to length.	
2.MD.B.5 Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving lengths that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as drawings of rulers) and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.	Unit 6 1.4, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6 Benchmark 4: Solve comparison and other story problems about lengths.

2.MD.B.6 Represent whole numbers as lengths from 0 on a number line diagram with equally spaced points corresponding to the numbers 0, 1, 2, ..., and represent whole-number sums and differences within 100 on a number line diagram.

Grade 2 Investigations 3

Unit 1 1.1, 1.2, CR 1.3, 1.4, CR 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, CR 2.4, 2.6, 3.1, 3.2, CR 3.3, CR 3.4, CR 3.5, 3.7, Investigation 4

Benchmark 3: Solve a comparison story

Benchmark 3: Solve a comparison story problem with the difference unknown.

Benchmark 4: Solve put together/take apart story problems with the total unknown, and add to and take from story problems with the result unknown.

Unit 2 CR 2.1, CR 3.4

Unit 3 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 2.1, 2.2, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 3.1, CR 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7

Benchmark 1: Solve a put together/take apart story problem with both addends unknown, and find all the possible combinations.

Benchmark 2: Solve a put together/take apart story problem with one addend unknown.

Benchmark 3: Solve two-step story problems about money.

Benchmark 6: Solve story problems with an unknown change.

Benchmark 7: Solve story problems with an unknown start.

Unit 5 1.1, 1.5, 3.1, 3.2, 3.6

Benchmark 1: Solve a 2-step story problem that involves finding the difference between a 2-digit number and 100.

Benchmark 7: Solve comparison story problems with a bigger unknown.

Unit 6 CR 2.1

Unit 8 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.11

Benchmark 1: Solve a comparison story problem with a smaller unknown.

Benchmark 4: Fluently subtract 2-digit numbers.

Work with time and money.

2.MD.C.7 Tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest five minutes, using a.m. and p.m.

Unit 2 CR 1.3, CR 2.2, CR 3.7, CR 3.8

Unit 3 CR 2.4, CR 2.9, CR 3.4, 3.6

Unit 4 CR 1.3, CR 1.6, CR 2.3

Unit 5 CR 1.1, CR 3.1

Unit 6 CR 1.3, CR 2.5

Unit 7 CR 1.2, CR 1.4

Unit 8 CR 1.1, CR 1.4, CR 1.8, 1.9

Benchmark 2: Name, notate, and tell time to the nearest 5 minutes using analog and digital formats and associate A.M. and P.M. with time of day.

2.MD.C.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?

Grade 2 Investigations 3

Unit 1 1.4, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7

Benchmark 1: Recognize and identify coins and their values.

Unit 3 1.3, CR 1.4, CR 1.5, CR 2.5, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, CR 3.1, 3.2

Benchmark 3: Solve two-step story problems about money.

Unit 5 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.2

Benchmark 1: Solve a 2-step story problem that involves finding the difference between a 2-digit number and 100.

Unit 8 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, CR 1.7, 1.9, 1.10, 1.11, CR 2.6, CR 2.9

Represent and interpret data.

2.MD.D.9 Generate measurement data by measuring lengths of several objects to the nearest whole unit, or by making repeated measurements of the same object. Show the measurements by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in whole-number units.

Unit 4 2.1, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6

Benchmark 2: Create, describe, and interpret a variety of data representations, including picture graphs and bar graphs.

Benchmark 3: Order, represent, and describe a set of numerical data.

Unit 6 2.4, 2.5

Benchmark 3: Represent measurement data on a line plot.

2.MD.D.10 Draw a picture graph and a bar graph (with single-unit scale) to represent a data set with up to four categories. Solve simple puttogether, take-apart, and compare problems using information presented in a bar graph.

Unit 4 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 2.4

Benchmark 1: Organize a set of data into

up to four categories.

Benchmark 2: Create, describe, and interpret a variety of data representations, including picture graphs and bar graphs.

Benchmark 3: Order, represent, and describe a set of numerical data.

Geometry 2.G

Reason with shapes and their attributes.

2.G.A.1 Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles or a given number of equal faces. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes. (Sizes are compared directly or visually, not compared by measuring.)

Unit 1 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5

Unit 2 Investigation 1, Investigation 2, 3.1

Benchmark 1: Identify defining attributes of 2-D and 3-D shapes (number and shape of faces, number and length of sides, number of angles and vertices) and draw shapes with those attributes.

Benchmark 2: Make a rectangle out of same size squares and specify the number of rows and the number of squares in each row.

Common Core State Standards for Mathematics Grade 2	Grade 2 Investigations 3
2.G.A.2 Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same-size squares and count to find the total number of them.	Unit 2 2.3, 2,4, 2.5, 2.6 Benchmark 1: Identify defining attributes of 2-D and 3-D shapes (number and shape of faces, number and length of sides, number of angles and vertices) and draw shapes with those attributes. Benchmark 2: Make a rectangle out of same size squares and specify the number of rows and the number of squares in each row. Unit 7 CR 2.2, CR 2.4
2.G.A.3 Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describe the shares using the words <i>halves</i> , <i>thirds</i> , <i>half of</i> , <i>a third of</i> , etc., and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, four fourths. Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape.	Unit 2 Investigation 3 Benchmark 3: Recognize that [halves, thirds, fourths] of the same whole can look different. Benchmark 4: Partition 2-D shapes into halves, thirds and fourths and name the regions.