| Learning Goal | 1 = Area of Concern | 2 = Progress Being Made Towards Second Grade State Standards | 3 = Meets Second Grade State Standards | 4 = Understanding Goes Beyond Second Grade State Standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Developing Proficiency of Number and Place Value Within the Base-10 Numeration System |  |  |  |  |
| I can use standard, word, and expanded forms to represent numbers up to 1,200. (2.2B) | The student can use multiple representations (i.e. concrete and pictorial models, base-10 blocks) including standard and word forms to represent numbers up to 999 (hundreds place). | The student can use multiple representations including standard, word, and expanded forms to represent numbers up to 999 (hundreds place). | The student can use multiple representations including standard, word, and expanded forms to represent numbers up to 1,200 (thousands place). | The student can use word, standard and expanded forms to represent numbers beyond the thousands place. <br> AND <br> The student begins to understand the relationship found in the base-10 place value system. |
| I can compare and order whole numbers up to 1,200. (2.2D) | The student compares and orders numbers up to 999 (hundreds place) in standard form. | The student compares and orders numbers up to 999 (hundreds place) in standard form. <br> AND <br> The student uses place value, comparative language, numbers, and symbols to justify his/her reasoning. | The student compares and orders numbers up to 1,200 (thousands place) in standard form. <br> AND <br> The student uses place value, comparative language, numbers and symbols to justify his/her reasoning. | The student compares and orders number beyond the thousands place. <br> AND <br> The student uses multiple justifications to prove his/her reasoning, including place value. |
| I can compose and decompose a given number up to $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 0}$ using concrete and pictorial models. (2.2A) | The student can name the whole number that corresponds to a specific point on a number line up to 999 (hundreds place). | The student can name the whole number that corresponds to a specific point on a number line up to 999 (hundreds place). | The student can name the whole number that corresponds to a specific point on a number line up to 999 (hundreds place). | The student can name the whole number that corresponds to a specific point on a number line up to 999 (hundreds place). |

## Second Grade Math Report Card Rubric - Second Nine Weeks

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Developing Proficiency of Number and Place Value Within the Base-10 Numeration System (cont.) |  |  |  |  |
| I can name and locate whole numbers on an open number line. <br> (2.2E and 2.2F) | The student can name the whole number that corresponds to a specific point on a number line up to 999 (hundreds place). | The student can name the whole number that corresponds to a specific point on a number line up to 999 (hundreds place). <br> AND <br> The student can locate the position of a given number on an open number line up to 999 (hundreds place). | The student can name the whole number that corresponds to a specific point on a number line up to 1,200. <br> AND <br> The student can locate the position of a given point on a number line. | The student can name and locate whole numbers on an open number line beyond 1,200. <br> AND <br> The student uses his/her understandings of the number line to justify answer reasonableness through estimation when solving problems. |
| I can determine whether a number up to 40 is even or odd using object pairings. (2.7A) | The student does not skip count by twos to determine the total number of objects in a set. | The student can skip count by twos to determine the total number of objects in a set. <br> AND <br> The student begins to recognize if the set has equal pairs in numbers up to 20 . | The student can determine whether a number up to 40 is even or odd using pairings of objects to represent the number. | The student can determine whether a number is even or odd beyond 40 using objects and number relationships to justify his/her reasoning. |

## Second Grade Math Report Card Rubric - Second Nine Weeks

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Using Strategies to Solve Problems Involving Addition and Subtraction of Whole Numbers |  |  |  |  |
| I can recall basic facts to add and subtract within 20 with automaticity. (2.4A) | The student does not use counting on/back to solve addition and subtraction equations. | The student is proficient in at least two of the following strategies to solve addition and subtraction equations: related facts, doubles, doubles +/one, counting on/back, or making a ten. <br> AND <br> The student uses +/- one and +/- 10 to solve equations. | The student recalls basic facts to add and subtract within 20 with automaticity. | The student recalls basic facts to add and subtract within 20 with automaticity. <br> AND <br> The student applies his/her knowledge of basic facts to working with larger quantities. |
| I can add using multiple strategies within 1,000. (2.4B) | The student does not add two 2-digit numbers without regrouping. | The student adds up to three 2-digit numbers with and without regrouping. | The student adds four 2-digit numbers using multiple strategies, including the standard algorithm, with and without regrouping. | The student adds more than four 2digit numbers using multiple strategies and algorithms fluently with and without regrouping. |
| I can subtract using multiple strategies within 1,000. (2.4B) | The student does not subtract two 2-digit numbers without regrouping. | The student subtracts two 2digit numbers, with and without regrouping. | The student subtracts two 2-digit numbers using multiple strategies, including the standard algorithm, with and without regrouping. | The student subtracts two 2-digit numbers using multiple strategies and algorithms fluently with and without regrouping. |

