



Dear Second Grade Families,

In Unit 10, students will work on the following second grade Common Core standards in the Operations & Algebraic Thinking (OA) domain. In this unit, we are setting the foundation for the multiplication, which students will learn in third grade.

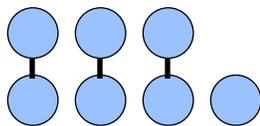
2.OA.3	Determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members, e.g. by pairing objects or counting them by 2s; write an equation to express an even number as a sum of two equal addends.
2.OA.4	Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in rectangular arrays with up to 5 rows and 5 columns; write an equation to express the total as a sum of equal addends.

Unit 10 Concepts:

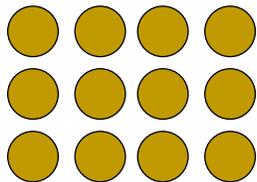
- Prove a number is odd or even
- Write addition equations
- Make arrays to represent multiplication
- Relate addition to multiplication

Unit 10 Vocabulary

- Odd
- Even
- Array
- Equation

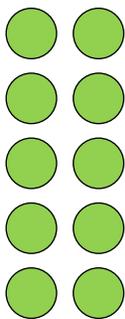


Seven is odd because 1 is left over after the objects have been paired.



$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 = 12$$



$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$$

$$5 + 5 = 10$$

Ask questions like these to help your child become a productive mathematical thinker:

- Is 7 an odd or even number? How can you prove it?
- When you add two equal addends (like $5 + 5$), why is the sum always even?
- Use these pennies to make an array with 3 rows and 4 columns. What two addition equations can you use to find the total number of pennies?
- How many different arrays can you make with these 18 pennies?
- When do you use arrays in real life?

Need a review?

Have your student login to Swun Math to access lesson support videos.

We encourage you to talk with your child daily about what was learned in math class.

Thank you for your support!