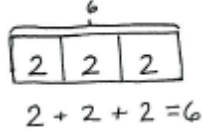

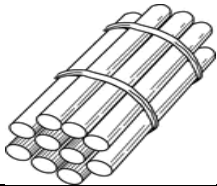
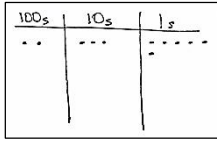





Grade 2 Vocabulary/ Representation

Vocabulary	Description	Representation
Compose	Composing numbers occurs when number parts are put together to create one number	$\begin{array}{r} 12 + 3 \\ \wedge \\ 10 \quad 2 \end{array}$ $12 + 3 = 10 + 2 + 3 = 10 + 5$ $\begin{array}{r} 92 + 3 \\ \wedge \\ 90 \quad 2 \end{array}$ $92 + 3 = 90 + 2 + 3 = 90 + 5$
Decompose	Decomposing means to take numbers apart based on their value. For example; in $79+6$, 6 can be decomposed to $1 + 5$. Then you have $79 + 1 + 5$ or $80 + 5 = 85$	
Number Bond	Number bond uses a part-whole-part concept to represent the relationship between the 3 numbers.	
Rekenrek	A Rekenrek is a visual model used to generate addition and subtraction strategies. It features rows of 10 beads, each broken into two sets of five.	<p style="text-align: center;">Rekenrek</p>
Ten Frame	Ten frames are used to illustrate numbers less than or equal to 10.	
Ten Strip	Tens Strips are used to help students visualize numbers less than or equal to 10; typically in groups of 5.	
Hash Marks	Hash marks are the lines on a ruler, used for measurement.	

Grade 2 Vocabulary/ Representation

Vocabulary	Description	Representation						
Tape Diagram	Tape diagrams are used to show the relationship between quantities.							
Place Value Disks	Place value disks are used to represent the value of a number	 <p>Unit form modeled with number disks: 7 hundreds 2 tens 6 ones = 72 tens 6</p>						
Place Value Chart	A place value chart helps represents the value of a number	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>hundreds</th> <th>tens</th> <th>ones</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="height: 40px;"> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	hundreds	tens	ones			
hundreds	tens	ones						
Minuend Subtrahend	The minuend is a number from which another number is to be subtracted. The subtrahend is the number subtracted from the minuend.	$ \begin{array}{r} 68 \text{ minuend} \\ - 42 \text{ subtrahend} \\ \hline 26 \text{ difference} \end{array} $						
Bundle	A bundle is a representation of tens. In this example, there are 10 tens or 100.							
Chip Model	In a chip model, dots are drawn in a specific place on the chart to represent a value. For example, 2 dots in the hundreds place on the chart represents 200.							

Grade 2 Vocabulary/ Representation		
Vocabulary	Description	Representation
Algorithm	An algorithm is a step-by-step procedure to solve a particular type of problem	$300 + 5 = 305$
Number path	A Number Path is a counting model where each number is represented in a rectangle that can easily be counted. Number Paths are used to represent addition and subtraction. For example 6 and 3 more is 9 or 9 and 6 less is 3.	 $6 + _ = 9$ $9 - 6 = _$
Tally Mark	Tally mark are used as a quick way to visually show groups of 5 using straight lines.	
Array	An array is an arrangement of objects, pictures, or numbers in rows or columns.	 $\underline{2} + \underline{2} + \underline{2} + \underline{2} + \underline{2} = 10$

