

## Module 7: Problem Solving with Length, Money, and Data (Trimester 3: 30 Days)

Topic A	Problem Solving with Categorical Data		<b>2.MD.10, 2.MD.6</b>
ASSESSMENT	2.MD.10	Reporting Strand: Understands measurements of data, length, time and money	Report Card: 0-4
Topic B	Problem Solving with Coins and Bills		<b>2.NBT.5, 2.MD.8, 2.NBT.2, 2.NBT.6</b>
ASSESSMENT	2.MD.8	Reporting Strand: Understands measurements of data, length, time and money	Report Card: 0-4
Topic C	Creating an Inch Ruler		<b>2.MD.1</b>
Topic D	Measuring and Estimating Length Using Customary and Metric Units		<b>2.MD.1, 2.MD.2, 2.MD.3, 2.MD.4</b>
ASSESSMENT	2.MD.1, 2, 4	Reporting Strand: Understands measurements of data, length, time and money	Report Card: 0-4
	2.MD.3		
Topic E	Problem Solving with Customary and Metric Units		<b>2.MD.5, 2.MD.6, 2.NBT.2, 2.NBT.4, 2.NBT.5</b>
Topic F	Displaying Measurement Data		<b>2.MD.6, 2.MD.9, 2.MD.1, 2.MD.5</b>
ASSESSMENT	2.MD.5	Reporting Strand: Understands measurements of data, length, time and money	Report Card: 0-4
	2.MD.6		
	2.MD.9		

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

**2.MD.1** Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes

**2.MD.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.

**2.MD.3** Estimate lengths using units of inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.

**2.MD.4** Measure to determine how much longer one object is than another, expressing the length difference in terms of a standard length unit.

**2.MD.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.

**2.MD.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.

**2.MD.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?*

**2.MD.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.

**2.MD.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 put-together, take-apart, and compare problems (See Standards Glossary, Table 1.) using information presented in a bar graph.

**Reporting Strand: Understands measurements of data, length, time and money**

CCSS	4 – Mastery	3- Proficient	2 – Basic	1 – Below Basic	0 – No Evidence
2.MD.1	<p>Can extend thinking beyond the standard, including tasks that may involve one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing</li> <li>• Connecting</li> <li>• Synthesizing</li> <li>• Applying</li> <li>• Justifying</li> <li>• Critiquing</li> <li>• Analyzing</li> <li>• Creating</li> <li>• Proving</li> </ul>	Measure the length of an object by selecting the correct tool <b>and</b> finding the correct measurement.	Measure the length of an object by selecting the <b>correct tool or</b> finding the <b>correct measurement.</b>	Measure the length of an object <b>by selecting a tool and finding a measurement.</b>	<p>Little evidence of reasoning or application to solve the problem</p> <p>Does not meet the criteria in a level 1</p>
2.MD.2		Measure the length of an object twice, using different units, and describe how the two measurements compare, <b>based on the size of the units.</b>	Measure the length of an object twice, using different units, <b>and describe how the two measurements compare.</b>	Measure the length of an object twice, using different units.	
2.MD.3		Estimate lengths using <b>all</b> of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inches</li> <li>• Feet</li> <li>• Centimeters</li> <li>• Meters</li> </ul>	Estimate lengths using <b>two</b> of the following units: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inches</li> <li>• Feet</li> <li>• Centimeters</li> <li>• Meters</li> </ul>	Estimate lengths using <b>one</b> of the following units: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inches</li> <li>• Feet</li> <li>• Centimeters</li> <li>• Meters</li> </ul>	
2.MD.4		Measure and determine how much longer one object is than another <b>using correct unit name.</b>	<b>Measure and determine</b> how much longer one object is than another.	<b>Given measurements,</b> determine how much longer one object is than another.	
2.MD.5		Solve addition <b>and</b> subtraction word problems, using both drawings and equations. (within 100 and using the same unit)	Solve addition <b>and</b> subtraction word problems, using both drawings and equations. (within 100 and using the same unit)	Solve addition <b>or</b> subtraction word problems using drawings <b>or</b> equations (within 100 and using the same unit)	
2.MD.6		Represent whole numbers as <b>equally spaced lengths</b> from 0 on a number line Represent sums <b>and</b> differences within 100 on a number line	Represent whole numbers lengths <b>from 0</b> on a number line. Represent sums <b>or</b> differences within 100 on a number line	Represent whole numbers from 1 on a number line.	
2.MD.8		Solve money word problems <b>correctly using \$ and ¢ symbols,</b> involving all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dollar bills</li> <li>• quarters</li> <li>• dimes</li> <li>• nickels</li> <li>• pennies</li> </ul>	Solve money <b>word problems</b> involving all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dollar bills</li> <li>• quarters</li> <li>• dimes</li> <li>• nickels</li> <li>• pennies</li> </ul>	Solve money problems involving all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dollar bills</li> <li>• quarters</li> <li>• dimes</li> <li>• nickels</li> <li>• pennies</li> </ul>	
2.MD.9		Measure lengths of several objects to the nearest whole unit and record the measurements by <b>making a line plot</b> with whole-number units	Measure lengths of several objects to the nearest whole unit and record the measurements on a <b>given line plot</b> with whole-number units	Gather data by measuring lengths of several objects to the nearest whole unit	
2.MD.10		Draw a picture graph and a bar graph with single unit scale to represent <b>up to 4</b> categories of data  Use bar graphs to solve all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• put-together problems</li> <li>• take-apart problems</li> <li>• compare problems</li> </ul>	Draw a picture graph <b>and</b> a bar graph with single unit scale to represent up to 3 categories of data  Use bar graphs to solve <b>2</b> of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• put-together problems</li> <li>• take-apart problems</li> <li>• compare problems</li> </ul>	Draw a picture graph <b>or</b> a bar graph with single unit scale to represent up to 3 categories of data  Use bar graphs to solve <b>1</b> of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• put-together problems</li> <li>• take-apart problems</li> <li>• compare problems</li> </ul>	

## Comprende medidas de datos, longitud, tiempo y dinero

CCSS	4 – Dominio	3- Apto	2 – Básico	1 – Por debajo de lo Básico	0 – No hay Evidencia
2.MD.1	<p>Puede pensar más allá del estándar, incluyendo tareas que puedan involucrar uno de los siguientes aspectos:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diseñar</li> <li>• Conectar</li> <li>• Sintetizar</li> <li>• Aplicar</li> <li>• Justificar</li> <li>• Criticar</li> <li>• Analizar</li> <li>• Crear</li> <li>• Demostrar</li> </ul>	Mide correctamente la longitud de un objeto <b>y</b> selecciona el instrumento adecuado	<b>Mide</b> la longitud de un objeto seleccionando el <b>instrumento adecuado</b>	<b>Mide</b> la longitud de un objeto seleccionando el <b>instrumento adecuado</b>	<p>Hay poca evidencia de razonamiento o aplicación para resolver el problema</p> <p>No reúne los criterios del nivel 1</p>
2.MD.2		Mide la longitud de un objeto dos veces, usando diferentes unidades y compara las dos medidas, <b>basado en el tamaño de las unidades.</b>	Mide la longitud de un objeto dos veces, usando diferentes unidades y <b>compara las dos medidas.</b>	Mide la longitud de un objeto dos veces, usando diferentes unidades.	
2.MD.3		Estima longitudes usando <b>todas</b> las unidades siguientes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pulgadas</li> <li>• Pies</li> <li>• Centímetros</li> <li>• Metros</li> </ul>	Estima longitudes usando <b>dos</b> las unidades siguientes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pulgadas</li> <li>• Pies</li> <li>• Centímetros</li> <li>• Metros</li> </ul>	Estima longitudes usando <b>una</b> las unidades siguientes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pulgadas</li> <li>• Pies</li> <li>• Centímetros</li> <li>• Metros</li> </ul>	
2.MD.4		Mide y determina cuánto más largo es un objeto que otro <b>usando la unidad correcta.</b>	<b>Mide y determina</b> cuánto más largo es un objeto que otro	Medidas dadas, determinar que un objeto es más largo que otro.	
2.MD.5		Resuelve problemas de palabras de suma <b>y</b> resta, con longitudes hasta 100 y en la misma unidad, usando tanto dibujos y ecuaciones.	Resuelve problemas de palabras de suma <b>o</b> resta, con longitudes hasta 100 y en la misma unidad, usando <b>tanto</b> dibujos <b>y</b> ecuaciones.	Resuelve problemas de palabras de suma <b>o</b> resta, con longitudes de hasta 100 y en la misma unidad, usando dibujos <b>o</b> ecuaciones.	
2.MD.6		Representa números enteros como <b>situados a la misma distancia</b> del 0 en una línea numérica. <p>Representa sumas <b>y</b> diferencias hasta 100 en una línea numérica</p>	Represent whole numbers lengths <b>from 0</b> on a number line. <p>Represent sums <b>or</b> differences within 100 on a number line</p>	Represent whole numbers from 1 on a number line.	
2.MD.8		Resuelve problemas de palabras con dinero <b>correctamente usando los símbolos \$ y ¢</b> , involucrando todo lo siguiente: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• billetes de dólar</li> <li>• quarters</li> <li>• dimes</li> <li>• nickels</li> <li>• pennies</li> </ul>	Resuelve <b>problemas de palabras</b> con dinero involucrando todo lo siguiente: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• billetes de dólar</li> <li>• quarters</li> <li>• dimes</li> <li>• nickels</li> <li>• pennies</li> </ul>	Resuelve problemas de dinero involucrando todo lo siguiente: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• billetes de dólar</li> <li>• quarters</li> <li>• dimes</li> <li>• nickels</li> <li>• pennies</li> </ul>	
2.MD.9		Mide las longitudes de varios objetos a la unidad entera más cercana y anota las medidas <b>haciendo un diagrama de puntos</b> con unidades de números enteros	Mide las longitudes de varios objetos a la unidad entera más cercana y anota las medidas en un <b>diagrama de puntos</b> con unidades de números enteros.	Recoger dato, Mide las longitudes de varios objetos a la unidad entera más cercana	
2.MD.10		Dibuja una pictografía y una gráfica de barras con escala unitaria para representar <b>hasta 4</b> categorías de información. <p>Usa gráficas de barras para resolver <b>todo</b> lo siguiente:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• problemas de juntar</li> <li>• problemas de separar</li> <li>• comparar problemas</li> </ul>	Dibuja una pictografía <b>y</b> una gráfica de barras con escala unitaria para representar hasta 3 categorías de información. <p>Usa gráficas de barras para resolver <b>dos</b> de lo siguiente:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• problemas de juntar</li> <li>• problemas de separar</li> <li>• comparar problemas</li> </ul>	Dibuja pictografías <b>o</b> una gráfica de barras con una sola unidad de escala para representar hasta 3 categorías de información. <p>Usa gráficas de barras para resolver <b>uno</b> de lo siguiente:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• problemas de juntar</li> <li>• problemas de separar</li> <li>• comparar problemas</li> </ul>	