New York State Next Generation Mathematics Learning Standards						
Grade 2 Crosswalk						
Operations and Algebraic Thinking						
Cluster	NYS P-12 CCLS	NYS Next Generation Learning Standard				
Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.	<b>2.OA.1</b> 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., <del>by</del> using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.	<ul> <li>NY-2.OA.1a Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions.</li> <li>e.g., using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.</li> <li>NY-2.OA.1b Use addition and subtraction within 100 to develop an understanding of solving two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions.</li> <li>e.g., using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.</li> </ul>				
Add and subtract within 20.		ntal         strategies. Strategies could include:         • counting on;         • making ten;         • decomposing a number leading to a ten;         • using the relationship between addition and subtraction; and         • creating equivalent but easier or known sums.         Note: Fluency involves a mixture of just knowing some answers, knowing some answers from patterns, and knowing some answers from the use of strategies.         NY-2.OA.2b Know from memory all sums within 20 of two one-digit numbers.				

New York State Next Generation Mathematics Learning Standards							
Grade 2 Crosswalk							
Operations and Algebraic Thinking							
Cluster	NYS P-12 CCLS	NYS Next Generation Learning Standard					
Work with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication.	<b>2.OA.3</b> 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 2's; write an equation to express an even number as a sum of two equal addends.	<ul> <li>NY-2.OA.3a Determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members.</li> <li>e.g., by pairing objects or counting them by 2's.</li> <li>NY-2.OA.3b Write an equation to express an even number as a sum of two equal addends.</li> </ul>					
	<b>2.OA.4</b> 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.	<b>NY-2.OA.4</b> 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.					

New York State Next Generation Mathematics Learning Standards					
Grade 2 Crosswalk					
Number and Operations in Base Ten					
Cluster	NYS P-12 CCLS	NYS Next Generation Learning Star			
Understand place value.	2.NBT.1				

New York State Next Generation Mathematics Learning Standards

New York State Next Generation Mathematics Learning Standards			
Grade 2 Crosswalk			
Measurement and Data			
Cluster	NYS P		

	New York State Next Generation Mathematics Learning Standards	
	Grade 2 Crosswalk	
	Geometry	
Cluster		