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Introduction



The focus of *Second-Grade Math Minutes* is math fluency—teaching students to solve problems effortlessly and rapidly. The problems in this book provide students with practice in key areas of second-grade math instruction, including

- using a number line
- skip counting
- basic addition and subtraction
- story problems
- graphs
- writing numbers
- plane and space figures
- money
- measurement
- perimeter
- fractions

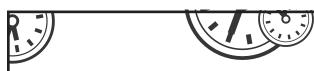
Use this comprehensive resource to improve your students' overall math fluency, which will promote greater self-confidence in their math skills as well as provide the everyday practice necessary to succeed in a testing situation.

Second-Grade Math Minutes features 100 "Minutes." Each Minute consists of ten classroom-tested problems for students to try to complete in one minute. Because each Minute includes questions of varying degrees of difficulty, the amount of time students need to complete each Minute will vary at first. This unique format offers students an ongoing opportunity to improve their own fluency in a manageable, nonthreatening format. The quick, one-minute format combined with instant feedback makes this a challenging and motivational assignment students will look forward to each day. Students become active learners as they discover mathematical relationships and apply acquired understanding to the solution of realistic problems in each Minute.















How to Use This Book

Second-Grade Math Minutes is designed to be implemented in numerical order. Students who need the most support will find the order of skills as introduced most helpful in building and retaining confidence and success. For example, the first time that students are asked to solve a word problem, an illustration is provided. Eventually, students are asked to solve word problems without the support of an illustration.

Second-Grade Math Minutes can be used in a variety of ways. Use one Minute a day for warm-up activities, bell-work, review, assessment, or a homework assignment. Keep in mind that students will get the most benefit from their daily Minute if they receive immediate feedback. If you assign the Minute as homework, correct it in class at the beginning of the day.

If you use the Minutes as a timed activity, place the paper facedown on the students' desks, or display it as a transparency. Use a clock or kitchen timer to measure one minute. Encourage students to concentrate on completing each problem successfully and not to dwell on problems they cannot complete. At the end of the minute, have students stop working. Then, read the answers from the answer key (pages 108–112), or display them on a transparency. Have students correct their own work and record their score on the Minute Journal reproducible (page 6). Then, have the class go over each problem together to discuss the solution(s). Spend more time on problems that were clearly challenging for most of the class. Tell students that difficult problems will appear on future Minutes and they will have other opportunities for success.





















Teach students strategies for improving their scores, especially if you time their work on each Minute. Tell students to

- leave more time-consuming problems for last
- come back to problems they are unsure of after they have completed all other problems
- make educated guesses when they encounter problems they are unfamiliar with
- rewrite word problems as number problems
- use mental math wherever possible

Students will learn to apply these strategies to other timed-test situations.



The Minutes are designed to improve math fluency and should not be included as part of a student's overall math grade. However, the Minutes provide an excellent opportunity for you to see which skills the class as a whole needs to practice or review. This knowledge will help you plan the content of future math lessons. A class that consistently has difficulty with reading graphs, for example, may make excellent use of your lesson in that area, especially if they know they will have other opportunities to achieve success in this area on future Minutes. Have students file their Math Journal and Minutes for that week in a location accessible to you both. Class discussions of the problems will help you identify which math skills to review. However, you may find it useful to review the Minutes on a weekly basis before sending them home with students at the end of the week.



While you will not include student Minute scores in your formal grading, you may wish to recognize improvements by awarding additional privileges or offering a reward if the entire class scores above a certain level for a week or more. Showing students that you recognize their efforts provides additional motivation to succeed!













Name _____

Minute	Date	Score									
1			26			51			76		
2			27			52			77		
3			28			53			78		
4			29			54			79		
5			30			55			80		
6			31			56			81		
7			32			57			82		
8			33			58			83		
9			34			59			84		
10			35			60			85		
11			36			61			86		
12			37			62			87		
13			38			63			88		
14			39			64			89		
15			40			65			90		
16			41			66			91		
17			42			67			92		
18			43			68			93		
19			44			69			94		
20			45			70			95		
21			46			71			96		
22			47			72			97		
23			48			73			98		
24			49			74			99		
25			50			75			100		



Scope and Sequence

	SKILL MINUTE IN WHICH SKILL FIRST APPEA	
	Basic Addition and Subtraction	
	Using a Number Line	
	Number Sense (counting)	
	Greater Than/Less Than/Equal To	
	Plane Shapes	
	Story Problems (addition and subtraction)	
	Place Value (tens and ones)	2
	Pictographs	
9	Number Words	
	Skip Counting	
	Identifying Missing Addends and Subtrahends	
	Money	
	Two-Digit Addition and Subtraction without Regrouping	5
	Ordinals	
	Using Data from a Picture	
	Time	
	Adding Three Addends	
D -11	Doubling Numbers	
7 -//	Even and Odd Numbers	
	Fact Families	
	Two-Digit Addition and Subtraction with Regrouping	
	Bar Graphs	26
? -))	Digital Clocks	28
	Calendar	
	Identifying Missing Symbols of Operation (+, -, =)	
	Congruency	
	Counting (three-digit numbers)	
	Standard Measurement	
	Place Value (hundreds).	
-))	Addition and Subtraction of Three-Digit Numbers without Regrouping.	
. •//	Symmetry	
	Writing Numbers (three digits)	
	Metric Measurement	
	Subtraction of Three-Digit Numbers with Regrouping	
	Solid Shapes	
	Addition of Three-Digit Numbers with Regrouping	
	Perimeter	
	Counting Money (over \$1.00).	
11)	Dozen/Half Dozen	
	Probability	
X//	Fractions.	
	Multiplication Concepts	
	Counting on 100	
		20

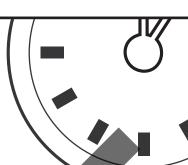












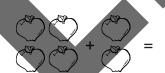
Minute 1

Name _____

1. Write the missing number.



2. How many apples in all? ____apples



3. Kevin's mom has 6 cookies. She gave 2 cookies to Kevin. How many cookies are left? _____ cookies

For questions 4 and 5, count. Write the number.

Use the number line to complete questions 7 and 8.



For questions 9 and 10, circle the name of the shape.

- 9.
- triangle
- circle
- square

- 10.
- ∇
- triangle
- circle

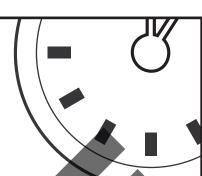
8

square







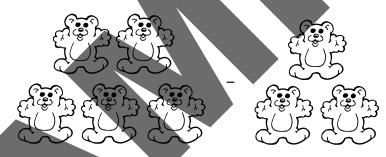


Minute 2

Name _____

For questions 1 and 2, use <, >, or =.

- **1.** 4 _____ 7
- **2.** 12 _____ 8
- **3.** How many teddy bears are left? ______ teddy bears



4. Laurel has 2 dolls. Rosa has 3 dolls. How many dolls do they have in all? _____dolls

For questions 5–7, circle the digit in the ones place.

- **5.** 19
- **6.** 92
- **7.** 27
- **8.** Write the missing number. _____



- **9.** 5 + 4 = _____
- **10.** 9 4 = _____