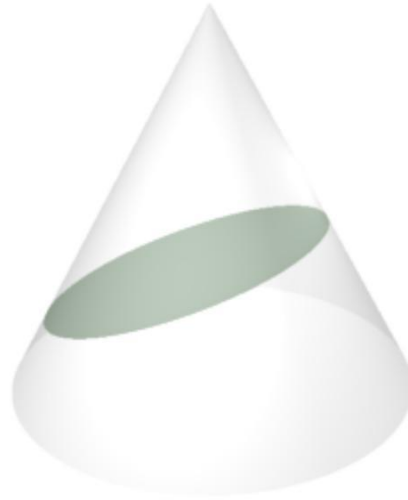
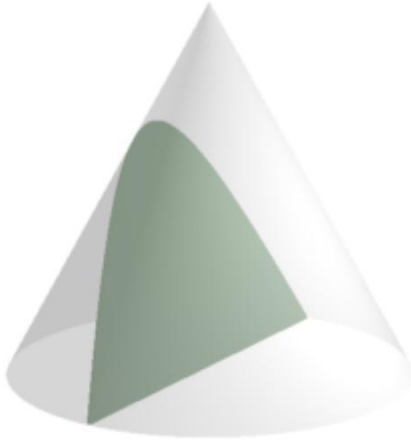

Grade 2 << Annual Plan >>



Section 4.1

Grade 2 | Term 1

Strands	Topics	Sub Topics	Learning Outcomes	Lessons	
Number Concepts	General	Use of appropriate strategies for investigating number concepts	1. Use a calculator, pencil and paper procedures, or mental strategies to investigate number concepts.	3	
			2. Explain how they used selected strategy in carrying out investigations involving number concepts.		
	Counting	Counting forward and back Counting on Skip counting	3. Count in sequence to 100 and beyond.	7 2.8 wk	
			4. Describe the patterns that are evident in numbers between 1 and 100 and numbers beyond 100.		
			5. Count by 2's, 5's, 10's, 20's, and 25's to 100 and beyond.		
			6. Count on from a given number.		
			7. Complete a sequence of numbers that involves counting by 2's, 5's, 10's, 20's, and 25's.		
	Whole Numbers	Reading and writing numbers	8. Read numbers up to 99.	7	
			9. Write numbers up to 99 in words and numerals.		
		Problem solving	10. Create and solve problems involving place value.		
			11. State the place value of any digit in a two-digit number.		
			12. Represent a two-digit number in terms of a number of tens and ones using concrete objects and diagrams.		
Place value					

Strands	Topics	Sub Topics	Learning Outcomes	Lessons	
Computation	General	Use of computation strategies	1. Identify and describe situations in which it is appropriate to use mental strategies, pencil and paper procedures, and a calculator to add subtract, multiply or divide whole numbers	4	
			2. Use mental strategies, pencil and paper procedures, or a calculator as appropriate to add, subtract, multiply and divide whole numbers.		
	Addition of whole numbers	Problem solving	3. Create and solve problems involving addition of whole numbers with total up to 99.	12	
		Basic facts	4. Use several strategies to recall the basic facts for addition.		
			5. Explain their strategies for recalling the basic facts for addition.		
Addition without and with regrouping	6. Add a two-digit number to a one-digit number, without and with regrouping, totals up to 99.				
Addition-related vocabulary	7. Add two two-digit numbers, without and with regrouping, totals up to 99.				
Statistics	Data Collection	Simple questions of interest to students	1. Generate questions that may be answered through data collection.	12	2.0 wk
		Procedures for observation and interviewing	2. Describe how to collect data through observation and simple interviews.		
			3. Identify similarities and differences between observation and interviewing.		
		Collecting and recording data	4. Collect simple sets of data through observation and simple interviews.		
			5. Use number statements to record the collected data.		
Geometry	Three-Dimensional Shapes	Faces of three-dimensional shapes	1. Identify the faces of three-dimensional shapes.	12	2.0 wk
			2. Identify the two-dimensional shapes that make up the faces of three-dimensional shapes.		
		Classification	3. Classify three-dimensional shapes on the basis of their attributes, e.g., the number of faces, shape of their faces, size, function, etc.		
			4. Describe and compare the groups formed from their classification exercises.		
		Cubes, cuboids, cones and cylinders	5. Identify and name examples of cubes, cuboids, cones, cylinders, and spheres when presented in concrete or pictorial form.		

Strands	Topics	Sub Topics	Learning Outcomes	Lessons
Measurement	Linear Measurement	Estimation and measurement of length, height, and distances using the metre	1. Estimate and measure lengths and heights of objects using the metre as the unit of measure.	5
			2. Estimate and measure distances using the metre as the unit of measure.	
		Comparison of linear measurements	3. Compare two or three linear measurements using phrases such as longer, longest, higher, highest, etc.	
	Mass	Estimation and measurement of mass using the kilogram	4. Estimate and measure the mass of objects using the kilogram as the unit of measure.	5
			5. Describe situations in real life where the kilogram is used as a unit of measure and give reasons for these uses of the unit.	
		Comparison of mass	6. Compare the masses of two or three objects using phrases such as heavier, lighter, lightest, etc.	
	Capacity	Estimation and measurement of capacity using the litre	7. Estimate and measure the capacity of containers using the litre as the unit of measure.	4
			8. Compare the capacity of two or three containers using phrases such as 'holds more', 'holds the least', etc.	
	Temperature	Comparison of temperature	9. Describe the temperature of an object as warm, 'hot', 'cold', 'tepid', etc.	4
			10. Compare the temperature of two or three objects using phrases such as warmer, hotter, hottest, coldest, etc.	
	General Strategies	Problem solving	11. Select the appropriate unit to measure length, mass, and capacity.	3
			12. Create and solve problems involving linear measurement and measurement of mass, capacity, and temperature.	

Section 4.2

Grade 2 | Term 2

Strands	Topics	Sub Topics	Learning Outcomes	Lessons			
Number Concepts	Place value		13. State the total value of any digit in a two-digit number.	6	1.0 wk		
			14. Write two-digit numbers in expanded form.				
	Whole Numbers Comparison of numbers		15. Compare pairs of two-digit numbers using the symbols '<' and '>'.				
			16. Arrange a set of two-digit numbers in order of magnitude and give reasons for the arrangement.				
Computation	Problem solving		9. Create and solve problems involving subtraction of whole numbers with up to two digits.	10	3.5 wk		
	Basic facts		10. Use several strategies to recall the basic facts for subtraction.				
			11. Explain their strategies for recalling the basic facts for subtraction.				
	Subtraction of whole numbers	Subtraction without and with regrouping				12. Subtract a one-digit number from a two-digit number, without and with regrouping.	
						13. Subtract a two-digit number from a two-digit number, without and with regrouping.	
		Subtraction-related vocabulary				14. Explain the procedures they use for addition and subtraction, using appropriate vocabulary such as 'add', 'sum', 'difference', 'minus', etc.	
						15. Carry out subtraction with numerals presented in a horizontal or vertical format.	
	Multiplication of whole numbers	Problem solving				16. Create and solve simple problems involving multiplication.	11
		Multiplication-related vocabulary				17. Interpret multiplication statements and number sentences, using terms such as 'sets of', 'times', 'product', etc.	
		Multiplication of one-digit numbers				18. Calculate the product of two one-digit numbers, with products up to 60.	
		Properties of multiplication				19. Explain the properties of multiplication (e.g., any number times 1 equals the number, the product of two numbers is the same even if their order is changed, $3 \times 4 = 4 \times 3 = 12$).	
Basic facts			20. Use several strategies (e.g., concrete objects, skip counting, properties of multiplication) to develop the multiplication basic facts for the 2, 3, 5, and 10 times table.				

Strands	Topics	Sub Topics	Learning Outcomes	Lessons	
Statistics	Data Representation	Use of tables, pictographs, and bar graphs	6. Describe how data are represented in a table.	10 wk	1.7
			7. Record collected data in tables.		
			8. Describe how data are represented in pictographs and bar graphs.		
			9. Explain the benefits of presenting data in tables and graphs.		
			10. Select appropriate means, pictograph or bar graph, to graphically represent collected data.		
11. Represent recorded data by completing pictographs or bar graphs for which an outline or grid has been provided, and in which one picture or bar represents one unit of data.					
Geometry	Plane Shapes	Sides of two-dimensional shapes	6. Identify the sides of a two-dimensional shape.	11 wk	1.8
		Classification	7. Describe two-dimensional shapes in terms of the number and length of their sides.		
		Squares, rectangles, circles, triangles	8. Classify two-dimensional shapes on the basis of their attributes, e.g., shape, size, number of sides.		
		Drawing shapes	9. Identify and name squares, rectangles, triangles, and circles.		
10. Sketch squares, rectangles, triangles, and circles.					
11. Sketch two-dimensional shapes that are a composition of squares, rectangles, triangles, and/or circles.					
Measurement	Time	Problem solving	13. Create and solve problems involving time.	12 wk	2wk
		Time-related vocabulary	14. Use time vocabulary appropriately, e.g., yesterday, today, tomorrow, next week, last week, as soon as, etc.		
		Use of the calendar	15. Name the days of the week and months of the year.		
			16. State the number of days in a week and months in a year.		
			17. State and write the date for the current day, and the date of important events, e.g., their birthday, Christmas Day, Independence Day.		
		Time on the hour, half-hour, and quarter hour	18. Tell time on the hour, half hour, and quarter hour in a variety of ways.		
			19. Represent time on the hour, half hour, and quarter hour.		
20. Use the abbreviation 'a.m.' and 'p.m.' correctly.					
21. Tell and write the time at which certain events occur, e.g., break time, lunch time.					

Section 4.3

Grade 2 | Term 3

Strands	Topics	Sub Topics	Learning Outcomes	Lessons	
Number Concepts	Fractions	Problem solving	17. Create and solve problems involving fractions of a whole.	15	2.5 wk
		Unit fractions	18. Identify a unit fraction ($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{8}$) of a whole.		
		Comparison of fractions	19. Compare unit fractions.		
			20. Represent a unit fraction of a whole.		
		Unit fractions	21. State and write, in words and numerals, the unit fraction that corresponds to a pictorial or concrete representation of a unit fraction of a whole.		
		Unit fractions	22. Identify a fraction of a whole (e.g., $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, etc).		
		Proper fractions Representation of fractions	23. Represent a fraction of a whole, using concrete objects or diagrams. 24. State and write, in words and numerals, the proper fraction that corresponds to a pictorial or concrete representation of a fraction of a whole.		
		25. Describe real life situations that involve fractions of a whole.			
Computation	Division of whole numbers	Problem solving	21. Create and solve problems involving division.	7	2.0 wk
		Division as repeated subtraction	22. Illustrate division as repeated subtraction, in a variety of ways: using concrete objects, a number line, or numerals.		
		Division-related vocabulary	23. Use appropriate division vocabulary, e.g., number of groups, number of objects in each group, etc. 24. Write number sentences to represent division.		
	Addition of fractions	Addition of unit fractions	25. Add two or more unit fractions with like denominator, and totals up to 1.	5	
		Problem solving	26. Create and solve problems involving addition of unit fractions.		

Strands	Topics	Sub Topics	Learning Outcomes	Lessons	
Statistics	Data Interpretation	Reading tables and graphs	12. Read the data presented in simple tables, pictographs, and bar graphs.	9	1.5 wk
		Answering simple questions on the information in the graph	13. Interpret data in simple tables, pictographs, and bar graphs.		
Geometry	Plane Shapes	Drawing shapes	12. Sketch two-dimensional shapes according to given descriptions.	11	1.8 wk
		Curves and straight lines	13. Copy drawings of curves and straight lines.		
			14. Draw curves and straight lines.		
		Spatial relationships	15. Sketch pictures to represent descriptions of the relative positions of two or more objects.		
Measurement	Money	Problem solving	22. Create and solve problems involving money.	13	2.2 wk
		Description of the Eastern Caribbean currency	23. Describe the coins in circulation.		
			24. Represent amounts up to \$5.00 using coins in a variety of combinations.		
			25. Describe the \$5, \$10, and \$20 notes.		
		Representing amounts of money	26. Represent values up to \$20.00 using \$1 coins and notes in a variety of combinations.		
			27. Find the total value of a combination of notes and coins, up to a value of \$20.00.		
		Calculations involving money	28. Read prices of items.		
29. Find the total cost of two or three items, up to a total of \$1.00.					
		30. Calculate change from \$1.00, using counting on.			

