

'12-'13 Unit/ Day	Topic	CC Standards	Investigations/ Assessment Reference	Objectives	Vocabulary	Task/Assessment	Materials	Story Problem
Unit 1, 19 Days		Number	rs and Operations: Wh	nole Numbers (Counting, S	ingle and Double Digit Addit 1 SPB – SRU, PPW-WU 1 MCJ - \$1.43, \$1.23, \$0.9	ion and Subtraction, Properties,	and Positional Understanding)	
	 2.MD.6. sums and 2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.6. 2.NBT.6. 2.NBT.9. 2.OA.1. U comparin 2.OA.2. H 2.OA.3. I number a 	A differences with the formation of the	within 100 on a number in 1000; skip-count by rite numbers to 1000 u and subtract within a pur two-digit numbers addition and subtract and subtraction withir owns in all positions, and subtract within 20 bether a group of object vo equal addends.	ns from 0 on a number line er line diagram. 5s, 10s, and 100s. using base-ten numerals, nu 100 using strategies based on using strategies based on p etion strategies work, using n 100 to solve one- and two- e.g., by using drawings and using mental strategies.2 I cts (up to 20) has an odd or	imber names, and expanded f on place value, properties of op place value and properties of of place value and the properties step word problems involving d equations with a symbol for By end of Grade 2, know from even number of members, e.g	points corresponding to the num orm. perations, and/or the relationship operations. s of operations. situations of adding to, taking f the unknown number to represe memory all sums of two one-dig g., by pairing objects or counting	p between addition and subtraction and subtraction putting together, taking a cent the problem. git numbers. g them by 2s; write an equation	nole-number ction. part, and to express an even
Unit 1, Day 1	Number Strings	2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.5. 2.OA.2.	 Second Grade, Unit 3, pg. 39 Second Grade, SAB, Unit 3, pgs. 4-5 Second Grade, SAB, Unit 3, pg. 6 	 SWBAT use known combinations to add two or more numbers. SWBAT relate the doubles and near doubles combinations. 	 <u>Commutative</u> <u>Property</u>- changing the order of numbers used in addition and multiplication does not change the result of that operation <u>Associative Property</u>- changing the grouping of numbers used in an operation does not change the result of that operation <u>Conjecture</u> - a smart or logical guess about a problem type based on evidence 	 GP/IP/ET – SW identify numbers within a number string that equates to 10, along with doubles numbers with known sums, so that they will be able to add multiple addends together. 	 Dry erase board/marker Chart Paper/Markers Conjecture Poster (attached) Charted Equation with Towers (8+5+2) Doubles Facts (attached) Number Strings (attached) Exit Ticket (attached) 	
Unit 1, Day 2	Close to 20	2.MD.6. 2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.5.	 Second Grade, Unit 3, pg. 51 Second Grade, RM, Unit1, 	 SWBAT use known combinations to add two or more numbers. 	•	 DN – SW complete various number strings using what they know about 10's facts and 	 Do Now (attached) 0 – 25 Number Line (attached) Post-its 	•



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Unit/		Standards	Assessment					
		2.NBT.9. 2.OA.2.	M15 – M18 Second Grade, SAB, Unit 3, pg. 9	 SWBAT compare a number to 20 to find the difference. 		 doubles facts. SW identify numbers within a number string that equate to 10, along with doubles numbers with known sums, so that they will be able to add multiple addends together. INTRO/GP – SW practice addition combinations of three addends using given numbers and create combinations that make 20 or get close to 20. SW also find the difference between a given number and 20. IP/ET – SW continue to practice addition combinations that make 20 in situations in which the cards have been chosen for them using strategies from the game Close to 20. 	 Pre-charted numbers with boxes around them (separate chart for each set of numbers): <u>8</u>, <u>3</u>, <u>4</u>, <u>9</u>, <u>2</u>; <u>4</u>, <u>1</u>, <u>3</u>, <u>5</u>, <u>9</u>; <u>6</u>, <u>6</u>, <u>7</u>, <u>8</u>, <u>5</u> Enlarged Close to 20 Recording Sheet (printed on the poster machine and laminated) Unifix Cubes for each S Close to 20 Recording Sheet (attached) Close to 20 (attached) Exit Ticket (attached) Exit Ticket (attached) 	
Unit 1, Day 3	Fact Families	2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.5. 2.OA.1. 2.OA.2.	 Unit 3, 3.1, pg. 108 	 SWBAT define fact family. SWBAT identify a number sentence belonging to a fact family. SWBAT create a complete fact family using 3 numbers. 	 <u>Addition</u>- operation used to find the amount of two sets or quantities that are put together <u>Subtraction</u>- operation used to find how many are left or how much more is one number than another <u>Operation</u>- an action upon numbers that ends up in a single 	 DN - SW complete various number strings using what they know about 10's facts and doubles facts. SW identify numbers within a number string that equate to 10, along with doubles numbers with known sums, so that they will be able to add multiple addends together. GP – SW compose fact 	 Do Now (attached) Posted 3,6,9 Fact Family on Chart Paper (prepped the night before) Posted 6 +5 and 8 + 2 Fact Families on Chart Paper (prepped the night before) Unifix cubes for each S Dry erase boards, markers, and erasers for each S 	•



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Day		Standards	Reference					
					 number Fact family- a set of related addition and subtraction facts [or multiplication and division facts]. Inverse operations that undo each other; addition/subtraction, multiplication/division 	 families when given two numbers by identifying the numbers that create that fact family. Each fact family will consist of all possible equations that can match-up within that family. IP – SW produce fact families and identify the numbers that create that fact family along with the number sentences that correlate to the fact family. 	 Fact Family Chant – printed in color and laminated (attached) Fact Family Recording Sheet (attached) Exit Ticket (attached) 	
Unit 1, Day 4 and Day 5	Adding Even and Odd Numbers	2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.5. 2.NBT.9. 2.OA.1. 2.OA.2. 2.OA.3.	 Second Grade, Unit 8, pg. 38 Second Grade, SAB, Unit 8, pg. 9 – 11 Second Grade, SAB, Unit 8, pg. 60 	 SWBAT identify even numbers. SWBAT identify odd numbers. SWBAT define greater than and less than with words/visuals. SWBAT use the concepts of greater than and less than/even and odd to answer a number riddle. SWBAT make and test conjectures about adding even and odd numbers. SWBAT make and justify generalizations about adding even and odd numbers. 	 Even- a whole number that can be divided or grouped by 2 without any left over. Odd- a whole number that cannot be grouped by twos; there is always 1 left over when grouped by twos. Greater Than – a symbol used to compare two numbers, with the larger number given first Less Than - a symbol used to compare two numbers, with the smaller number given first Conjecture- an opinion based on little or no evidence 	 DN Day 1 – SW determine what numbers and what number sentences correspond to a specific fact family. ET Day 1/DN Day 2 – SW continue to practice Even and Odd Greater Than and Less Than Riddles where they will need to conclude an answer when clues are given about a number. They will also need to think critically about what the parameters of the riddle are and what all possible answers could potentially be. IP – I/IP – II/IP – III: SW consider evidence, develop ideas based on evidence, and test ideas about even and odd 	 Do Now Day 1 (attached) Exit Ticket Day 1 (attached) Do Now Day 2 (attached) What Happens When? (attached) Exit Ticket Day 2 (attached) 	•



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						 numbers by looking at examples and counter examples while justifying their conclusions using logical reasoning. ET Day 2 - SW revisit their original conjectures about adding even and odd numbers and make new conclusions based on the discussions and debriefs that were broken down in class. SW apply what their findings were about adding even and odd numbers with a number sentence 		
Unit 1, Day 6	Introduction to the Number Line and the 100s Chart	2.MD.6. 2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.5. 2.OA.1. 2.OA.2.	 Second Grade, Unit 1, 1.3, pg. 41-44 Second Grade, Unit 1, 1.4, pg. 46-50 Second Grade, Unit 6, RM, M13 	 SWBAT use the number line to reason about, and keep track of information about, the magnitude and relationship of numbers SWBAT describe the organization of the 100 chart. SWBAT compare the composition of the number line to the composition of the 100 chart. 		 produce an even number or an odd number as an answer. SW complete various number strings using what they know about 10's facts and doubles facts. SW identify numbers within a number string that equate to 10, along with doubles numbers with known sums, so that they will be able to add multiple addends together. GP I – SW create a number line using logical reasoning skills as to the placement of each number. GP II – SW create a 100 chart using logical reasoning skills as to the 	 Chart Paper Dry erase board for T/marker Post-its Pocket 100 Chart Number Line 0 – 50 Number Line – printed from the poster machine 100 Chart for each S – printed on card stalk and laminated Do Now (attached) Missing Numbers on a 0 – 50 Number Line (attached) Exit ticket (attached) 	•



'12-'13 Unit/ Day	Topic	CC Standards	Investigations/ Assessment	Objectives	Vocabulary	Task/Assessment	Materials	Story Problem
Unit 1,	Guess My	2.MD.6.	Second Grade,	 SWBAT develop 	<u>Range</u> – where a set of	 placement of each number. ET – SW think about the order and magnitude of numbers when given specific parameters around a number. DN - SW think about the 	 Enlarged 100 Chart – 	•
Day 7	Number	2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.5. 2.NBT.9. 2.OA.1. 2.OA.2.	 Unit 6, 2.1, pg. 56 Second Grade, RM, Unit 6, M8 Second Grade, SAB, Unit 6, pg. 16 	 fluency with the sequence of numbers from 1 to 100. SWBAT find and use patterns in the sequence of numbers. SWBAT use the 100 chart to reason about, and keep track of, information about the magnitude and relationship of numbers. 	numbers starts and ends	 order and magnitude of numbers when given specific parameters around a number. SW determine what numbers and what number sentences correspond to a specific fact family. GP/IP - SW understand that the number line and the 100 chart are two different organizations of the counting numbers from 1 to 100. ET - SW work with the same, sequence, and relative magnitude of the numbers from 1 to 100. They also look for patterns in the sequence of numbers and reason strategically. 	 printed on poster machine and laminated Post it notes for S Pre-charted - Great Questions for Guess My Number Pre-charted Venn Diagram Do Now (attached) Models of the Number System (attached) Exit Ticket (attached) 	
Unit 1, Day 8	Tens and Ones	2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.5. 2.NBT.9. 2.OA.2.	 Second Grade, Unit 3, RM M34 Second Grade, Unit 3, pg. 173 Second Grade, SAB, Unit 3, pg. 	 SWBAT recognize that the first digit of a 2-digit number designates the number of groups of 10 and the second digit designates the number of ones. SWBAT solve 		 DN - SW think about the order and magnitude of numbers when given specific parameters around a number. SW determine what numbers and what number sentences correspond to a specific fact family. SW 	 Pre-charted Grouping by 2s, 5s, and 10s Pre-charted Grouping by 10s Unifix cubes for each S Do Now (attached) Grouping by 2s, 5s, and 10s (attached) 	•



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Unit/ Day		Standards	Assessment					
Day			63, 65 13C-9 13C-13	problems about 10s and 1s.		 continue to practice Even and Odd Greater Than and Less Than Riddles where they will need to conclude an answer when clues are given about a number. GP - SW organize objects into equal groups of 2s, 5s, and 10s and then count the groups and leftovers. IP/ET – SW organize objects into equal groups of 10 and then count the groups and leftovers. 	 Grouping by 10s (attached) 	
Unit 1, Day 9	Adding 10	2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.5. 2.NBT.9. 2.OA.1. 2.OA.2.	 Second Grade, Unit 3, pg. 179 Second Grade, SAB, Unit 3, pgs. 67 - 68 	 SWBAT add 10 to any number (or any number to 10). SWBAT develop fluency with the near doubles and Plus 10 combinations. SWBAT solve problems about 10s and 1s SWBAT recognize that the first digit of a 2-digit number designates the number of groups of 10 and the second digit designates the number of ones 	 <u>Tens</u> – the place value two places to the left of the decimal point <u>Ones</u> – the place value one place to the left of the decimal point 	 DN - SW organize objects into equal groups of 10 and then count the groups and leftovers. SW complete various number strings using what they know about 10's facts and doubles facts. SW identify numbers within a number string that equate to 10, along with doubles numbers with known sums, so that they will be able to add multiple addends together. GP – SW use addition number cards to help them think about the idea of tens and ones. IP/ET - SW use tens and ones to represent different two digit numbers and will work through story 	 Addition Cards: Plus 10 Combination; T copy - (attached) Do Now (attached) Recording Sheet (attached) Problems About 10s and 1s (attached) Rods/cubes if needed for S while they solve 	



'12-'13	Topic	CC Standarda	Investigations/	Objectives	Vocabulary	Task/Assessment	Materials	Story Problem
Dav		Standards	Reference					
						problems using their knowledge of tens and ones.		
Unit 1, Day 10	Get to 100	2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.5. 2.NBT.6. 2.OA.2.	 Second Grade, Unit 6, 3.1, pg. 101 Second Grade, SAB, Unit 6, pg. 39 Second Grade, SAB, Unit 6, pg. 49 - 50 	 SWBAT visualize and make jumps of multiples of 5 on the 100 chart SWBAT add multiples of 5 and 10, up to 100 	 <u>Multiple of 5</u> – a number that can be broken up into groups of 5 <u>Multiple of 10</u> – a number that can be broken up into groups of 10 <u>Multiple</u> – a number that can be broken up into groups of the same amount 	 DN - SW use tens and ones to represent different two digit numbers and will work through story problems using their knowledge of tens and ones. SW solve various number riddles and then determine whether a number sentence will produce an even number or an odd number as an answer. GP/IP - SW combine two multiples of 5 and move that amount on the 100 chart while playing Get to 100. ET - SW add multiples of 5 and 10 and move those amounts on the 100 chart. 	 Do Now (attached) Multiple Poster – printed in color and laminated (attached) 2 Enlarged Dry Erase Multiple of 5 Number Cubes Pocket 100 chart 100 chart for each S Whiteboards and markers for each S Pre-charted Get to 100 number string - [5+15+20+15+10+10+2 0+5=100] Did They Get to 100? (attached) Exit Ticket (attached) 	
Unit 1, Day 11	Roll-a-Square	2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.5. 2.NBT.9. 2.OA.1. 2.OA.2.	 Second Grade, Unit 6, pg. 63 Second Grade, RM, Unit 6, M11-M12 	 SWBAT organize cubes into 10s and 1s. SWBAT write an equation that represents a problem. SWBAT determine the difference between a number and a multiple of 10 up to 100. 	 <u>Composition</u> – the building of a number 	 DN - SW add multiples of 5 and 10 and move those amounts on the 100 chart. SW think about the order and magnitude of numbers when given specific parameters around a number. GP/IP - SW combine small numbers, organize cubes into 10s and 1s, count by 10s, and practice calculating the difference between a number and a multiple of 10. 	 Enlarged Roll-A-Square Game Board Poster – printed on the poster machine and laminated Composition Poster – printed in color and laminated (attached) Roll-A-Square Game Board (attached) At least 100 connecting cubes for each S pair Post-it's for T Do Now (attached) Roll-A-Square Answer 	



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						 ET – SW use a blank 100 chart to help them to think about the idea of how far away they are from a tens number. 	Sheet (attached) Roll-A-Square (attached) Exit Ticket (attached)	
Unit 1, Day 12	Sticker Books	2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.5. 2.OA.1. 2.OA.2	 Second Grade, Unit 6, 2.4, pg. 75 Second Grade, RM, Unit 6, M14 Second Grade, RM, T57-T58 Second Grade, SAB, Unit 6, pgs. 27-30 	 SWBAT use a place value model to represent a number as 10s and 1s SWBAT determine the difference between a number and a multiple of 10 up to 100 		 DN - SW use a blank 100 chart to help them to think about the idea of how far away they are from a tens number. SW use tens and ones to represent different two digit numbers and will work through story problems using their knowledge of tens and ones. GP/IP/ET - SW represent a given number by using 10's and 1s on a 100 chart and then create an equation around that number being added to another number. SW solve problems similar to PPW (Part unknown) by using grids that help visualize the numbers and to help reinforce the 100 chart. 	 Do Now (attached) Sticker Books Transparency for T Sticker Books (attached) Exit Ticket (attached) 	
Unit 1, Day 13	Strategies for Adding 2- Digit Numbers – Story Problem Blitz Day!	2.MD.6. 2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.5. 2.NBT.9. 2.OA.1. 2.OA.2.	 Second Grade, Unit 6, 2.5, pg. 83-84 Second Grade, SAB, Unit 6, pg. 32 	 SWBAT add 2-digit numbers using different strategies. SWBAT determine the difference between a number and a multiple of 10. SWBAT write an equation that 	•	 DN - SW add multiples of 5 and 10 and move those amounts on the 100 chart. SW add multiples of 5 and 10 and move those amounts on the 100 chart. GP/IP/ET - SW combine tens and ones in various story problems to 	 Do Now (attached) How Many Stickers (attached) Find the Land Mark Number (attached) Exit Ticket (attached) 	•



'12-'13 Unit/ Day	Торіс	CC Standards	Investigations/ Assessment Reference	Objectives	Vocabulary	Task/Assessment	Materials	Story Problem
				represents a problem.		show their ability to put two double digit numbers together. SW create an equation based on the information provided in a story problem.		
Unit 1, Day 14 and Day 15	Unroll-a- Square	2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.5. 2.NBT.9. 2.OA.1. 2.OA.2.	 Second Grade, Unit 6, 3.4, pg. 116 Barrons pg. 39 Second Grade, RM, Unit 6, M32 	 SWBAT subtract amounts from 100, down to 0 SWBAT determine the difference between a number and a multiple of 10 up to 100 	 <u>Composition</u> – the building of a number <u>Decomposition</u> – the breaking down of a number 	 DN I - SW use a blank 100 chart to help them to think about the idea of how far away they are from a tens number. DN II/GP I/GP II/IP/ ET I/ET II - SW break down a 100 chart and support their solution on the unroll-a-square board through deductive reasoning around 10s, 1s, and the 100 chart. 	 Enlarged Breakdown-A-Square Board – printed on the poster printer and laminated Post-its Decomposition Poster - printed in color and laminated (attached) Do Now Day 1 (attached) Do Now Day 2 (attached) Breakdown-A-Square Board (attached) Breakdown-A-Square Answer Sheet (attached) Exit Ticket Day 1 (attached) Exit Ticket Day 2 (attached) 	•
Unit 1, Day 16	Double Digit Addition and Subtraction	2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.5. 2.NBT.6. 2.OA.2.	•	 SWBAT solve double digit addition and subtraction problems. 	•	 DN - SW break down another person's move from unroll-a-square and explain why they made the move that they did on their board and how they got to their answer. SW determine what numbers and what number sentences correspond to a specific fact family. GP/IP/ET – SW add and subtract double digit 	 Do Now (attached) Double Digit Addition and Subtraction (attached) Exit Ticket (attached) 	•



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Day		otunidurus	Reference					
Unit 1, Day 17	Double Digit Subtraction	2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.5. 2.NBT.6. 2.OA.2.	•	 SWBAT solve double digit subtraction problems. 	•	 numbers and use an efficient strategy that will effectively get them to their answer each time. DN - SW complete double digit addition and subtraction problems that will continue to push their thinking around breaking numbers up into tens and ones to get to an answer. SW organize objects into equal groups of 10 and then count the groups and leftovers. SW need to be demonstrating that their conjectures about adding even and odd numbers apply to every situation. IP/ET - SW solve various double digit subtraction problems by using a strategy that allows them to quickly and clearly model their thinking of breaking down tens and 	 Do Now (attached) Double Digit Subtraction (attached) Exit Ticket (attached) 	•
Unit 1, Day 18	Review Day	2.MD.6. 2.NBT.2. 2.NBT.3. 2.NBT.5. 2.NBT.6. 2.NBT.9. 2.OA.1. 2.OA.2. 2.OA.3.	•	 SWBAT review all skills covered in the Numbers and Operations Unit. Specifically on counting, single and double digit addition and subtraction, properties, and positional understanding of whole numbers. 	•	 IP – SW review all skills taught throughout the Numbers and Operations Unit. Specifically on counting, single and double digit addition and subtraction, properties, and positional understanding of whole numbers. 	Review Challenge!	•



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Unit/		Standards	Assessment					
Day	D III		Reference			- 10 000 1 11		_
Unit I, Day 19	Post-Unit Assessment	2.MD.6. 2 NBT 2		 SWBAT show 	-	 IP – SW assessed on all skills taught throughout 	 Unit I Assessment 	•
Day 17	1356551110111	2.NBT.3.		mastery of all skills		the Numbers and		
		2.NBT.5.		Numbers and		Operations Unit.		
		2.NBT.6.		Operations Unit.		Specifically on counting,		
		2.NBT.9.		Specifically on		single and double digit		
		2.OA.1.		counting, single and		addition and subtraction,		
		2.OA.2.		double digit addition		properties, and positional		
		2.0A.3.		and subtraction,		understanding of whole		
				properties, and		numbers.		
				understanding of				
				whole numbers.				
Unit 2,					Estimation/Place Value	e		1
7 Days								
					1 SPB – CDU, MULTIPLICA	AITON		
	• 2.NBT.1.	Understand	that the three digits o	f a three-digit number repr	esent amounts of hundreds, to	ens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7	hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. U	nderstand the
	following	as special ca	ses: 100 can be thoug	ht of as a bundle of ten ten	s — called a "hundred."			
	 2.NBT.1. 	Understand	that the three digits o	f a three-digit number repr	esent amounts of hundreds, to	ens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7	hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. U	nderstand the
		as special ca	ses: The numbers to	0, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 70	0, 800, 900 refer to one, two, t	nree, iour, iive, six, seven, eight,	or nine nundreds (and 0 tens a	na o ones).
	- 2.INDT.2.	Dead and and	i 1000; skip-count by	58, 108, and 1008.		•		
	- 2.INDI.3.	Find and wi	the numbers to 1000 u	ising base-ten numerais, nu	imber names, and expanded i	orm.		
	 2.NB1.5. 2.NDT 0 	Fluently add	and subtract within	100 using strategies based o	on place value, properties of of	perations, and/or the relationshi	p between addition and subtra-	ction.
	- 2.NB1.9.	Explain why	addition and subtrac	tion strategies work, using	place value and the propertie	s of operations.		
	 2.0A.1. U comparin 	se addition a	and subtraction within	1 100 to solve one- and two-	step word problems involving	situations of adding to, taking t	rom, putting together, taking a	part, and
Unit 2	Place Value	2.NBT.1		SWBAT identify what	Diago Value, the value	■ Latro/CD/ID/ET_SW	Diago = Logation Postor	
Day 1	(Ones, Tens,	2.NBT.1.	- AOF, pg. 1, #2	- SwbAT identify what	of a digit determined by	- identify the place value of	- printed in color and	_
-	Hundreds,	2.NBT.2.	Coach4 pg 8	positioned in within a	its position in a	a digit in numbers in the	laminated	
	Thousands)	2.NBT.3	Coach1, pg. 0	number.	number; based on	hundred	 Place Value Chart – 	
			00acii+, pg. 12		groupings of ten.		printed on the poster	
					Digit - a basic symbol		machine and laminated	
					used in our number		 Find My Place, Find My 	
					used in our number system that includes 0,		 Find My Place, Find My Digit (attached) 	