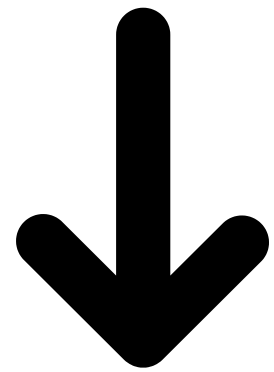


OPERATIONS & ALGEBRAIC THINKING

2ND GRADE VOCABULARY GAMES & TASK CARDS

Scroll down to see
why you need this
resource!



1

Mia has 4 fish. Her friend gives her 3 more fish.
What does Mia need to do to find how many fish she has now?



2

In the equation $5 + 2 = 7$,
which numbers are the
addends?

- A. 5 and 2
- B. 7 only
- C. 5 and 7
- D. 2 and 7



3

Which problem shows
addition?

- A. $9 - 4$
- B. $3 + 6$
- C. $10 > 8$
- D. $12 = 12$



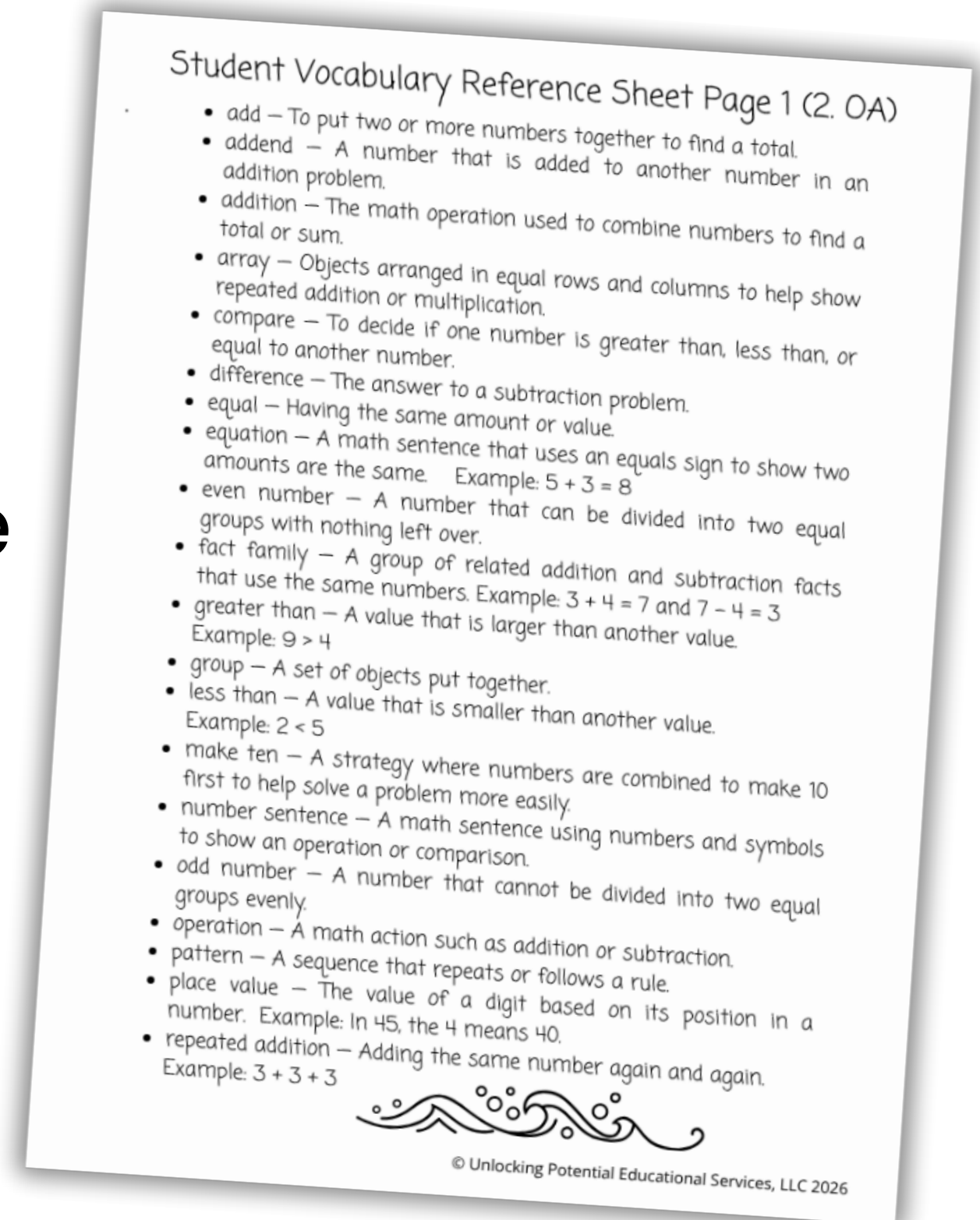
4

Which picture would show an
array?

- A. 4 objects in one line
- B. Objects in equal rows and columns
- C. Randomly scattered objects
- D. One large group of objects

WHAT'S INCLUDED:

- Vocabulary memory game cards for matching words and definitions
- I Have Who Has game cards for whole-class vocabulary review
- 20 vocabulary task cards with multiple choice and application questions
- Student recording sheet for task cards
- Student vocabulary reference sheets
- Teacher notes and directions
- Answer keys for all activities



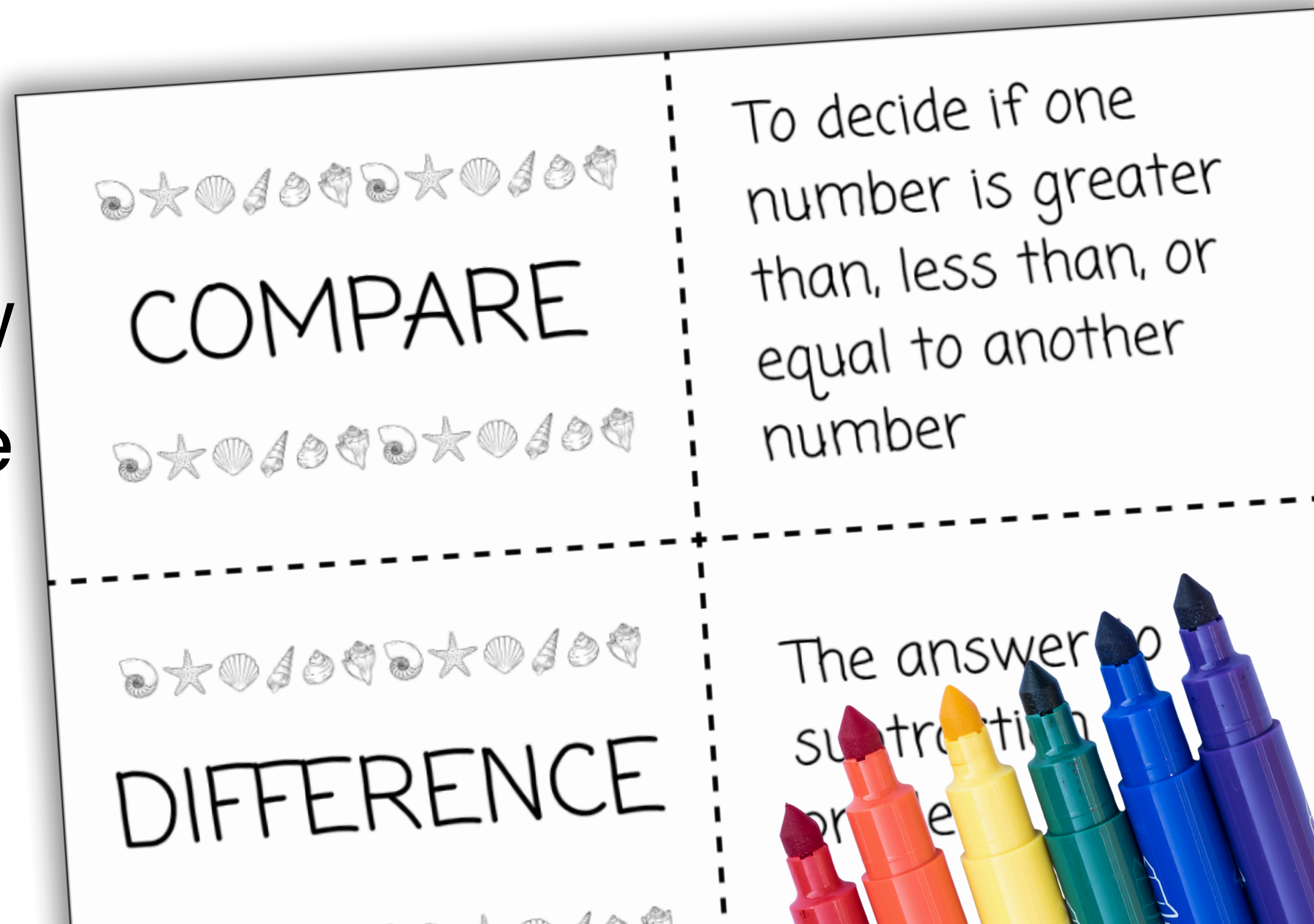
TOPICS COVERED:

Activities cover the vocabulary students encounter when working with operations and algebraic thinking.



HOW YOU CAN USE IT:

- Math Centers
- Vocabulary Review
- Whole Class Game
- Small Groups



★ INCLUDES MULTIPLE WAYS FOR
STUDENTS TO PRACTICE MATH
VOCABULARY

★ INTERACTIVE ACTIVITIES
ENCOURAGE STUDENT
PARTICIPATION

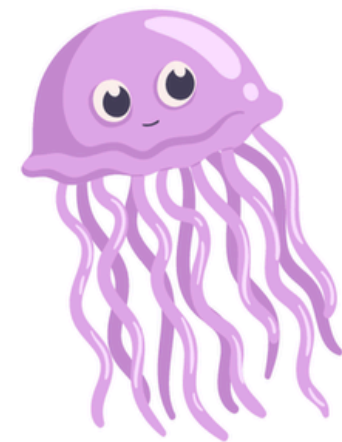
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In the equation $5 + 2 = 7$, which numbers are the addends?
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3
Which problem shows addition?
A. $9 - 4$
B. $3 + 6$
C. $10 > 8$
D. $12 = 12$



4
Which picture array?
A. 4 objects in a row
B. Objects in 4 columns
C. Randomly scattered
D. One large group



START
I have: START
Who has: a number that is added to another number in an addition problem?



I have: addend
Who has: the math operation used to combine numbers to find a total?



I have: addition
Who has: objects arranged in equal rows and columns?



I have: array
Who has: deciding if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another number?



COMPARE

To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another number

DIFFERENCE

The answer to a subtraction problem

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Student Vocabulary Reference Sheet Page 1 (2. OA)

- add – To put two or more numbers together to find a total.
- addend – A number that is added to another number in an addition problem.
- addition – The math operation used to combine numbers to find a total or sum.
- array – Objects arranged in equal rows and columns to help show repeated addition or multiplication.
- compare – To decide if one number is greater than, less than, or equal to another number.
- difference – The answer to a subtraction problem.
- equal – Having the same amount or value.
- equation – A math sentence that uses an equals sign to show two amounts are the same. Example: $5 + 3 = 8$
- even number – A number that can be divided into two equal groups with nothing left over.
- fact family – A group of related addition and subtraction facts that use the same numbers. Example: $3 + 4 = 7$ and $7 - 4 = 3$
- greater than – A value that is larger than another value. Example: $9 > 4$
- group – A set of objects put together.
- less than – A value that is smaller than another value. Example: $2 < 5$
- make ten – A strategy where numbers are combined to make 10

Student Vocabulary Reference Sheet Page 2 (2. OA)

- skip count – Counting forward by the same number each time. Example: 2, 4, 6, 8
- subtract – To take one number away from another number.
- subtraction – The math operation used to find how much is left or the difference.
- sum – The answer to an addition problem.
- unknown – A missing number or value that needs to be found in a math problem.
- equal groups – Groups that each have the same number of objects.
- rows – Horizontal lines of objects in an array.
- columns – Vertical lines of objects in an array.
- mental math – Solving math problems in your head without writing them down.
- strategy – A plan or method used to solve a math problem.
- commutative property – A rule that says changing the order of numbers does not change the answer in addition. Example: $3 + 5 = 5 + 3$
- true equation – A math sentence that is correct. Example: $4 + 2 = 6$
- false equation – A math sentence that is not correct. Example: $5 + 2 = 10$

MANY WAYS TO PRACTICE

THANK YOU FOR BEING HERE!



I create a variety of math activities for grades 2–6 based on a need I have seen in my own classroom.

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