

Grade 2 Mathematics

Overview

In mathematics, quantity is measured with numbers that enable counting, labelling, comparing, and operating. They investigate how addition and subtraction work, and learn to count, label, compare, and operate with quantities. Students analyze shapes by their geometric properties and learn how shapes help us understand space. They measure length using units and think about how measurement describes the world around them. Students notice patterns in many contexts and use those patterns to solve problems. They learn to describe and measure time by thinking about duration. Finally, students collect data, represent it in different ways, and use it to make sense of questions. [See the curriculum: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.](#)

The year at a glance

Grade 2

Organizing idea	Guiding questions	Learning outcomes
Number: Quantity is measured with numbers that enable counting, labelling, comparing, and operating.	How can quantity contribute to a sense of number?; How can addition and subtraction be interpreted?; In what ways can parts compose a whole?	Students analyze quantity to 1000. (see the curriculum); Students investigate addition and subtraction within 100. (see the curriculum); Students interpret part-whole relationships, using unit fractions. (see the curriculum)
Geometry: Shapes are defined and related by geometric attributes.	How can shape influence perception of space?	Students analyze and explain geometric attributes of shape. (see the curriculum)
Measurement: Attributes such as length, area, volume, and angle are quantified by measurement.	How can length contribute to interpretations of space?	Students communicate length, using units. (see the curriculum)
Patterns: Awareness of patterns supports problem solving in various situations.	How can patterns characterize change?	Students explain and analyze patterns in a variety of contexts. (see the curriculum)
Time: Duration is described and quantified by time.	How can duration support interpretation of time?	Students relate duration to time. (see the curriculum)
Statistics: The science of collecting, analyzing, visualizing, and interpreting data can inform understanding and decision making.	How can data inform representation?	Students relate data to a variety of representations. (see the curriculum)

Across the year

- Students use numbers, measurement, and time together to describe and compare quantities in real situations. [See the curriculum: 1, 2, 3.](#)
- Patterns appear in number sequences, shapes, and data; recognizing patterns helps students predict and solve problems across all topics. [See the curriculum: 1, 2.](#)
- Students describe shapes and relate them by their geometric attributes. [See the curriculum: 1.](#)