**Go Math Syllabus**

**Chapter 2: Numbers to 1,000**

**Domain:** Number and Operations in Base Ten MAFS.2.NBT

Grade 2 Mathematics Florida Standards

**Lesson 2.1: Understand place value.**

MAFS.2.NBT.1.1 a. Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases: 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens—called a “hundred.”

MAFS.2.NBT.1.1 b. Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones. Understand the following as special cases: The numbers 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine hundreds (and 0 tens and 0 ones).

**Lesson 2.2–2.5: Understand place value.**

MAFS.2.NBT.1.1 Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones.

**Lesson 2.6–2.8: Understand place value.**

MAFS.2.NBT.1.3 Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.

**Lesson 2.9, 2.10: Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.**

MAFS.2.NBT.2.8 Mentally add 10 or 100 to a given number 100–900, and mentally subtract 10 or 100 from a given number 100–900.

**Lesson 2.11, 2.12: Understand place value.**

MAFS.2.NBT.1.4 Compare two three-digit numbers based on meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones digits, using >, =, and <, symbols to record the results of comparisons.