

# HISD | Elementary Curriculum and Development

INSPIRING TEACHING, IGNITING LITERACY & LEARNING.

2019-2020 HISD @ H.O.M.E. – Distance Learning – At-A-Glance

Mathematics – Grade 2

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
<b>Cycle 5</b> <b>Week 1</b> <b>May 25-29, 2020</b>	Holiday	I can identify examples of responsible and irresponsible borrowing.  MATH.2.11D	I can identify the costs and benefits of lending.  MATH.2.11E	I can identify the difference between a producer and a consumer.  MATH.2.11F	I can calculate the cost to produce a simple item.  MATH.2.11F
<b>Cycle 5</b> <b>Week 2</b> <b>June 1, 2020</b>	I can represent, solve, and generate one-step addition and subtraction word problems to 1,000  MATH.2.4C				



Monday – Holiday

Memorial Day

Tuesday – 30 minutes

Activity

I can identify examples of responsible and irresponsible borrowing.

Sometimes we want to buy something but do not have enough money for buying it. **One way to get the money we want, or need is to borrow it.** We borrow things for a variety of reasons. When we borrow, we are making a promise to return what we borrowed.

**Review the vocabulary:**

- **Responsible borrowing** – To take and use something with the promise of returning it following the agreement made with the lender
- **Irresponsible borrowing** – to take and use something and returning it late or in bad condition
- **Income** – Money earned

**Examples**

**Responsible Borrowing**

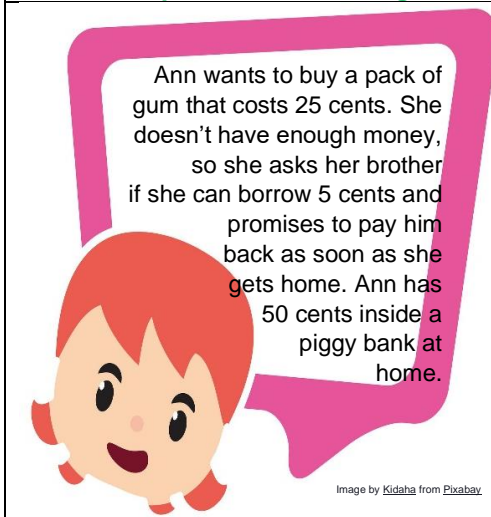


Image by Kidaha from Pixabay

**Irresponsible Borrowing**



Image by Kidaha from Pixabay

We can justify each type of borrowing above.

- **Ann** is only borrowing a small amount of money. He is a responsible borrower because he has the money to pay his sister as soon as he gets home.
- **Susan** is borrowing a large amount of money. She is an irresponsible borrower because she needs to borrow the entire cost of the toy. She also has no way to pay the money back.

**Practice:** Read the situations below and decide whether the situation is an example of responsible or irresponsible borrowing. Be sure to explain why.

Situation 1	Situation 2	Situation 3
Jeremiah wants to buy a pencil that costs 50 cents. He saved 40 cents and asks his brother to let him borrow the rest. His brother agrees to let him borrow the money and will not charge him anything.	Candy wants to purchase an eraser for 60 cents. She does not have any money saved. Her sister agrees to let her borrow the money but will charge her an extra 90 cents to borrow the money.	You borrow money from your mom to go to the movies. You promise to pay her back with your allowance from the next week, but you forget to pay her back.

## Wednesday – 30 minutes

### Activity

I can identify the costs and benefits of lending.

Just as you can borrow money, you can also lend money to others. We lend money to people who may not have money to buy something. When you lend to others, there are benefits and costs that can happen.

### Example of costs and benefits of lending.

Cost	Benefits
Michael wants to buy a video game for \$20. He asks his friend Anthony to let him borrow the money. Anthony decides to lend him the money. <b>Michael moved away and did not pay Anthony back.</b>	Keni wants to buy a book for \$20. She asks Jen to let her borrow the money. Jenn agree to let Keni borrow the money. <b>A week later, Keni pays Jenn back and gives her \$25 dollars.</b>
Callie borrowed \$20 from her sister. Callie agreed to pay her sister \$21 at the end of the month. <b>Callie paid \$21 instead of \$20 to her sister. It cost Callie an extra \$1 to borrow money.</b>	Marcus lent Rob \$20. Rob payed him \$21 back. <b>Marcus got \$21 instead of \$20. Marcus had a benefit of earning an extra \$1 by lending money.</b>

We can justify the cost or benefits from the situations above.

**Anthony** experienced **a cost** of lending to others, because **he did not get his money back.**

**Jen** experienced **the benefits** of lending money because **she got her money back and she got \$5 extra for letting her friend borrow the money.**

### Practice:

Use the following sentence frames to explain Callie's cost and Marcus' benefit.

\_\_\_\_\_ experienced **a cost** of lending to others, because \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ experienced **the benefits** of lending money because \_\_\_\_\_.

Read the situations below and decide if this is a benefit or cost of lending. Make sure to explain why.

Situation A	Situation B	Situation C
Sandy wants to purchase a skateboard for \$50. Her brother Tom lends her the money, and Sandy agrees to pay him \$6 for letting her borrow the money. When Sandy gets her allowance at the end of the week, she pays Tom the \$50 plus \$6. Tom earns \$6 for lending Sandy the money.	Arnold lends his cousin Bert \$10 to buy a jump rope. Bert agrees to pay him back at the end of the week. After 3 months, Bert only pays Arnold \$4 back.	Ms. Ramirez lends \$20 to Mr. Garcia. Mr. Garcia promises to pay the money back at the end of the month. Mr. Garcia pays back the money as agreed.

Thursday – 30 minutes

Activity

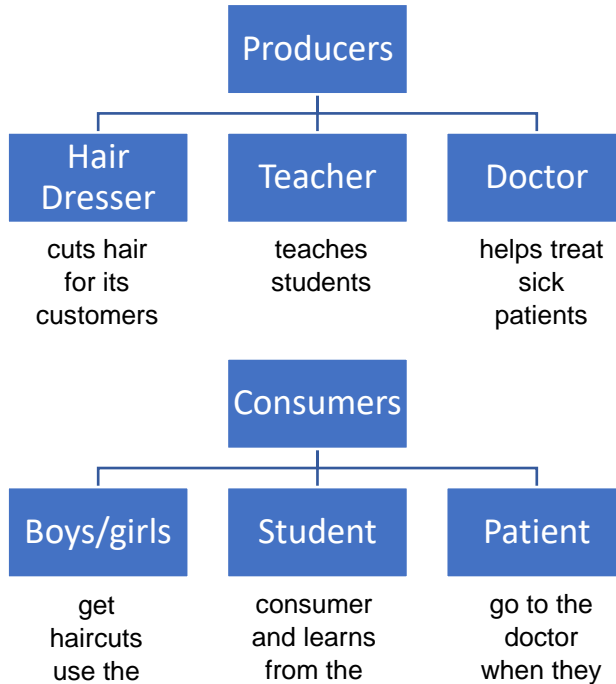
I can identify the difference between a producer and a consumer.

**Review the vocabulary:**

**Producers** – People or companies who make goods or perform services for others

**Consumers** - The people or businesses who buy items or use the services that producers make and provide

The diagram below shows three types of producers and consumers.



**Practice:** Read each of descriptions below and decide if it is referring to a producer or a consumer.

**Description 1**

Mary is an architect who designs houses for others. Mary is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Description 2**

Elliot is a coach who trains basketball players. Elliot is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Description 3**

Miki is one of the basketball players in Coach Elliot's team. Miki is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Description 4**

Nancy is feeling ill. She goes to the doctor for a checkup. Nancy is a \_\_\_\_\_.

## Friday – 30 minutes

### Activity

I can calculate the cost to produce a simple item.

It is important to remember that a **producer is a person or a company who creates a goods or service.**

Below are materials used to create a paper airplane:

Blank paper  
paper clip  
Glue stick

This paper airplane needed 2 sheets of paper, 1 paper clip and 1 glue stick.

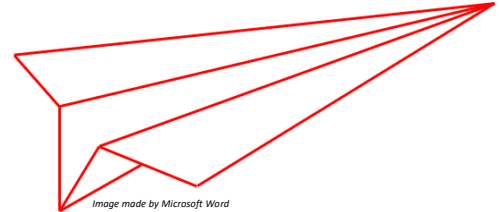











Image made by Microsoft Word

Item	Cost	Representation
Blank Paper per sheet	10 ¢	
Blank Paper per sheet	10 ¢	
Paper Clip	5 ¢	 
Glue Stick	5 ¢	
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>30 ¢</b>	   

The **total cost** for the paper airplane was:  $\$0.10 + \$0.10 + \$0.05 + \$0.05 = \$0.30$

### Practice:

Produce an item of your choice using the materials and costs listed below. Calculate how much it cost you to create that item.

Sheet of paper \$0.10

Glue stick \$0.05

Paper clip \$0.10

Straw \$0.10

Paper plate \$0.20

Paper Cup \$0.50

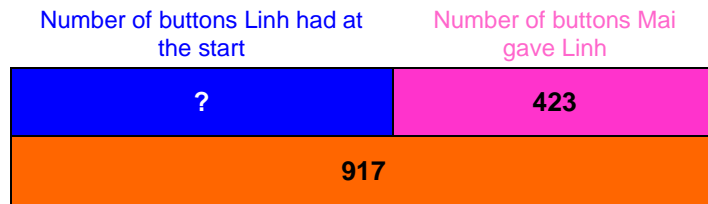
## Monday – 30 minutes

### Activity

I can represent, solve, and generate one-step addition and subtraction word problems to 1,000.

Read the math story below.

*Linh had some buttons in her collection. Mai gave her 423 more buttons. Now, Linh has 917 buttons in her collection. How many buttons did Linh have to start with?*



Equation:  $\square + 423 = 917$

Number of buttons Linh has now

"I can use a bar model to find a solution. I know that Linh has some buttons to start; this amount represents the unknown (?) in the diagram. Mai gives Linh 423 more buttons; this is the amount that needs to be added to the unknown amount ( $\square + 423$ ). Linh now has a total of 917 buttons. The bar model represents that  $\square + 423$  is the same as 917."

"To find a solution, I need to subtract. I can remove the 423 from 917 she received to determine how many she had to start with."

**Practice:** Read the math stories below. Draw a strip diagram you think that would represent each math story.

Math Story 1	Math Story 2
Maria had some toys in her toy collection. James gave her 25 more toys. Now, Maria has 78 toys in her toy collection. How many toys did Maria have to start with?	Hasan had some Legos in his building set. He gave his friend Nelson 345 of his Legos. Hasan now has 593 Legos left in his building set. How many Legos did Hasan have at the start?