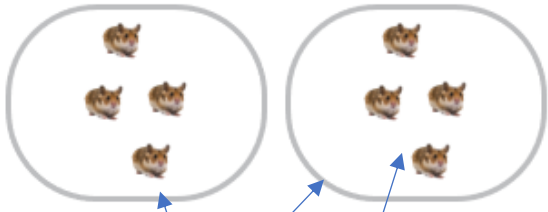


2nd Grade Mission 6 Notes

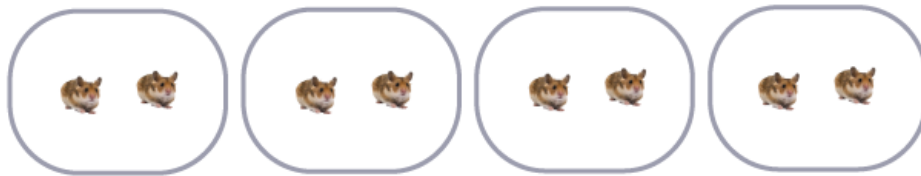
Equal- same amount of something



2 groups of 4 = 8

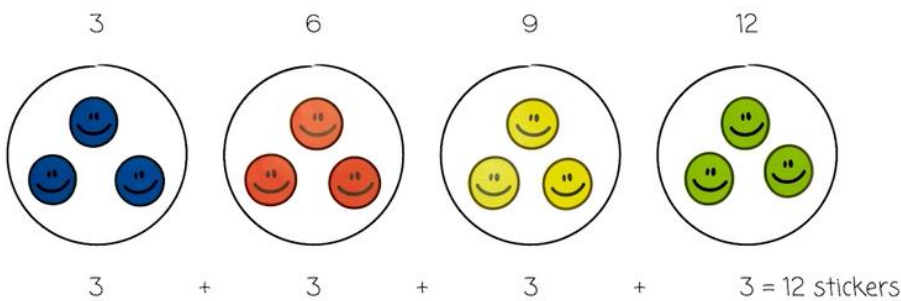
how many is in each group *(total number of objects)*

Groups- a structure that has the same amount of objects in it.

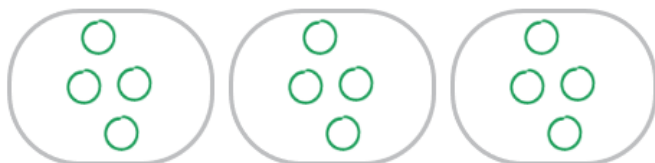


There are 4 groups of 2 hamsters. There is a total of 8 hamsters.

REPEATED ADDITION



4 groups of 3 = 12 stickers



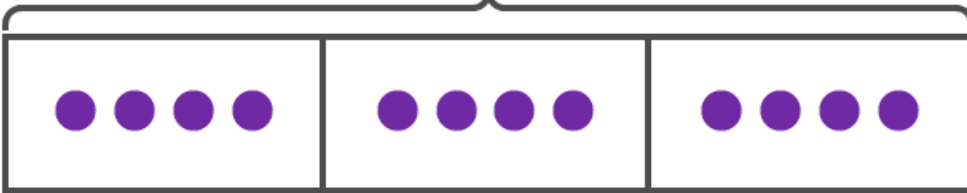
3 groups of 4 = 12

$4 + 4 + 4 = 12$

SKIP COUNTING

Two's	Three's	Four's	Five's
2	3	4	5
4	6	8	10
6	9	12	15
8	12	16	20
10	15	20	25
12	18	24	30
14	21	28	35
16	24	32	40
18	27	36	45
20	30	40	50
22	33	44	55
24	36	48	60

TAPE DIAGRAM AND EQUAL GROUPS

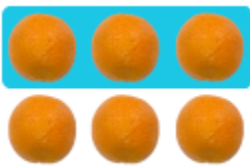


The 3 rectangles represent the *number of groups*.

The 4 circles in each rectangle represent the *number of objects in each group*.

ARRAYS

Row

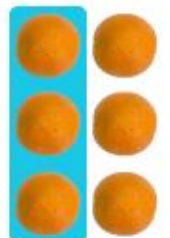


Rows— go across (horizontally). There are 2 rows of 3 in this array.

Columns— go up and down (vertically)

There are 2 columns of 3 in this array.

Column





6 columns of 2 hamsters = 12 total



2 rows of 6 hamsters = 12 total

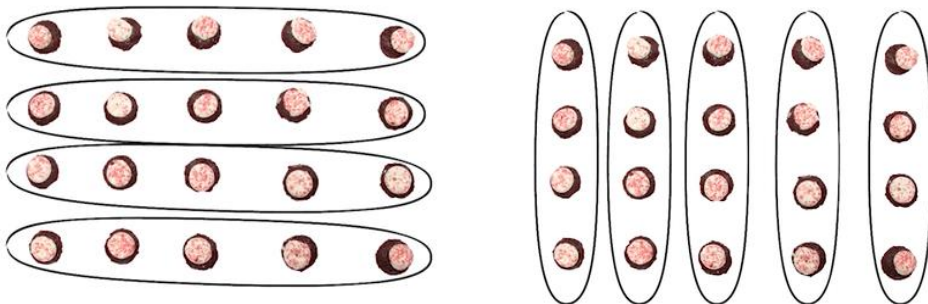
When asked to put in rows/columns of _____, that means you need that amount in each row/column.

When asked to put in _____ rows/columns, that means you need that many rows/columns.

Example: 2 rows of 5



Example: 2 columns of 5



4 rows of 5

5 columns of 4

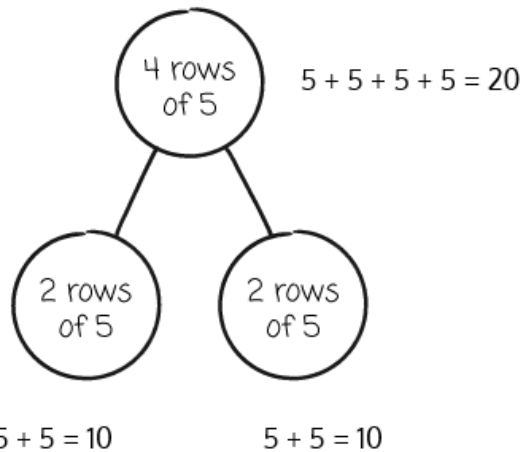
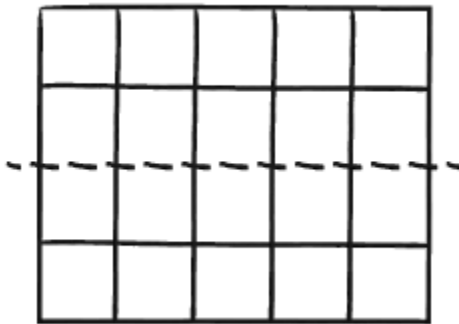
Both total 20

The array has 3 rows.
Each row has 5 tiles.
 $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$



The array has 5 columns.
Each row has 3 tiles.
 $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$

ARRAYS AND NUMBER BONDS



2 rows of 5 + 2 rows of 5 = 4 rows of 5

Double- means 2 of something. Whenever you double a number, you will get an **even number**. **Even numbers-** can be equally shared

1 doubled $(1 + 1) = 2$

2 doubled $(2 + 2) = 4$

3 doubled $(3 + 3) = 6$

4 doubled $(4 + 4) = 8$

5 doubled $(5 + 5) = 10$

6 doubled $(6 + 6) = 12$

7 doubled $(7 + 7) = 14$

8 doubled $(8 + 8) = 16$

9 doubled $(9 + 9) = 18$

10 doubled $(10 + 10) = 20$

Skip counting by 2's you will get all EVEN numbers.

0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20

ALL EVEN NUMBERS HAVE A 0, 2, 4, 6, AND 8 IN THE ONES PLACE.

Odd numbers are numbers 1 more or 1 less than even numbers. For example: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19

Even number - 1 = Odd number

Even number + 1 = Odd number

Even number + Even number = Even number

$$4 + 8 = 12$$

Even number + Odd number = Odd number

$$4 + 9 = 13$$

Odd number + Odd number = Even number

$$3 + 9 = 12$$