Table of Contents

| Practice Numbers | Skill(s) Covered | Page(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I, 2 | Adding \& Subtracting to 10 | 4-5 |
| 3,4 | Adding \& Subtracting to 15 | 6-7 |
| 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 | Adding \& Subtracting to 20 | 8-13 |
| II, 12 | Adding Three Numbers | 14-15 |
| $13,14,15$ | Adding \& Subtracting Without Regrouping | 16-18 |
| 16 | Adding With Regrouping | 19 |
| 17 | Subtracting With Regrouping | 20 |
| 18, 19 | Adding \& Subtracting With Regrouping | 21-22 |
| 20, 21, 22 | Beginning Multiplication | 23-25 |
| 23, 24 | Beginning Fractions | 26-27 |
| 25, 26 | Working With Time | 28-29 |
| 27, 28, 29, 30 | Working With Money | 30-33 |
| 31 | Identifying Place Value | 34 |
| 32 | Using Greater Than \& Less Than | 35 |
| 33, 34 | Solving Multi-Step Word Problems | 36-37 |
| 35 | Finding the Important Information | 38 |
| 36 | Using a Number Line | 39 |
| Tests 1-6 | Cumulative Mixed-Practice Review | 40-45 |

Additional Resources
-Introduction (page 3) •Answer Sheet (page 46) •Answer Key (pages 47-48)

## Introduction

The old adage "practice makes perfect" can really hold true for children and their education. The more practice a child has with concepts being taught in school, the more success they are likely to find. For many parents, knowing how to support their child's learning can be frustrating. This book is designed to eliminate the guesswork for parents using it at home while also being a valuable resource for educators using it in the classroom.

Here's how: As Grade 2 students encounter word problems, they need a certain set of skills in order to be able to understand and solve those problems. This book reviews both the basic math skills needed to find the answers and the process skills students need to understand what is being asked and what needs to be done to arrive at the correct answer.

For Grade 2, Practice Makes Perfect: Word Problems covers the following skills:

## Math Skills

- adding \& subtracting up to 20
- adding \& subtracting without regrouping
- adding \& subtracting with regrouping
- beginning multiplication \& fractions
- working with time, money, \& number lines
- identifying place value
- finding greater than or less than


## Process Skills

- understanding what is being asked
- understanding which operation is needed
- following steps in the correct order
- eliminating unnecessary information
- reading \& following directions
- locating key vocabulary
- showing work


## Inside This Resource

Practice Pages (pages 4-39) - There are 36 practice pages organized sequentially so that children can build their knowledge from more basic skills to higher-level math skills.

Practice Tests (pages 40-45) - These 6 mixed-skills practice tests are given in a multiple-choice format designed to prepare students for the standardized tests administered in schools.

Answer Sheet (page 46) - This optional sheet provides a similar format to those found on standardized tests. This "bubble-in" answer sheet can be used in the classroom or at home.

Answer Key (pages 47-48) - This comprehensive key provides the answers for all of the practice pages and the practice tests.

## Helpful Tips

- Keep practice sessions short, positive, and constructive.
- Help with instructions. Consider asking your child to underline or repeat what they are being asked to find or solve.
- Provide extra guidance and support in the areas in which your child is struggling. Look for ways to apply these skills to real-life situations.

Solve each problem. Use the answer to complete the sentence.
I. I made 6 kites, and you made 8 . How many kites did we make in all?
Solve. Complete the sentence.
$6+8=\quad$ We mader kites in all.
2. I saw 8 bugs, and you saw 7. How many bugs did we see in all?

| Solve. Complete the sentence. |
| :---: |
| $8+7=\quad$ We saw $\quad$ bugs in all. |

3. You had 13 books. You gave me 5 . How many books do you have left?

| Solve. | Complete the sentence. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $13-5=$ | You have books left. |

$13-5=$
You have
books left.
4. Nana has 14 grandkids. Seven have blue eyes. How many do not?
Solve.

Complete the sentence.
$14-7=$ of her grandkids don't have blue eyes.
5. Rami has II points. He needs $I 5$ to win. How many more points does he need?

Solve.
Complete the sentence.
$15-11=$ $\qquad$ He needs more points.

Use the numbers in the Points Chart. For each problem, write the math sentence and show the answer. The first problem is started for you.

| Points Chart |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anjee .............. 8 points | Mira | 6 points |
| Becca ........... 12 points | Sam | 9 points |
| David ............ 5 points | Xavier | 13 points |

I. How many points do Anjee and Becca have altogether?

Write the math sentence here.

$$
8+12=
$$

$\qquad$
2. How many more points does Xavier have than David? Write the math sentence here.

Write the answer here.
$\qquad$
3. How many fewer points does Sam have than Becca?

Write the math sentence here.
Write the answer here.
$\qquad$
4. How many points do Mira, David, and Sam have altogether?

Write the math sentence here.
Write the answer here.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Add or subtract to solve the problems.
I. Leah collected 5 leaves on Monday and 13 leaves on Tuesday. How many leaves did she collect in all?

3. There were 13 types of fruit in the fruit salad. Vee would only eat 4 of them. How many of the types of fruit would Vee not eat?

2. Shay collected 20 shells this weekend. He collected 9 on Saturday. How many did he collect on Sunday?

4. Cal went to Candyland. He tried 6 new candy flavors yesterday. He tried 8 new flavors today. How many new flavors did he try in all?

\% * (o) : (0) : : (0)
5. Kenya saw 12 snails in her garden yesterday. Today, she only saw 5 . How many fewer snails did she see today?
$\qquad$ fewer snails
$\qquad$
Do you need to add or subtract to solve the problem? Circle your answer. Then write and solve the problem.
I. Derek had 61 balloons. If 19 of them popped, how many balloons does Derek have left?

Circle one. Write and Solve. add
subtract


19
3. Jerry unpacked the light bulbs.

There were 67 bulbs, but 19 were broken. How many were not broken?

Circle one. Write and Solve.
add
subtract
5. Eddie has 72 paints and 19 brushes. How many art supplies does Eddie have in all?
Circle one. Write and Solve.
add
subtract
2. My aunt is 42 years old. My cousin is 15 years old. How much older is my aunt than my cousin?

## Circle one. Write and Solve.

add
subtract
4. Lupe needs 41 candles, but there are only 23 . How many more candles does Lupe need?

## Circle one. Write and Solve.

add
subtract
6. Ariel keeps 36 game cards in a folder and 54 in a box. How many game cards does Ariel have in all?

## Circle one. Write and Solve.

add
subtract
$\qquad$
Fractions are used to show a part of a whole. For example, look at the word add.
a $\underline{d} \underline{d}$
It has 3 letters. How many of those letters are the letter $d$ ?
$\frac{2}{3}$ of the letters in add are the letter $\mathbf{d}$.
$\frac{2}{3} \longrightarrow$ the parts ( 2 of the letters are the letter $d$.)
$3 \longrightarrow$ the whole (There are 3 total letters in add.)
Use the information about fractions to help you solve these problems.
I. What fraction of the letters in cat are the letter $t$ ?

3. What fraction of the letters in brush are the letter $r$ ?

2. What fraction of the letters in moo are the letter o?

4. What fraction of the letters in catch are the letter $\mathbf{c}$ ?

$\qquad$
Fill in the bubble beside each correct answer.
I. The mystery number has a 7 in the hundreds place and $a 4$ in the tens place. What is the mystery number?
(A) 745
(B) 457
(C) 547
(D) 574
2. The mystery number has a 3 in the tens place and a 3 in the ones place. What is the mystery number?
(A) 63
(B) 633
(C) 336
(D) 636
3. Cross out the unimportant information and solve the problem. Jade has 6 friends. Each friend has 2 cookies. The friends like the cookies. How many cookies did the friends have altogether?
(A) II
(B) 12
(C) 8
(D) 4
4. Cross out the unimportant information and solve the problem. Jake had 20 masks. He sold I2 of them at the fair. All the green ones were bought. How many masks are left?
(A) 6
(B) 32
(C) 12
(D) 8
5. Ella counted 8 candies. Drew counted 5 more candies than Ella. How many did Drew count in all?
(A) 12
(B) 13
(C) 11
(D) 14
(D) 14
6. Paul counted II red cars and

4 brown cars. How many cars did Paul count in all?

(A) 13
(B) 14
(c) 16
(D) 15

