

# 2ND GRADE

# POWER Problems™

## Numbers & Operations in Base Ten Standards

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Three friends decided to combine their money to buy a pack of candy. They have the table below to answer the following question:

Amy	Josh	
42¢	58¢	

Which three friends combined their money? Write your answer in a statement. Answer using words and a drawing.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_


A candy factory packages a box, 10 boxes into a case, and 10 cases into a pallet. Fill out the table below with different ways to package 1,000 boxes.

Pallets of 1,000	Cases of 100	Boxes of 10

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Match each number with its word and expanded forms.

803	eight hundred thirty-three	$800 + 3$
813	eight hundred three	$800 + 30$
830	eight hundred eighty-three	$800 + 80 + 3$
833	eight hundred thirteen	$800 + 10 + 3$
883	eight hundred thirty	$800 + 30 + 3$



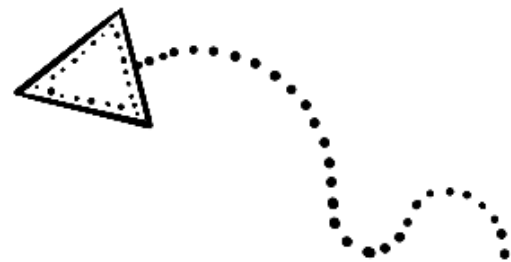
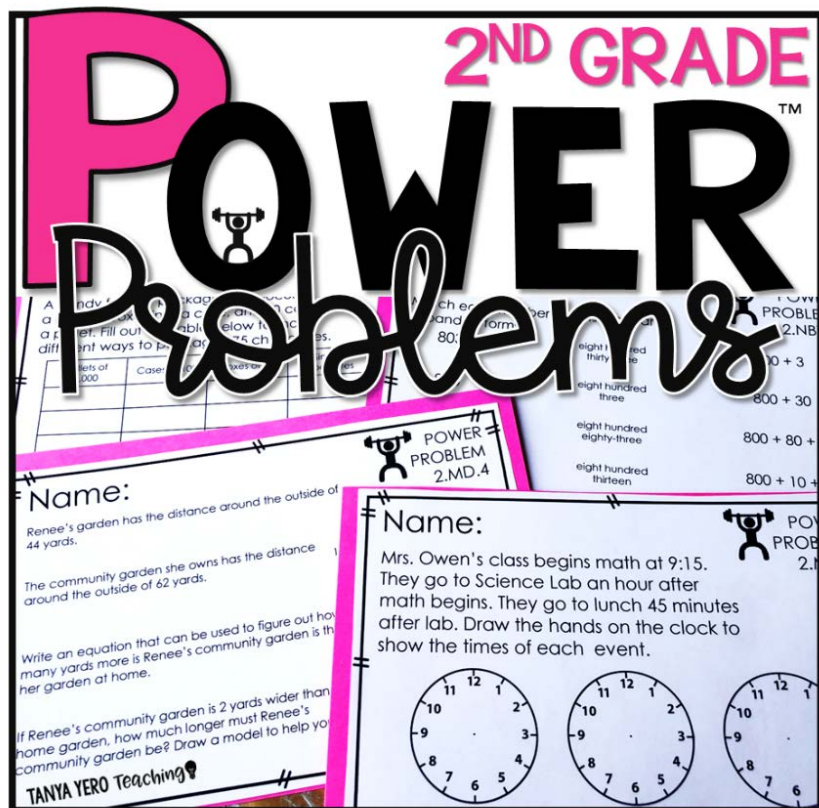
POWER PROBLEM 2.NBT.3

TANYA YERO Teaching!

»»» BRING RIGOR TO YOUR MATH BLOCK «««

# WHAT IS INCLUDED?

For each standard you will receive five conceptual based, rigorous word problems for the domain: Numbers and Operations in Base Ten. There is space for student work and answers. Answer keys are also included.



Check out our bundle of Power Problems™ so you're covered for the entire school year!

# WHAT ARE POWER PROBLEMS?

Power Problems™ are designed to challenge your students with their open-ended presentation. Majority of problems that come from textbooks and workbooks assess procedural understanding of curriculum. Some textbooks even provide step by step instructions where the textbook is thinking for the students and taking away that “productive struggle” for children. When we rob students of that event, we rob them of their ability to reason, problem solve, and see beyond a standard algorithm. Power Problems are designed to show students that there are different ways to answer one question in math. With these tasks students take ownership and are part of the problem solving process versus filling in blanks in a textbook.

# PREVIEW

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Three friends decided to combine the coins they have to buy a pack of candy. When they combined their change, they had 88¢. Use the table below to answer the following question.

Amy	Josh	Lela	Mark	Shavla
42¢	58¢	21¢	33	

Which three friends combined their money? Write your answer in a statement. Justify you answer using words and a drawing.



POWER  
PROBLEM  
2.NBT.6

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

A candy factory packages 10 chocolates into a box, 10 boxes into a case, and 10 cases into a pallet. Fill out the table below to show different ways to package 875 chocolates.

Pallets of 1,000	Cases of 100	Boxes of 10	Single chocolates



POWER  
PROBLEM  
2.NBT.1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Match each number with its word and expanded forms.

803

eight hundred  
thirty-three

$800 + 3$

813

eight hundred  
three

$800 + 30$

830

eight hundred  
eighty-three

$800 + 80 + 3$

833

eight hundred  
thirteen

$800 + 10 + 3$

883

eight hundred  
thirty

$800 + 30 + 3$



POWER  
PROBLEM  
2.NBT.3



# Don't miss out on more **P**OWER MATH FUN!

 RIGOROUS  
QUESTIONS

 TEST PREP  
RESOURCES

 CONCEPTUAL  
THINKING

 OPEN ENDED  
QUESTIONS

