# Eureka Math Parent Duide

A GUIDE TO SUPPORT PARENTS AS THEY WORK WITH THEIR STUDENTS IN MATH

#### GRADE 1 MODULE 5

## **GRADE FOCUS**

First Grade mathematics is about (1) learning strategies for adding and subtracting within 20; (2) developing an understanding of whole number relationships and place value, including grouping in tens and ones; (3) measuring length and using length units such as centimeters; and (4) reasoning about the qualities of shapes.

- Module 1: Sums and Differences to 10
- Module 2: Introduction to Place Value Through Addition and Subtraction Within 20
- Module 3: Ordering and Comparing Length Measurements as Numbers
- Module 4: Place Value, Comparison, Addition and Subtraction to 40
- » Module 5: Identifying, Composing, and Partitioning Shapes
- Module 6: Place Value, Comparison, Addition and Subtraction to 100

## LET'S CHECK IT OUT!

## **MODULE 5 FOCUS**

In this module, students will revisit their kindergarten work with geometric shapes. They will sort, analyze, compare, and create two- and three-dimensional shapes and put them together to create new shapes. They will also, as in their work with number bonds and addition and subtraction, examine the part-whole relationship through this new geometric lens.

#### MORE SPECIFICALLY, CHILDREN WILL LEARN HOW TO:

- · Reason with shapes and their attributes
  - » Distinguish between defining attributes (e.g. triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (e.g. color, relative size, orientation)
  - » Compose two-dimensional or three-dimensional shapes to create a composite shape
  - » Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares, describe the shares using the words halves, fourths, and guarters
- Tell and write time
  - » Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks

## TOPIC OVERVIEW

Topics are the lessons within a module that help children master the skills above. Here are the lessons that will guide your child through Module 5:

- Topic A: Attributes of Shapes
- Topic B: Part—Whole Relationships Within Composite Shapes
- Topic C: Halves and Quarters of Rectangles and Circles
- Topic D: Application of Halves to Tell Time

### WORDS TO KNOW

- Attributes: characteristics of an object such as color or number of sides Fourth: 1 out of 4 equal parts • Half: 1 out of 2 equal parts Half hour • Ноиг Minute O'clock Cone · Cube Cylinder
- Sphere
- Rectangular prism
- Circle
- Half-circle
- Square
- Quarter-circle
- Rectangle
- Triangle
- Hexagon: flat figure enclosed by six straight sides
- Rhombus: flat figure enclosed by four straight sides of the same length where two pairs of opposite sides are parallel



# SAMPLE PROBLEMS

#### SAMPLE 1

Some basic pattern blocks are shown below. In this module, students will use them as shown to make composite shapes from other shapes, as with the 2 triangles and 2 rhombuses combined to make a hexagon.



In this module, students will learn the proper names of all the pattern block shapes: triangle, square, rhombus, hexagon, and trapezoid, (though some pattern block sets do not include trapezoids). We will also use the blocks to discuss equal parts, for example students can compose a hexagon out of several different pattern blocks, as shown above.

#### SAMPLE 2

Students will also use the idea of a half-circle to tell time to the hour in this module.

Shade the clock from the start of a new hour through half an hour.

Explain why that is the same as 30 minutes.



Half an hour is half way around the clock with the minute hand. There are 30 minutes in that half of the clock.

# HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

• If you have Pattern Blocks or Tangram pieces at home, use them to practice the skills your student will be working on in this module. If you need blocks, ask your child's teacher for a blank copy of the ones being used in this module, or make your own out of paper from a model.