Eureka Math Parent Guide

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

GRADE 2
MODULE 8

GRADE FOCUS

Second Grade mathematics is about (1) extending students' understanding of base-ten notation; (2) building fluency with addition and subtraction; (3) using standard units of measure; and (4) describing and analyzing shapes.

- Module 1: Sums and Differences to 20
- Module 2: Addition and Subtraction of Length Units
- Module 3: Place Value, Counting, and Comparison of Numbers to 1000
- Module 4: Addition and Subtraction Within 200 with Word Problems to 100
- Module 5: Addition and Subtraction Within 1000 with Word Problems to 100
- Module 6: Foundations of Multiplication and Division
- Module 7: Problem Solving with Length, Money, and Data
- » **Module 8: Time, Shapes, and Fractions as Equal Parts of Shapes**

LET'S CHECK IT OUT!

MODULE 8 FOCUS

In this final Module of 2nd grade, students extend their understanding of part—whole relationships through the lens of geometry. As students compose and decompose shapes, they begin to develop an understanding of unit fractions (fractions with one in the numerator) as equal parts of a whole.

MORE SPECIFICALLY, CHILDREN WILL LEARN HOW TO:

- Tell and write time from analog and digital clocks to the nearest five minutes, using a.m. and p.m.
- Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles or a given number of equal faces. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes.
- Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares.

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 8:

- Topic A: Attributes of Geometric Shapes
- Topic B: Composite Shapes and Fraction Concepts
- Topic C: Halves, Thirds, and Fourths of Circles and Rectangles
- Topic D: Application of Fractions to Tell Time

WORDS TO KNOW

- **a.m./p.m.**
- **Analog Clock/Digital Clock**
- **Angle**: e.g., figure formed by the corner of a polygon
- **Parallel**: two lines on the same plane are parallel if they do not intersect
- **Parallelogram**: quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel
- **Polygon**: closed figure with three or more straight sides, e.g., triangle, quadrilateral, pentagon, hexagon
- **Quadrilateral**: four-sided polygon, e.g., square, rhombus, rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid
- **Quarter past, quarter to**: as relating to time and the clock
- **Right angle**: e.g., a square corner
- **Third of (shapes), thirds**: three equal shares
- **A Whole** can be made up of 2 halves, 3 thirds, or 4 fourths

SAMPLE PROBLEMS

SAMPLE 1

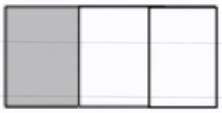
Relating fractional parts of a circle to minutes on the clock:

SAMPLE 2:

A tangram puzzle: In Module 8, students will cut out the shapes, name them, and use them to compose composite shapes.

SAMPLE 3:

Circle the shapes that have 2 equal shares with 1 share shaded.



HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

- It's time to practice telling time! Using an analog clock, help your student practice telling time to the nearest 5 minutes.
- When drawing simple shapes, have your student practice dividing them into halves, thirds, and fourths (emphasizing equal-sized pieces).