EUREKA MATH™ TIPS FOR PARENTS

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

During the next week, our math class will focus on numbers 6, 7 and 8. Students will use what they learned when counting to 5 to think about larger numbers in the more complex linear, array, circular, and scattered configurations. As students learn about numbers 6-8, the **5-group** will be highlighted: "Six is 5 and 1 more. Seven is 5 and 2 more. Eight is 5 and 3 more!"


You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Count and color 5 objects within groups of 6–8 objects.

- Count groups of 6–8 objects arranged in a line, a circle, an array, and a scattered group.

- Write numerals 6–8 in a handwriting box.

SAMPLE PROBLEM *(From Lesson 20)*

Color 7 beans. Draw a line to connect the beans you colored.
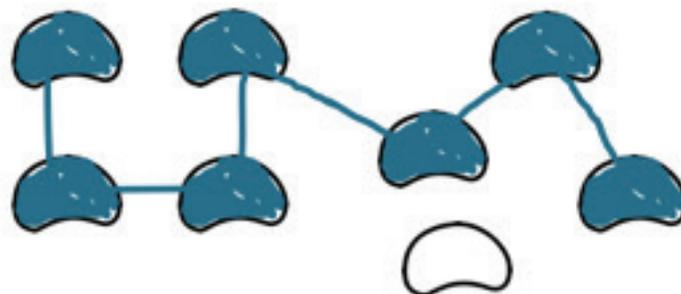
Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the *Eureka Math Homework Helpers* books. Learn more at GreatMinds.org.

For more resources, visit » *Eureka.support*

HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

- Play "Beep Number": Say 3–4 numbers in order, but replace one number with the word "beep." For example, if you say, "1, 2, beep, 4," your child responds, "3." For extra support, invite your child to use a simple **number path** so he can touch each number as you count.

- Count with your child. Place 6 objects, such as dried beans or pieces of pasta, in a line. Count them. Then arrange the objects into a circle. Ask: "How many are there now? Did the number of objects change?" Support your child by pointing out that there are still 6. Repeat for 7 and 8 objects in different arrangements.

- Place 5 objects, such as beans, in a row. Ask your child to add more beans so that there are 6 beans in the row. Repeat for 7 and 8 beans.

TERMS

5-group: A math drawing with up to 2 rows of 5 dots. Five-groups draw special attention to the 5 in numbers 6–10.
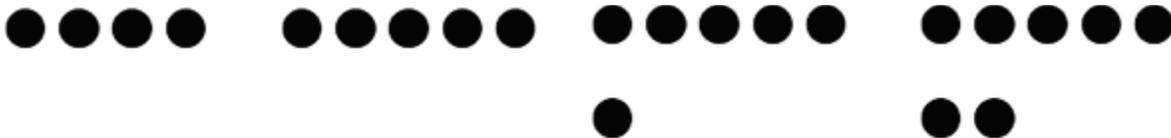
MODELS

Number Path: A counting tool with a shading change after 5, so numbers 6–10 can be easily recognized.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |