

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

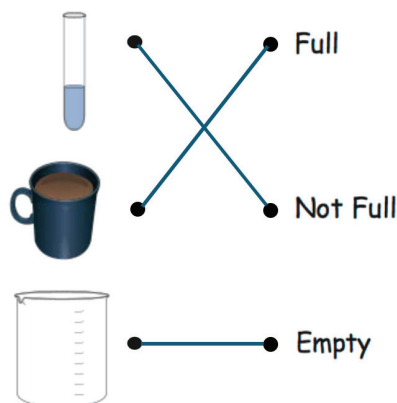
During the next week, our math class will summarize our understanding of length, weight, capacity, and numbers through some exploratory activities. We will spend time closely examining objects and considering all of the different measurable ways we can compare them. In making these comparisons, students decide which tools they need to help them. For example, students will use balance scales to compare weights, linking cubes to compare heights or lengths, and various containers to compare capacities.

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

- Decide whether a container is full (to the brim), not full (contains some liquid but has room for more), or empty.
- Become more fluent in ways to make 6 and ways to make 10. For example, on a tree with 10 apples, students are instructed to color a given number of apples to show the parts that make 10.
- Draw something longer or shorter than the length of a familiar object, such as the length of the student's thumb.

SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 29)

Draw a line from each container to the word that describes the amount of liquid the container is holding.



Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the *Eureka Math Homework Helpers* books. Learn more at GreatMinds.org.

HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

- Encourage your child to use measurement words when describing the size of an object. Rather than saying something is big or small, your child might say that something is longer, is taller, is heavier, can hold more, or takes up more space than another object. Ask what tool(s) he could use to help compare the objects (e.g., the balance scale).
- Say a number from 1 to 4, and ask your child how many more to make 5. For an added challenge, encourage your child to count without using fingers.