

Unit 13

Family Letter



Dear Family,

In this unit, Equal Shares, we will be learning how to identify equal shares. We will also learn how to identify and draw halves and fourths.

STEM Career Kid for this Unit

Hi, I'm Kayla.

I want to be a landscape architect. Landscape architects use math when they plan sections of a garden.



What math terms will your child use?

Term	Student Understanding
equal shares	shares that are the same size; for example, if a muffin is cut into equal shares, each share is the same size
fourths	four equal parts of a whole; each part is a fourth, or a quarter, of the whole
halves	two equal parts of a whole; each part is a half of the whole
whole	the entire amount of an object

What can your child do at home?

Help your child identify when an object or figure is partitioned into equal shares. Work with your child to identify when a figure is partitioned into halves and fourths.



What Will Students Learn in this Unit?

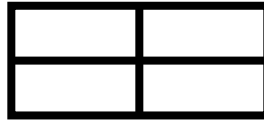
Identifying Equal Shares

Your child will learn how to identify whether a figure or shape is partitioned into equal shares. Students will be asked to identify which figures are partitioned into equal shares. They will then build on their understanding to identify into how many equal shares a figure is partitioned.

Example:

How many equal shares are there?

There are 4 equal shares.

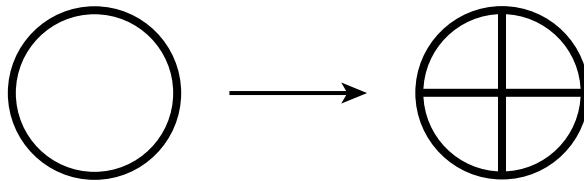


Identifying and Describing Halves and Fourths

Your child will also learn to identify and describe shapes that are partitioned into halves and fourths. Students will learn that when a figure is partitioned into halves, the figure will have two equal parts. They also learn that when a figure is partitioned into fourths, the figure will have four equal parts. They will continue their exploration of halves and fourths by partitioning shapes into the specified number of equal shares.

Example:

Draw to make fourths.



Halves and Fourths of the Same Whole

Your child will learn to compare the number and sizes of equal shares of the same whole. For example, when a whole is partitioned into halves, it has fewer equal parts and those equal parts are larger. When the same whole is partitioned into fourths, it has more equal parts and those equal parts are smaller.

Example:

