# EUREKA MATH™ TIPS FOR PARENTS

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

In Lessons 1 through 4, students work with charts and graphs to draw conclusions about data.

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

- Use a **tally chart** to complete a **picture graph**.
- Construct vertical tape diagrams.
- Create a **scaled bar graph** with given data (such as those from a tally chart) and answer questions about the data.
- Solve one- and two-step problems by using data displayed in a graph.

SAMPLE PROBLEMS *(From Lesson 2)*

1. Find the total number of stamps each student has. Draw tape diagrams with a unit size of 4 to show the number of stamps for each student. The first one (Dana) has been done for you.

Each ▨ represents 1 stamp.
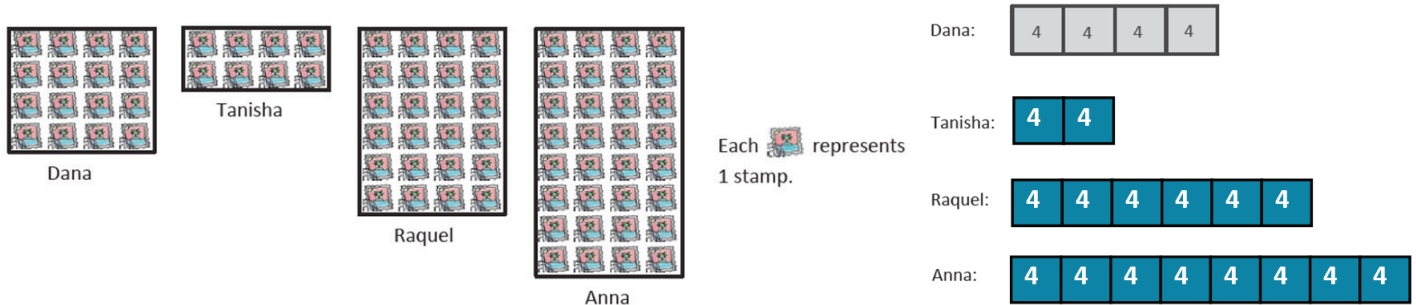
2. Draw vertical tape diagrams by using the data from Problem 1.
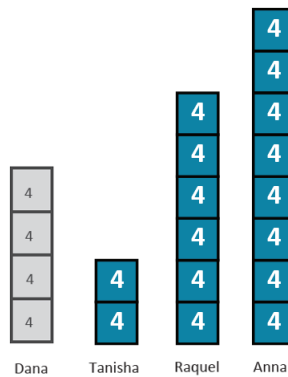
Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the *Eureka Math Homework Helpers* books. Learn more at GreatMinds.org.

For more resources, visit **»** *Eureka.support*

HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

- Help your child create a picture graph to hang on the wall or refrigerator. Ask your child to come up with a daily (or almost daily) activity, such as reading, playing sports, or practicing a musical instrument. Chart the number of minutes, in 5-minute intervals, that your child spends daily on the activity by using stickers on a handmade chart or drawing symbols, such as stars, in the boxes on grid paper.

  For example, your child could chart how many minutes she reads each day at home. (See image at right.) Since each sticker represents 5 minutes, she would put 3 stickers above "Tuesday" to show that she read for 15 minutes that day.
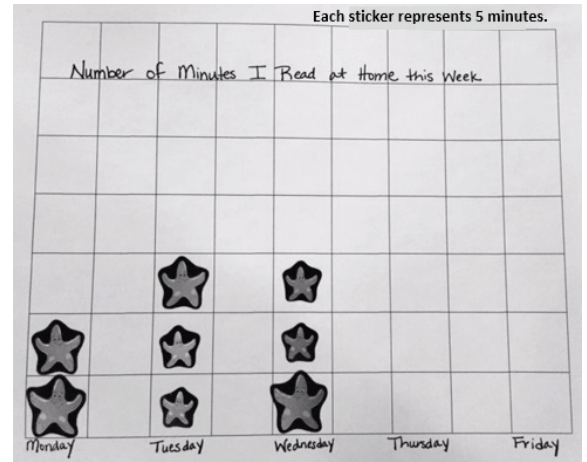
  Variation: Use interlocking blocks to represent a bar graph. Determine the value of each block (e.g., 1 block represents 5 minutes), and stack the blocks to show total time spent. Display the stacks in an area where your child will see them often as a reminder of her accomplishments!

TERMS

Picture graph: A graph showing categorical data with graphics to represent an amount.

Tally chart: A quick way of recording numbers in groups of 5; used on a chart or graph to keep track of results.

MODELS

Scaled Bar Graph: A graph showing categorical data with bars and a number line that counts by a number other than 1. (See image at right.)

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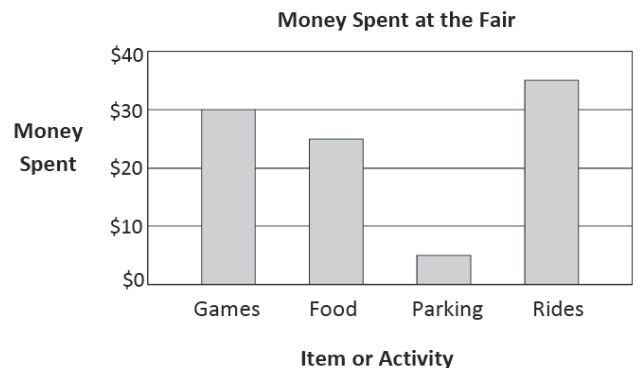
KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

In Lessons 5 through 9, students construct and analyze **measurement data**.

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

- Use knowledge of fractions to construct **line plots**.

- Analyze measurement data in tables and line plots.

- Estimate measurements to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ units.

- Create a line plot for a given data set and use it to draw conclusions and solve problems.

- Solve problems with data displayed in picture graphs and line plots.

SAMPLE PROBLEM *(From Lesson 8)*

Delilah stops under a silver maple tree and collects leaves. At home, she measures the widths of the leaves to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and records the measurements as shown below.

Widths of Silver Maple Tree Leaves (in Inches)				
$5\frac{3}{4}$ ✓	6 ✓	$6\frac{1}{4}$ ✓	6 ✓	$5\frac{3}{4}$ ✓
$6\frac{1}{2}$ ✓	$6\frac{1}{4}$ ✓	$5\frac{1}{2}$ ✓	$5\frac{3}{4}$ ✓	6 ✓
$6\frac{1}{4}$ ✓	6 ✓	6 ✓	$6\frac{1}{2}$ ✓	$6\frac{1}{4}$ ✓
$6\frac{1}{2}$ ✓	$5\frac{3}{4}$ ✓	$6\frac{1}{4}$ ✓	6 ✓	$6\frac{3}{4}$ ✓
6 ✓	$6\frac{1}{4}$ ✓	6 ✓	$5\frac{3}{4}$ ✓	$6\frac{1}{2}$ ✓

SAMPLE PROBLEM *(continued)*

Use the data to create a line plot.
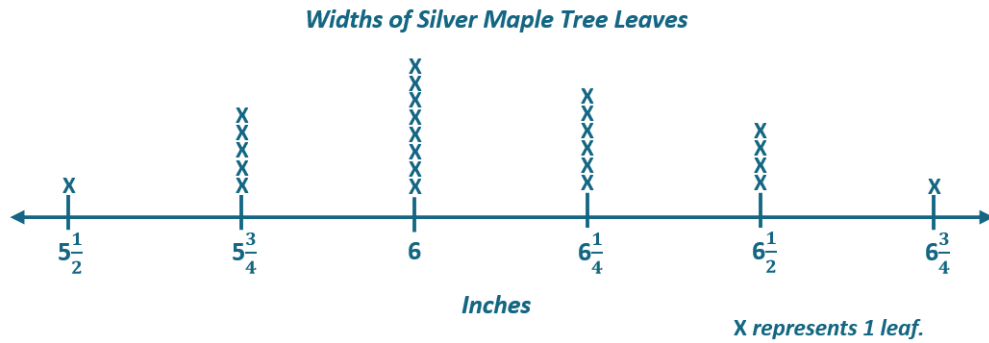
Widths of Silver Maple Tree Leaves

Inches

**X** *represents 1 leaf.*

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

With your child, create a line plot to record the amount of time your child spends on an activity (e.g., doing chores, reading a book, practicing sports or an instrument) each day for one month. Start by making a table or list of the number of hours (rounded to the nearest quarter hour) that your child spends on that activity. Then, draw a number line (such as that shown in the image to the right) and place an X above the amount of time spent on the activity each day. For example, if your child spent 1 hour on the activity, place an X above the 1 on the number line. Be sure to title the line plot, and include a label and a key.
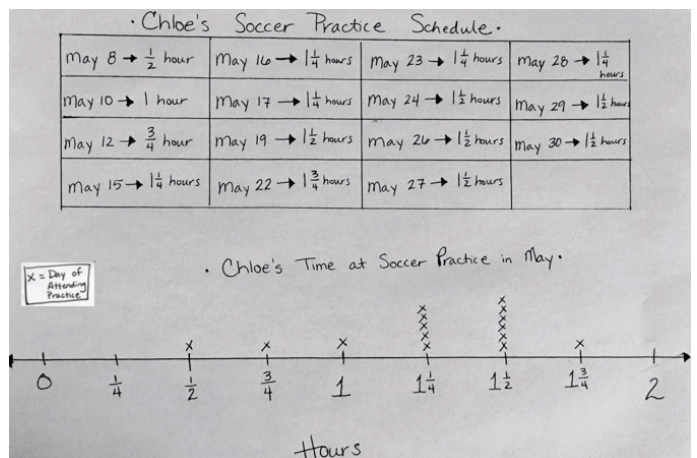
TERMS

Line plot: A display of data on a horizontal number line. (See Sample Problem.)

Measurement data: Data that are collected as a result of measuring an object or action a certain number of times (e.g., the number of minutes of daily piano practice for one month or the height, in inches, for 20 different sunflowers).