Unit **3**
Family Letter

Reveal
MATH

Dear Family,

In this unit, Patterns within Numbers, we will be learning about patterns in counting, even and odd numbers, and arrays.

STEM Career Kid for this Unit

Hi, I'm Marisol.

Hello! My name is Marisol, and I want to be a paramedic. Paramedics use math to determine how many supplies are in their ambulances.

What math terms will your child use?

Term	Student Understanding
array	objects displayed in equal rows and columns
even	a number that can be paired with none leftover
odd	a number that cannot be paired with none leftover
repeated addition	an addend added to itself multiple times, for example: $3 + 3 + 3 = 9$
skip count	to count objects in equal groups of two or more

Math @ Home Activity

What can your child do at home?

Use everyday situations to have your child practice skip counting by 5s, 10s, and 100s within 1,000. For example, your child can skip count by 10s when finding the value of some dimes. Then have your child identify even and odd numbers within 20.

What Will Students Learn in this Unit?

Skip Counting

In this unit, your child will learn how to skip count by 5s, 10s, and 100s. Students use number charts to find and describe patterns when skip counting. For example, students learn that when they start at 5 and count by 5s, each number ends in 5 or 0. They will understand that when they skip count by 10s, the tens digit goes up by 1. If there is a 9 in the tens place, the hundreds digit will go up by 1 and the tens digit will go back to 0. Students also learn they can start skip counting at any number.

Even and Odd Numbers

Your child will also learn to determine whether a group of objects is even or odd by making pairs or skip counting by 2s. Your child will find that if all of the objects have a partner, the number is even. If 1 object is left without a partner, the number is odd. In this example, pairs are used to represent the even number 10 and odd number 11:

even   **odd**
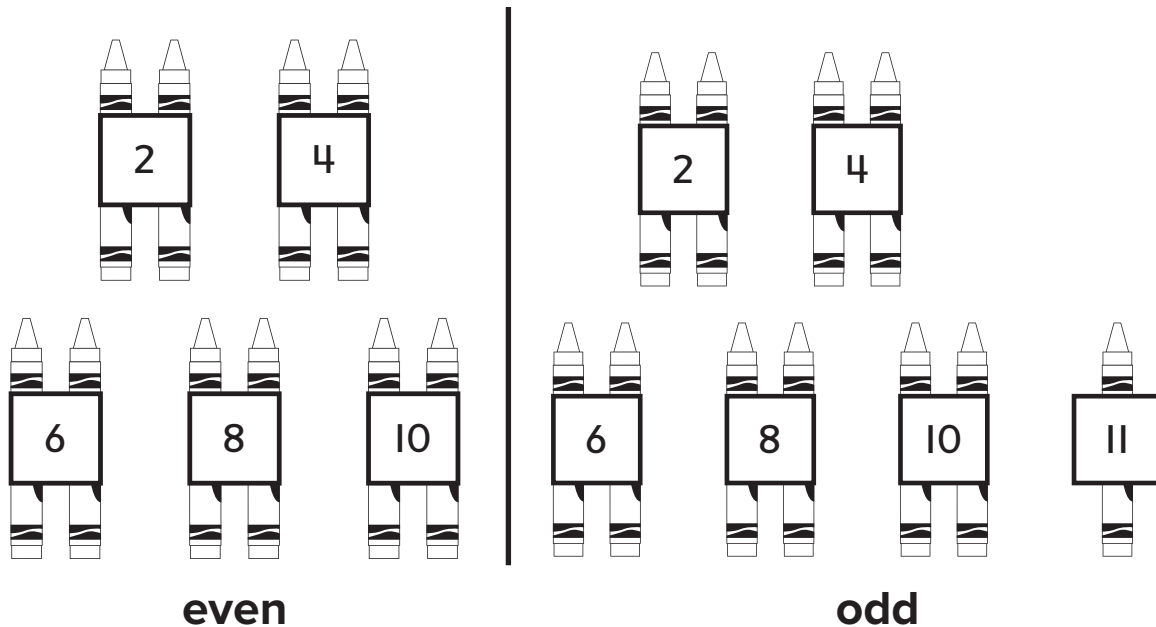
Arrays

Your child will learn how to write addition equations to represent the total number of objects in an array. Students will find that when they use addition to represent the objects in an array, the equation will have equal addends, which are addends that are the same number.

Example:
Write two equations to show the array.

$4 + 4 = 8$

$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$