

Grade 3 Module 7

Tips for Families

Key Concepts Overview

Focus TEKS: **3.4K, 3.5A, 3.5B, 3.6A, 3.6B, 3.7B**

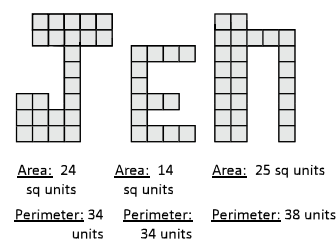
The focus of Module 7 is practicing with word problems and investigating geometry and perimeter. Your student will:

- ☐ Solve a variety of one- and two-step word problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and/or division by using the Read–Draw–Write (RDW) process.
- ☐ Identify polygons based on their attributes.
- ☐ Use a ruler and a right angle tool to draw figures with given attributes.
- ☐ Classify and sort two- and three-dimensional figures according to their attributes (e.g., faces, edges, vertices).
- ☐ Identify **perimeter** and distinguish it from the area of a shape.
- ☐ Trace around shapes to conceptually understand perimeter.
- ☐ Measure and label side lengths to calculate the perimeter of given shapes.
- ☐ Determine the perimeters of irregular shapes made up of several rectangles and of **regular polygons** that have unknown measurements.
- ☐ Compare, analyze, and draw conclusions about the perimeters and areas of different rectangles.
- ☐ Create and analyze dot plots.
- ☐ Solve word problems involving area and perimeter.
- ☐ Determine both the area and perimeter when given a model or a word problem.

You can use the checklist above to help monitor your student’s progress of the knowledge and skills in this module. Daily sample problems with solutions and thought bubbles are found in the Homework Helper pages in the Succeed Student Edition to help you support your student as they work at home.

Additional Ways to Help at Home

- Have your student act out word problems before solving. For example, if the problem is about money, use play or real money to physically act out what is happening in the word problem. If it is about pouring water into beakers, set out some containers that would simulate the word problem, and let him pour water into the containers according to what happens in the problem. After acting out the problem, he can complete the RDW process.
- With your student, use a measuring tape to practice measuring the perimeters of objects in your daily life such as a tabletop or desktop,



Total Area of my Name: 63 square units	24	34
	14	30
	+ 25	+ 38
Total Perimeter of my Name: 102 units	63	102

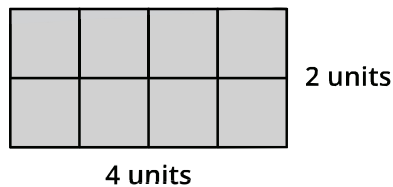


the floor of a small room, or a toy box. Talk about which units are best for measuring different perimeters (e.g., inches to measure a toy box, feet to measure the floor in a room).

- Ask your student's teacher for or search online for printable grid paper. Have your student use crayons or markers to construct her name on the grid paper and find the area and perimeter of each letter (see image). Then have her find the total area and total perimeter of her name. Your student could then repeat the activity using other names.

Terms

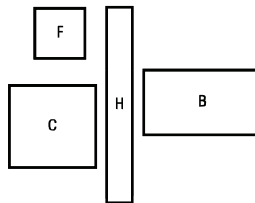
Area (*Área*): the amount of two-dimensional space in a bounded region



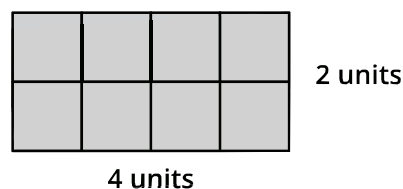
The area of this rectangle is 8 square units.

Attribute (*Atributo*): any defining or non-defining characteristics of a shape, including properties (e.g., straight sides, the color blue)

4 right angles:



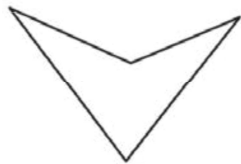
Perimeter (*Perímetro*): the boundary or length of the boundary of a two-dimensional shape



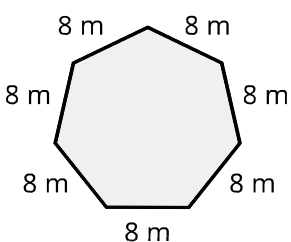
The perimeter of this rectangle is 12 units.



Polygon (*Polígono*): a closed figure with three or more straight sides (e.g., triangle, quadrilateral, pentagon, hexagon)



Regular polygon (*Polígono regular*): a polygon with equal side lengths and interior angles



Models

Dot Plot

