

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

During the next week, our math class will learn about using equal groups to create **arrays**. (See Sample Problem.) We will learn how to organize and describe equal groups in terms of **rows** (horizontal groups) and **columns** (vertical groups). We will apply that understanding to modeling and solving word problems.

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

- Arrange equal groups of items in a specific number of rows or columns.
- Describe an array by using rows and columns (e.g., 3 rows of 4 is equal to 12).
- Write repeated addition equations to match drawings.
- Add or remove rows or columns to create a new array.
- Use arrays to model and solve word problems.

SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 7)

Draw an array that has 3 columns of 5 X's. Draw vertical lines to separate the columns. Then write a repeated addition equation to find the total number of X's.

$$\underline{5} + \underline{5} + \underline{5} = \underline{15}$$

$$3 \text{ columns of } 5 = \underline{15}$$



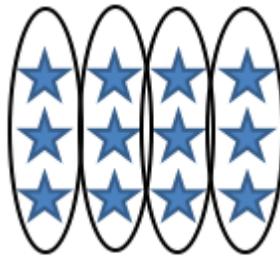
Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the *Eureka Math Homework Helpers* books. Learn more at GreatMinds.org.

HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

- Practice Happy Counting with your child. Point up (to count up) or down (to count down) repeatedly and rhythmically to help your child practice skip-counting by twos or fives in a fun and energetic way. Consider Happy Counting by threes or fours when your child is ready for a bigger challenge.
- Look for arrays in your home or community, such as rows or columns of building blocks, cupcakes in a bakery, or windows on buildings. Encourage your child to use the words *rows* or *columns* to describe how many are in the array; for example, “I see four rows of three cupcakes!” For an added challenge, invite your child to use a repeated addition equation to describe the array (e.g., $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$).
- To prepare your child for working with money in Module 7, play Coin Drop. Gather 10 dimes and 30 pennies and a metal or plastic container. Invite your child to watch, listen carefully, and count mentally as you drop a certain number of pennies, one at a time, into the container. Increase the complexity for your child by dropping dimes and then a combination of dimes and pennies. After each round, ask, “How much money is in the can?” Count together to confirm the total. For a challenge, you may wish to remove dimes and/or pennies to alternate between addition and subtraction of ones (pennies) and tens (dimes).

TERMS

Columns: The vertical groups in a rectangular array.



Rows: The horizontal groups in a rectangular array.

**MODELS**

Array: An arrangement of objects in rows and columns.

