

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

During the next few days, our math class will group items into categories. Students will count the items in each category and learn that the last number they reach when counting is the total number of items in that category.

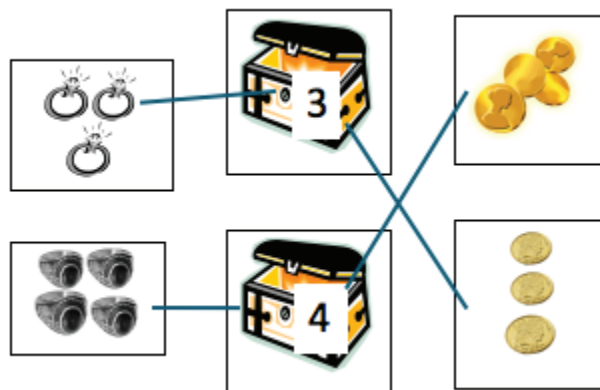
You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Create categories and identify things that belong in each category. For example: animals, food, and people.
- Count the number of things in each category and state the total.
- Sort things according to how many (2, 3, or 4). For example: “There are 4 birds and 3 squirrels.”



SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 6)

Draw lines to put the treasures in the boxes.



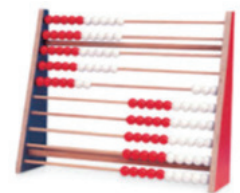
Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the *Eureka Math Homework Helpers* books. Learn more at GreatMinds.org.

HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

- Cut out several pictures from a magazine, catalog, or supermarket circular. Choose pictures that show 3, 4, or 5 people or things. Invite your child to sort the pictures into a “three group,” a “four group,” and a “five group,” according to how many people or things appear in the picture. Then ask, “How many pictures are in each group?”
- While driving or walking with your child, ask him to think of ways to sort the cars, trucks, and other vehicles into categories (by size, color, function, etc.). Choose a category and challenge your child to find and count vehicles that belong in that category.
- In class, your child has learned to count to five using the fingers of the left hand, with the pinky finger as number one (see **Counting the Math Way**). Invite your child to show you various sequences of numbers between 1 and 5 by raising and lowering the fingers of her left hand. For example, you might say, “Start at the number three and count to five. Now start at number four and count backward to two.” The same activity can be done using the **Rekenrek** or another abacus.

TERMS

Rekenrek: A Slavonic abacus with rows of 10 beads. Each row has a group of 5 red and 5 white beads. The color groupings help students form mental images of numbers.



Counting the Math Way: Counting from left to right, starting with the pinky of the left hand; used to set the foundation for adding “one more” and for using the number line.

