Eureka Math tips for Parents

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  - Determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) has an odd or even number of members; write an equation to express an even number as a sum of two equal addends
  - Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in rectangular arrays with up to 5 rows and up to 5 columns

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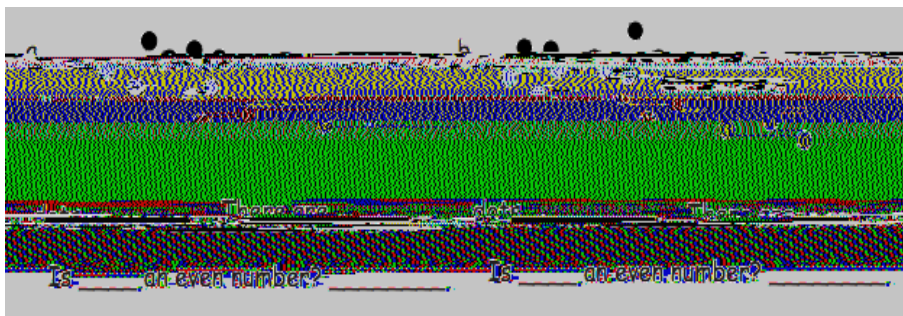 - Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same-

An array is an arrangement of objects organized into equal groups in rows and columns. Arrays help make counting easy. Students are reminded in this module that counting by equal groups is more efficient than counting objects one by one. This module focuses on establishing a strong connection between the array and repeated addition (e.g., 3 rows of 4 can be expressed as 4 + 4 + 4 = 12). Arrays are used beginning in Kindergarten as students organize objects into groups to make 10. Now, in Grade 2, we introduce the idea that equal groups can be made of numbers other than 1, 10, or 100.

In Module 6, students will build arrays, and then use them to write equations showing the repeated addition represented by the array. This lays important groundwork for understanding multiplication as repeated addition in Grade 3. As students progress through the elementary years, arrays will be frequently used to reinforce the relationship between multiplication and division.

Sample Problem from Module 6:

Redraw the following sets of dots as columns of two, or as two equal rows.

(This problem shows how students will be learning about odd and even numbers in Module 6).

Sample taken from Module 6, Lesson 18