

Eureka Math

3rd Grade Module 4 Lesson 13

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Directions for customizing presentations are available on the next slide.



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Customize this Slideshow

Reflecting your Teaching Style and Learning Needs of Your Students

- When the Google Slides presentation is opened, it will look like Screen A.
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- The view now looks like Screen B.
- Within Google Slides (not Chrome), choose FILE.
- Choose MAKE A COPY and rename your presentation.
- Google Slides will open your renamed presentation.
- It is now editable & housed in MY DRIVE.

Screen A

ReadyGEN™ in Action

3rd Grade
Unit 3, Module A
Lesson 1

“pop-out”

Screen B

Gr3(2) U3MAL1 Sample Lesson.pptx

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ReadyGEN™ in Action

3rd Grade
Unit 3, Module A
Lesson 1

Icons



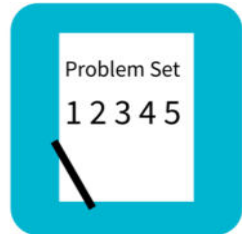
Read, Draw, Write



Learning Target



Personal White Board



Problem Set



Manipulatives Needed



Fluency



Think Pair Share



Whole Class



Individual



Partner



Small Group



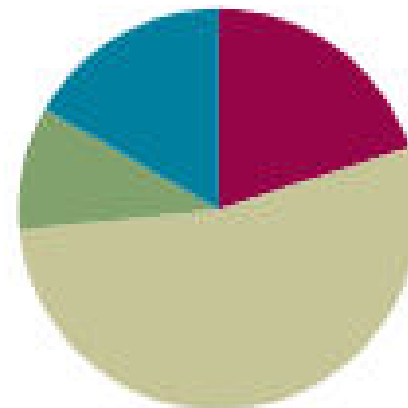
Small Group Time

Lesson 13

Objective: Find areas by decomposing into rectangles or completing composite figures to form rectangles.

Suggested Lesson Structure

■ Fluency Practice	(12 minutes)
■ Application Problem	(6 minutes)
■ Concept Development	(32 minutes)
■ Student Debrief	(10 minutes)
Total Time	(60 minutes)





I can find areas by decomposing into rectangles or completing composite figures to form rectangles.



Fluency Practice

Group Counting

Count forward and backward as I indicate with pointing my finger, by...

- Threes to 30
- Sixes to 60
- Eights to 80
- Nines to 90



Fluency Practice

Find the Common Products

On whiteboards or a piece of paper list all the products of 4 and 8 vertically. Then draw a line to match products that appear in both columns.

After matching write the equations that are equal and discuss patterns.

- See next slide for model.



Fluency Practice

Find the Common Products

4		8 = 1 × 8
2 × 4 = 8		16 = 2 × 8
12		24 = 3 × 8
4 × 4 = 16		32 = 4 × 8
20		40 = 5 × 8
6 × 4 = 24		48
28		56
8 × 4 = 32		64
36		72
10 × 4 = 40		80

2 × 4 = 1 × 8
4 × 4 = 2 × 8
6 × 4 = 3 × 8
8 × 4 = 4 × 8
10 × 4 = 5 × 8



Application Problem

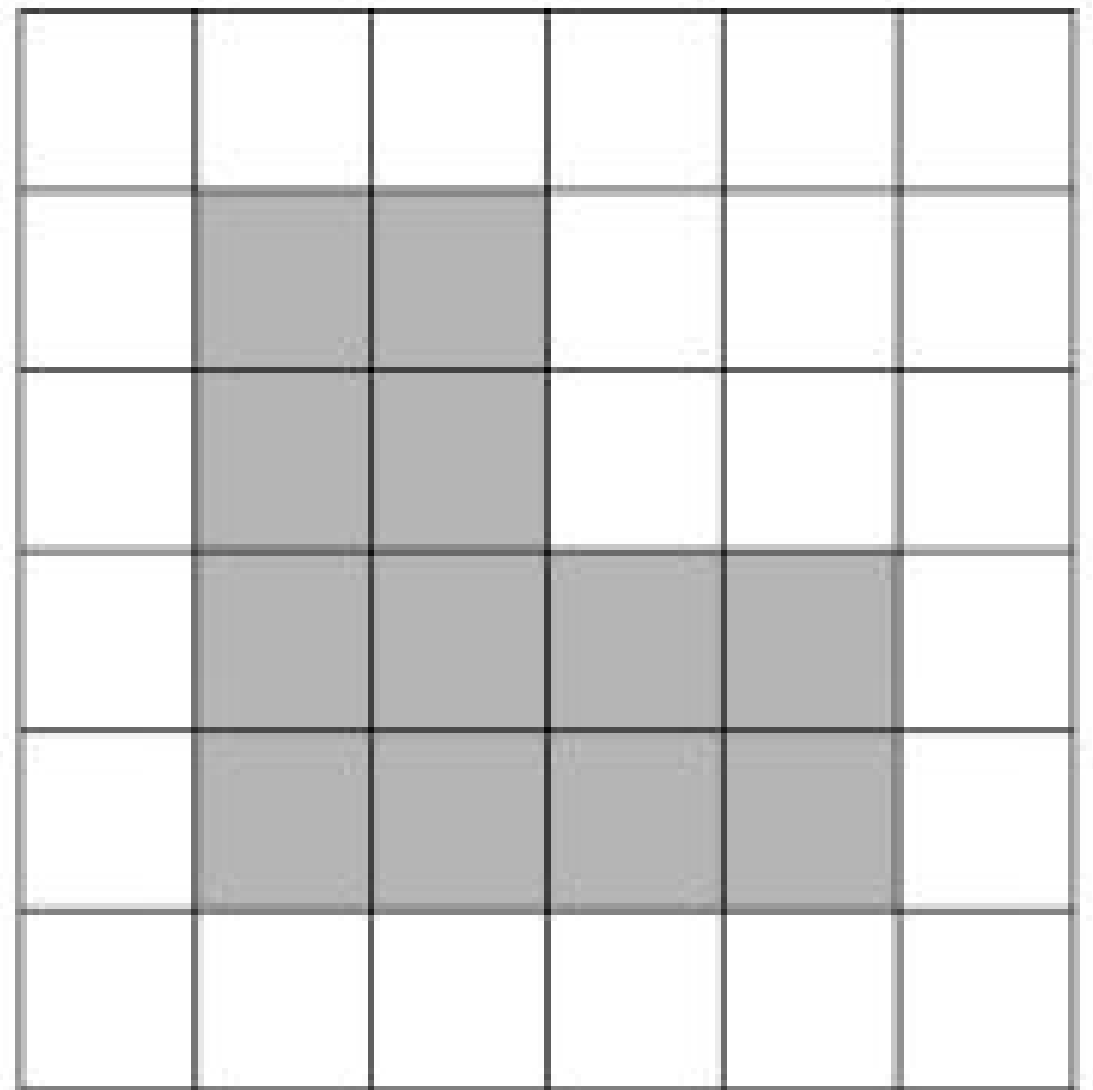
Anil finds the area of a 5-inch by 17-inch rectangle by breaking it into 2 smaller rectangles. Show one way that he could have solved the problem. What is the area of the rectangle?



Concept Development

Problem 1: Add using the break apart strategy to find the area of a composite shape.

- Use your grid template and place in your whiteboard.
- Draw and shade the shape on your grid.
- How do we find the area of a rectangle?
- Can we just multiply the side lengths?
- How can we break this shape apart to solve?

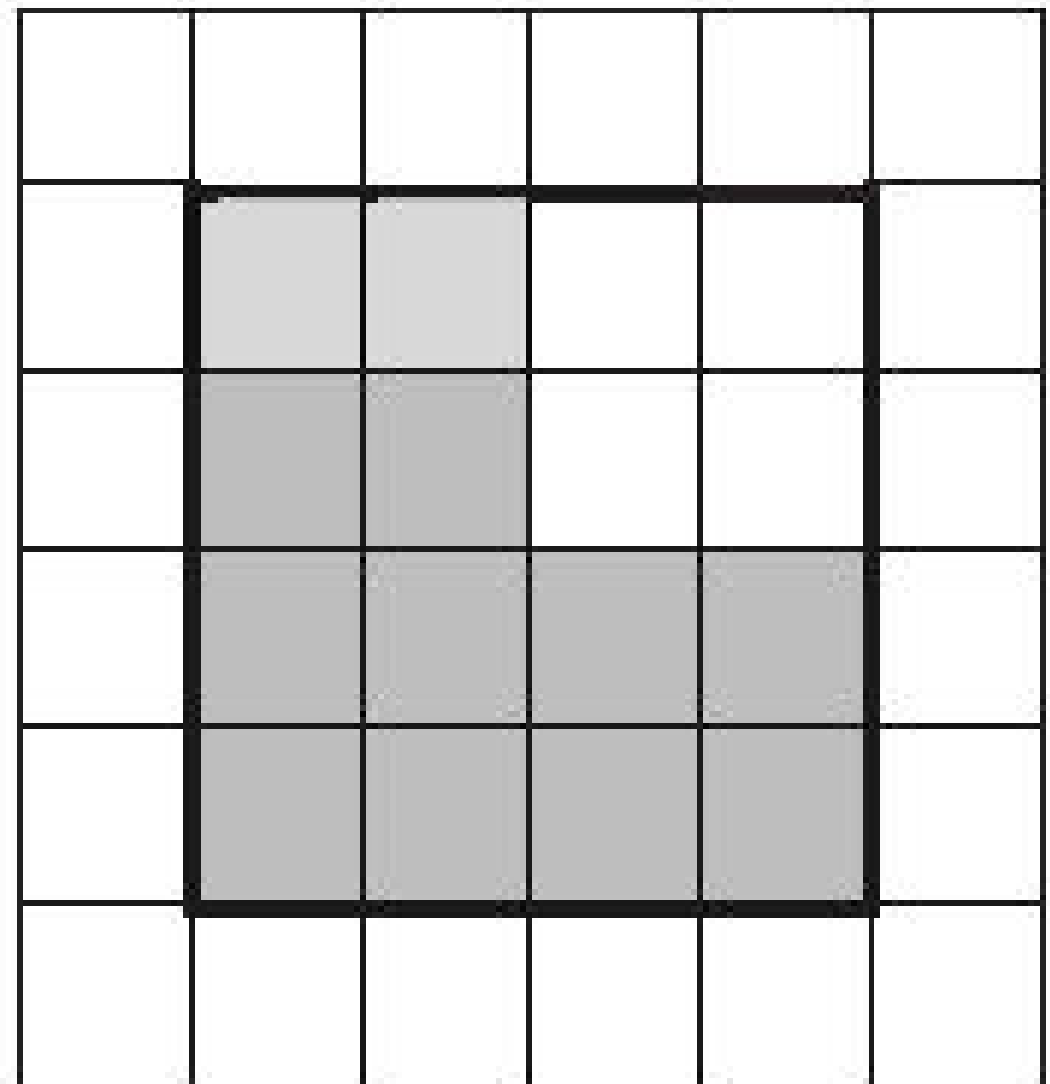




Concept Development

Problem 1: Add using the break apart strategy to find the area of a composite shape.

- We can also find the area by thinking about a 4×4 square with missing units.
- What's the area of the whole?
- What do we have to subtract?

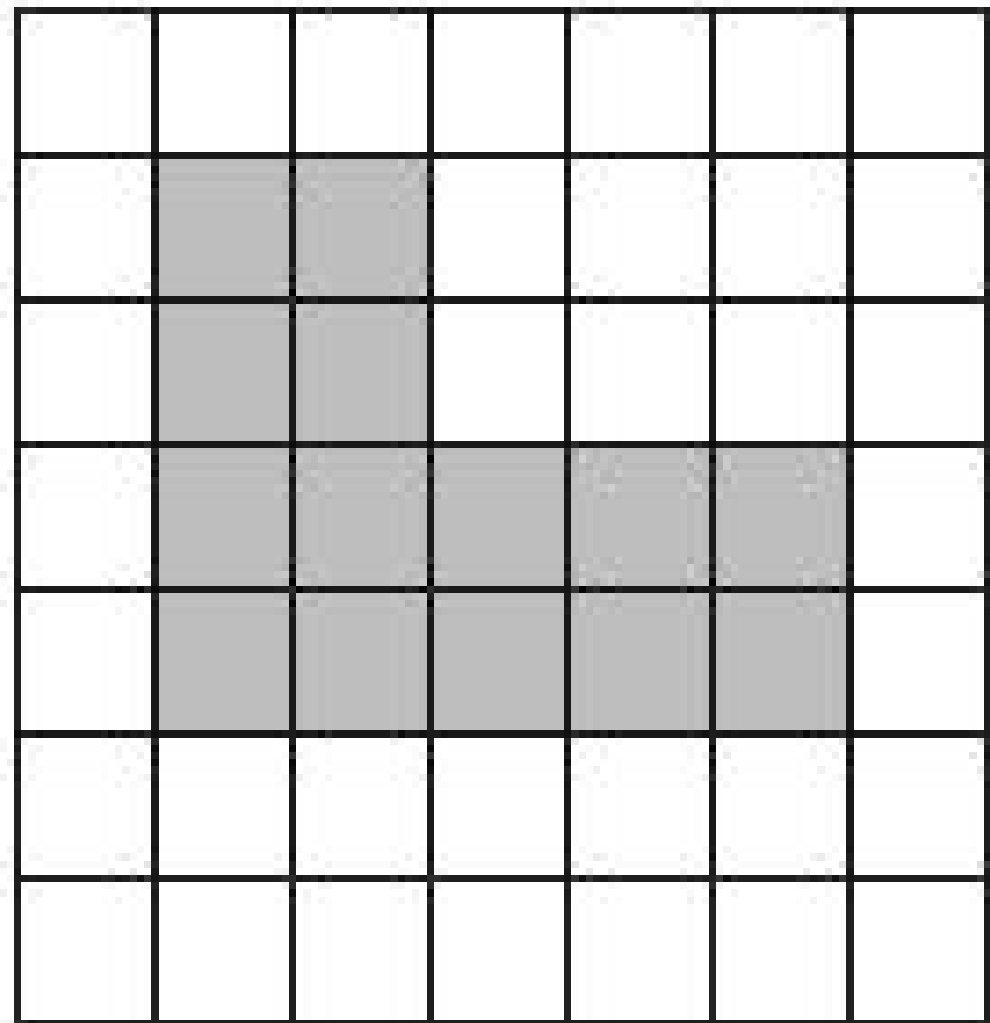




Concept Development

Problem 1: Add using the break apart strategy to find the area of a composite shape.

- How can we break this shape apart to solve?

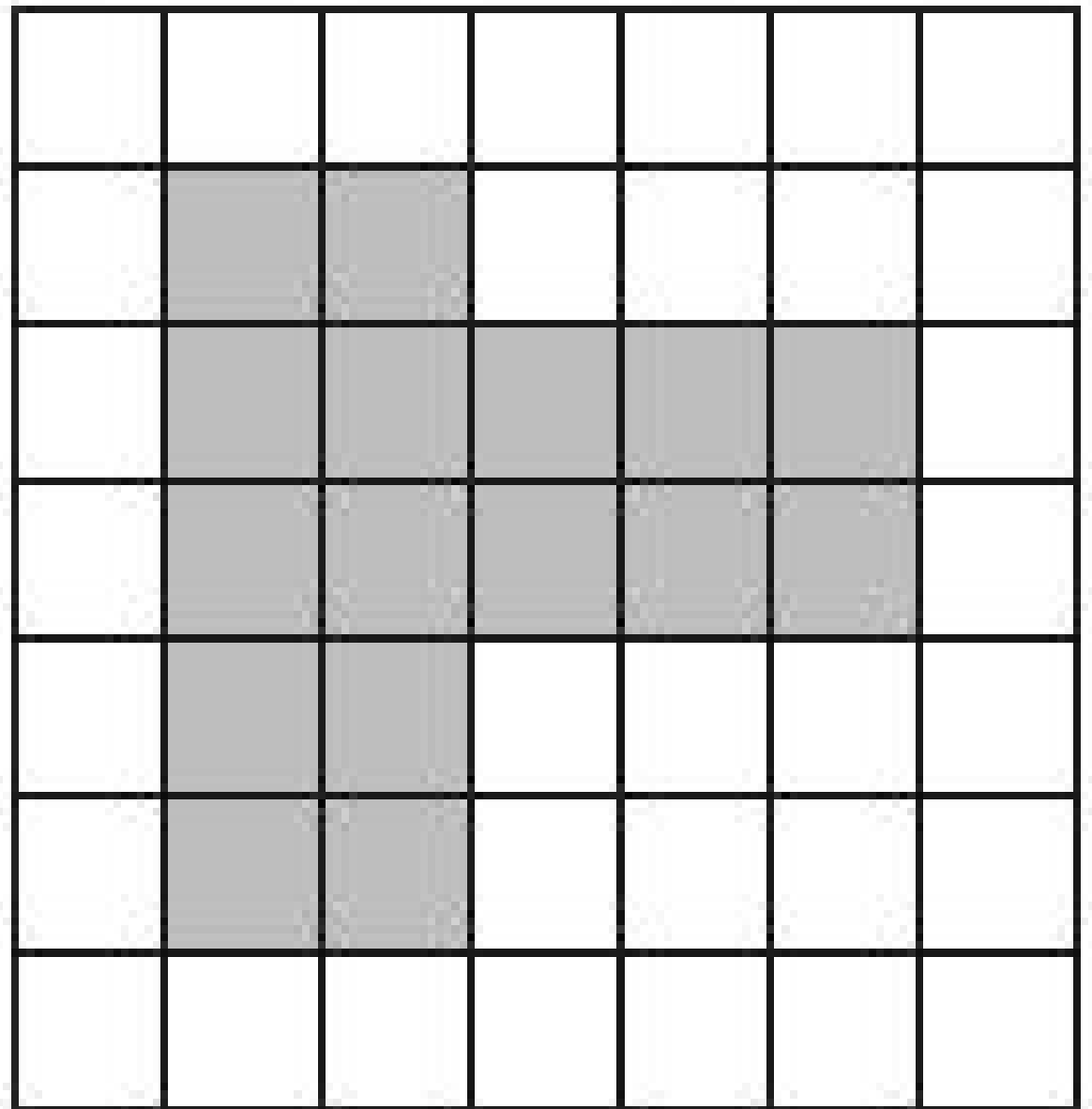




Concept Development

Problem 1: Add using the break apart strategy to find the area of a composite shape.

- How can we break this shape apart to solve?

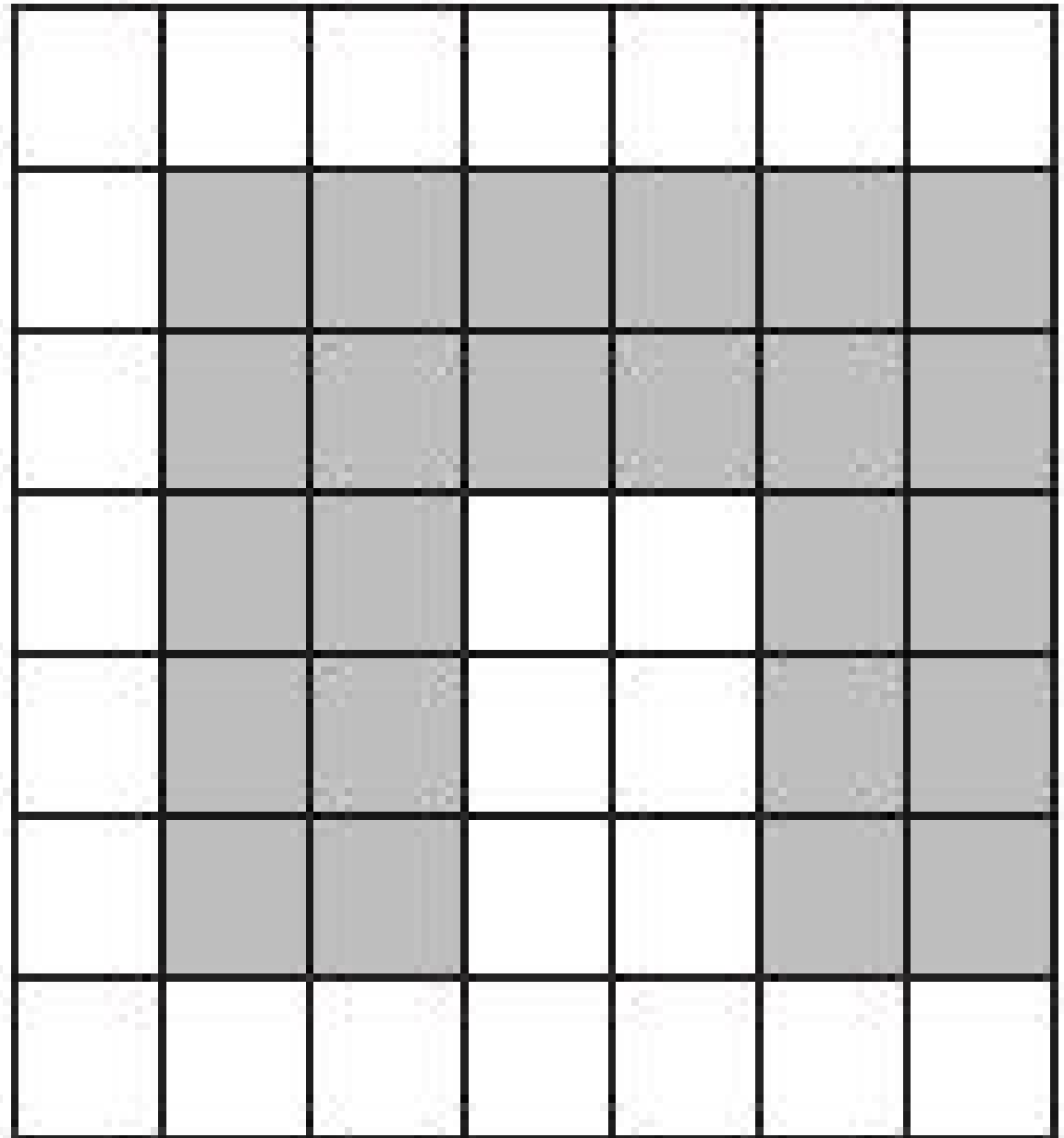




Concept Development

Problem 1: Add using the break apart strategy to find the area of a composite shape.

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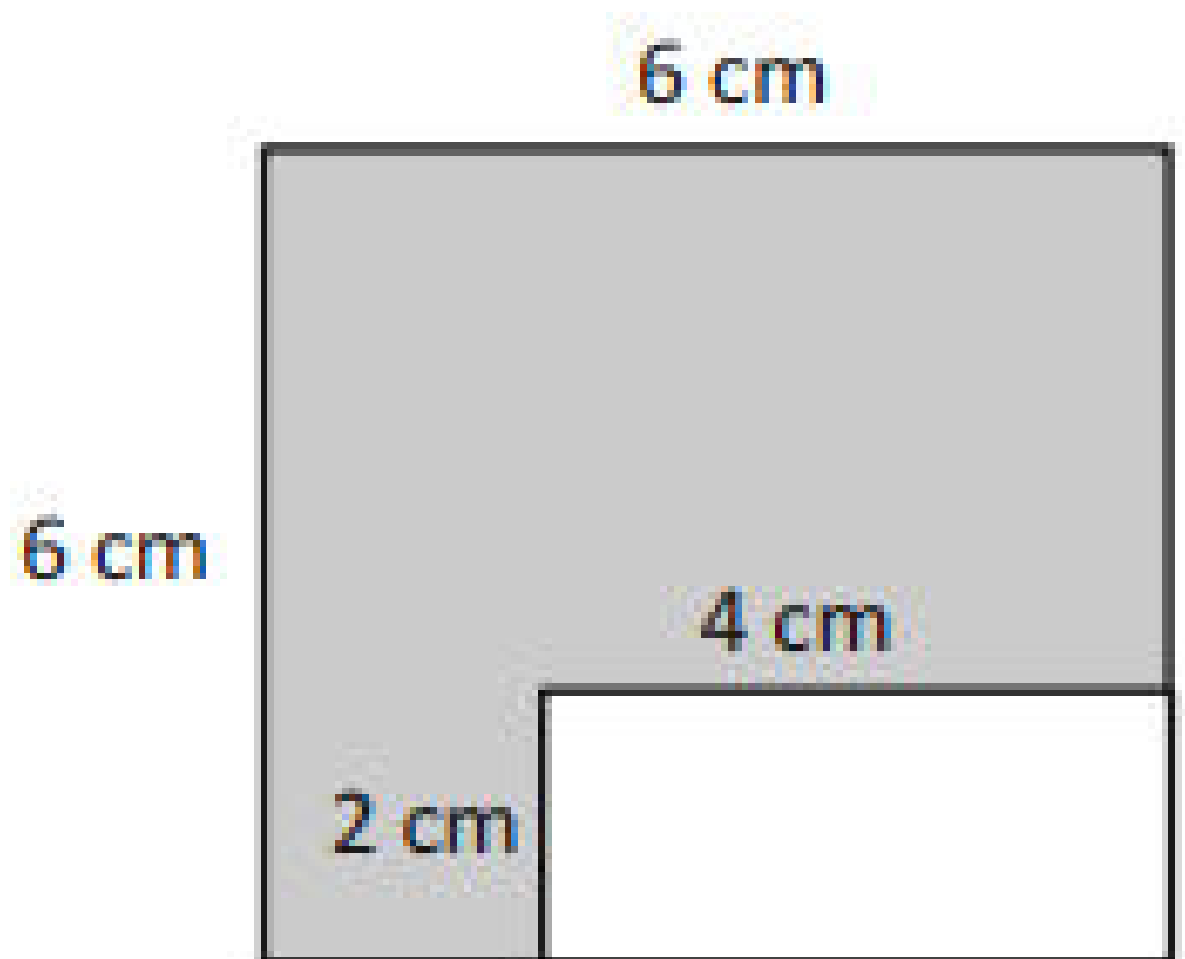


Concept Development

Problem 2: Subtract to find the area of a composite shape.

This shows a small rectangle cut out of a larger, shaded rectangle. How can we find the area of the shaded figure?

- Write a number sentence to find the area of the larger rectangle.
- Write an equation for the part that is white.
- How can we use this to find the area of the shaded shape?



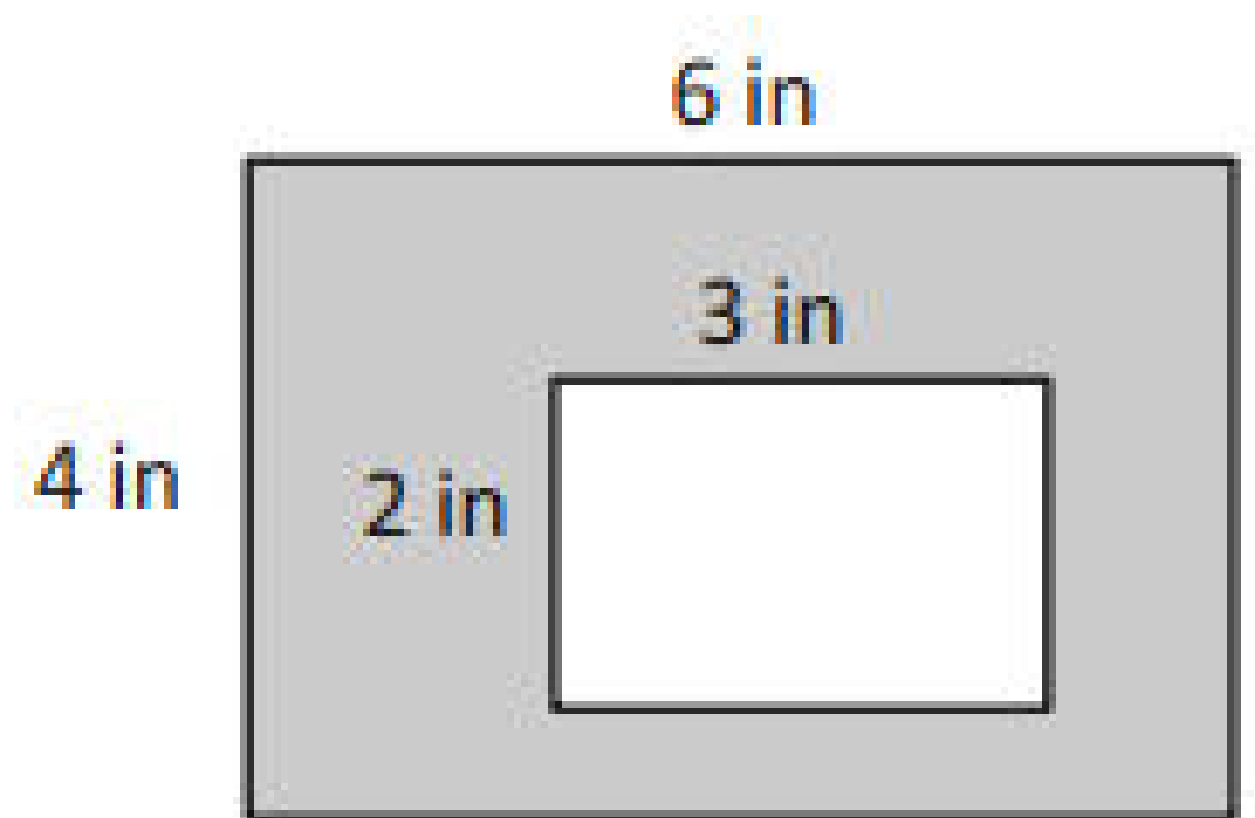


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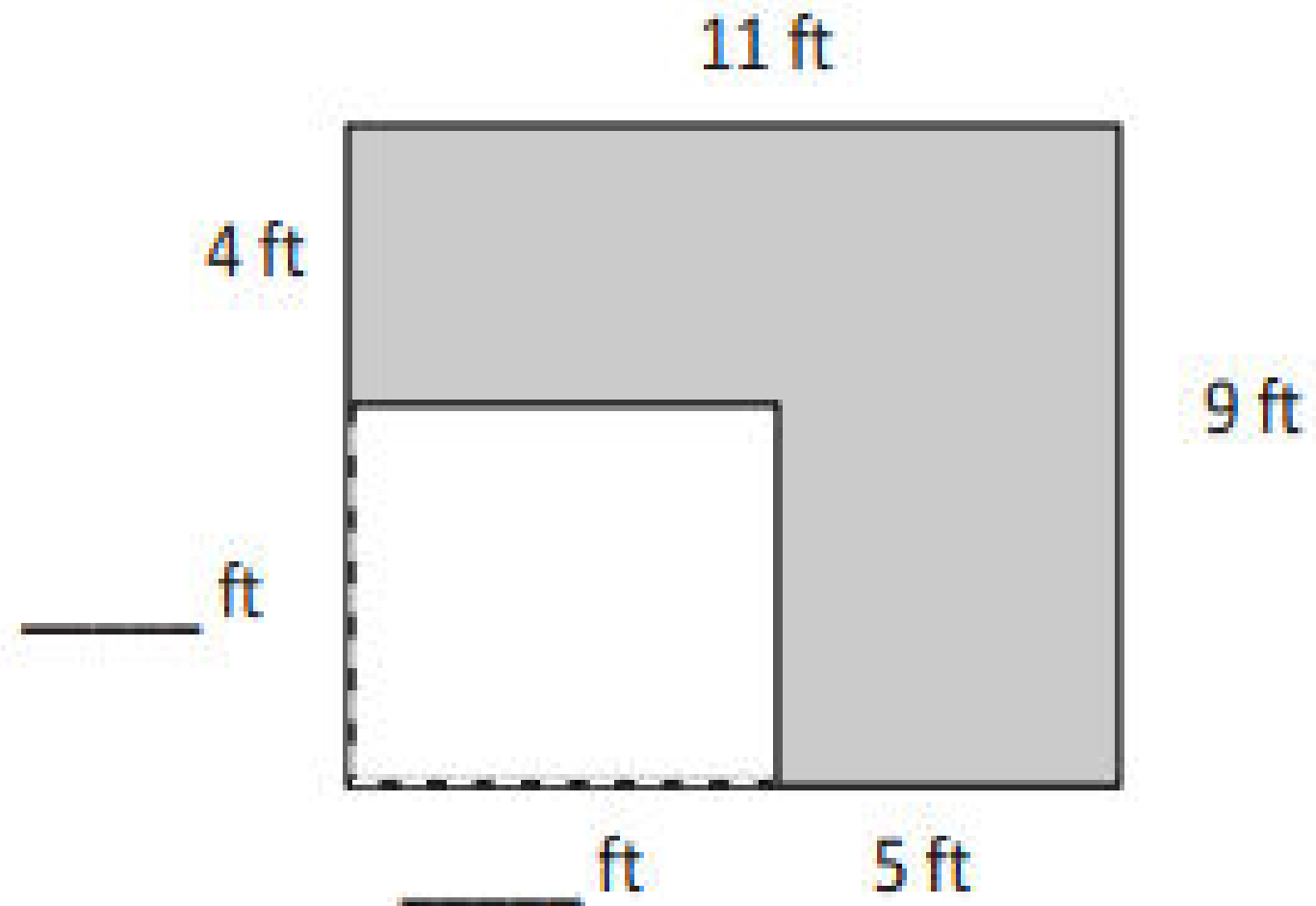


Concept Development

Problem 3: Subtract to find the area of a composite shape with unknown side lengths.

This figure also shows a small rectangle cut out of a larger shaded rectangle.

- What is unknown?
- Do we have enough information to find the side lengths?
- Opposite sides of a rectangle are equal. How can this help us?

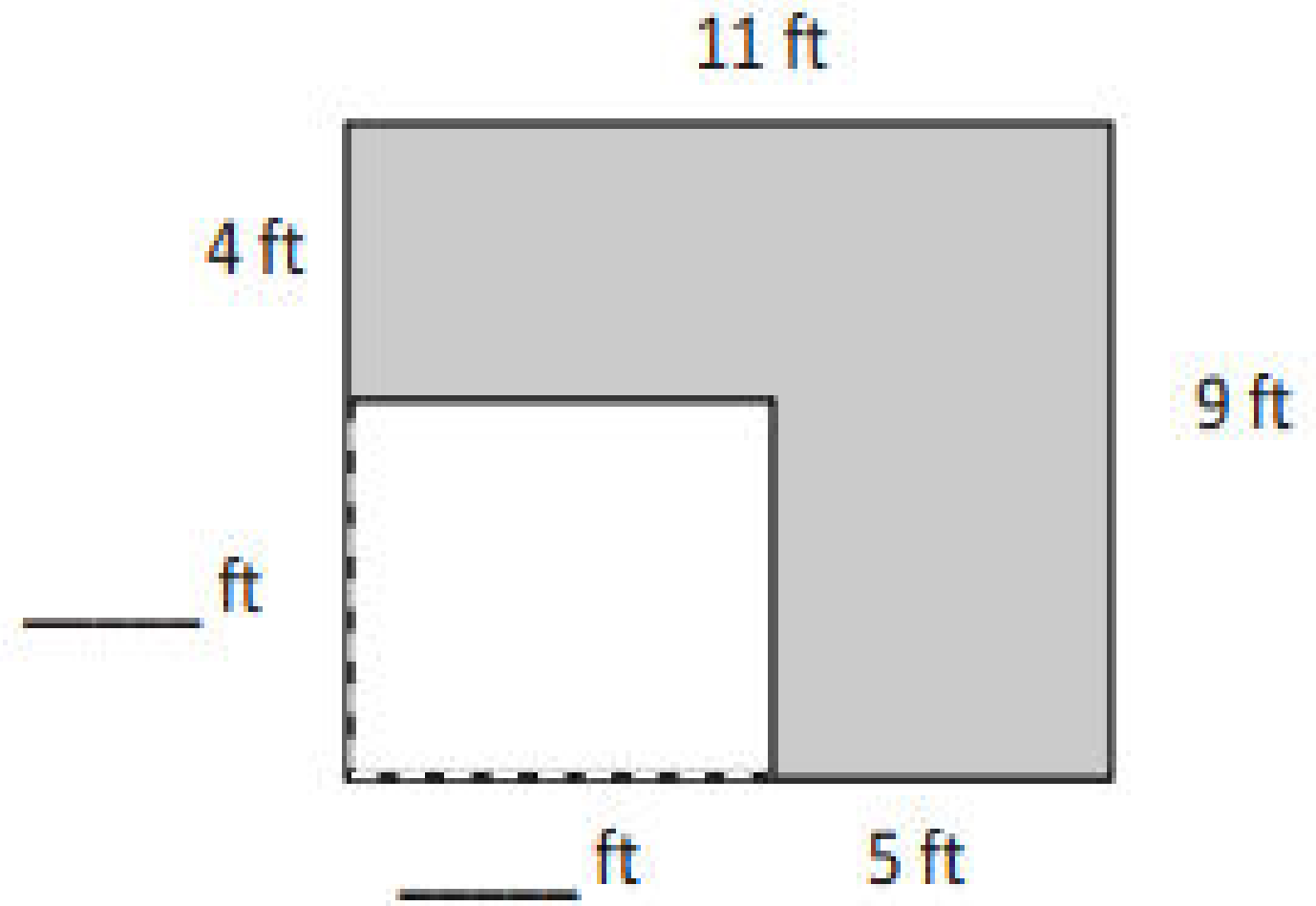


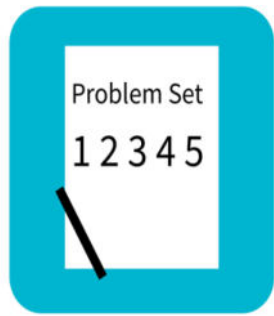


Concept Development

Problem 3: Subtract to find the area of a composite shape with unknown side lengths.

- Fill in the missing sides.
- Write equations and solve to find the shaded area.



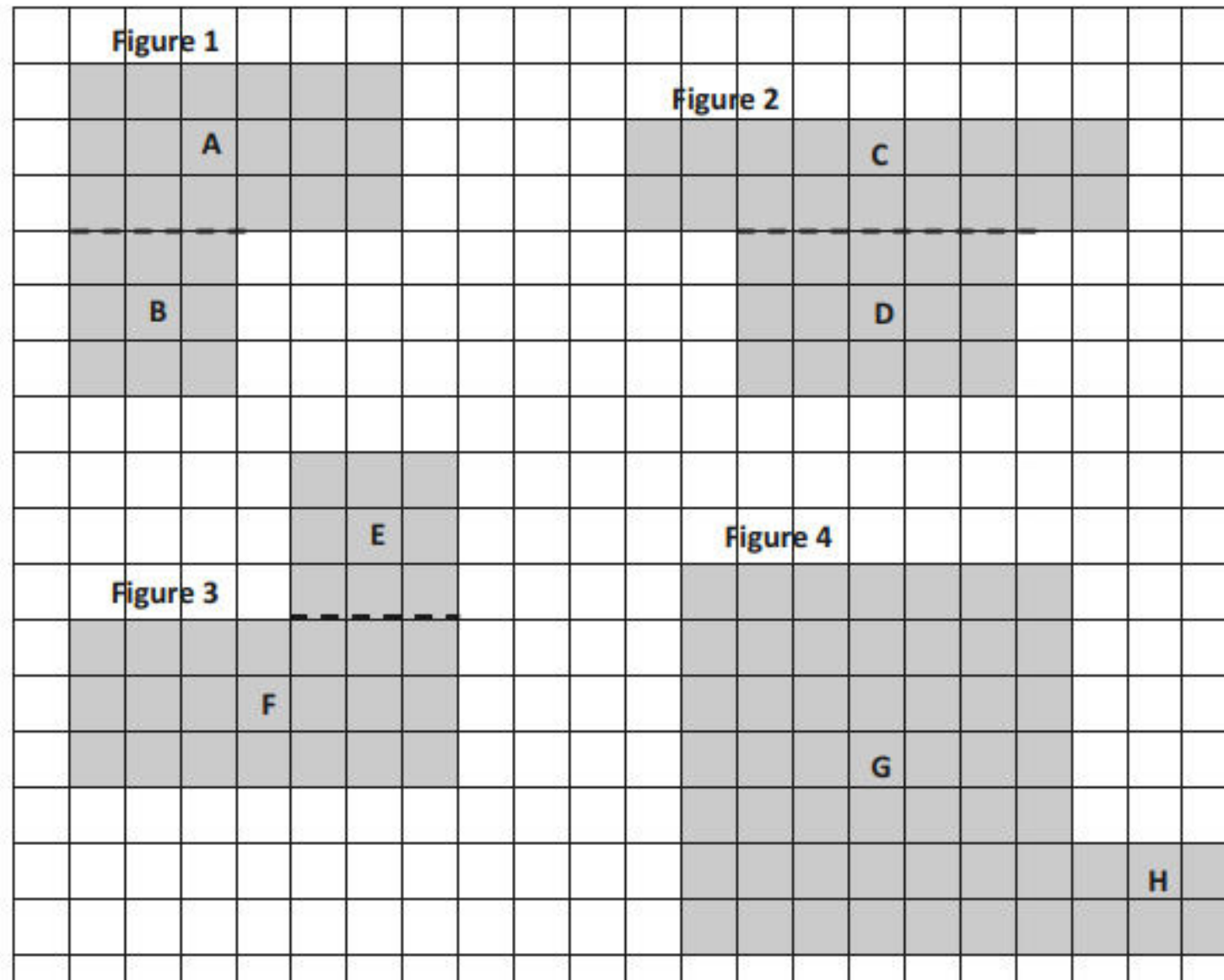


Problem Set

Name _____

Date _____

1. Each of the following figures is made up of 2 rectangles. Find the total area of each figure.



Debrief

Any combination of the questions below may be used to lead the discussion.

- How did you break apart the rectangles in Figure 4? Did anyone break apart the rectangles in a different way? (A rectangle of 10 by 2.)
- In Problem 2, a 4-cm by 3-cm rectangle was cut out of a bigger rectangle. What other measurements could have been cut out to keep the same area for the shaded region?
- How did you find the unknown measurements in Problem 3?
- How were today's strategies examples of using what we know to solve new types of problems?

Exit Ticket

Name _____

Date _____

The following figure is made up of 2 rectangles. Find the total area of the figure.

