MATH NEWS

Grade 2 Module 8 Topic A 2014-2015

2nd Grade Math

Module 8: Time, Shapes, and Fractions as Equal Parts of Shapes

Math Parent Letter

This document is created to give parents and students a better understanding of the math concepts found in Eureka Math (© 2013 Common Core, Inc.) that is also posted as the Engage New York material which is taught in the classroom Module 8 of Eureka Math (Engage New York). In Module 8, students extend their understanding of part–whole relationships through the lens of geometry. As students compose and decompose shapes, they begin to develop an understanding of unit fractions as equal parts of a whole.

Topic A: Attributes of Geometric Shapes

Words to Know:

Two-dimensional: A shape that has height and length

Quadrilateral: A quadrilateral has four straight sides and is closed.

Trapezoid: A trapezoid has at least one pair of parallel sides.

Parallelogram: A parallelogram has two pairs of parallel sides.

Rhombus: A rhombus has four sides that are all the same length.

Three-dimensional shape: A shape that has height, length and depth.

Cube: three-dimensional shape composed of 6 squares

Attributes: characteristics of an object such as number of sides, angles, or faces

OBJECTIVES OF TOPIC A

Describe two-dimensional shapes based on attributes.

Build, identify, and analyze two-dimensional shapes with specified attributes.

Use attributes to draw different polygons including triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, and hexagons.

Use attributes to identify and draw different quadrilaterals including rectangles, rhombuses, parallelograms, and trapezoids.

Relate the square to the cube, and describe the cube based on attributes.

Focus Area– Topic A

Recognize and draw shapes

In Topic A, students build on their prior knowledge of a shape's defining attributes to recognize and draw categories of polygons with specified attributes: the number of sides, corners, and angles. Students build, identify, and analyze two-dimensional shapes with specified attributes. Use attributes to draw different polygons including triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, and hexagons. Use attributes to identify and draw different quadrilaterals including rectangles, rhombuses, parallelograms, and trapezoids.

Students describe two-dimensional shapes based on attributes.