

LETTER HOME

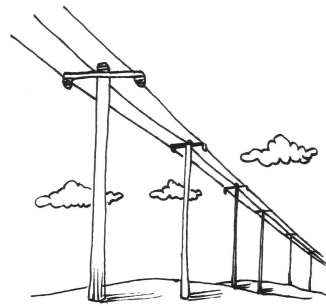
Angles, Lines, and Shapes

Dear Family Member:

In this unit, students explore several areas of geometry: angles and angle measure, symmetry, 2-dimensional shapes and figures, flips, turns, and slides of 2-dimensional shapes.

Your child will learn to measure angles and classify them as acute, right, or obtuse. He or she will measure the angles formed when two lines intersect and also the angles in the corners of 2-dimensional shapes. Your child will study other aspects of 2-dimensional shapes: Is the shape symmetrical? Along which line? When the shape is flipped or turned, is it still the same shape? When two shapes are compared, are they congruent or similar or neither?

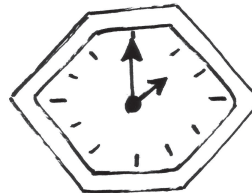
There are a lot of new words in this unit. Help your child learn and remember them by asking what new words he or she has learned in math and to describe or draw what the word means. Make a game of looking for examples of the new words in your home, such as the **symmetry** in a face, a **right angle** on a sheet of paper, a **hexagon** on a clock face. Examples can also be found outside your home: most trees stand **perpendicular** to the ground, telephone poles are **parallel** to each other, a branch forms an **acute angle** with the trunk of a tree. Help your child see that geometry is all around us.



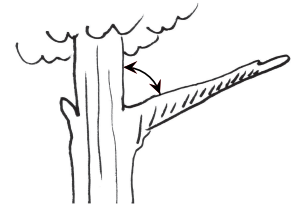
parallel telephone poles



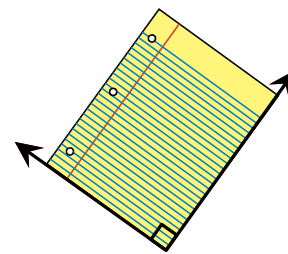
symmetry in a face



hexagonal clock



angle on a tree



right angle on a sheet of paper

Geometry around us

Math Facts and Mental Math

This unit continues the systematic review and assessment of the division facts.

Division Facts. Students review the division facts for square numbers to maintain and increase fluency and to learn to apply multiplication and division strategies to larger numbers.

You can help your child review these facts using the flash cards that are sent home or by making a set of flash cards from index cards or scrap paper. Study facts in small groups each night. As your child goes through the flash cards, put the cards in three stacks: Facts I Know Quickly, Facts I Can Figure Out, and Facts I Need to Learn.

For Facts I Need to Learn, work on strategies for figuring them out. Good strategies include:

Start with the multiplication fact. If your child does not know the multiplication fact related to the division fact, start by developing strategies to solve that multiplication fact.

Reasoning from known facts. To solve $36 \div 6$: I know $6 \times 6 = 36$. So $36 \div 6 = 6$

For Facts I Can Figure Out, use the flash cards to practice the facts for fluency.

For Facts I Know Quickly, help your child use mental math strategies to multiply 10s and 100s:
 $810 \div 9 = 90$; $25,000 \div 500 = 50$; $4900 \div 70 = 70$.

Thank you.

Sincerely,