## $3^{\text {rd }}$ Grade Math

Module 2: Place Value and Problem Solving with Units of Measure

## 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 2 of Eureka Math (Engage New York) covers Place Value and Problem-Solving with Units of Measure. This newsletter will discuss Module 2, Topic A.

Topic A. Time Measurement and Problem Solving

## Vocabulary Words

- Seconds
- Halfway
- Minutes
- Number line
- Continuous
- Plot (plotting)
- Analog Clock
- Point
- Intervals


## Things to Remember!!!

When drawing the hands on a clock, the minute hand must be longer than the hour hand. When reading a clock and looking at the hour hand the hour will always be the number that the hour hand has passed or is directly on.

## Objective of Topic A

Explore time as a continuous measurement using a stopwatch.
Relate skip-counting by 5 on the clock and telling time to a continuous measurement model, the number line.
3 Count by five and one on the number line as a strategy to tell time to the nearest minute on the clock. Solve word problems involving time intervals within 1
4 hour by counting backwards and forwards using a number line and clock.
Solve word problems involving time intervals within an hour by adding and subtracting on the number line.

## Focus Area- Topic A

Time Measurement and Problem Solving
Stacy has 13 math problems on ber test. It takes her 2 minutes to complete each problem. How many minutes does it take Stacy to finish all 13 problems?


In Lesson 2, students use a number line to understand that time is a continuous unit of measurement. Students apply what they learn about skip-counting by fives to telling time on a number line. They learn how to read/draw a number line with hours as endpoints and minutes in multiples of five. In Lesson 3, students begin to use a number line that is divided into oneminute intervals.


Plot a point on the number line for the time shown on the clock below. Draw a line to match the clock to the points.


Skip count, then count on...

$5,10,15,20,25,30,31,32$ so the time is $5: 32$

Kayla and Celeste started walking at 7:00 a.m. The clock and the number line show the times that Kayla and Celeste stopped walking. Who finished first? How do you know?


Kayla: 7:47
Celeste: 7:57
Kayla finished walking first because 7:47 comes before 7:57. I know this because I pictured Kayla's time on the clock that shows Celeste's time.

Students will begin to draw number lines used to represent time while learning about this topic.

Start Unknown Problem - End time and minutes elapsed known, start time unknown.

Jordan cleans his room for 45 minutes. He finished cleaning his room at 4:52 p.m. What time did Jordan start cleaning his room?


We need to count back 45 minutes, so we count 2, then 40, then 3 more.

Result Unknown Problem - Start time and minutes elapsed known, end time unknown.
Tracy starts dance team practice at 3:15 p.m. She practices for 27 minutes. What time does dance practice end?


We need to count 27 minutes, so we skip-count to 25 and then add on 26, 27.

Change Unknown Problem - Start time and end time known, elapsed time unknown.
Jo-Ann started running at 6:20 p.m. and stopped running at 6:53 p.m. How many minutes did Jo-Ann run?


Jo-Ann ran for 33 minutes.

We need to begin counting at 6:20 p.m. and stop counting at $6: 53$ p.m., so we count $5,10,15,20,25,30,31,32,33$.

