

Unit 3

Family Letter

Florida Reveal
MATH[®]

Dear Family,

In this unit, Patterns within Numbers, we will be learning about patterns in counting, even and odd numbers, and arrays.

STEM Career Kid for this Unit

Hi, I'm Marisol.

Hello! My name is Marisol, and I want to be a paramedic. Paramedics use math to determine how many supplies are in their ambulances.



What math terms will your child use?

| Term | Student Understanding |
|-------------------|---|
| array | objects displayed in equal rows and columns |
| even | a number that can be paired with none leftover |
| odd | a number that cannot be paired with none leftover |
| repeated addition | an addend added to itself multiple times, for example: $3 + 3 + 3 = 9$ |
| skip count | to count objects in equal groups of two or more |



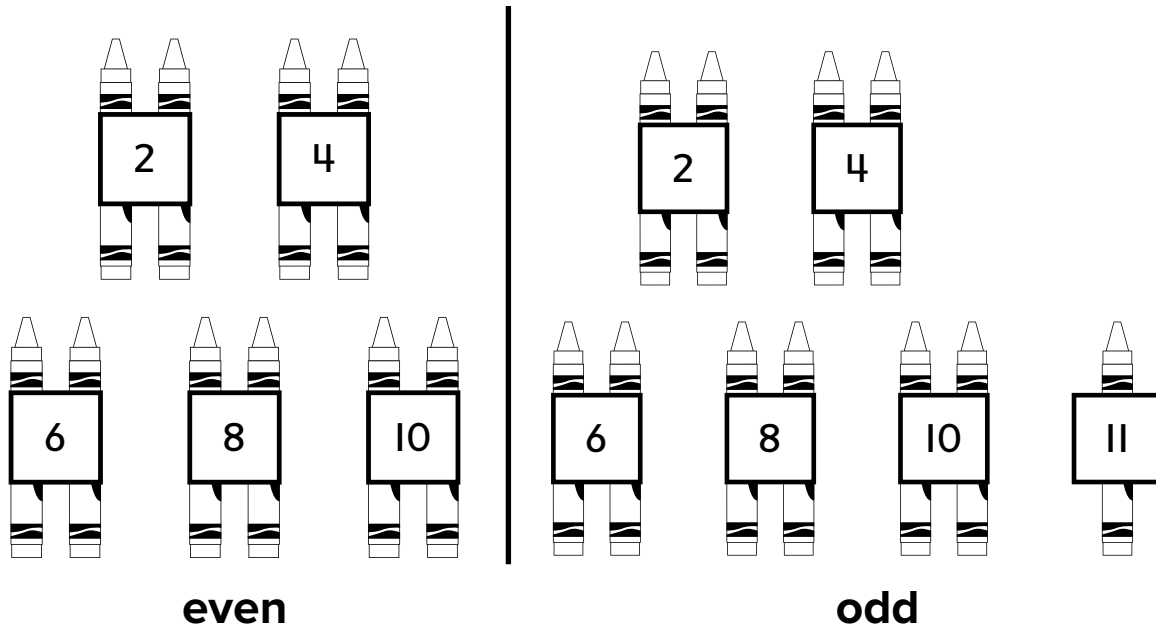
What can your child do at home?

Use everyday situations to have your child practice skip counting by 2s, 5s, and 10s. For example, he or she can skip count by 10s when finding the value of some dimes. Then have your child identify even and odd numbers within 20.

What Will Students Learn in this Unit?

Even and Odd Numbers

In this unit, your child will learn to determine whether a group of objects is even or odd by making pairs or skip counting by 2s. Your child will find that if all of the objects have a partner, the number is even. If 1 object is left without a partner, the number is odd. He or she will also learn that the sum of two equal addends is always an even number. In this example, pairs are used to represent the even number 10 and odd number 11:



Arrays

Your child will learn how to write addition equations to represent the total number of objects in an array. Students will find that when they use addition to represent the objects in an array, the equation will have equal addends, which are addends that are the same number.

Example:

What two equations show the array?

