

Eureka Math tips for Parents

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In Module 2, we will use length, mass, and capacity in the metric system to convert between units using place value knowledge. We will explore the patterns in the place value system through metric unit conversions, and will use mixed unit conversions to prepare for fraction and decimal operations to come.

Terms, Phrases, and Strategies in this Module:

K - km, a unit of measure for length

- the measure of the amount of matter in an object

- mL, a unit of measure for liquid volume

+ How you can help at home:

- If you have metric measurement tools at home, encourage your student to measure objects around the house
- Continue to talk about place value patterns with your student, e.g. how many 10s in 100? How many 100s in 1000?
- Review the vocabulary words in this unit, especially the new metric measurement words

Key Common Core Standards:

- *Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit*
 - Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz.; l, ml; hr, min, sec. Within a single system of measurement, express measurements in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit
 - Use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, liquid volumes, and masses of objects. Represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale

(Above) A number line from Module 2 showing multiple metric conversions



A Story of Units has several key mathematical “models” that will be used throughout a student’s elementary years.

The number line is a powerful, flexible model that students can use in many ways. In this particular module, students use the number line to mark off regular intervals for the metric units they are working with, and often to practice labeling each mark with various unit conversions (see above).

As students move through the grades, number lines can be used to examine the relationships between numbers in ever more detailed ways, including decimals, fractions, and eventually positive and negative numbers. See how many number lines you and your student can spot around you at home!

Sample Problem from Module 2:

The potatoes Beth bought weighed 3 kilograms 420 grams. Her onions weighed 1,050 grams less than the potatoes.

How much did the potatoes and onions weigh together?

(Sample taken from Module 2, Lesson 5)

