



# Eureka Math Tips for Parents

Grade 2 • Module 8

## Time, Shapes and Fractions as Equal Parts of Shapes

In this final module of the year, 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 (fractions with one in the numerator) as equal parts of a whole.

## Grade Level Standards

2.G.1, 2.G.3, 2.MD.7

## Student Report Card

Reasons with shapes and their characteristics.

## Key Vocabulary



- **A.M./P.M.**
- **Analog Clock/Digital Clock**
- **Angle:** e.g., figure formed by the corner of a polygon
- **Parallel:** Two lines on the same plane are parallel if they do not intersect
- **Parallelogram:** Quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel
- **Polygon:** Closed figure with three or more straight sides, e.g., triangle, quadrilateral, pentagon, hexagon
- **Quadrilateral:** Four-sided polygon, e.g., square, rhombus, rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid
- **Quarter Past, Quarter To:** As relating to time and the clock
- **Right Angle:** e.g., A square corner
- **Third of (shapes), thirds:** Three equal shares
- **A Whole:** Can be made up of 2 halves, 3 thirds or 4 fourths

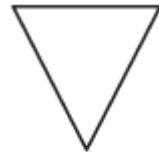
## How you can help at home:



- It's time to practice telling time! Using an analog clock, help your student practice telling time to the nearest 5 minutes.
- When drawing simple shapes, have your student practice dividing them into halves, thirds and fourths (emphasizing equal-sized pieces).

# Models and Representations

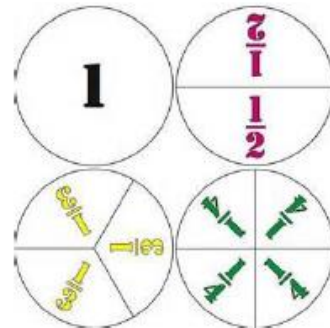
Students describe two-dimensional shapes according to specified attributes, such as the number of sides or angles.



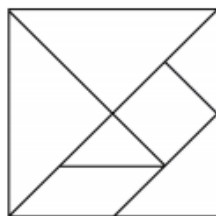
3 sides

3 angles

Students will partition circles and rectangles into equal parts, and describe those parts as halves, thirds, or fourths. They will also describe a whole by the number of equal parts including 2 halves, 3 thirds, and 4 fourths.



Students will use a tangram, with seven shapes, to create new shapes. Students will also use pattern blocks to understand that they can repetitively use the same shape to create a whole, or composite. For example a hexagon can be made from two identical trapezoids, two equal parts. Students will name the equal parts halves, thirds or fourths.

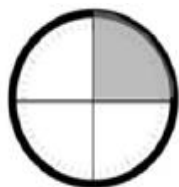


Tangram

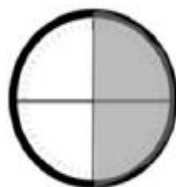


Pattern Blocks

Students apply fraction and skip-counting skills to telling time.



1 quarter



1 half or  
2 quarters



Quarter to 4



Half past 8

Tracy arrives at school at 7:30 a.m. She leaves school at 3:30 p.m. How long is Tracy at school?

Tracy is at school 8 hours.

7:30 a.m. → 3:30 p.m.

+5 hours      +3 hours

7:30 a.m. → 12:30 p.m. → 3:30 p.m.