



Eureka Math Tips for Parents

Grade K • Module 6

Analyzing, Comparing and Composing Shapes

In this module, students build on their previous experience with two- and three-dimensional shapes and expand their spatial reasoning skills. They lay the groundwork for understanding area by composing various geometric figures.



Grade Level Standards

K.CC.4, K.G.4, K.G.5, K.G.6

Student Report Card

- COG-2: Number Sense of Quantity
- COG-6: Shapes

Key Vocabulary



New Terms

- **Ordinal Numbers:** first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth

Familiar Terms and Strategies in this Module

- **Position Words:** above, below, beside, in front of, next to, behind
- **Flat:** Two-dimensional shapes
Circle, Face, Hexagon, Rectangle, Square, Triangle
- **Solid:** Three-dimensional shapes
Cone, Cube, Cylinder, Sphere

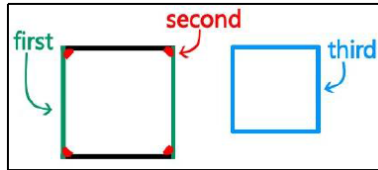
How you can help at home:



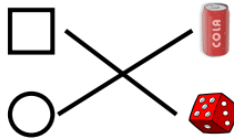
- Continue to review and practice counting numbers up to 100 or as high as possible.
- Ask your student to use position words (see key terms box) to describe object locations relative to each other, e.g., "that pen is beside the glass of water on the table."

Models and Representations

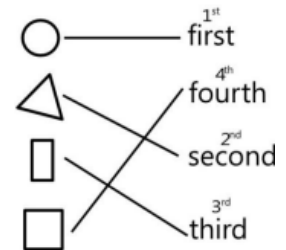
Students will build on their knowledge of two- and three- dimensional shapes from Module 2. They will compose shapes by building and drawing. They will also begin to use ordinal numbers to describe the construction of shapes



First, use a ruler to draw 2 lines to make a square.
Second, color the corners red.
Third, draw another square.



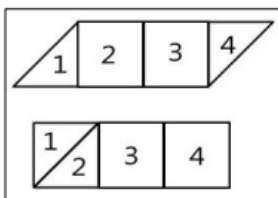
Draw a line from the flat shape.



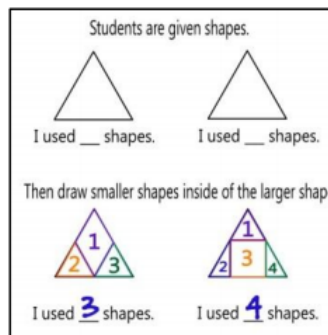
Draw a line from the shape to the correct ordinal number, starting at the top.

Students begin to think about shapes differently. They will learn to compose larger shapes by combining smaller shapes. For example, two squares will make one rectangle or two triangles make one square.

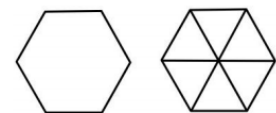
The image shows that there is more than one way to create a larger shape using the same 4 smaller shapes.



The image shows 2 different ways to make each shape. One triangle is made of 1 diamond and 2 smaller triangles. The other is made up of 1 square and 3 smaller triangles.



Students will be given a blank shape and asked to figure out how many of a different shape would fit into the shape.



This hexagon is made with 6 small triangles.