

# MATH NEWS

Grade 2 Module 6 Topic C

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade Math

*Module 6: Foundations of Multiplication and Division*

### 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 6 of Eureka Math (Engage New York) covers foundations of multiplication. This newsletter will discuss Module 6, Topic C.

*Topic C: Rectangular Arrays as a Foundation for Multiplication and Division*

### Words to Know:

**Array:** made of horizontal rows and vertical columns. It can be written in a repeated addition form

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \times & \times & \times \\ \hline \times & \times & \times \\ \hline \times & \times & \times \\ \hline \times & \times & \times \end{array}$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$$

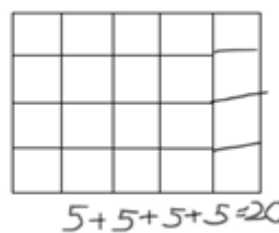
$$\begin{array}{cccc} \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \hline \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \hline \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \hline \times & \times & \times & \times \end{array}$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 = 12$$

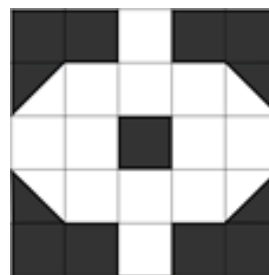
## Focus Area– Topic C

### *Rectangular Arrays*

This topic is designed to deepen students' understanding of spatial structuring as they build and partition rectangles with rows and columns of same-size squares. Students compose a rectangle by making tile arrays with no gaps or overlaps. Students are encouraged to think flexibly as they use paper models to further develop their ability to visualize arrays. Students fold two congruent rectangular pieces of paper to create two 2-by-4 rectangular arrays composed of same-size squares.



Students practice spatial structuring skills by working with grids and diagrams. They copy designs using same-size squares and triangles (half of the squares) as manipulatives.



## OBJECTIVES OF TOPIC C

Use square tiles to compose a rectangle, and relate to the array model.

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Use square tiles to decompose a rectangle.

Use scissors to partition a rectangle into same-size squares, and compose arrays with the squares.

Use math drawings to partition a rectangle with square tiles, and relate to repeated addition.

Use grid paper to create designs to develop spatial structuring.