

## KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

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In Lessons 5 through 8, students build rectangles by using square tiles and learn to connect their previous understanding of multiplication to the concept of area.

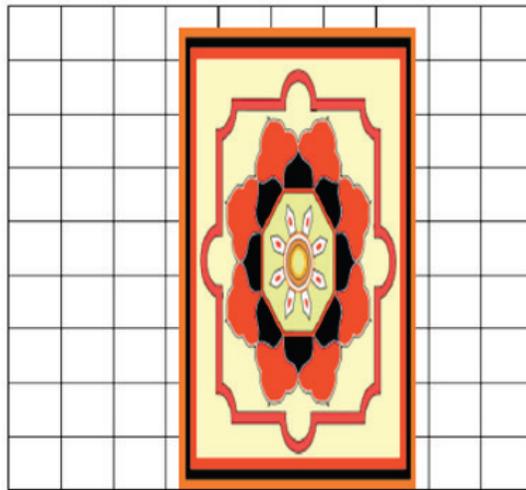
You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Skip-count to find the unknown area and write multiplication sentences that describe an array.
- Find the unknown side length when given an area and one side length of a rectangle.
- Complete an array or determine the number of tiles hidden by an object.
- Determine an area, using only multiplication.

## SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 6)

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The tile floor in Brandon’s living room has a rug on it as shown below. How many square tiles are on the floor, including the tiles under the rug?



***Brandon’s floor is a rectangular array of tiles. There are 9 rows of tiles and there are 10 tiles in each row. I can skip-count by tens 9 times: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90. I can also multiply  $10 \times 9$  to find that there are 90 square tiles on the floor, including the tiles I cannot see under the rug.***

Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the *Eureka Math Homework Helpers* books. Learn more at [GreatMinds.org](http://GreatMinds.org).

**HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME**

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- Cut out a rectangle from a piece of graph paper. (You can find free printable graph paper online.) Use sticky notes to cover up part of the rectangle. Ask your child to find the area of the entire rectangle without removing the sticky note.
- If you have a floor at home with square tiles, use painter’s tape to mark off a rectangular area. Cover part of it with a towel or rug. Ask your child to find out how many tiles are in the taped-off area without moving the towel or rug.
- Draw a rectangle on paper. Use a ruler to begin drawing rows and columns inside the rectangle to create a grid of squares, as shown below, but do not complete it. Ask your child to complete the grid. Talk about strategies that would work to complete the array.

