

- Stricker Elementary School
- February 12, 2019
- Heather Reed (5th)
- Keri Coats (5th)
- Daniel Zunino (4th)







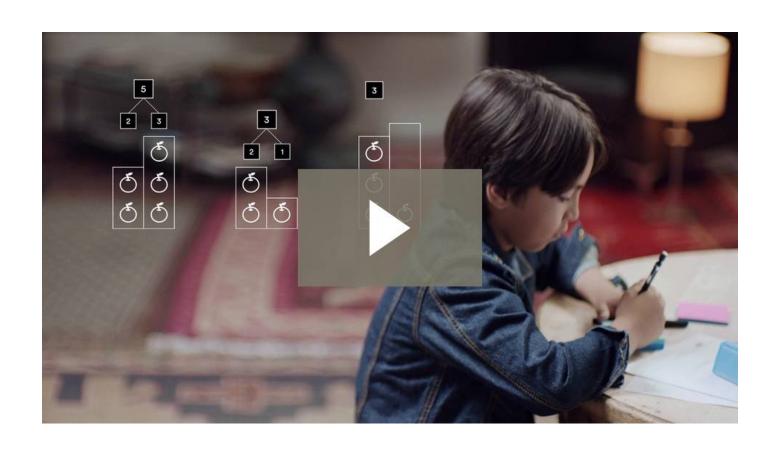


Math Presentation Agenda

- Eureka Math Introduction
- Math activities



What is Eureka Math?





Eureka Math is...

Aligned

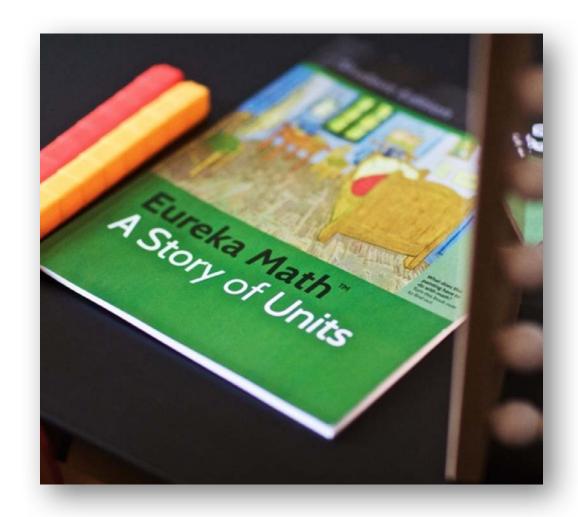
• To standards

Coherent

A story that builds

Comprehensive

• Print, digital & support





What are the Idaho Core State Standards?

- The Idaho Core State Standards provide a consistent, clear understanding of what students are expected to learn
- The standards are designed to be robust and relevant to the real world, reflecting the knowledge and skills that our young people need for success in college and careers
- With American students fully prepared for the future, our communities will be best positioned to compete successfully in the global economy
- Eureka Math is Idaho Core aligned



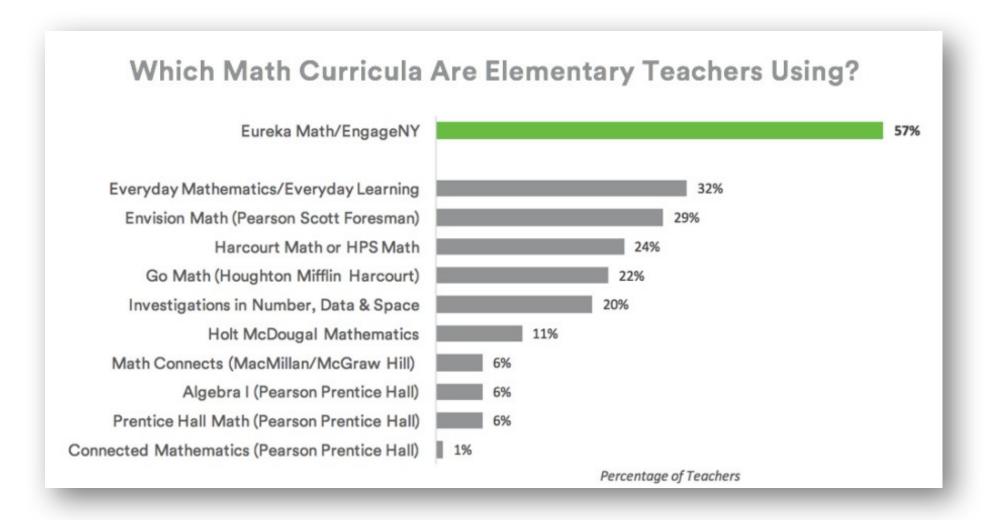
Eureka Math is aligned

Highest rating of all K–8 curricula evaluated





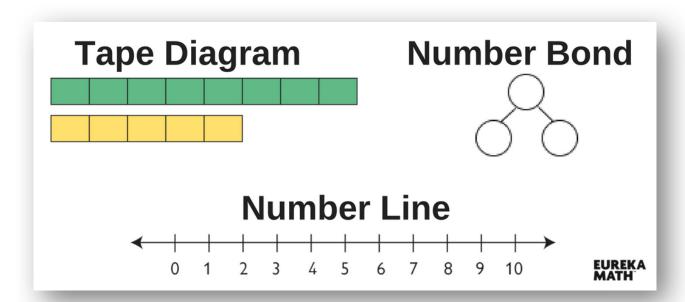
Eureka Math Usage





Models

- Tools for problem solving
- Used throughout the curriculum
- Build from lesson-to-lesson, grade-to-grade

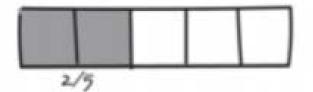




Sample Problems: Tape Diagrams

Divide 5 stamps into a group of 2 and a group of 3.

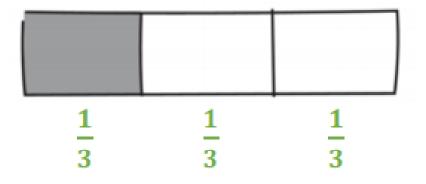
Show what $\frac{2}{5}$ looks like on a tape diagram.

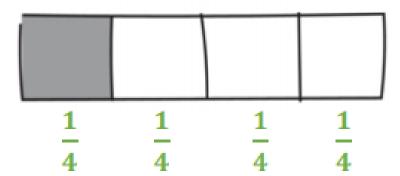




Sample Problems: Visualizing Fractions

Which is greater,
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 or $\frac{1}{4}$?







Your Turn!!

Matthew and his 3 siblings are weeding a flower bed with an area of 9 square yards. If they share the job equally, how many square yards of the flower bed will each child need to weed? Use a tape diagram to show your thinking.



Parent Support

- Sign up for a free account at greatminds.org/signup to access:
 - Homework Helpers (PK-12)
 - Parent Tip Sheets (K-8)*
 - Grade Roadmaps (K-8)*
 - Sample problems*
 - Card Games*
 - Videos*

*available in English and Spanish



Visit
www.Eureka.Support
for all things Eureka!



Tips for helping your child with math homework

- Have your child explain what concepts they are learning.
- Ask questions:
 - Can you explain?
 - What strategy did you use?
 - How else can you solve it?
- Be positive about your child's math education.
- Use Eureka Math Parent Resources:
 - Parent Tip Sheets
 - Homework Helpers
 - Videos

EUREKA MATH TIPS FOR PARENTS

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

Welcome to Grade 8! In the first topic of Module 1, students will be learning about operations (mathematical processes such as addition and subtraction) with terms that have **exponents**. They will learn how to use definitions and properties, often referred to as the laws of exponents, to perform these operations. Students will start by investigating the properties of exponents using only positive exponents (e.g., 8° or (-7)°), and then they will extend their knowledge to exponents of zero (e.g., 8°) and negative exponents (e.g., 5° or (-3)°).

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

- Write a repeated multiplication representation using exponents
- Recognize when standard numbers are showing an exponential pattern. For example, 2, 4, 8, 16, and 32 are
 equal to 2¹, 2², 2¹, 2⁴, and 2⁵, respectively.
- Change a given number to an exponential expression with a given base. For example, 25 to 5°.
- . Determine whether an exponential expression is positive or negative
- Simplify expressions using the properties/laws of exponents, including the zeroth power and negative powers.
- Explain his work, and prove that two expressions are equivalent by referencing the definition or property/ law used.

SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Learner)



Properties of Exponents/Laws of Exponents

	For any numbers x, y	
and all integers it we the	potre estreptive surtes a following rules app	ethat are not hackers; it , b; Apr
Name of Bule	General Example	Another Example
1" Law of Exponents	74 - 73 = 74+3	3c × 3g = 3c+g = 3c+
2" Law of Exponents- Power to a Power	$(x^\alpha)^b=x^{\alpha b}$	$((-6)^k)^2 = (-6)^{k2} = (-6)^k$
3" Law of Exponents	$(xy)^a=x^ay^a$	$(Sg)^1 = S^2 \cdot g^1$
Onnsion of Exponents; Consequence of 1" Law for Division	$\frac{x_0}{y_0}=x_{4d-\beta}$	$\frac{x_1}{x_{20}}=x_{2n-1}=x_n$
Fraction to a Pewer; Consequence of 3 rd Law for Onnsion	$\left(\frac{y}{y}\right)^{\alpha} = \frac{x^{\alpha}}{y^{\alpha}}$	$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4 - \frac{2^4}{3^2}$
for any positive number i	, and all integers b,	the following rule applies:
Definition of Negative Exponents	$x^{-2}=\frac{1}{x^2}$	5-2 - 1

Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the Eurein Math Homework Helpers books. Learn more at GreatMinds.org

For more resources, visit » Eureka. support



How to promote mathematical thinking at home

- Eureka Math games
- Tracking things over time
 - Height of a plant in the garden, amount of rainfall, etc.
- Adding math to activities they enjoy
 - Tallying the score at miniature golf, calculating expenses for a vacation, etc.
- Art project using geometric shapes





Questions?

Reminder: Important Information & Resources

For Parents

- Sign up to the Eureka Math from Great Minds website at www.eureka.support
- Check out the Homework
 Helpers (PK-12) and Parent Tip
 Sheets (K-8)
- https://embarc.online/