



MATH NEWS



LAFAYETTE
PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM

Grade 2, Module 7, Topic A

2014-2015

2nd Grade Math

Module 7: Problem Solving with Length, Money, and Data

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 7 presents an opportunity for students to practice addition and subtraction strategies within 100 and problem-solving skills as they learn to work with various types of units within the contexts of length, money, and data. Students represent categorical and measurement data using picture graphs, bar graphs, and line plots. They revisit measuring and estimating length from Module 2, though now using both metric and customary units. This newsletter will discuss Module 7, Topic A.

Focus Area Topic A:

Problem Solving Categorical Data

Words to Know:

Bar graph: diagram showing data using lines or rectangles of equal width

Category: group of people or things sharing a common feature (bananas are in the fruit category)

Data: facts assembled for analysis or information

Categorical data: organizing information by like features

OBJECTIVES OF TOPIC A

- Sort and record data into a table using up to four categories; use category counts to solve word problems.
- Draw and label a picture graph to represent data with up to four categories.
- Draw and label a bar graph to represent data; relate the count scale to the number line.
- Draw a bar graph to represent a given data set.
- Solve word problems using data presented in a bar graph.

Focus Area Topic A:

Problem Solving with Categorical Data

In Topic A, student represent and interpret categorical data, which is produced by sorting objects or information into categories. Students also use picture graphs and bar graphs to organize and represent the data in as many as four categories. They record category counts in the tables with both numerals and tally marks (see image below).

Animal Classification			
Birds	Fish	Mammals	Reptiles
6	5	11	3

Animal Habitats		
Arctic	Ocean	Woodland

Students use the information to solve *put-together*, *take-apart*, and *compare* problems making connections to finding sums and differences on a number line diagram. They learn that this organizing of information makes it easier to compare data and can help them solve problems.

Students sort and record data into a table using up to four categories; use category counts to solve word problems.

Animal Classification

Bird	
Mammal	+++
Reptile	+++
Fish	

Students draw and label a bar graph to represent data; relate the count scale to the number line.

