EUREKA MATH™ TIPS FOR PARENTS

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

In Lessons 16 through 21, students learn to draw, analyze, and classify two-dimensional shapes. They do an in-depth analysis of **quadrilaterals** and then classify them based on their properties.

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

- Draw and classify quadrilaterals such as **trapezoids**, **parallelograms**, **rectangles**, **rhombuses**, **kites**, and **squares**.

SAMPLE PROBLEM *(From Lesson 20)*

True or false. If the statement is false, rewrite it to make it true.

	T	F
a. Kites are never rhombuses. Kites are sometimes rhombuses.		✓
b. All parallelograms are trapezoids.	✓	
c. All rectangles are squares. All squares are rectangles.		✓

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

HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

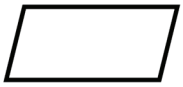
- Review quadrilaterals (trapezoid, parallelogram, rhombus, rectangle, kite, and square) with your child. Ask her to define the different quadrilaterals and explain their similarities and differences.
- Hold a scavenger hunt to find objects around your home that contain quadrilateral shapes. Ask your child to classify each quadrilateral shape that he finds.

TERMS

Quadrilateral: A closed figure with four sides. For example, kites, parallelograms, rectangles, rhombuses, squares, and trapezoids are all quadrilaterals.

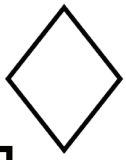
Kite: A quadrilateral with two pairs of adjacent sides that are equal in length; a kite is a rhombus if all side lengths are equal.

Parallelogram: A quadrilateral with opposite sides that are parallel and equal in length.

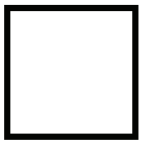


Rectangle: A parallelogram with four 90 degree angles.

Rhombus: A parallelogram with four sides of equal length.



Square: A rectangle with four sides of equal length.



Trapezoid: A quadrilateral with at least one pair of parallel sides.