Familiar Groups and Arrays

Family Note

In today's lesson your child solved number stories about equal groups and arrays. Equal groups are groups that all have the same number of objects. Arrays are rectangular arrangements of objects or symbols in rows and columns. Arrays show equal groups because each row in an array has the same number of objects, and each column has the same number of objects. You can find equal groups and arrays in many real-life objects and situations, such as those shown below. Your child can find the total number of objects efficiently by adding the number of objects in each group, row, or column. For example, to find how many dots are in 2 rows of 3 dots each on a die, you could find $3 + 3 = 6$. Or you could view the die as having 3 columns of 2 dots each and find $2 + 2 + 2 = 6$. To find how many fingers are on 2 hands with 5 fingers each, you could add $5 + 5 = 10$.

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

Find the total number of objects in each picture. Then write a number model.

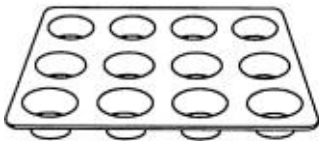Example:

There are ___6___ dots.

Number model:

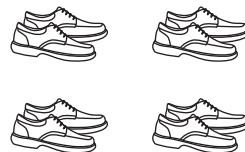3 + 3 = 6

①

There are _____ fingers in all.

Number model:

_____

②

There are _____ muffin cups.

Number model:

_____

③

There are _____ shoes in all.

Number model:

_____