

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

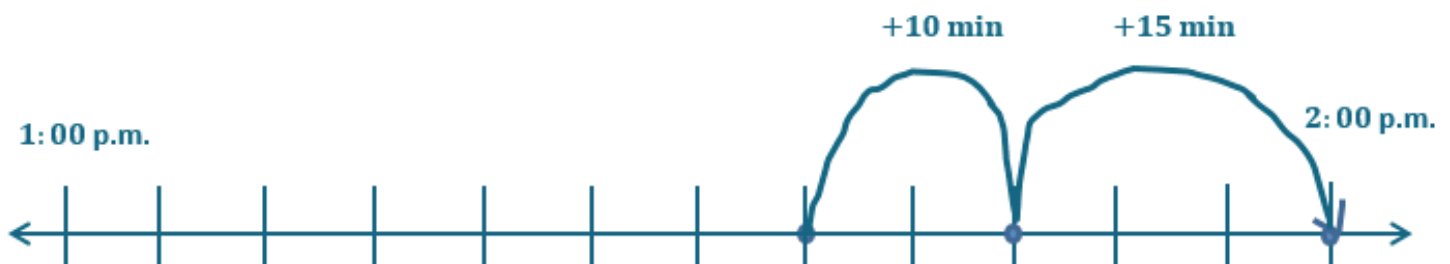
In Lessons 1 through 5, students focus on telling time. Students learn that the **number line** can be used as a tool to help them tell time.

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

- **Plot** and label given times on a number line (as shown in the sample problem below).
- Draw hands on a clock for given times.
- Read and write the time to the nearest minute using **analog** and digital clocks.
- Solve word problems involving time.

SAMPLE PROBLEM *(From Lesson 4)*

Luke wants to watch a movie that starts at 1:55 p.m. It takes him 10 minutes to take a shower and 15 minutes to drive to the theater. If Luke starts exercising at 1:00 p.m., can he make it on time for the movie? Explain your reasoning.



No, Luke can't make it on time for the movie. From the number line, I can see that he will be five minutes late.

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

- Encourage your child to practice skip-counting forward and backward by fives (e.g., 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 45, 40, 35, 30, 25, 20, 15, 10, 5, 0).
- Ask your child to tell the time to the nearest minute using a non-digital watch or an analog clock. Play with the clock or watch hands to create different times to tell.
- Record the time your child starts an activity, such as setting the table for dinner or reading, and record the ending time. Ask your child to figure out how many minutes the activity lasted.

TERMS

Interval: Time passed or a part on the number line.

Plot: To locate and label a point on the number line.

MODELS

Analog Clock



Number Line: A line on which numbers are marked at equal **intervals**.



3:10 p.m. plotted on the number line