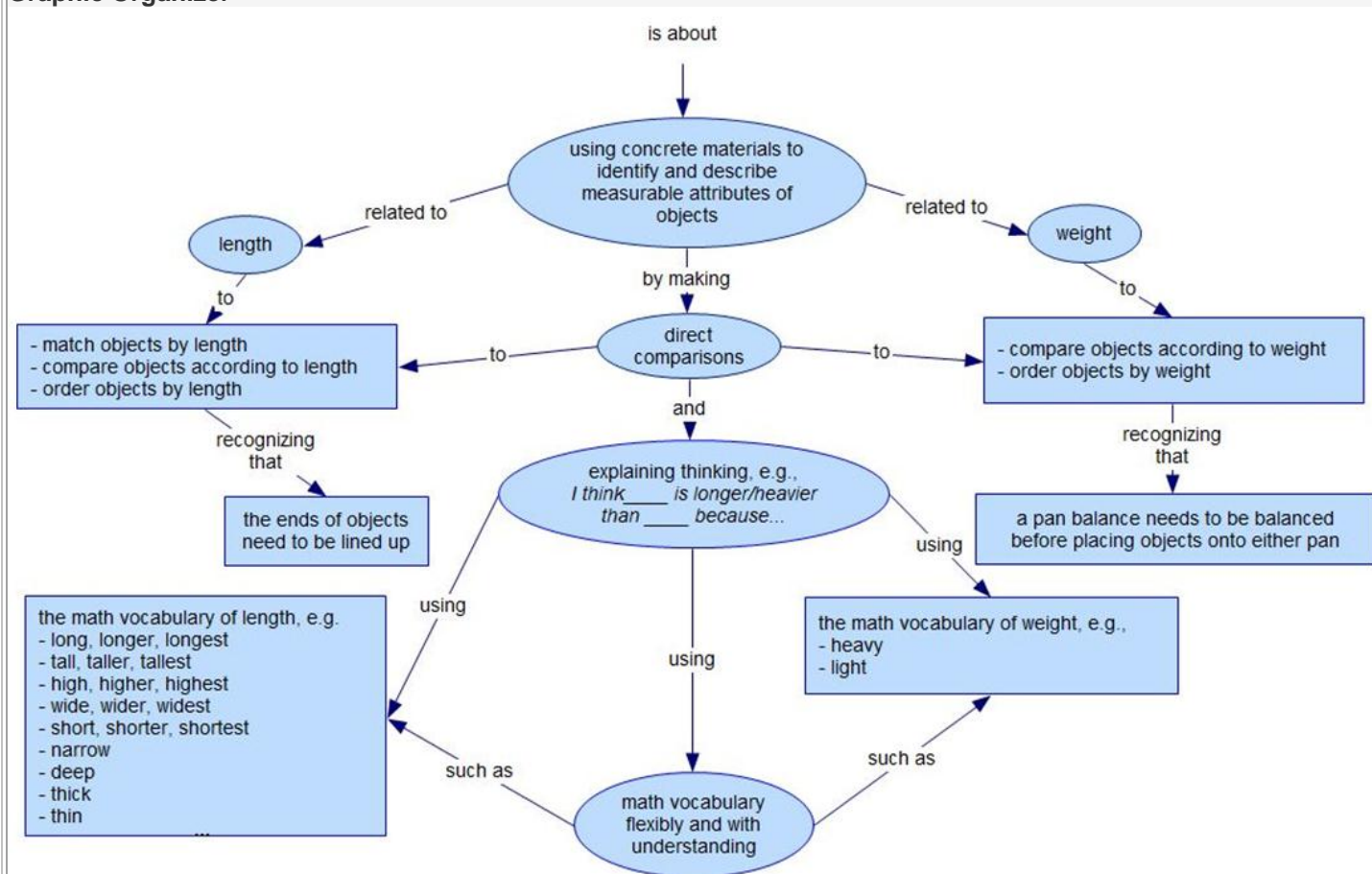| **Unit: 3 - Exploring Measurement** (Week 15, 3 Weeks) 📅 |
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Common Core Initiative

Overarching Questions and Enduring Understandings

What does it mean to compare and order objects?

Graphic Organizer

Unit Abstract

Based on their personal experiences, children come to kindergarten understanding much about measurement, including the language of comparing objects by an attribute. They know who got "more" crackers, whose piece of cake is "bigger", which brother is "taller", whose tower of blocks is "higher", who can run "faster." They know what happens when someone heavier than they are gets on the other end of a teeter-totter.

In kindergarten they have multiple additional hands-on experiences to refine and generalize their understanding of length and weight. Related to the skills of sorting and classifying, students compare and describe pairs of objects according to these measurable attributes. In kindergarten the focus is on directly comparing a common attribute of two objects and describing the difference. Students learn that, for greater precision, when comparing length, the ends of objects need to line up and when comparing weights on a balance scale, the pans on the scale need to be even before beginning to compare or measure. They learn to use more precise language when comparing and describing the measurable attributes of objects. For instance, when describing one object as "bigger" or "smaller" than another object, they learn to describe the way in what an object is "bigger": it's taller, shorter, heavier, etc.

Although specific measurement lessons in kindergarten are short, students need to engage in numerous measurement activities over time that provide experiences leading to understanding and the development of foundational measurement skills. These experiences prepare students for using nonstandard units to measure objects indirectly in first grade.

Unit Overview (Word)

Unit Overview (PDF)

Content Expectations/Standards	Unit Level Standards
Kindergarten, Measurement & Data K.MD.A. Describe and compare measurable attributes. • K.MD.A.1. Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weight. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object. • K.MD.A.2. Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has "more of"/"less of" the attribute, and describe the difference. For example, directly compare the heights of two children and describe one child as taller/shorter.	Not applicable

Essential/Focus Questions	Key Concepts
1. Why are objects measured? 2. What attributes of an object can be measured? 3. What are different ways objects can be measured? 4. How can I tell which of two objects is longer than the other? 5. How can I tell which of two objects is heavier?	attributes compare distance length measurable attributes measure order sort weight

Assessment Tasks	Intellectual Processes
Assessment Overview **Recording Sheet** **Assessment Independent Practice - Taller, Shorter, Same Height** **Name Compare Grid Paper** **Student Handouts** **Professional Learning Task**	**Standards for Mathematical Practice** *Students will have opportunities to:* • **attend to precision** by lining up end points on objects whose length is being compared or ordered; • **construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others** by explaining how they know that one object is longer (shorter) or heavier (lighter) than the other; • **model with mathematics** by using concrete objects to compare length or weight; and • **use appropriate tools** strategically to measure specific attributes.

Lesson Sequence	Resources
Lesson Overview **Draw and Write - compare lengths** **Professional Learning Task - Reengagement** **Professional Learning Task - Student Work Samples** **Professional Learning Task - Student Thinking**	**Unit Resources**

<< Previous Year