

Curriculum Correlation

Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects

ON

Kindergarten
<p>16.1 select an attribute to measure (e.g., capacity), determine an appropriate non-standard unit of measure (e.g., a small margarine container), and measure and compare two or more objects (e.g., determine which of two other containers holds the most water)</p> <p>16.2 investigate strategies and materials used when measuring with non-standard units of measure (e.g., why feet used to measure length must be placed end to end with no gaps and not overlapping, and must all be the same size; why scoops used to measure water must be the same size and be filled to the top)</p>
Grade 1
<p>Measurement</p> <p>Measurement Relationships</p> <p>– compare two or three objects using measurable attributes (e.g., length, height, width, area, temperature, mass, capacity), and describe the objects using relative terms (e.g., taller, heavier, faster, bigger, warmer; “If I put an eraser, a pencil, and a metre stick beside each other, I can see that the eraser is shortest and the metre stick is longest.”)</p> <p>(Activities 1–6)</p>
Grade 2
<p>Measurement</p> <p>Measurement Relationships</p> <p>– compare and order a collection of objects by mass and/or capacity, using non-standard units (e.g., “The coffee can holds more sand than the soup can, but the same amount as the small pail.”)</p>

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BC/YT

Kindergarten
Direct comparative measurement (e.g., linear, mass, capacity) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding the importance of using a baseline for direct comparison in linear measurement • linear-height, width, length (e.g., longer than, shorter than, taller than, wider than) • mass (e.g., heavier than, lighter than, same as) • capacity (e.g., holds more, holds less)
Grade 1
Direct measurement with non-standard units (non-uniform and uniform) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understanding the importance of using a baseline for direct comparison in linear measurement (Activity 1) • tiling an area (Activity 5)
Grade 2
No correlation

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Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects

SK

Kindergarten
Shape and Space SSK.1 Use direct comparison to compare two objects based on a single attribute, such as: • length including height <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mass • volume • capacity.
Grade 1
Shape and Space SS1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identifying attributes that can be compared • ordering objects • making statements of comparison • filling, covering, or matching. (Activities 1–6)
Grade 2
No correlation

Curriculum Correlation

Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects

PEI/NB/MB

Kindergarten
Shape and Space SS1 Use direct comparison to compare two objects based on a single attribute, such as length (height), mass (weight) and volume (capacity).
Grade 1
Shape and Space SS1 Demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• identifying attributes that can be compared• ordering objects• making statements of comparison• filling, covering or matching. (Activities 1–6)
Grade 2
Shape and Space SS3 Compare and order objects by length, height, distance around and mass (weight) using non-standard units, and make statements of comparison.

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Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects

AB/NWT/NU

Kindergarten
Shape and Space 1. Use direct comparison to compare two objects based on a single attribute, such as length (height), mass (weight) and volume (capacity).
Grade 1
Shape and Space 1. Demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• identifying attributes that can be compared• ordering objects• making statements of comparison• filling, covering or matching. (Activities 1–6)
Grade 2
Shape and Space 3. Compare and order objects by length, height, distance around and mass (weight) using non-standard units, and make statements of comparison.

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Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects

NS

Kindergarten
Measurement M01 Students will be expected to use direct comparison to compare two objects based on a single attribute, such as length, mass, volume, and capacity.
Grade 1
Measurement M01 Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by <ul style="list-style-type: none">• identifying attributes that can be compared• ordering objects• making statements of comparison• filling, covering, or matching (Activities 1–6)
Grade 2
Measurement M03 Students will be expected to compare and order objects by length, height, distance around, and mass using non-standard units and make statements of comparison.

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Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects

NFL

Kindergarten
Shape and Space KSS1. Use direct comparison to compare two objects based on a single attribute, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• length including height• mass• capacity.
Grade 1
Shape and Space 1SS1. Demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• identifying attributes that can be compared• ordering objects• making statements of comparison• filling, covering or matching. (Activities 1–6)
Grade 2
Shape and Space 2SS3. Compare and order objects by length, height, distance around and mass, using nonstandard units, and make statements of comparison.