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| **Measuring Length and Perimeter** | | | |
| Uses non-standard units to measure    “The rectangle is 5 paper clips long. Its perimeter is 16 paper clips.” | Uses standard-sized items to measure    “The rectangle is 17 centicubes long. Its perimeter is 54 centicubes.” | Uses benchmarks to estimate in standard units (m, cm)  “I used a big step as a referent for one metre. The classroom is about  7 big steps, or 7 m wide.  Its perimeter is about 30 big steps, or 30 m.” | Measures using standard units (m, cm)    “The perimeter is 28 cm.” |
| **Observations/Documentation** | | | |
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| **Measuring Length and Perimeter (con’t)** | | | |
| Selects and uses appropriate standard units    “I would use m because mm and cm are too small. The length of string I wound around the edge is 10 m.  So, the perimeter is 10 m. | Relates standard units of length  (1 m = 100 cm)    “The door has a perimeter of 8 m. Since 1 m = 100 cm, 8 m = 800 cm.” | Uses smaller units to give more accurate measures  “The pen is between 13 cm and 14 cm long. If I use mm, I can be more accurate: 137 mm.” | Compares using standard units    “Rectangle:  5 + 16 + 5 + 16 = 42 cm  Three-quarter circle:  6 + 6 + 30 = 42 cm  The perimeters are the same.” |
| **Observations/Documentation** | | | |
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