**Mathology Grade 2 Correlation – Alberta**

**Master 1a**

**Measurement Cluster 1: Length**

**Organizing Idea:**

Measurement: Attributes such as length, area, volume, and angle are quantified by measurement.

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| **Guiding Question:** How can length contribute to interpretations of space?  **Learning Outcome:** Students communicate length using units. | | | | |
| **Knowledge** | **Understanding** | **Skills & Procedures** | **Grade 2 Mathology** | **Mathology Little Books** |
| Tiling is the process of measuring a length by using many copies of a unit without gaps or overlaps.  Iterating is the process of measuring a length by repeating one copy of a unit without gaps or overlaps.  The unit can be chosen based on the length to be measured. | Length is quantified by measurement.  Length is measured with equal-sized units that themselves have length.  The number of units required to measure a length is inversely related to the size of the unit. | Measure length with non-standard units by tiling, iterating, or using a self-created measuring tool. | **Measurement Cluster 1: Length**  1: Measuring Length 1  2: Measuring Length 2  3: Measurement Distance Around  6: First Nations, Métis, and Inuit Use of Land to Estimate Length  7: Consolidation  **Measurement Math Every Day**  1A: Estimation Scavenger Hunt  1A: Estimation Station  **Measurement Intervention**  1: Exploring Length  2: Iterating the Unit | Getting Ready for School  The Discovery  Grade 1  The Amazing Seed |

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| Length can be measured with non-standard units or standard units.   Non-standard units found in nature can be used to measure length on the land.  Standard units, such as centimetres, can enable a common language around measurement. |  | Compare and order measurements of different lengths measured with the same non-standard units and explain the choice of unit. | **Measurement Cluster 1: Length**  2: Measuring Length 2  3: Measuring Distance Around  **Measurement Math Every Day**  1B: Which Unit? | Getting Ready for School  The Discovery |
| Compare measurements of the same length measured with different non-standard units. | **Measurement Cluster 1: Length**  1: Measuring Length 1  7: Consolidation | The Discovery  Grade 1  Animal Measures |
| Measure length with standard units by tiling or iterating with a centimetre. | **Measurement Cluster 1: Length**  5: Using a Centicube Ruler |  |
| Compare and order measurements of different lengths measured with centimetres. | **Measurement Cluster 1: Length**  5: Using a Centicube Ruler |  |
| A referent is a personal or familiar representation of a known length.  A common referent from the land or body parts can be used to measure length. | Length can be estimated when a measuring tool is not available. | Identify referents for a centimetre. | **Measurement Cluster 1: Length**  4: Benchmarks and Estimation |  |
| Estimate length by visualizing the iteration of a referent for a centimetre. | **Measurement Cluster 1: Length**  4: Benchmarks and Estimation  **Measurement Math Every Day**  1A: Estimation Station  1B: What Am I? | Getting Ready for School |
| Investigate First Nations, Métis, or Inuit use of the land in estimations of length. | **Measurement Cluster 1: Length**  6: First Nations, Métis, and Inuit Use of Land to Estimate Length |  |

**Master 1b**