Curriculum Correlation

Measurement Cluster 2: Using Standard Units

Ontario

Curriculum Expectations	Mathology Grade 2 Classroom Activity Kit	Mathology Little Books	Pearson Canada K-3 Mathematics Learning Progression
Overall Expectations M1 Attributes, Units, and using non-standard units a Cross Strand: Number N2 Counting: demonstrate starting points M1.1 choose benchmarks – in this case, personal referents – for a centimetre and a metre	Measurement Sense: estimate, meand standard units e an understanding of magnitude by c Below Grade: Intervention 3: Iterating the Unit 4: Using a Centicube Ruler On Grade: Teacher Cards	asure, and record length, perime ounting forward to 200 and back On Grade: • The Discovery (Activities 8, 9, 12) Above Grade:	ter, area, mass, capacity, time, and temperature, wards from 50, using multiples of various numbers as Big Idea: Assigning a unit to a continuous attribute allows us to measure and make comparisons. Selecting and Using Standard Units to Estimate, Measure, and Make Comparisons
to help them perform measurement tasks M1.2 estimate and measure length, height, and distance, using standard units (i.e., centimetre, metre) and non-standard units	8: Benchmarks and Estimation (M1.1, M1.2, M1.3, N2.1) 9: The Metre (M1.2, M1.3, N2.1) 10: The Centimetre (M1.2, M1.3, N2.1) 11: Metres or Centimetres? (M1.2, M1.3, M1.4, N2.1) 12: Using Standard Units Consolidation (M1.2, M.3, M1.4, N1.9) On Grade: Math Every Day Card 2: What Am I? (M1.2) Which Unit? (M1.4)	 Measurements About YOU! (Activities 8, 9, 10, 12) The Bunny Challenge (Activities 9, 10, 12) Goat Island (Activities 9, 10, 12) 	 Demonstrates ways to estimate, measure, compare, and order objects by length, perimeter, area, capacity, and mass with standard units by using an intermediary object of a known measure using multiple copies of a unit (Activity 10) iterating a single unit (Activities 9, 11, 12) Selects and uses appropriate standard units to estimate, measure, and compare length, perimeter, area, capacity, mass, and time. (Activities 9, 10, 11, 12; MED 2: 1, 2) Uses the measurement of familiar objects as benchmarks to estimate another measure in standard units. (Activities 8, 9, 10, 12; MED 2: 1) Big Idea: Many things in our world (e.g., objects, spaces, events) have attributes that can be measured and compared. Understanding Attributes That Can Be Measured Understands that some things have more than one attribute that can be measured. (Activities 8, 9, 10, 11, 12) Extends understanding of length to other linear measurements (e.g., height, width, distance around). (Activities 9, 11, 12)
 M1.3 record and represent measurements of length, height, and distance in a variety of ways (e.g., written, pictorial, concrete) M1.4 select and justify the choice of a standard unit (i.e., centimetre or metre) or a nonstandard unit to measure length 			

Master 10a

Curriculum Correlation Measurement Cluster 2: Using Standard Units

Ontario (continued)

N2.1 count forward by	Big Idea: Numbers tell us how many and how
1's, 2's, 5's, 10's, and	much.
25's to 200, using	Applying the Principles of Counting
number lines and	- Says the number name sequence forward through
hundreds	the teen numbers. (Activities 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)
charts, starting from	
multiples of 1, 2, 5,	
and 10	

Curriculum Correlation

Measurement Cluster 2: Using Standard Units

British Columbia/Yukon

Learning Standards	Mathology Grade 2 Classroom Activity Kit	Mathology Little Books	Pearson Canada K-3 Mathematics Learning Progression
 Big Idea Objects and shapes have a Cross Strand: Number Numbers to 100 represent M1 Direct linear measurement, introducing standard metric units M2.1 centimetres M2.2 estimating length M2.3 measuring and recording length, height, and width using standard units 	Activity Kit attributes that can be described, mease quantities that can be decomposed in Below Grade: Intervention 3: Iterating the Unit 4: Using a Centicube Ruler On Grade: Teacher Cards 8: Benchmarks and Estimation (M2.1, M2.2) 9: The Metre (M2.1, M2.2, M2.3) 10: The Centimetre (M2.1, M2.2, M2.3) 11: Metres or Centimetres? (M2.1, M2.3) 12: Using Standard Units Consolidation	sured, and compared. On Grade: • The Discovery (Activities 8, 9, 12) Above Grade: • Measurements About YOU! (Activities 8, 9, 10, 12) • The Bunny Challenge (Activities 9, 10, 12) • Goat Island (Activities 9, 10, 12)	Big Idea: Assigning a unit to a continuous attribute allows us to measure and make comparisons. Selecting and Using Standard Units to Estimate, Measure, and Make Comparisons - Demonstrates ways to estimate, measure, compare, and order objects by length, perimeter, area, capacity, and mass with standard units by • using an intermediary object of a known measure • using multiple copies of a unit (Activity 10) • iterating a single unit (Activities 9, 11, 12)
			 Selects and uses appropriate standard units to estimate, measure, and compare length, perimeter, area, capacity, mass, and time. (Activities 9, 10, 11, 12; MED 2: 1, 2) Uses the measurement of familiar objects as benchmarks to estimate another measure in standard units. (Activities 8, 9, 10, 12; MED 2: 1)
	(M2.1, M2.2, M2.3)		Big Idea: Many things in our world (e.g., objects, spaces, events) have attributes that can be measured and compared.
	Card 2: What Am I? (M2.2) Which Unit? (M2.1)		 Understanding Attributes That Can Be Measured Understands that some things have more than one attribute that can be measured. (Activities 8, 9, 10. 11, 12) Extends understanding of length to other linear measurements (e.g., height, width, distance around). (Activities 9, 11, 12) Big Idea: Numbers tall us how many and how much
			 Applying the Principles of Counting Says the number name sequence forward through the teen numbers. (Activities 8, 9, 10, 11, 12)