|  |
| --- |
| **Measuring Length and Perimeter** |
| Uses benchmarks to estimate in standard units (m, cm, mm) “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, mm)“The perimeter is 28 cm.” | Selects and uses appropriate standard units“I would use m because cm and mm are too small. The perimeter is 10 m because 3 + 2 + 3 + 2 = 10.” |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
|  |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Measuring Length and Perimeter (con’t)** |
| Relates standard units of length (1 m = 100 cm, 1 cm = 10 mm, 1 m = 1000 mm) “The door has a perimeter of 8 m. Since 1 m = 100 cm, 8 m = 800 cm. Since 1 m = 1000 mm, 8 m = 8000 mm.” | Measures using imperial units (inch, foot, yard)“The glue stick is 3 inches long.” | Flexibly approximates conversions among imperial units and between metric and imperial units“There are about 2 cm in 1 inch. So, 3 inches is about 3 × 2 cm, or 6 cm. The glue stick is about 6 cm long.” |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
|  |  |  |