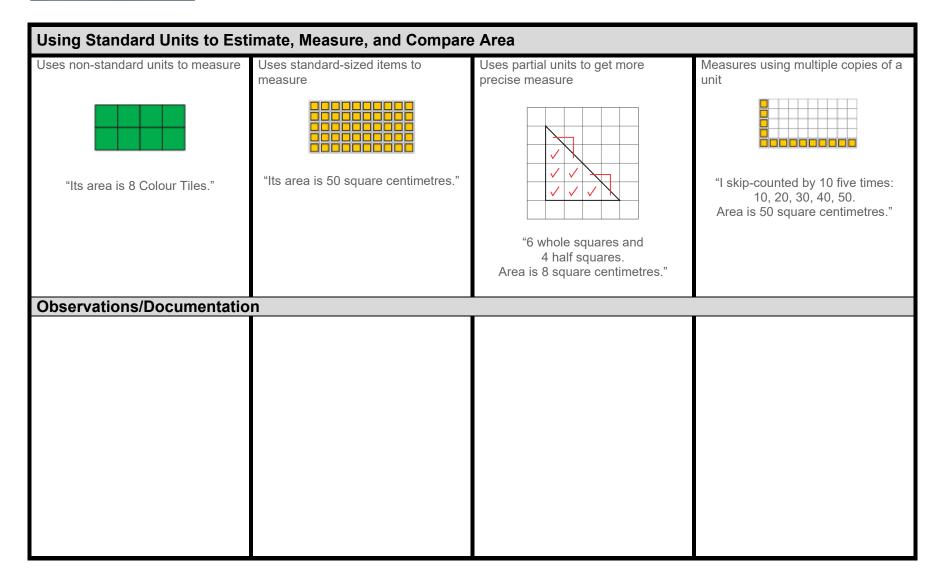


Activity 9 Assessment Measuring Area Using Non-Standard Units



Activity 9 Assessment Measuring Area Using Non-Standard Units

Using Standard Units to Estimate, Measure, and Compare Area (con't) Measures using intermediary shape Selects and uses appropriate Compares using standard units Uses benchmarks to estimate in (e.g., shape whose area is known) standard units standard units "I would use square metres to measure the area of the floor because it is much bigger than a 50 square square made from metre sticks." "The rectangle: "Each rectangle has area 50 square "Area of hand: about 100 square 10 square centimetres is bigger than centimetres, so the area of the centimetres. The card is a bit bigger, 6 square centimetres." square is 100 square centimetres." so I estimate 125 square centimetres."

Activity 9 Assessment Measuring Area Using Non-Standard Units

Relationships in Area, Mass, and Capacity Measures using different non-Flexibly uses the relationships Uses the relationship between non-Uses conservation of area and mass standard units for area, mass, and standard units to explain measures to predict measures among measurement units capacity "The bigger the cube, the fewer I "375 g is less than 1 kg needed to fill the milk carton. because 1 kg is 1000 g." The smaller the square, the more I needed to cover the shape." "I reshaped the modelling clay and its mass didn't change. It was 375 g both times." "I covered the shape with big squares, then with small squares." **Observations/Documentation**