

Unit 3

Ordering and Comparing Length Measurements as Numbers

Grade 1 Math

Description: Students focus on measuring and comparing lengths to build upon prior experiences of direct length comparison. Students will explore new learning of indirect comparison by comparing the length of one object to the length of two other objects. Students will learn about the centimeter prior to exploring non-standard units of measurement. The module concludes with students actively measuring to representing data collected and sorted into categories.

Louisiana Student Standards for Mathematics (LSSM) Instructional Outcomes

Operations and Algebraic Thinking	
1.OA.1	Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.
Measurement and Data	
1.MD.1	Order three objects by length; compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object.
1.MD.2	Express the length of an object as a whole number of length units, by laying multiple copies of a shorter object (the length unit) end to end; understand that the length measurement of an object is the number of same-sized length units that span it with no gaps or overlaps. Limit to contexts where the object being measured is spanned by a whole number of length units with no gaps or overlaps.
1.MD.4	Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another.

Enduring Understandings:

Essential Questions:

Students understand the concept of length.

• How can I make a good decision?

- Students compare and order objects by lengths.
- Students measure the length of objects using non-standard units.
 Students will tell and write time in hours and half-hours.
- Students organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories.
- Why is it important to show my thinking in different ways?
- How is it helpful for everyone to understand the same ideas?
- How can I decide which tools to use?
- Why do I need to measure things?