Unit 12 Family Letter



Dear Family,

In this unit, Measurement and Data, we will be learning how to measure lengths, tell time to the nearest hour and half hour, and display and interpret data.

STEM Career Kid for this Unit

Hi, I'm Deven.

I want to be a sound engineer. Sound engineers use math when they determine which instrument people like the most.



Nhat matl	n terms	will	your	child	use?
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Ienn	Sudent Understanding
analog clock	a clock that has an hour hand and a minute hand
hour hand	the shorter hand on an analog clock that tells the hour
minute hand	the longer hand on an analog clock that tells the minute
unit	an object used to measure; for example, a paper clip or a connecting cube can be used to measure lengths



What can your child do at home?

Work with your child to practice his or her measuring and time-telling skills. Provide ample opportunities for your child to compare the lengths of objects, and ask your child to tell time to the hour and half hour.

What Will Students Learn in this Unit?

Comparing and Measuring Lengths

Your child will learn how to compare and measure the lengths of objects. Students do not use a ruler to find the actual lengths of objects. However, they directly compare objects with unknown lengths to determine which object is shorter or longer. As the unit progresses, students use units such as pennies, connecting cubes, and paper clips to estimate the lengths of objects. When estimating the lengths of objects, it is important that the pennies, connecting cubes, or paper clips are correctly aligned, end to end, with no gaps or overlaps. When directly comparing objects, it is important that the endpoints of the objects are aligned so an accurate comparison can be made. Students also learn how a third object can be used to compare the lengths of two other objects. This is illustrated in the example below.

Example:

Is the paintbrush longer than or shorter than the marker?

Since the pencil is shorter than the paintbrush but longer than the marker, the paintbrush is longer than the marker.



Representing and Interpreting Data

Your child will also learn to represent and interpret data. Students learn how to represent data in tally charts. Students use tally charts to compare the data displayed. Students interpret tally charts to answer questions about data.

Example:

How many more students chose carrot than tomato?

There are 7 carrots and 5 tomatoes.

$$7 - 5 = 2$$

2 more students chose carrot than tomato.

Vegetable	Tally	Total	
₹¢	HHT I	6	
	HIT	5	
<u>A</u>	HHT 11	7	