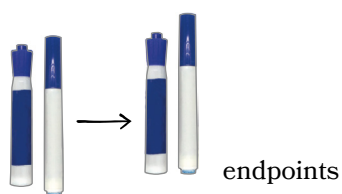


FAMILY MATH

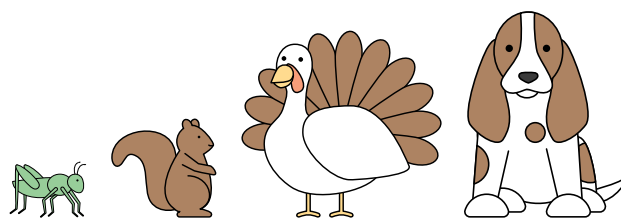
Direct and Indirect Length Comparison

Dear Family,

Your student is comparing objects by length. They align the endpoints of the objects to determine if one object is shorter or longer than the other. Students are also ordering sets of objects and making comparison statements. Then they learn that they can compare the lengths of two objects even when the objects are not next to each other. They do this by seeing how each of the objects measures up to a third object. They use the comparisons they know to determine a comparison they do not know. This prepares students for measuring objects by using tools such as centimeter cubes in later work.



Objects can be compared without measuring them by lining them up next to each other.



When ordering objects from shortest to tallest, each object is taller than those that come before it and shorter than those that come after it.

The grasshopper is shorter than the squirrel. The dog is taller than the turkey.



The frog is shorter than the zookeeper's finger. The monkey is longer than the zookeeper's finger. So, I know the frog is shorter than the monkey.

At-Home Activities

Look Around

With your student, compare the lengths of objects you see throughout the day. Ask questions like these that use comparative language.

- "Which is taller, the table or the chair?"
- "Which tree is the tallest?"
- "Which is longer, your shoe or my shoe?"

Kitchen Line Up

Help your student choose a variety of items in the kitchen to compare such as a cereal box, a can of soup, a bottle of water, and a package of crackers. Ask your student to place the items in order from tallest to shortest, or vice versa. Invite your student to analyze the order by using comparison statements like these.

- “The can of soup is shorter than the bottle of juice.”
- “The cereal box is taller than the package of crackers.”

Repeat this activity with other household items.