**Curriculum Correlation**

**Master 1a**

**Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects**

**ON**

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| **Kindergarten** |
| 16.1 select an attribute to measure (e.g., capacity), determine an appropriate non-standard unit of measure (e.g., a small margarine container), and measure and compare two or more objects (e.g., determine which of two other containers holds the most water)  16.2 investigate strategies and materials used when measuring with non-standard units of measure (e.g., why feet used to measure length must be placed end to end with no gaps and not overlapping, and must all be the same size; why scoops used to measure water must be the same size and be filled to the top) |
| **Grade 1** |
| Measurement  Measurement Relationships  – compare two or three objects using measurable attributes (e.g., length, height, width, area, temperature, mass, capacity), and describe the objects using relative terms (e.g., taller, heavier, faster, bigger, warmer; “If I put an eraser, a pencil, and a metre stick beside each other, I can see that the eraser is shortest and the metre stick is longest.”) (Activities 1–6) |
| **Grade 2** |
| Measurement  Measurement Relationships  – compare and order a collection of objects by mass and/or capacity, using non-standard units (e.g., “The coffee can holds more sand than the soup can, but the same amount as the small pail.”) |

**Curriculum Correlation**

**Master 1b**

**Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects**

**BC/YT**

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| **Kindergarten** |
| Direct comparative measurement (e.g., linear, mass, capacity)   * understanding the importance of using a baseline for direct comparison in linear measurement * linear-height, width, length (e.g., longer than, shorter than, taller than, wider than) * mass (e.g., heavier than, lighter than, same as) * capacity (e.g., holds more, holds less) |
| **Grade 1** |
| Direct measurement with non-standard units (non-uniform and uniform)   * understanding the importance of using a baseline for direct comparison in linear measurement (Activity 1) * tiling an area (Activity 5) |
| **Grade 2** |
| No correlation |

**Curriculum Correlation**

**Master 1c**

**Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects**

**SK**

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| **Kindergarten** |
| Shape and Space  SSK.1 Use direct comparison to compare two objects based on a single attribute, such as: • length including height  • mass  • volume  • capacity. |
| **Grade 1** |
| Shape and Space  SS1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by:  • identifying attributes that can be compared  • ordering objects  • making statements of comparison  • filling, covering, or matching. (Activities 1–6) |
| **Grade 2** |
| No correlation |

**Curriculum Correlation**

**Master 1d**

**Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects**

**PEI/NB/MB**

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| **Kindergarten** |
| Shape and Space  SS1 Use direct comparison to compare two objects based on a single attribute, such as length (height), mass (weight) and volume (capacity). |
| **Grade 1** |
| Shape and Space  SS1 Demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by:  • identifying attributes that can be compared  • ordering objects  • making statements of comparison  • filling, covering or matching. (Activities 1–6) |
| **Grade 2** |
| Shape and Space  SS3 Compare and order objects by length, height, distance around and mass (weight) using non-standard units, and make statements of comparison. |

**Curriculum Correlation**

**Master 1e**

**Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects**

**AB/NWT**/NU

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| **Kindergarten** |
| Shape and Space  1. Use direct comparison to compare two objects based on a single attribute, such as length (height), mass (weight) and volume (capacity). |
| **Grade 1** |
| Shape and Space  1. Demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by:  • identifying attributes that can be compared  • ordering objects  • making statements of comparison  • filling, covering or matching. (Activities 1–6) |
| **Grade 2** |
| Shape and Space  3. Compare and order objects by length, height, distance around and mass (weight) using non-standard units, and make statements of comparison. |

**Curriculum Correlation**

**Master 1f**

**Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects**

**NS**

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| **Kindergarten** |
| Measurement  M01 Students will be expected to use direct comparison to compare two objects based on a single attribute, such as length, mass, volume, and capacity. |
| **Grade 1** |
| Measurement  M01 Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by   * identifying attributes that can be compared * ordering objects * making statements of comparison * filling, covering, or matching (Activities 1–6) |
| **Grade 2** |
| Measurement  M03 Students will be expected to compare and order objects by length, height, distance around, and mass using non-standard units and make statements of comparison. |

**Curriculum Correlation**

**Master 1g**

**Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects**

**NFL**

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| **Kindergarten** |
| Shape and Space  KSS1. Use direct comparison to compare two objects based on a single attribute, such as:  • length including height  • mass  • capacity. |
| **Grade 1** |
| Shape and Space  1SS1. Demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by:  • identifying attributes that can be compared  • ordering objects  • making statements of comparison  • filling, covering or matching. (Activities 1–6) |
| **Grade 2** |
| Shape and Space  2SS3. Compare and order objects by length, height, distance around and mass, using nonstandard units, and make statements of comparison. |