

# Curriculum Correlation

## Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects

ON

**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.”)

**Master 1b**

# Curriculum Correlation

## Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects

BC/YT

Kindergarten
Direct comparative measurement (e.g., linear, mass, capacity) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• understanding the importance of using a baseline for direct comparison in linear measurement</li><li>• linear-height, width, length (e.g., longer than, shorter than, taller than, wider than)</li><li>• mass (e.g., heavier than, lighter than, same as)</li><li>• capacity (e.g., holds more, holds less)</li></ul>
Grade 1
Direct measurement with non-standard units (non-uniform and uniform) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• understanding the importance of using a baseline for direct comparison in linear measurement (<b>Activity 1</b>)</li><li>• tiling an area (<b>Activity 5</b>)</li></ul>
Grade 2
No correlation

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## Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects

**SK**

<b>Kindergarten</b>
Shape and Space SSK.1 Use direct comparison to compare two objects based on a single attribute, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• length including height</li><li>• mass</li><li>• volume</li><li>• capacity.</li></ul>
<b>Grade 1</b>
Shape and Space SS1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• identifying attributes that can be compared</li><li>• ordering objects</li><li>• making statements of comparison</li><li>• filling, covering, or matching. (<i>Activities 1–6</i>)</li></ul>
<b>Grade 2</b>
No correlation

# Curriculum Correlation

## Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects

PEI/NB/MB

<b>Kindergarten</b>
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).
<b>Grade 1</b>
Shape and Space SS1 Demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• identifying attributes that can be compared</li><li>• ordering objects</li><li>• making statements of comparison</li><li>• filling, covering or matching. (<a href="#">Activities 1–6</a>)</li></ul>
<b>Grade 2</b>
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

## Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects

**AB/NWT/NU**

<b>Kindergarten</b>
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).
<b>Grade 1</b>
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. ( <b>Activities 1–6</b> )
<b>Grade 2</b>
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

## Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects

**NS**

<b>Kindergarten</b>
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.
<b>Grade 1</b>
Measurement M01 Students will be expected to demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• identifying attributes that can be compared</li><li>• ordering objects</li><li>• making statements of comparison</li><li>• filling, covering, or matching (<a href="#">Activities 1–6</a>)</li></ul>
<b>Grade 2</b>
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

## Measurement Cluster 1: Comparing Objects

NFL

<b>Kindergarten</b>
Shape and Space KSS1. Use direct comparison to compare two objects based on a single attribute, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• length including height</li><li>• mass</li><li>• capacity.</li></ul>
<b>Grade 1</b>
Shape and Space 1SS1. Demonstrate an understanding of measurement as a process of comparing by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• identifying attributes that can be compared</li><li>• ordering objects</li><li>• making statements of comparison</li><li>• filling, covering or matching. (<b>Activities 1–6</b>)</li></ul>
<b>Grade 2</b>
Shape and Space 2SS3. Compare and order objects by length, height, distance around and mass, using nonstandard units, and make statements of comparison.