



**Mathology Grade 2 Correlation – Alberta
Measurement Cluster 1: Length**

Organizing Idea:

Measurement: Attributes such as length, area, volume, and angle are quantified by measurement.

Guiding Question: How can length contribute to interpretations of space? Learning Outcome: Students communicate length using units.				
Knowledge	Understanding	Skills & Procedures	Grade 2 Mathology	Mathology Little Books
<p>Tiling is the process of measuring a length by using many copies of a unit without gaps or overlaps.</p> <p>Iterating is the process of measuring a length by repeating one copy of a unit without gaps or overlaps.</p> <p>The unit can be chosen based on the length to be measured.</p>	<p>Length is quantified by measurement.</p> <p>Length is measured with equal-sized units that themselves have length.</p> <p>The number of units required to measure a length is inversely related to the size of the unit.</p>	<p>Measure length with non-standard units by tiling, iterating, or using a self-created measuring tool.</p>	<p>Measurement Cluster 1: Length 1: Measuring Length 1 2: Measuring Length 2 3: Measurement Distance Around 6: First Nations, Métis, and Inuit Use of Land to Estimate Length 7: Consolidation</p> <p>Measurement Math Every Day 1A: Estimation Scavenger Hunt 1A: Estimation Station</p> <p>Measurement Intervention 1: Exploring Length 2: Iterating the Unit</p>	<p>Getting Ready for School The Discovery</p> <p><u>Grade 1</u> The Amazing Seed</p>

Master 1b

<p>Length can be measured with non-standard units or standard units.</p> <p>Non-standard units found in nature can be used to measure length on the land.</p> <p>Standard units, such as centimetres, can enable a common language around measurement.</p>		<p>Compare and order measurements of different lengths measured with the same non-standard units and explain the choice of unit.</p>	<p>Measurement Cluster 1: Length 2: Measuring Length 2 3: Measuring Distance Around</p> <p>Measurement Math Every Day 1B: Which Unit?</p>	<p>Getting Ready for School The Discovery</p>
		<p>Compare measurements of the same length measured with different non-standard units.</p>	<p>Measurement Cluster 1: Length 1: Measuring Length 1 7: Consolidation</p>	<p>The Discovery <u>Grade 1</u> Animal Measures</p>
		<p>Measure length with standard units by tiling or iterating with a centimetre.</p>	<p>Measurement Cluster 1: Length 5: Using a Centimetre Ruler</p>	
		<p>Compare and order measurements of different lengths measured with centimetres.</p>	<p>Measurement Cluster 1: Length 5: Using a Centimetre Ruler</p>	
<p>A referent is a personal or familiar representation of a known length.</p> <p>A common referent from the land or body parts can be used to measure length.</p>	<p>Length can be estimated when a measuring tool is not available.</p>	<p>Identify referents for a centimetre.</p>	<p>Measurement Cluster 1: Length 4: Benchmarks and Estimation</p>	
		<p>Estimate length by visualizing the iteration of a referent for a centimetre.</p>	<p>Measurement Cluster 1: Length 4: Benchmarks and Estimation</p> <p>Measurement Math Every Day 1A: Estimation Station 1B: What Am I?</p>	<p>Getting Ready for School</p>
		<p>Investigate First Nations, Métis, or Inuit use of the land in estimations of length.</p>	<p>Measurement Cluster 1: Length 6: First Nations, Métis, and Inuit Use of Land to Estimate Length</p>	