|  |
| --- |
| **Using Measurement of Time** |
| Understands relationships among time units (hours, minutes, seconds)“1 h = 60 min Or, 1 min = of an hour | Uses relationships among time units to represent equivalent lengths of time*The movie takes 2 h. How many minutes is that?*“1 h = 60 min So, 2 h = 120 min” | Uses intervals to say the time (e.g., to the nearest minute)“Both the analogue and digital clocks read: Seven fifty-eight p.m., or 2 minutes before 8 p.m.” |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
|  |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Using Measurement of Time (con’t)** |
| Tells time in more than one way“It is 10 min after 9, or 50 min before 10.” | Tells time using 24-hour clocks“I created a timeline to record the times of my daily activities using a 24-hour clock. I converted 12-hour p.m. times to 24-hour times.” | Flexibly solves problems involving time using various strategies and the relationships among unitsStudent A arrived at a party at 1:40 p.m. Student B arrived at 25 min to 2 in the afternoon. Student C arrived at 14:05. Who arrived first? Who arrived last? “Student A: 1:40 p.m.Student B: 1:35 p.m.Student C: 2:05 p.m.Student B arrived first. Student C arrived last.” |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
|  |  |  |