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| **Measuring Length and Perimeter** |
| Uses non-standard units to measure“The rectangle is 5 paper clips long. Its perimeter is 16 paper clips.” | Uses standard-sized items to measure“The rectangle is 17 centicubes long. Its perimeter is 54 centicubes.” | Uses benchmarks to estimate in standard units (m, cm) “I used a big step as a referent for one metre. The classroom is about 7 big steps, or 7 m wide. Its perimeter is about 30 big steps, or 30 m.” | Measures using standard units (m, cm)“The perimeter is 28 cm.” |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
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| **Measuring Length and Perimeter (con’t)** |
| Selects and uses appropriate standard units“I would use m because mm and cm are too small. The length of string I wound around the edge is 10 m. So, the perimeter is 10 m. | Relates standard units of length (1 m = 100 cm) “The door has a perimeter of 8 m. Since 1 m = 100 cm, 8 m = 800 cm.” | Uses smaller units to give more accurate measures“The pen is between 13 cm and 14 cm long. If I use mm, I can be more accurate: 137 mm.” | Compares using standard units“Rectangle: 5 + 16 + 5 + 16 = 42 cmThree-quarter circle: 6 + 6 + 30 = 42 cmThe perimeters are the same.” |
| **Observations/Documentation** |
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