Grade: Kindergarten Unit 3-Measurement by Direct Comparison	Subject: Math • **Time Frame: 3-4 weeks** • **Domains: Measurement and Data**	
Standards	Content Standards: K.MD.2 K.MD.1 http://www.corestandards.org/wp-content/uploads/Math_Standards.pdf	Practice Standards: MP 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Enduring Understandings	1. You can directly compare two objects with a measureable attribute to see which has more or less of that attribute. 2. You can describe several measurable attributes of a single object. (length, weight, height, capacity)	
Essential Questions	1. How can you compare two objects? 2. How can you describe measurable attributes of an object?	
Vocabulary	Length, height, capacity, weight, taller, shorter, longer, heavier, lighter, compare, measure, describe, differences, common, equal **See Common Core Georgia Performance Standards Mathematics Glossary** https://www.georgiastandards.org/Common-Core/Documents/CCGPS_Mathematics_Glossary.pdf	

Priority and Supporting CCSS	Explanations and Examples*
K.MD.2 Directly compare two objects with a measurable attribute in common, to see which object has "more of" or "less of" the attribute, and describe the difference. *For example, directly compare the heights of two children and describe one child as taller/shorter.*	**K.MD.2** When making direct comparisons for length, students must attend to the "starting point" of each object. For example, the ends need to be lined up at the same point, or students need to compensate when the starting points are not lined up (conservation of length includes understanding that if an object is moved, its length does not change; an important concept when comparing the lengths of two objects). Language plays an important role in this standard as students describe the similarities and differences of measureable attributes of objects (e.g., shorter than, taller than, lighter than, the same as, etc.). An interactive whiteboard or document camera may be used to compare objects with measurable attributes.
K.MD.1. Describe measurable attributes of objects, such as length or weigh. Describe several measurable attributes of a single object.	**K.MD.1**. In order to describe attributes such as length and weight, students must have many opportunities to informally explore these attributes. • Students should compare objects verbally and then focus on specific attributes when making verbal comparisons for K.MD.2. They may identify measureable attributes such as length, width, height, and weight. For example, when describing a soda can, a student may talk about how tall, how wide, how heavy, or how much liquid can fit inside. These are all measurable attributes. Non-measurable attributes include: words on the object, colors, pictures, etc. An interactive whiteboard or document camera may be used to model objects with measurable attributes.

*Source – Connecticut Core Standards for Mathematics as adapted from the Arizona Academic Content Standards

Resources
Daily Routine: Math Expressions Teacher Edition Volume 1: Daily Routines xxxi: Omit Using the Tens and Ones Flip Chart Common Core Georgia Performance Standards- Kindergarten Unit 4 Unit can be found at https://www.georgiastandards.org/Common-Core/Common%20Core%20Frameworks/CCGPS_Math_K_Unit4FrameworkSE.pdf **Literature:** Measuring Penny by Loren Leedy, Super Sand Castle Sunday by Julia Gorton

Unit Assessments
Links below have resources and formative assessments: Hawaii Standards Toolkit- Use assessments at teacher's discretion. http://standardstoolkit.k12.hi.us/common-core/mathematics/mathematics-assessments/assessment-listing/?code=K.MD **Suggested Assessment: Measurement Flashcards (KMD2)**

Technology: Videos, Websites, Links
Mega Math Destination Math Xtramath.org Ipad Apps