



Objectives

- Students will explore measurement concepts in meaningful ways.
- Students will practice hand-eye coordination through measurement.
- Students will identify standard units of measurement.
- Students will recognize the need for using standard measurement and identify the problems with nonstandard units of measurement.

Materials

SMART Notebook/SLSO, webcam, literature, web resources for reviewing standard and non-standard units of measurement, *Suggested Measurement Materials (PDF)*, household/classroom objects

Essential Vocabulary

Measure, unit, standard unit, non-standard unit

Standards

- 2.MD.A.1: Measure the length of an object by selecting and using appropriate tools such as rulers, yardsticks, meter sticks, and measuring tapes.
- 2.MD.A.2: Measure the length of an object twice, using length units of different lengths for the two measurements; describe how the two measurements relate to the size of the unit chosen.
- 2.MD.A.3: Estimate lengths using units of inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.
- 2.MD.A.4: Measure to determine how much longer one object is than another, expressing the length difference in terms of a standard unit length.

Teacher Technology Skills

- Signing in to SLSO as a teacher
- Creating interactive handouts
- Sharing activities with students

Student Skills

- Signing in to SLSO as a student
- Annotating on SLS handouts



- Submitting/marking work as complete on SLSO
- Measuring objects accurately using standard and non-standard units

Procedure

1. Conduct a virtual read-aloud or access a YouTube reading of literature focused on measurement.

Suggested literature: “How Big is a Foot” by Rolf Myller or “Measuring Penny” by Loreen Leedy

2. Use SLSO to review standard vs non-standard units of measurement.
3. Model/provide opportunity for independent practice with measurement using virtual manipulatives.

Extension Activity

Measurement Hunt:

Students measure 3 – 4 household (or classroom) objects using a selected unit of measurement and record their findings. Students will then measure the same 3 - 4 objects using a *different* unit of measurement and record their results.