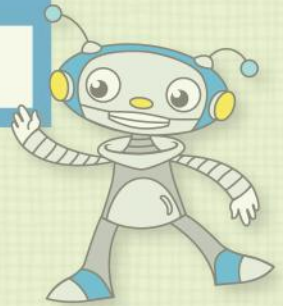


QUICKCHECK™

MATH



K

MEASUREMENT

Compare and Order Two or More Objects According to One Measurable Attribute



Grade level
Kindergarten

Book title



Strand



K/E

COMPARE AND ORDER TWO OR MORE OBJECTS ACCORDING TO ONE MEASURABLE ATTRIBUTE

Student Activities

The title of the resource relates to an Overall Expectation of the Math Curriculum.



Compare and order objects by the measurable attribute of length
 Relate each bug to its match by length..... 1
 Relate each snake to a rope of the same length 2
 Relate each object to its place in an ordered set 3
 Relate each object to its corresponding outline 4
 Compare each thickness
 with its corresponding thickness..... 5

Compare objects by the measurable attribute of area
 Relate each outline to the shape that covers its area..... 16
 Relate each area outline
 to the shape or shapes that cover it 17
 Relate each area outline to the shapes that cover it..... 18

Compare and order objects by the measurable attribute of capacity
 Relate each object to its match by size..... 6
 Compare the size of each character
 to an object of relative size 8
 Relate each object to its place in an ordered set..... 7
 Relate each present to its match by size..... 9
 Compare each shape
 to another shape of the same relative size 10
 Relate each object to its place in an ordered set..... 11

Identify and describe appropriate dress and activities by outdoor temperatures
 Match each weather picture
 to a picture that shows appropriate clothes
 and activities for that kind of weather..... 19
 Match each picture to its corresponding weather..... 20
 Match each scene
 to its corresponding appropriate object..... 21

Compare and order objects by the measurable attribute of mass
 Relate each object
 to its representation of relative mass 13
 Relate each object to its place in an ordered set..... 14
 Compare each picture
 to the match which shows relative mass 15

Use non-standard measuring tools to measure objects with different kinds of measurement
 Measure objects
 on a balance 22
 Measure each object
 with the non-standard units used to measure it..... 23
 Connect each object
 to its best standard or non-standard measuring tool... 24

Groups of activities are organized around key Math concepts as they relate to the expectation noted in the title.



The learning outcome for each activity is listed. This makes it easier for teachers to target specific concepts for teaching, diagnostic or formative assessment purposes.



Teacher Section

How to Use QUICKCHECK Math and Tips for Success 25

Learning Connection Activity Suggestions
 Mathematical Process Expectations:
 Problem Solving, Communicating and Selecting Tools
 and Computational Strategies 26

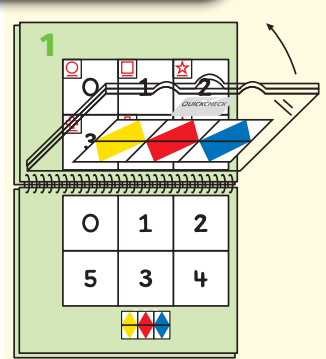
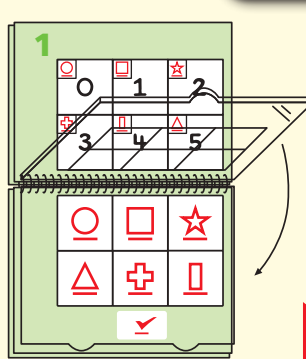
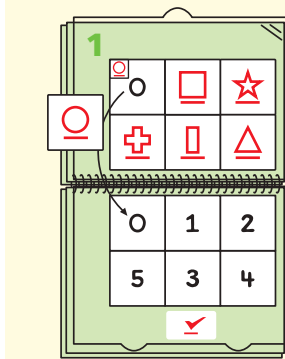
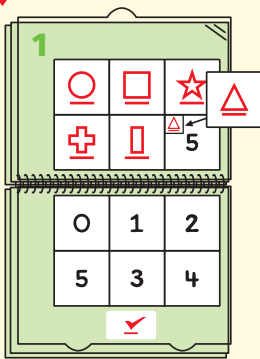
How to use



GETTING READY TO USE QUICKCHECK

You need a Student Resource and a case with six tiles

Teachers will find helpful tips and Learning Connections Activity Suggestions at the back of each resource.



- Open the Student Resource to Activity 1.
- **Put the empty tile case over the Student Resource.**
- The CHECKMARK will cover the answer key.
- There are six squares in the top section.
- Place each tile on the square that has the same icon.

- Lift each tile to reveal the image underneath.
- Transfer each tile to its corresponding image below.

- Close the cover of the tile case.

- Flip the tile case up.
- The answer key will appear.
- The tile pattern should match the answer key.

• Watch students using QUICKCHECK Math on our website at www.ebbp.ca. Click on QUICKCHECK Math in Motion.

1

Relate each bug to its match by length.

■ This activity is the first in a series of three activities that deal with length as a measurable attribute of objects.

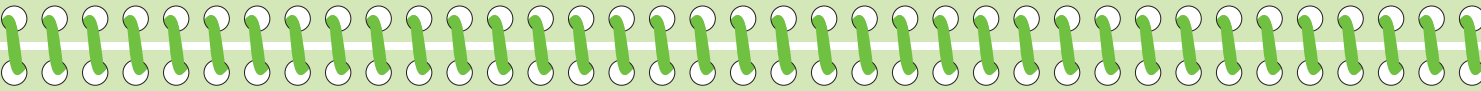
The activity extension provides new information for teachers or, ideas for further development of the activity.



The activity title states the targeted learning outcome: Teachers know the purpose of the activity at a glance.



Students begin each activity by matching the shape icons on the tiles, to those in the squares of the top grid of the resource.



Students move each tile from the top grid to the correct square in the bottom grid until all the tiles have been transferred.



Students close the cover of the plastic case and flip it up to see if the pattern revealed on the back of the tiles matches this answer key.



If ■ appears below the activity title: Educators will then find new information or ideas for further development of the activity.

+ 23 activities



How to Use QUICKCHECK Math

1. Use QUICKCHECK Math with your students whenever you would normally use a worksheet or workbook.
 - Use it at any point in your math lesson:
 - Before/getting started
 - During/working on it
 - After/practice and consolidation.
 - You can use QUICKCHECK Math as a small group or guided activity, in pairs to promote discussion, or as an independent activity in a Math Centre.

2. Use QUICKCHECK Math as an a

The Student Activities found on the cover list learning outcomes that will help target specific concepts for **diagnostic** or **formative** assessment purposes.

This Student Resource is used in conjunction with the QUICKCHECK Math Kindergarten Ongoing Assessment Teacher Resource.

Additional proposals for the teacher

**Activity Extension:****If ■ appears below the activity title:**

Educators will then find new information or ideas for further development of the activity.

Tips for Success

Review "Getting Ready to Use QUICKCHECK" on the first page of this book.

The CHECKMARK ✓ at the bottom of the plastic tile case shows students how to orient the case as they place it on the book on top of each activity.

To teach your students how to use QUICKCHECK Math, try a three-step approach.

1. **Match:** Place all the tiles in the top grid by matching icons.
2. **Think and Play:** Lift each tile to reveal the image beneath and then transfer the tile to the corresponding image in the lower grid.

3. **Check:** Close the case cover. Flip the case up and check that the tile pattern matches the answer key.

When information appears below the title of an activity, use it to guide instruction and discussion, or to provide a hands-on extension of the activity.

Fold the Student Resource in half or stand it up and use the visual information as the stimulus for activities you create on your own.

See Activity 19

**LEARNING CONNECTION ACTIVITY SUGGESTIONS****Mathematical Process Expectations: Problem Solving, Communicating and Selecting Tools and Computational Strategies****Compare and order objects by the measurable attribute of length**

Prepare a template of a cube train ten cubes long at the top of 8.5" by make a connecting cube train that is either three, six or ten cubes long. "Find something that is about as long as your cube train and bring it ba

Students will use the template to record as many of the following as the

- 1) Colour the number of cubes they used in their train.
- 2) Draw a picture of the object they measured.
- 3) Complete the sentence: "A _____ is about ___ cubes long."

Next steps:

"Can you find one thing that is longer than your object; one thing that is shorter? Put three objects in order from shortest to longest. Tell a partner."

As a large group activity, make an anchor chart for each of three, six and ten cube train lengths. At the top of each chart write the heading "How long is it?" Then divide the chart into three columns titled: About the same, Shorter, Longer. The teacher/students can draw on chart paper the items the students find.

Compare and order objects by the measurable attribute of mass

Using a balance, have students order a ping-pong ball, golf ball and a small sponge ball from heaviest to lightest: "How can things that are close to the same size and shape have different masses?" Students don't have to answer this question right away. It is good to pose the question to give them a chance to reflect on the fact that mass doesn't have to do with the size of an object necessarily but rather the material of which it is made.

For further experience with this concept, have a group of large things that have a smaller mass than a group of smaller things with a larger mass. Let students use a balance to compare the relative masses of these objects.

These learning connection activity suggestions are organized around the same key math concepts addressed in the 24 activities. They relate to some of the Mathematical Process Expectations used in the Math Curriculum.






Compare objects by the measurable attribute of area

Gather a small group around a square or rectangular table and pose the following problem: "We are going to do something messy at this table. I don't want the table to get dirty. What should we do?" Let students respond.

"Now, I don't have a table cloth, but I do have three kinds of paper we can use to cover the whole area of the table. I have sticky notes, photo copy paper, and newspaper (show students examples of each). Which would be the best to use to cover the area of the table? How do you know?"

After the group chooses one type of paper, ask them to estimate how many pieces it will take to cover the table. After estimates are recorded, help students cover the table so that there is no overlapping paper. After you cover the table completely, count how many pieces of paper you used.

Make a simple chart to record results:

Object	Area
	<input type="text"/> pieces of newspaper
	<input type="text"/> pieces of paper
	<input type="text"/> sticky notes

Here are some follow-up questions you can ask:

"If we choose another type of paper, will we cover the area of the table faster? Let's try another way and see."

"Is there another area that is the same as this table top? How can we know for sure?"

"Find an area that is smaller than the table top. What would be the best way to cover it/measure its area?"

Expand your chart to include any new area you cover.

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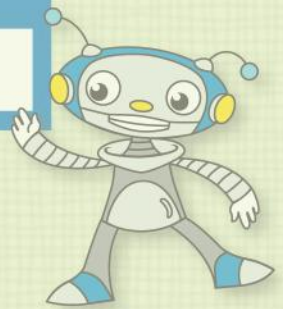
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The 5 mathematical strands for the Kindergarten level



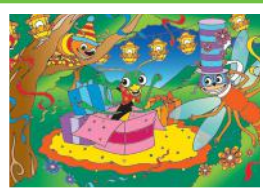
NUMBER SENSE AND NUMERATION

Understanding Quantity and Number Relationships



MEASUREMENT

Compare and Order Two or More Objects According to One Measurable Attribute



GEOMETRY AND SPATIAL SENSE

Identify and Describe Shapes and Figures



PATTERNING

Identify, Extend and Reproduce Repeating Patterns



DATA MANAGEMENT AND PROBABILITY

Sort, Classify, Represent and Compare Objects Using a Variety of Attributes



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