

Comparing and Measuring: Observations of Student Performance

STUDENT'S NAME:

Concepts

- Comparing involves observing similarities and differences.
- One way to make comparisons is by matching.
- Using beginning and ending points and placing units end to end are important factors when measuring.
- Nonstandard units of measure produce varying results.
- Standard units of measure produce more consistent results than standard units and make it possible to share information.
- Different units and tools can be used to measure objects.
- Long tools make it easier to measure long objects.
- A common starting line is required to make fair comparisons.

Observations

Skills

- Observing similarities and differences among objects.
- Describing similarities and differences among objects.
- Placing objects in serial order on the basis of height or length.
- Communicating observations, ideas, and questions through discussion, drawing, and writing.
- Organizing information on representational graphs and charts.
- Making predictions about the relative lengths and sizes of objects.
- Using standard and nonstandard units of measure.
- Using groups of tens to quantify large numbers of units.
- Measuring using beginning and ending points.
- Interpreting results of measurements.