

Unit 5: Measuring Length and Telling Time

Content Area: **Math**
Course(s): **Math Gr. 1**
Time Period: **AprMay**
Length: **24 Days**
Status: **Published**

Unit 5: Measuring Length and Telling Time

Department of Curriculum and Instruction



Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Mathematics: Grade 1

Unit 5: Measuring Length and Telling Time

Belleville Board of Education

102 Passaic Avenue

Belleville, NJ 07109

Prepared by: Ms. Jessica Kutniewski

Dr. Richard Tomko, Ph.D., M.J., Superintendent of Schools

Ms. LucyAnn Demikoff, Director of Curriculum and Instruction K-12

Ms. Nicole Shanklin, Director of Elementary Education

Mr. George Droste, Director of Secondary Education

Board Approved: September 23, 2019

Unit Overview

Unit 5 will cover two topics including (T12) Measuring Lengths and (T13) Time.

Enduring Understandings

Topic 12 focuses on:

- Objects can be compared and ordered by length.
- Two objects can be compared indirectly by comparing both to a third object.
- Measurement is a process of comparing a unit to the object being measured. The length of an object can be used as a measurement unit for length.
- Measurement is a process of comparing a unit to the object being measured. The length of an object can be used as a measurement unit of length. Objects can be measured to compare and order their lengths and heights.
- Good math thinkers know how to pick the right tools to solve math problems.

Topic 13 focuses on:

- The hour hand tells the hour, and the minute hand tell the number of minutes before or after the hour, when telling time on a clock.
- Time to the hour can be shown on an analog or on a digital clock and can be written in two ways: ___ o'clock or ___:00
- Time can be given to the half hour.
- Good math thinkers know how to think about words and number to solve problems.

Essential Questions

(T12): Measuring Lengths

- How can you put three objects in order from shortest to longest?
- How can you compare the length of two objects by using a third object?
- How would you use connecting cubes to measure the length of an object?
- How would you use connecting cubes to order the lengths of three objects?
- How do you use tools to measure the length of a curvy objects?

(T13): Time

- How do the hands of a clock show you that it is 5 o'clock?
- How do the two different types of clocks show you time to the hour?
- How can you show time to the half hour on the two different types of clocks?
- How do you use reasoning to solve problems about a schedule?

Exit Skills

Topic 12: Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units

Topic 13: Tell and write time

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSL)

The [Math Practices](#), as put forth by the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM), are connected within all lessons:

MP.1 - Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

MP.2 - Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

MP.3 - Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

MP.4 - Model with mathematics.

MP.5 - Use appropriate tools strategically.

MP.6 - Attend to precision.

MP.7 - Look for and make use of structure.

MP.8 - Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

MA.1.MD.A.1	Order three objects by length; compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object.
MA.1.MD.A.2	Express the length of an object as a whole number of length units, by laying multiple copies of a shorter object (the length unit) end to end; understand that the length measurement of an object is the number of same-size length units that span it with no gaps or overlaps.
MA.1.MD.B.3	Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks.

Interdisciplinary Connections

- Reference the "Topic Opener" pages in Teacher Edition for STEM Connections e.g. pgs. 661, 705

LA.W.1.2	Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.
LA.W.1.8	With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.
LA.SL.1.1	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
LA.SL.1.1.A	Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
LA.SL.1.1.B	Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.
LA.SL.1.1.C	Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.
LA.SL.1.3	Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.
LA.SL.1.5	Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.

Learning Objectives

After completing Unit 5, students will be able to:

Topic 12:

- Order objects by length.
- Indirectly compare objects by length.
- Use objects to measure length.
- Use cubes and other units to compare lengths and heights of objects.
- Choose an appropriate tool and use it to measure an object.

Topic 13:

- Tell time to the hour
- Tell time to the hour using analog and digital clocks.
- Tell time to the half hour.
- Use reasoning to tell and write time.

Suggested Activities & Best Practices

- Consider Extension Activity e.g. Topic 12-1, pg. 661L
- Further suggested activities embedded within each Topic

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

- Common Formative Assessments
- Common Summative Assessments
- District Benchmark (Benchmark)
- Do Now
- Exit Tickets
- Higher-order Questioning / Rich Discussion
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Performance Task (Alternative)
- Quick Check (enVisionmath)
- Quick Write
- Quizzes (Formative)
- Rubrics
- Surveys
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think-Pair-Share
- Turn-and-Talk / Share-out
- Unit Assessments (Summative)
- WIK / WINK

Primary Resources & Materials

EnVision Math Teacher Edition

[PearsonRealize.com](https://www.pearsonrealize.com)

Ancillary Resources

[New Jersey Student Learning Standards for Mathematics](#)

[NJSLS Mathematics Crosswalk](#)

[IXL Learning](#)

[NCTM Illuminations](#)

Technology Infusion

CRP.K-12.CRP2.1	Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation.
CRP.K-12.CRP4.1	Career-ready individuals communicate thoughts, ideas, and action plans with clarity, whether using written, verbal, and/or visual methods. They communicate in the workplace with clarity and purpose to make maximum use of their own and others' time. They are excellent writers; they master conventions, word choice, and organization, and use effective tone and presentation skills to articulate ideas. They are skilled at interacting with others; they are active listeners and speak clearly and with purpose. Career-ready individuals think about the audience for their communication and prepare accordingly to ensure the desired outcome.
CRP.K-12.CRP6.1	Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.
CRP.K-12.CRP8.1	Career-ready individuals readily recognize problems in the workplace, understand the nature of the problem, and devise effective plans to solve the problem. They are aware of problems when they occur and take action quickly to address the problem; they thoughtfully investigate the root cause of the problem prior to introducing solutions. They carefully consider the options to solve the problem. Once a solution is agreed upon, they follow through to ensure the problem is solved, whether through their own actions or the actions of others.
CRP.K-12.CRP11.1	Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.
CAEP.9.2.4.A.4	Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.
TECH.8.1.2.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.
TECH.8.1.2.A.CS2	Select and use applications effectively and productively.
TECH.8.1.2.E.1	Use digital tools and online resources to explore a problem or issue.
TECH.8.2.2.A.1	Define products produced as a result of technology or of nature.
TECH.8.2.2.A.2	Describe how designed products and systems are useful at school, home and work.

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills

- Media Literacy

21st Century Skills

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

Differentiation

- Use the "Quick Check" feature on Pearson Realize (embedded in each Unit) to help determine the strategy for differentiating instruction; the "Assess and Differentiate" page will prescribe the differentiated instructional activity

Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments aloud
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal-setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

- Consider Intervention Activity and/or Reteach e.g. Topic 12-1, pg. 668
- Use suggestions under Technology Center section in Pearson Realize to target students with disabilities
- Use the [Pacer Center Action Information Sheet](#) for research-based ideas on accommodations and

modifications

- Allow for open-note/open-book assessments
- Check classwork frequently for understanding
- Conduct preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Consider behavior management plan
- Implement accommodations/modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- Modified test content/format
- Modified written assignments
- Multi-sensory presentation
- Pre-annotate text
- Preferential seating
- Promote pair work
- Provide extended time on various assignments
- Provide printed/online copies of lesson notes
- Secure attention before providing instruction/directions
- Use assistive technology

English Language Learning (ELL)

- Use Teaching Tool 48 as a graphic organizer to help students connect a visual to the vocabulary term
 - Use Teaching Tool 49 to connect students' understanding of vocabulary terms with actual meanings
 - Use suggestions under English Language Learners section in Pearson Realize to target beginning, intermediate, and advanced learners e.g. Topic 12-1, pg. 667A
 - Use suggestions under Technology Center section in Pearson Realize to target ELLs
- Allow for multiple student revisions
 - Allow for open-note / open-book assessments
 - Allow multiple forms of student products (projects, models, slide-shows, etc.) to demonstrate student learning
 - Ask and give information using key words
 - Demonstrate listening comprehension by responding to questions
 - Develop basic sight vocabulary
 - Differentiate assessments to reflect selected objectives
 - Express ideas in single words
 - Leverage computer spell checker
 - Modify reading assignments to correlate with lexile level
 - Peer tutoring / Peer note-taking
 - Speak using content area vocabulary in context

- Teacher-created Study Guide
- Use prior experiences to understanding meanings
- Use videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

At Risk

- Decrease the amount of work represented or required by assigning the "Do You Understand?" and the "Do You Know How?" sections of each lesson
- Use suggestions under Technology Center section in Pearson Realize to target at-risk students
- Use suggestions under Intervention Activity e.g. Topic 12-1, Error Intervention, pg. 668
 - Allow for multiple student revisions
 - Allow for open-note / open-book assessments
 - Allow multiple forms of student products (projects, models, slide-shows, etc.) to demonstrate student learning
 - Allow students to select from given assignment choices
 - Differentiate assessments to reflect selected objectives
 - Mark students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
 - Peer tutoring / Peer note-taking
 - Promote student collaboration on in-class / outside class assignments
 - Reduce lengthy outside reading assignments
 - Teach key aspects of a topic - eliminate non-essential information
 - Teacher-created Study Guide
 - Use authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
 - Use videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

- Use suggestions under Extension for Early Finishers section in Pearson Realize to target advanced learners
- Use suggestions under Advanced Activity Centers to target advanced learners e.g. Topic 12-1, pg. 671A
 - Administer Unit Assessment to determine level of proficiency
 - Allow gifted children to create and publish a class newspaper to distribute
 - Allow students to work at a faster pace
 - Complete activities aligned with above grade-level text using Benchmark results
 - Consider parental input about the education of their gifted children
 - Create a blog or social media page about a topic of interest
 - Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
 - Debate issues with research to support arguments
 - Involve students in academic contests

- Promote advanced problem-solving
- Remember that gifted children may not excel in all areas
- Set individual goals
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge