

Unit 4: Length

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Unit 4: Length

Department of Curriculum and Instruction



Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Mathematics: Grade 2

Unit 4: Length

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

Unit 4 will cover two topics including (T12) Measuring Length and (T13) More Addition and Subtraction and Length.

Enduring Understandings

Topic 12 focuses on:

- The length of a known object can be used to estimate the length of another object to the nearest inch, foot, or yard.
- Length and height are measurable in inches.
- Length and height are measurable in inches, feet, and yards.
- When measuring length, the longer the chosen unit, the fewer units are needed; The shorter the unit, the more units are needed.
- Length and height are measurable in centimeters.
- Length and height are measurable in centimeters and meters.
- When measuring length, the longer the chosen unit, the fewer units are needed; the shorter the unit, the more units are needed.
- The lengths of two objects can be compared by subtracting to find the difference.
- Good math thinkers are careful about what they write and say, so their ideas about math are clear.

Topic 13 focuses on:

- Measurements in the same unit, such as inches, can be added or subtracted in the same way as adding and subtracting whole numbers. The measurement unit needs to be written with the sum or difference.
- Pictures and equations can be used to solve word problems involving measurements. Measurements can be added and subtracted in the same way as other whole numbers.
- A sum can be represented as the total length of two line segments on a number line. A subtraction

problem can be represented as the difference of two line segments on a number line.

- Good math thinkers know how to pick the right tools to solve math problems.

Essential Questions

(T12): Measuring Length

- What are ways to measure length?

(T13): More Addition and Subtraction and Length

- How can you add and subtract lengths?

Exit Skills

Topics 12 and 13 Cluster:

- Measure and estimate lengths in standard units
- Relate addition and subtraction to length

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS)

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.2.OA.A.1	Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.
MA.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.
MA.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.
MA.2.MD.A.3	Estimate lengths using units of inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.
MA.2.MD.A.4	Measure to determine how much longer one object is than another, expressing the length difference in terms of a standard length unit.
MA.2.MD.B.5	Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve word problems involving lengths that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as drawings of rulers) and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.
MA.2.MD.B.6	Represent whole numbers as lengths from 0 on a number line diagram with equally spaced points corresponding to the numbers 0, 1, 2,..., and represent whole-number sums and differences within 100 on a number line diagram.

Interdisciplinary Connections

Math and Science Projects / STEM Connections embedded within TE, EnVision Math e.g. pg. 687

Topic 12: Growing and Measuring

- Discuss with students what plants need to grow.
- Ask students if they have noticed how sunlight and water help plants grow.
- Extension-Have students draw a picture of two different plants. Have students measure the height of each plant and tell which of the two plants is taller.

Topic 13: Modeling Land, Water, and Length

- Ask students if they have noticed the different shapes and sizes of water and land in an area.
- Discuss with students how land and water can change their shape according to the weather circumstances and other characteristics of their location.
- Extension-Have students make a model to represent the shapes and kinds of land and bodies of water in your area.

LA.W.2.8	Recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.
LA.SL.2.1	Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 2 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.
LA.SL.2.1.A	Follow agreed-upon norms for discussions (e.g., gaining the floor in respectful ways, listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).
LA.SL.2.1.B	Build on others' talk in conversations by linking their explicit comments to the remarks of others.

LA.SL.2.1.C

Ask for clarification and further explanation as needed about the topics and texts under discussion.

LA.SL.2.3

Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to clarify comprehension, gather additional information, or deepen understanding of a topic or issue.

Learning Objectives

After completing Unit 4, students will be able to:

Topic 12:

- Estimate the length of an object by relating the length of the object to a measurement I know.
- Estimate measures and use a ruler to measure length and height to the nearest inch.
- Estimate measures and use tools to measure the length and height of objects to the nearest inch, foot, and yard.
- Estimate and measure the length and height of objects in inches, feet, and yards.
- Estimate measures and use a ruler to measure length and height to the nearest centimeter.
- Estimate measures and use a ruler, meter stick, or tape measure to measure length and height to the nearest centimeter or meter.
- Measure the length and height of objects using different metric units.
- Tell how much longer one object is than another.
- Choose tools, units, and methods that help me be precise when I measure.

Topic 13:

- Solve problems by adding or subtracting length measurements.
- Add or subtract to solve problems about measurements.
- Add and subtract to solve measurement problems by using drawings and equations.
- Add and subtract on a number line.
- Choose the best tool to use to solve problems.

Suggested Activities & Best Practices

- Consider Extension Activity e.g. Topic 12-1, pg. 687N
- Further suggested activities embedded within each Topic

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

- Common Formative Assessments (Formative)
- Common Summative Assessments (Summative)
- District Benchmark (Benchmark)
- Do Now
- EnVision Performance Task (Alternative)
- Exit Tickets
- Higher-order Questioning / Rich Discussion
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Quick Check (enVisionmath)
- Quick Write
- Quizzes (Formative)
- Rubrics
- 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](#)

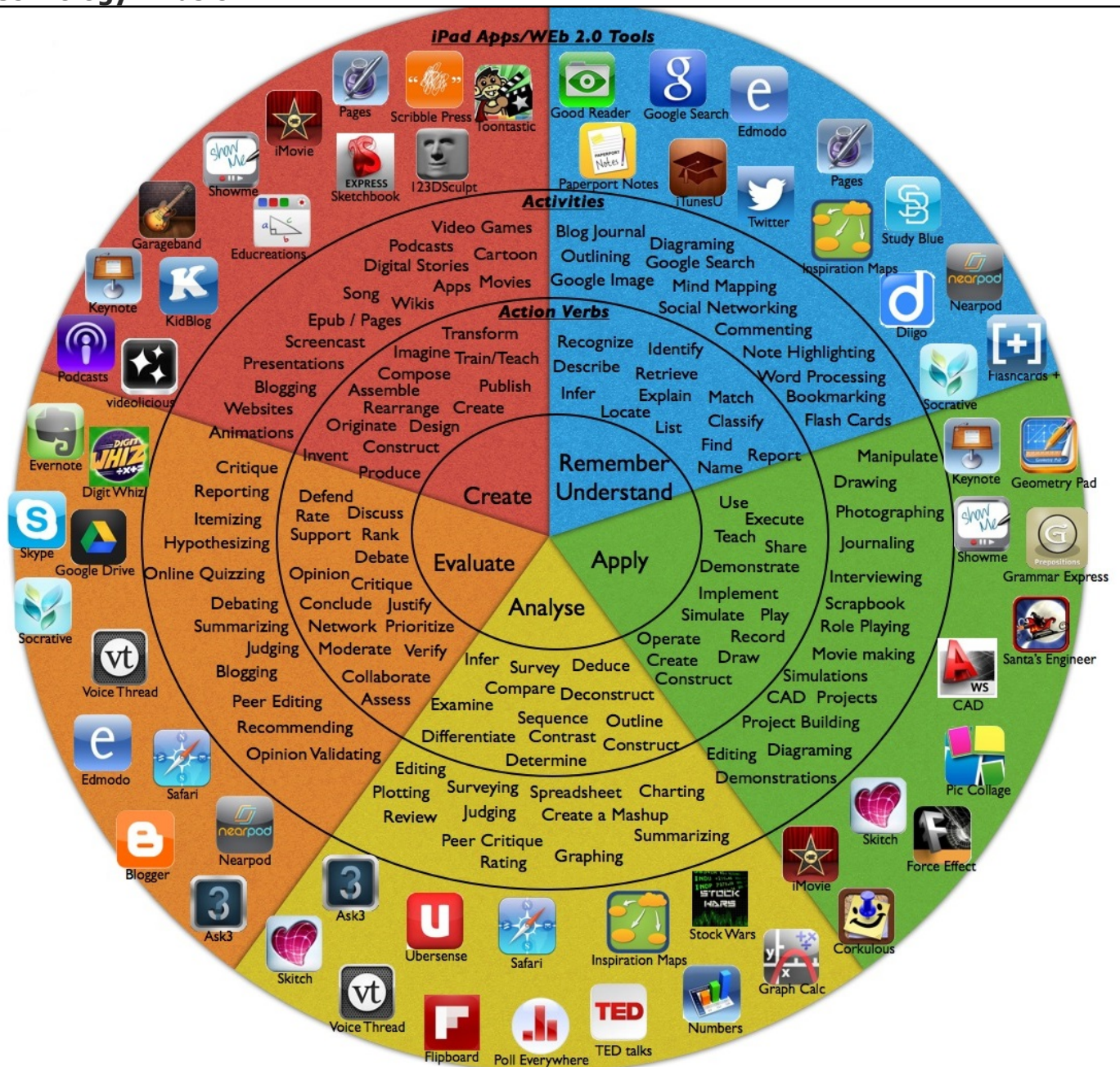
[NJSLS Mathematics Crosswalk](#)

[IXL Learning](#)

[NCTM Illuminations](#)

[Prodigy Game](#)

Technology Infusion



Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

Mastery and infusion of **21st Century Skills & Technology** and their Alignment to the core content areas is essential to student learning. The core content areas include:

- English Language Arts;
- Mathematics;
- Science and Scientific Inquiry (Next Generation);
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology;

- Visual and Performing Arts.

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. 697A

- 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. 693A
 - 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. 694
- 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. 697A
- 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