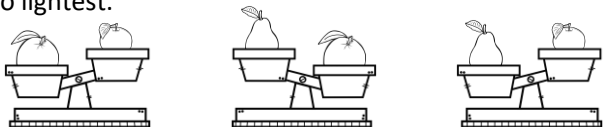


MEASUREMENT SENSE – SET 2

A *The students make multiple comparisons between objects and order the objects according to the attribute being measured.*

Here is an apple, orange and pear, order from heaviest to lightest.



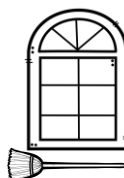
1. Heaviest – Orange - as it is always down
2. Middle – Pear – it is lighter (up) than the orange but heavier (down) than the apple.
3. Lightest – Apple – it is always up.

For measurement – compare length of 3 or more objects e.g pencils lining up from shortest to tallest.

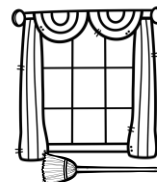
For volume – compare capacity of 3 or more object, e.g. how much water / sand do they hold, compare by pouring from one to another.

B *They use an indirect or intermediary measure to compare the length of two objects that cannot be directly compared.*

Which window is wider?



The window with no curtains is skinnier as it is smaller than a broom



The curtain window is bigger than a broom so I wider.

C *They understand that, when comparing objects, the unit being used to measure must not change.*

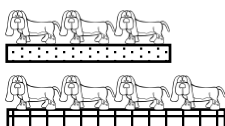
Which weighs more?

Correct

The spotty strip is 3 dogs long

The square strip is 4 dogs long

So the square strip is longer



Incorrect

The spotty strip is 6 cats long

The square strip is 4 dogs long.

So the spotty strip is longer.

