

Welcome to Year 2 of Erikson
Early Math iNNOVATIONS!

Introductions

*Share one way that you have
measured in the past 24 hours.*

Ordering Objects by Size

- Arrange your group's set of objects from **biggest to smallest**. Use sticky notes to number the order.
- Then, arrange your objects from biggest to smallest ***in a different way***. Again, number the order.
- Repeat, if possible.

Attributes

What kind of “BIG” is it?

How do we compare?

The Long and the Short of It

by Cheryl Nathan and Lisa McCourt

Is your foot **longer or shorter**
than a milk carton?

Using Hands to Compare

- What's **longer** than your hand?
- What's **shorter** than your hand?

Video Analysis

Just Right for Me in Pre-K

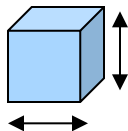
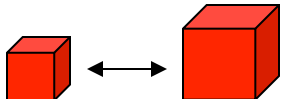
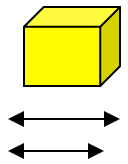
Quantifying Measurements

How much longer?

How much shorter?

How much precision is needed?

Big Ideas about Measurement

Topic	Big Ideas	Examples
Attributes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many different attributes can be measured, even when measuring a single object. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A bucket has many measurable attributes, including height, weight, capacity, or circumference: <i>What kind of “big” is it?</i>
Comparison 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All measurement involves comparison. To be accurate, measurement must be “fair.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weighing rocks on a pan balance (direct); using a length of string to measure a table in one room and chairs in another (indirect). A fair comparison measures the same attribute. Units must be of equal size, with no gaps or overlaps.
Precision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantifying a measurement helps us describe and compare more precisely. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nonstandard units (such as blocks) and standard units (such as inches) allow for more precision than direct comparison. There is always a more precise measurement possible – we never get it exactly “right,” but it must be “good enough.”

Wally's Stories: Rulers

A Conversation in Kindergarten

Making Rulers

*What are the **rules** of rulers?*

Units of Units

Why do **units** matter?

Broken Ruler Tasks

Work with a partner to measure the objects from the ordering set using a broken ruler.

What makes this task difficult?

What mistakes might children make?

Considering CCSS for Mathematical Practice

Which of these eight practices were
evident in our work this morning?

Introductions

*Make a tower using one cube per letter
in your first name.*

*Line up in **order of length** of name.*

Number Line as a Measurement Model

- *Where in your classroom do children see numbers in order?*
- *What is the difference between a number path and a number line?*
- *What is the role of 0?*

Video Analysis

2nd grade clip: Measurement task to deepen understanding of the number line—*Where is 66?*

Kindergarten clip: Using the number line to solve number stories

Linear Measurement Learning Trajectory

- *Where do your students tend to be on the trajectory?*
- *Do you have some new ideas about how to scaffold for understanding?*

Conceptual Understanding of Measurement

- *In what ways have we emphasized concepts over procedures?*
- *How does a focus on the concepts of measurement support number sense?*
- *What concepts relate both to Number and Measurement?*

What is “BIG?”

Final Thoughts from a Read Aloud

Getting Good Math out of Good Books