## Measurement Makes Sense!

This week, we will be exploring the skill of measurement - focusing on measuring length (measuring an object from end to end!). Below, are three sections that each have to do with a different part of measurement. Make sure you've watched the Brain Pop Jr. video before trying out these activities ©

Here are some words that will help you measure and that will help describe the measurements you take:

Unit: Is the object that you use to measure how long another object is. For example, if I am measuring how long my bed is using my footsteps, then my footsteps is the unit! We want to make sure the unit we choose makes sense for the object we are measuring. For example, if I am measuring the length of my house, I wouldn't want to choose erasers as my unit of measurement (it would take way too long!); instead, I might choose a longer tree branch or a rake to measure.

Precise: When measuring, we have to be very careful. Precise is another way to say that we want to make accurate or correct measurements!

Longer/Shorter/The Same As: These are some words that you can use to describe and compare the lengths of the objects you are measuring!

Estimate: Remember, estimates are our best guesses. Sometimes, it is helpful to estimate measurements because these guesses can help us pick which unit to use. For example, if we estimate the length of an elephant is going to be 50 pencils long, maybe it would be best to choose a larger unit!

## Part One: It's Okay to be Picky (In Order to be Precise)

1. Circle which unit would be the most reasonable choice to measure the length of...

A Couch

Your Foot
An Eraser

Your Little Sister

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Pencils } & \text { A Car }
\end{array}
$$

A Book
A Broomstick
Your Finger
2. Out of the six units used in question 1, what would you choose to use if you had to measure the length of a Blue Whale? Why would you choose this?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. What would happen if you chose to measure the same Blue Whale using linking cubes instead?


## Part Two: It's Fair to Compare (Lengths You Measure)

1. Below, there are three objects that are all different lengths. Imagine that you are measuring them (in real life, not based off of the pictures) using linking cubes. Estimate how many cubes long you think each object will be, then order the objects from longest to shortest ( $1=$ longest, $3=$ shortest, $2=$ in-between).

| Object | Estimate of Length <br> (Unit = Linking Cubes) | Longest, Shortest, or In- <br> Between? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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Now, write a sentence that compares two of the objects, based on their lengths (ex. The $\qquad$ is longer than $\qquad$ .)
2. Below, I would like for you to draw 3 ribbons that will be given out to the $1^{\text {st }}, 2^{\text {nd }}$, and $3^{\text {rd }}$ places runners in this year's I.V.S. Run-a-thon! The goal is to make the $1^{\text {st }}$ place ribbon longer than the $2^{\text {nd }}$, and the $2^{\text {nd }}$ place longer than the $3^{\text {rd }}$. Other than that, be as creative with the project as you would like!

## Part Three: Let's Get G.L.A.M (Guess Length, and Measure)

1. Find three objects in your house that are all different lengths. For example, a book, a couch cushion, and your dining room table. Then find an object that would make a reasonable unit to measure all three (ex. A pencil). Estimate how long you think the objects are before measuring, then take a precise measurement using your unit! Fill out the chart below with your findings.

I used $a(n)$ $\qquad$ as my unit of measurement.

| Object Measured | Estimate of Length | Actual Length |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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Lastly, make two comparisons about the objects you measured. Write them below in full sentences!

