

# Process Standards Rubric



## Measurement

Expectations	Exercise																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
<b>GOAL 1: Problem Solving</b> Instructional programs from pre-kindergarten through grade 12 should enable all students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• build new mathematical knowledge through problem solving;</li> <li>• solve problems that arise in mathematics and in other contexts;</li> <li>• apply and adapt a variety of appropriate strategies to solve problems;</li> <li>• monitor and reflect on the process of mathematical problem solving.</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
	<b>GOAL 2: Reasoning &amp; Proof</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognize reasoning and proof as fundamental aspects of mathematics;</li> <li>• make and investigate mathematical conjectures;</li> <li>• develop and evaluate mathematical arguments and proofs;</li> <li>• select and use various types of reasoning and methods of proof.</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
		<b>GOAL 3: Communication</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• organize and consolidate their mathematical thinking through communication;</li> <li>• communicate their mathematical thinking coherently and clearly to peers, teachers, and others;</li> <li>• analyze and evaluate the mathematical thinking and strategies of others;</li> <li>• use the language of mathematics to express mathematical ideas precisely.</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
			<b>GOAL 4: Connections</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognize and use connections among mathematical ideas;</li> <li>• understand how mathematical ideas interconnect and build on one another to produce a coherent whole;</li> <li>• recognize and apply mathematics in contexts outside of mathematics.</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
				<b>GOAL 5: Representation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas;</li> <li>• select, apply, and translate among mathematical representations to solve problems;</li> <li>• use representations to model and interpret physical, social, and mathematical phenomena.</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Drill Sheet 1	✓																	
Drill Sheet 2		✓	✓															
Review A																		
Review B																		
Review C																		

SAMPLE



# Task Sheet 13

- 13)** Look at the chart on the right. A student is measuring the weight of objects. Help him complete the chart based on what he finds out.

Object	Weight
Paper clip	1 gram
Pencil	
Nickel (coin)	
	10 grams



- a) A paper clip weighs one gram. A pencil is equal to two paper clips. How much does a pencil weigh?

\_\_\_\_\_

- b) A nickel coin weighs as much as a pencil and three paper clips. How much does the nickel coin weigh?

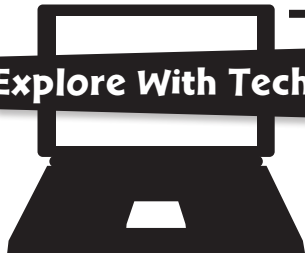
\_\_\_\_\_

- c) How many grams will one paper clip, one pencil, and one nickel coin weigh? Explain your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Explore With Technology



Think about what you learned. Then, use an online resource to find items that weigh **ten grams** and could be included on the chart. Make a list of three possible items: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# Drill Sheet 1

## 1) Tell which unit you would use to measure the length of each object: inches or feet

- |              |       |                  |       |
|--------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| a) car       | _____ | b) eraser        | _____ |
| c) shoe      | _____ | d) house         | _____ |
| e) your yard | _____ | f) pen           | _____ |
| g) dog       | _____ | h) birthday card | _____ |
| i) building  | _____ | j) kite          | _____ |
| k) town      | _____ | l) goldfish      | _____ |

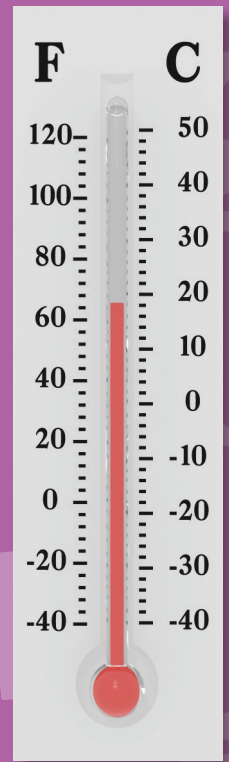
## Circle what you think is the best estimate for the weight or volume of each object.

- |                    |          |         |
|--------------------|----------|---------|
| m) Grape:          | 1 g      | 1 kg    |
| n) Basketball:     | 1 oz     | 1 lb    |
| o) Fish bowl:      | 1 gallon | 1 cup   |
| p) Sneaker:        | 2 oz     | 2 lbs   |
| q) Cat:            | 9 lbs    | 79 oz   |
| r) Whale:          | 5 lb     | 5 tons  |
| s) Large TV:       | 20 oz    | 20 lbs  |
| t) Nickel:         | 1 g      | 1 mg    |
| u) Back pack:      | 10 lbs   | 10 tons |
| v) Soft drink can: | 1 mL     | 1 L     |

# Warm and Cool



Thermometers are used for measuring temperature. This helps determine how warm or cool an object feels. For this activity, you will need to use a thermometer to measure outside air temperatures. With the help of an adult, measure the temperature at the same time each day for five days. Record the temperature. Then, discuss what you recorded.



Day One temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

Day Two temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

Day Three temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

Day Four temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

Day Five temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

**SAMPLE**

What did you see?

1. Did the temperatures get warmer or colder? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which day was warmest? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which day was coldest? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What do you think the temperature will be if you took it on Day Six?  
\_\_\_\_\_