



## Content Correlation Chart

### Episode 20 – Going the Distance!

Major Concepts	Grades	Number Sense and Numeration	Measurement
1. Identifying the metre and learning about its relationship to the kilometre 2. Exploring the tools used to measure really long lengths 3. Exploring how the metre and kilometre are used in the real-world to measure linear distances 4. Using patterning (skip counting by 10's, 100's, and 1000's) to show how numbers are built 5. Learning that prefixes such as kilo communicate precise numeric information	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count forward by 1's, 2's, 5's, and 10's to 100, using a variety of tools and strategies (e.g., move with steps; skip count on a number line)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimate, measure, and record lengths, heights, and distance</li> <li>Construct, using a variety of strategies, tools for measuring lengths, heights, and distances in non-standard units</li> <li>Compare two or three objects using measurable attributes (e.g., length, height, width, area, temperature, mass, capacity), and describe the objects using relative terms</li> <li>Compare and order objects by their linear measurements, using the same non-standard unit</li> <li>Use the metre as a benchmark for measuring length, and compare the metre with non-standard units</li> <li>Describe, through investigation using concrete materials, the relationship between the size of a unit and the number of units needed to measure length</li> </ul>
	2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Choose benchmarks – in this case, personal referents – for a centimetre and a metre</li> <li>Estimate and measure length, height, and distance, using standard units</li> <li>Record and represent measurements of length, height, and distance in a variety of ways (e.g., written, pictorial, concrete)</li> <li>Select and justify the choice of a standard unit (i.e., centimetre or metre) or a nonstandard unit to measure length</li> </ul>
	3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estimate, measure, and record length, height, and distance, using standard units</li> <li>Draw items using a ruler, given specific lengths in centimetres</li> <li>Compare standard units of length (i.e., centimetre, metre, kilometre) (e.g., centimetres are smaller than metres), and select and justify the most appropriate standard unit to measure length</li> <li>Compare and order objects on the basis of linear measurements in centimetres and/or metres (e.g., compare a 3 cm object with a 5 cm object; compare a 50 cm object with a 1 m object) in problem-solving contexts</li> <li>Solve problems involving the relationships between minutes and hours, hours and days, days and weeks, and weeks and years, using a variety of tools (e.g., clocks, calendars, calculators)</li> </ul>