Mathematics **Brunswick School Department**

Grade 1
Unit 4: Geometry and Measurement

Essential Understandings	▪ Shapes can be used to describe the physical world. ▪ Different tools are used to measure different things. ▪ Standard units provide common language for communicating measurement.
Essential Questions	▪ What is a shape? ▪ What is a closed figure? ▪ What is an open figure? ▪ How can one use attributes to recognize and classify shapes? ▪ What are the tools for measurement and how are they used? ▪ How can one mark the passage of time? ▪ What is length? ▪ How can one measure length? ▪ What is the value of a penny, nickel, dime and quarter? ▪ What are the equivalent values for nickels, dimes, and quarters? ▪ How can one measure temperature?
Essential Knowledge	▪ A shape is a closed figure. ▪ One can use attributes to determine how objects are alike and different. ▪ There are twelve months in a year. ▪ The months of the year are January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December. ▪ Yesterday, today, and tomorrow are used to describe the days of the week. ▪ A clock measures time. ▪ There are 24 hours in a day. ▪ Length is measured with standard units (i.e., rulers and measuring tapes) and nonstandard units. ▪ A thermometer measures temperature.
Vocabulary	▪ <u>Terms</u>: ○ trapezoid, hexagon, rhombus, properties, geometric figures, three-dimensional, cubes, cones, cylinders, open and closed figures, spheres, analog, digital, hour, half hour, penny, nickel, dimes, quarters, coin, clock, ordinal, equivalent, value, thermometer, degrees, quadrilateral, inch, centimeter, nearest, width

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Essential Skills	▪ Recognize, name, and create trapezoids, hexagons, and rhombuses. (I, R, A) ▪ Classify two dimensional geometric figures by focusing on their properties. (I, R) ▪ Use manipulatives to create shapes using geometric figures to compose and decompose other shapes. (R) ▪ Identify cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres. (I, R) ▪ Recognize the differences between open and closed figures. (I, R, A) ▪ Identify and use the terms yesterday, today, and tomorrow. (R, A) ▪ Name the months of the year in order. (R, A) ▪ Use the measurement of time: there are 24 hours in a day. (I, R, A) ▪ Use an analog clock to tell time to the nearest hour and half hour. (I, R, A) ▪ Write time in the digital form to the hour and half hour. (I, R, A) ▪ Measure the length of objects to the nearest inch. (I, R, A) ▪ Estimate the length of objects to the nearest inch. (I, R) ▪ Name and give the value for pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters. (I, R, A) ▪ Find equivalent values for nickels, dimes and quarters. (I, R) ▪ Measure temperature by using a thermometer. (I, R)

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Related Maine Learning Results	C. Geometry Geometric Figures C1.Students recognize, classify, and create geometric figures in two and three dimensions. a. Identify shapes in the physical environment. b. Classify figures as circles, triangles, and quadrilaterals by focusing on their properties. c. Create shapes by using objects to combine and decompose other shapes. Geometric Measurement C2.Students understand how to measure length and capacity and use appropriate units. a. Measure length and capacity by direct and indirect comparison. c. Measure the length of objects to whole inches and centimeters. B. Data Measurement and Approximation B1.Students understand and use units of time, temperature, and money. a. Apply and use sequences of hours in a day, days in a week, and months in a year b. Tell time to the hour and half hour. c. Identify and give the value of different coins. e. Read temperature on thermometers with scales marked with one degree intervals.