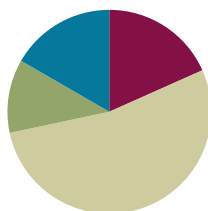


Lesson 6

Objective: Measure and compare lengths using centimeters and meters.

Suggested Lesson Structure

■ Fluency Practice	(11 minutes)
■ Application Problem	(7 minutes)
■ Concept Development	(32 minutes)
■ Student Debrief	(10 minutes)
Total Time	(60 minutes)



Fluency Practice (11 minutes)

- Happy Counting **2.NBT.2** (2 minutes)
- Sprint: Find the Longer Length **2.NBT.4** (9 minutes)

Happy Counting (2 minutes)

Materials: (T) 2 meter sticks

Note: Students fluently count by tens crossing the hundred and relate it to metric units.

- T: Let's do some Happy Counting in centimeters. Watch me as I pinch the meter stick where the centimeters are while we count. When I get to 100 centimeters (1 meter), I will call a volunteer to hold another meter stick.
- T: Let's count by tens, starting at 70 centimeters. When we get to 100 centimeters, we say 1 meter, and then we will go back to counting by centimeters. Ready? (Pinch the meter stick to stop on a number, moving pinched fingers up and down to lead students in Happy Counting by tens on the meter stick.)
- S: 70 cm, 80 cm, 90 cm, 1 m, 110 cm, 120 cm. (Switch direction.) 110 cm, 1 m, 90 cm, 80 cm. (Switch direction.) 90 cm, 1 m, 110 cm, 120 cm.
- T: Now, let's say it with meters and centimeters. Let's start at 80 centimeters. Ready?
- S: 80 cm, 90 cm, 1 m, 1 m 10 cm, 1 m 20 cm, 1 m 30 cm, 1 m 40 cm. (Switch direction.) 1 m 30 cm, 1 m 20 cm. (Switch direction.) 1 m 30 cm, 1 m 40 cm, 1 m 50 cm, 1 m 60 cm, 1 m 70 cm, 1 m 80 cm, 1 m 90 cm, 2 m.

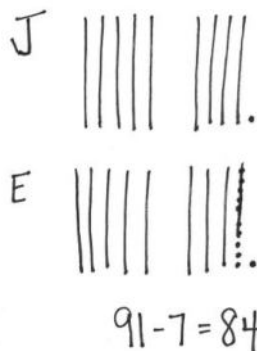
Sprint: Find the Longer Length (9 minutes)

Materials: (S) Find the Longer Length Sprint

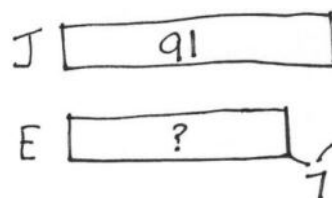
Note: Students prepare for comparing lengths in the lesson by identifying the longer length in a Sprint.

Application Problem (7 minutes)

Eve is 7 centimeters shorter than Joey. Joey is 91 centimeters tall. How tall is Eve?



Eve is 84 centimeters tall.



$$\begin{array}{r} 91 - 7 = 84 \\ \underline{81} \quad 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 - 7 = 3 \\ 81 + 3 = 84 \end{array}$$

Eve is 84 centimeters tall.

In today's lesson, students measure and compare lengths in centimeters and meters. This *compare with smaller unknown* problem is similar to the problem in Lesson 5, but here measurement units are used with *shorter than* rather than *less than* or *fewer than*.

Concept Development (32 minutes)

Materials: (S) Personal white board, centimeter ruler, meter strip (Template); 2 sheets of paper per pair

Note: Meter strips can be made either in advance of the lesson or by students during the lesson.

- MP.2**
- T: I want to know: How long is the paper? With your pencil, label this side A. (Point to the longer side.)
- S: (Write an A along the length of the paper.)
- T: Use your **meter strip** to measure Side A, and then write the measurement.
- S: (Measure and record.)
- T: Label this side B. (Point.)
- S: (Write a B along the width of the paper.)
- T: How wide is the paper? Measure Side B and record the measurement.
- S: (Measure and record.)
- T: Which side is longer, Side A or Side B?
- S: Side A.



**NOTES ON
MULTIPLE MEANS
OF ACTION AND
EXPRESSION:**

Couple comparative vocabulary with illustrative gestures and questions such as the following:

- Who is taller? Shorter? (Ask with students standing back to back.)
- How wide is this shoe? How long? Which shoe is longer? Which shoe is shorter?
- Point to visuals while speaking to highlight the corresponding vocabulary.

- T: How can I find out how much longer? Figure out a way with your partner.
- S: Put two of them next to each other to see. → You could measure. → Measure and subtract.
- T: Go to your seat with your partner and find out: How much longer is Side A than Side B?

Students go to their seats with two pieces of paper and solve the problem. Allow two to three minutes for students to complete the task. Observe student strategies to choose who will share. Select two or three students who use different approaches to share with the class.

MP.2

- T: Who would like to share the strategy they used?
- S: I lined up the two pieces of paper and measured the one that was sticking out. → I measured both sides and counted on.
- T: What strategy could you use if you only had one piece of paper?
- S: Measure and add on! → Measure and subtract!
- T: (Model measuring the difference in length using both strategies.)

Repeat the process above using the meter strips to measure and compare the lengths of other objects around the room (e.g., desks and classroom board, the width of the door and the height of the door, the length of a bookcase and the height of a bookcase, student desk and teacher desk). Allow students to record their measurements and work on their personal white board or in their math journal. Then, have students complete the Problem Set.

Problem Set (10 minutes)

Students should do their personal best to complete the Problem Set within the allotted 10 minutes. For some classes, it may be appropriate to modify the assignment by specifying which problems they work on first. Some problems do not specify a method for solving. Students should solve these problems using the RDW approach used for Application Problems.

Student Debrief (10 minutes)

Lesson Objective: Measure and compare lengths using centimeters and meters.

The Student Debrief is intended to invite reflection and active processing of the total lesson experience.

Invite students to review their solutions for the Problem Set. They should check work by comparing answers with a partner before going over answers as a class. Look for misconceptions or misunderstandings that can be addressed in the Debrief. Guide students in a conversation to debrief the Problem Set and process the lesson.



NOTES ON MULTIPLE MEANS OF ENGAGEMENT:

The language of comparison may be particularly challenging for English language learners. Scaffold understanding of Problem 5 in the Problem Set using these techniques:

- Break down the problem into small, workable chunks (e.g., “If Alice’s ribbon is 1 meter long, how many centimeters long is her ribbon?”)
- Reframe the comparing sentence (e.g., “How much *more* ribbon does Alice have than Carol?”)
- Teach students to ask themselves questions. “What type of problem is this? What do I know? What is unknown?”

These scaffolds also support Problem 6 on the Problem Set.

Any combination of the questions below may be used to lead the discussion.

- For Problems 1–3, discuss with your partner how you determined the difference in length of the lines you measured. What is interesting about Line F in Problem 3?
- How did finding the missing addend in Problem 4 help you to answer Problem 5?
- Explain to your partner how you solved Problem 6 or Problem 7. How did you show your thinking?
- When you were measuring the paper today, how did your strategy change the second time you solved the problem? Which strategy was more efficient and accurate?
- How would you convince me that there is a benefit to measuring with centimeters versus meters? How about a ruler versus a **meter strip**?

Exit Ticket (3 minutes)

After the Student Debrief, instruct students to complete the Exit Ticket. A review of their work will help with assessing students' understanding of the concepts that were presented in today's lesson and planning more effectively for future lessons. The questions may be read aloud to the students.

Name Amy Date _____

Measure each set of lines in centimeters, and write the length on the line. Complete the comparison sentences.

1. Line A _____
Line B _____

a. Line A 15 cm Line B 5 cm
b. Line A is about 10 cm longer than Line B.

2. Line C _____
Line D _____

a. Line C 8 cm Line D 9 cm
b. Line C is about 1 cm shorter than Line D.

3. Line E _____
Line F _____
Line G _____

a. Line E 4 cm Line F 7 cm Line G 8 cm
b. Lines E, F, and G are about 19 cm combined. $4 + 7 + 8 = 19$
c. Line E is about 3 cm shorter than Line F.
d. Line G is about 1 cm longer than Line F.

e. Line F doubled is about 16 cm longer than Line G.
 $4 \times 4 = 16$

4. Daniel measured the heights of some young trees in the orchard. He wants to know how many more centimeters are needed to have a height of 1 meter. Fill in the blanks.

90 cm + 10 cm = 1 m
80 cm + 20 cm = 1 m
85 cm + 15 cm = 1 m
81 cm + 19 cm = 1 m

5. Carol's ribbon is 76 centimeters long. Alice's ribbon is 1 meter long. How much longer is Alice's ribbon than Carol's?

C 76 cm
A 100 cm

$76 + \underline{\quad} = 100$
 $100 - 76 = 24$
20 80

Alice's ribbon is 24 cm longer than Carol's.

6. The cricket hopped a distance of 52 centimeters. The grasshopper hopped 9 centimeters farther than the cricket. How far did the grasshopper jump?

C 52 cm
G 52 cm 9 cm

$52 + 9 = 61$
51 10
 $51 + 10 = 61$

The grasshopper jumped 61 cm.

7. The pencil box is 24 centimeters in length and 12 centimeters wide. How many more centimeters is the length than the width? 12 more cm
 $24 - 12 = 12$

Draw the rectangle and label the sides.

What is the total length of all four sides? 72 cm
 $12 + 12 = 24$ $24 + 24 = 48$ $48 + 24 = 72$

A

Circle the longer length.

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

1.	1 cm	0 cm
2.	11 cm	10 cm
3.	11 cm	12 cm
4.	22 cm	12 cm
5.	29 cm	30 cm
6.	31 cm	13 cm
7.	43 cm	33 cm
8.	33 cm	23 cm
9.	35 cm	53 cm
10.	50 cm	35 cm
11.	55 cm	45 cm
12.	50 cm	55 cm
13.	65 cm	56 cm
14.	66 cm	56 cm
15.	66 cm	86 cm
16.	86 cm	68 m
17.	68 cm	88 cm
18.	89 cm	98 cm
19.	99 cm	98 m
20.	99 cm	1 m
21.	1 m	101 cm
22.	1 m	90 cm

23.	110 cm	101 cm
24.	110 cm	1 m
25.	1 m	111 cm
26.	101 cm	1 m
27.	111 cm	101 cm
28.	112 cm	102 cm
29.	110 cm	115 cm
30.	115 cm	105 cm
31.	106 cm	116 cm
32.	108 cm	98 cm
33.	119 cm	99 cm
34.	131 cm	133 cm
35.	133 cm	113 cm
36.	142 cm	124 cm
37.	144 cm	114 cm
38.	154 cm	145 cm
39.	155 cm	152 cm
40.	198 cm	199 cm
41.	215 cm	225 cm
42.	252 cm	255 cm
43.	2 m	295 cm
44.	3 m	295 cm

B

Circle the longer length.

1.	0 cm	1 cm
2.	10 cm	12 cm
3.	12 cm	11 cm
4.	32 cm	13 cm
5.	39 cm	40 cm
6.	41 cm	14 cm
7.	44 cm	40 cm
8.	44 cm	54 cm
9.	55 cm	65 cm
10.	60 cm	59 cm
11.	65 cm	45 cm
12.	70 cm	65 cm
13.	75 cm	57 cm
14.	77 cm	76 cm
15.	87 cm	78 cm
16.	79 cm	97 m
17.	79 cm	88 cm
18.	98 cm	97 cm
19.	99 cm	1 m
20.	99 cm	100 cm
21.	101 cm	100 cm
22.	1 m	101 cm

23.	111 cm	101 cm
24.	101 cm	110 cm
25.	1 m	110 cm
26.	111 cm	1 m
27.	113 cm	117 cm
28.	112 cm	111 cm
29.	115 cm	105 cm
30.	106 cm	116 cm
31.	107 cm	117 cm
32.	118 cm	108 cm
33.	119 cm	120 cm
34.	132 cm	123 cm
35.	133 cm	132 cm
36.	143 cm	134 cm
37.	144 cm	114 cm
38.	154 cm	145 cm
39.	155 cm	152 cm
40.	195 cm	199 cm
41.	225 cm	152 cm
42.	252 cm	255 cm
43.	2 m	295 cm
44.	3 m	295 cm

Name _____

Date _____

Measure each set of lines in centimeters, and write the length on the line. Complete the comparison sentences.

1. Line A _____

Line B _____

a. Line A

_____ cm

Line B

_____ cm

b. Line A is about _____ cm longer than Line B.

2. Line C _____

Line D _____

a. Line C

_____ cm

Line D

_____ cm

b. Line C is about _____ cm shorter than Line D.

3. Line E _____

Line F _____

Line G _____

a. Line E _____ cm Line F _____ cm Line G _____ cm

b. Lines E, F, and G are about _____ cm combined.

c. Line E is about _____ cm shorter than Line F.

d. Line G is about _____ cm longer than Line F.

e. Line F doubled is about _____ cm longer than Line G.

4. Daniel measured the heights of some young trees in the orchard. He wants to know how many more centimeters are needed to have a height of 1 meter. Fill in the blanks.

a. $90 \text{ cm} + \text{_____ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$

b. $80 \text{ cm} + \text{_____ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$

c. $85 \text{ cm} + \text{_____ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$

d. $81 \text{ cm} + \text{_____ cm} = 1 \text{ m}$

5. Carol's ribbon is 76 centimeters long. Alice's ribbon is 1 meter long. How much longer is Alice's ribbon than Carol's?
6. The cricket hopped a distance of 52 centimeters. The grasshopper hopped 9 centimeters farther than the cricket. How far did the grasshopper jump?
7. The pencil box is 24 centimeters in length and 12 centimeters wide. How many more centimeters is the length than the width? _____ more cm

Draw the rectangle and label the sides.

What is the total length of all four sides? _____ cm

Name _____

Date _____

Measure the length of each line and compare.

Line M _____

Line N _____

Line O _____

1. Line M is about _____ cm longer than Line O.
2. Line N is about _____ cm shorter than Line M.
3. Line N doubled would be about _____ cm (longer/shorter) than Line M.

Name _____

Date _____

Measure each set of lines in centimeters, and write the length on the line. Complete the comparison sentences.

1. Line A _____

Line B _____

a. Line A is about _____ cm longer than line B.

b. Line A and B are about _____ cm combined.

2. Line X _____

Line Y _____

Line Z _____

a.	Line X	Line Y	Line Z
	_____ cm	_____ cm	_____ cm

b. Lines X, Y, and Z are about _____ cm combined.

c. Line Z is about _____ cm shorter than Line X.

d. Line X is about _____ cm shorter than Line Y.

e. Line Y is about _____ cm longer than Line Z.

f. Line X doubled is about _____ cm longer than line Y.

3. Line J is 60 cm long. Line K is 85 cm long. Line L is 1 m long.

- a. Line J is _____ cm shorter than line K.
- b. Line L is _____ cm longer than line K.
- c. Line J doubled is _____ cm more than line L.
- d. Lines J, K, and L combined are _____ cm.

4. Katie measured the seat height of four different chairs in her house. Here are her results:

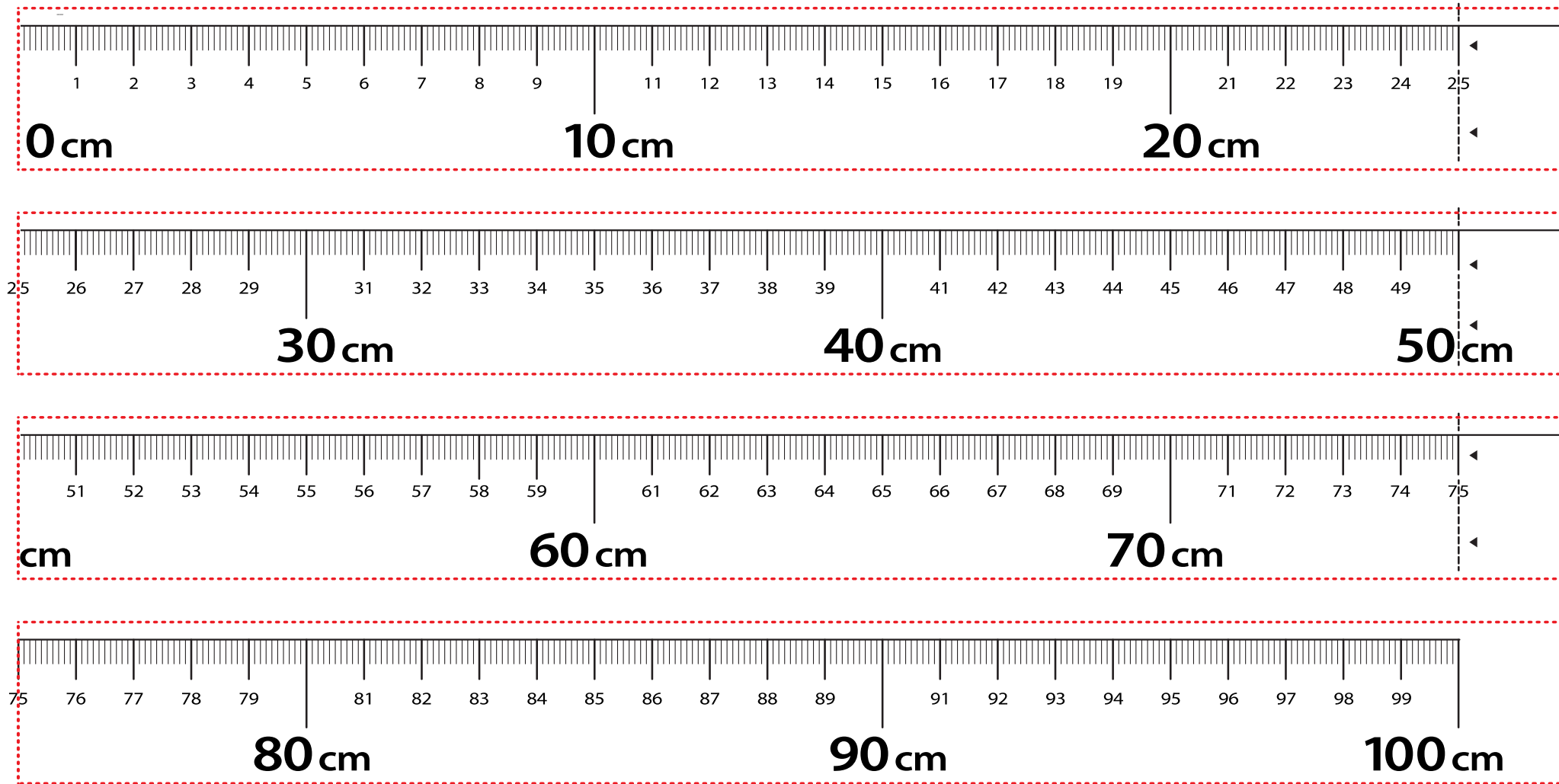
Loveseat height: 51 cm

Highchair height: 97 cm

Dining room chair height: 55 cm

Counter stool height: 65 cm

- a. How much shorter is the dining room chair than the counter stool? _____ cm
 - b. How much taller is a meter stick than the counter stool? _____ cm
 - c. How much taller is a meter stick than the loveseat? _____ cm
5. Max ran 15 meters this morning. This afternoon, he ran 48 meters.
- a. How many more meters did he run in the afternoon?
 - b. How many meters did Max run in all?



meter strip

LEGEND

----- CUT

----- ALIGN EDGE