Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions	Indicators
The choice of measurement tools depends on the measurable attribute and the degree of precision desired.	What determines the choice of a measurement tool?	3.3.2.1 choose the appropriate units and measurement tools.
		3.3.4.1 use length**,** capacity, weight, temperature, and time to solve problems.
		3.3.3.5 estimate and determine elapsed time using a clock or a calendar.
	What estimation strategies are used in measurement?	3.3.3.4 estimate and count to find perimeter, area, and **volume** of figures and real world objects.
		3.3.3.1 estimate and/or measure length (inches, feet, yards, centimeters, meters), **weight (grams, kilograms, ounces, pounds), time (minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, years), and capacity (cups, pints, quarts, gallons, liters)**.
Ordered pairs show an exact location on a coordinate plane.	How is the location of a point on a grid described?	1.3.4.2 locate points on a simple grid.

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Units within a system are built upon each other.	How are the units of measure within a standard system related?	3.4.3.5 determine and use equivalent units within the same system.
Elapsed time is the measure of the duration of an event.	What is the difference between length of time and time of day?	3.4.3.3 identify equivalent periods of time, including relationships between and among seconds, minutes, hours, days, months, and years.
		3.4.3.2 estimate and determine elapsed time.
The perimeters, areas, and volumes of rectangular objects depend on their dimensions.	What tools and units are used to measure the attributes of an object?	3.4.1.1 identify the appropriate measurable attribute to solve a problem.
		3.4.2.1 use standard units (yards, meters, and other units) to measure objects.
	How can patterns be used to determine standard formulas for area and perimeter?	3.4.3.4 estimate and determine the volume of a rectangular prism using manipulatives.
	How are perimeter, area, and volume related?	3.4.4.1 use perimeter, area, volume, and elapsed time to solve problems.
		3.4.3.1 develop and use formulas to solve problems involving perimeters and areas of rectangles, including squares.
The sign of a number indicates direction.	What situations are represented by negative numbers?	6.4.1.4 use positive and negative numbers in concrete situations.