Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions	Indicators
Objects can be measured.	Why are objects measured?	3.K.1.1 identify and describe measurable attributes such as length and weight.
		3.K.2.1 use nonstandard units to measure length.
	How can objects be measured?	3.K.3.1 use direct comparison and nonstandard units to estimate and measure objects.
Events are ordered.	How can the order of events be described?	3.K.2.2 describe when events have happened or will happen.
Shapes can be described by their characteristics.	Where are shapes found in the world?	2.K.1.4 identify basic two- and three-dimensional figures in the environment.
	How can shapes be described?	2.K.1.3 recognize and describe basic two- and three-dimensional figures, including circle, triangle, rectangle, pyramid, cube, and cylinder.

Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions	Indicators
Objects have distinct attributes that can be measured with appropriate tools.	How are nonstandard units used to measure objects?	3.1.4.1 solve problems using nonstandard measurement concepts and procedures.
	How are measuring units selected?	3.1.2.3 select an appropriate tool, including rulers, clocks (to the hour, half hour, and quarter hour), calendars, and scales to measure a specific attribute.
	How is estimation helpful in measurement?	3.1.2.2 estimate and measure length in inches.
Shapes can be described and compared using their attributes.	How can a shape be described?	2.1.1.1 identify and represent two-dimensional (plane) figures including circle, square, triangle, rectangle, and hexagon and describe their attributes.
		2.1.1.2 identify and describe the attributes of three-dimensional (solid) figures, including sphere, cube, cylinder, and cone.
		3.1.1.1 identify and describe measurable attributes such as weight, capacity, length, time.
		2.1.4.1 compare the size of two-dimensional figures.
		2.1.3.1 draw triangles, rectangles, squares, and circles.
	What are some ways to decide if shapes are congruent?	2.1.5.1 identify shapes that appear congruent.
Objects can be compared using the same attribute.	How do measurements help compare objects?	3.1.3.1 compare the length, weight, and capacity of two or more objects by using direct comparison or nonstandard units.
		3.1.2.1 use nonstandard units to estimate and measure weight and capacity.