![](data:image/svg+xml;base64;base64,)

# Lesson 3: Choose Objects to Compare Length Indirectly

### Standards Alignments

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Addressing | 1.MD.A.1 |

### Teacher-facing Learning Goals

* Choose and use objects to compare lengths of other objects indirectly.

### Student-facing Learning Goals

* Let’s compare the length of objects that can’t be moved.

### Lesson Purpose

The purpose of this lesson is for students to compare the length of two objects that cannot be compared directly.

In the previous lesson, students used a string to compare two lengths indirectly.

In this lesson, students choose their own object to compare the length of two other objects indirectly. Throughout the lesson, students make their own choices about what objects to use and how to use them to compare two other objects (MP5). Students also have opportunities to see and compare the different choices that their peers make. These conversations help prepare students for iterating same-sized length units to measure length in future lessons.

### Access for:

### Students with Disabilities

* Engagement (Activity 2)

### English Learners

* MLR8 (Activity 2)

### Instructional Routines

Notice and Wonder (Warm-up)

### Materials to Gather

* Connecting cubes in towers of 10 and singles: Activity 1
* Materials from a previous activity: Activity 2
* Pencils: Activity 1
* Scissors: Activity 1
* String: Activity 1

### Lesson Timeline

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Warm-up | 10 min |
| Activity 1 | 15 min |
| Activity 2 | 25 min |
| Lesson Synthesis | 10 min |

### Teacher Reflection Question

How does indirect comparison prepare students to measure length by iterating length units in future lessons?

## Cool-down

(to be completed at the end of the lesson)

0min

Unit 6, Section A Checkpoint

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### Student-facing Task Statement

Lesson observations

### Student Responses

* Compare objects directly by lining them up at an endpoint.
* Use precise language (“longer than,” “shorter than”) to describe and compare lengths of objects.
* Compare the length of two objects indirectly using a third object.
* Choose an object to compare the lengths of other objects indirectly.