

## Grade 9-12 Unpacked Core Math Standards – Measurement

9-12.M.1.1. Students are able to **choose** appropriate unit label, scale, and precision.

**Webb Level: 1**

**Bloom: Comprehension**

**Verbs Defined:**

**Choose:** Determine

**Key terms defined:**

Unit label: The most appropriate measurement quantity for the situation.

Scale: The horizontal and vertical divisions that fit the data.

Precision: The accepted tolerance level.

**Teacher Speak:**

Students are able to choose (determine) appropriate unit label, scale, and precision.

**Student Speak:**

- Given a measurement situation, I can determine (choose) the most commonly accepted unit of measure.
- I can determine (choose) the appropriate scale (The horizontal and vertical divisions that fit the data) for any graph (including histograms, scatterplots, and linear function graphs).
- I can determine (choose) the commonly accepted precision (The accepted tolerance level) of a measurement and/or calculation.

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9-12.M.1.2. Students are able to **use** suitable units when **describing** rate of change.

**Webb Level: 2**

**Bloom: Comprehension**

**Verbs Defined:**

**Use:** use

**Describing:** expressing

**Key terms defined:**

Suitable units: Commonly accepted divisions of measure.

Rate of change: Slope

**Teacher Speak:**

Students are able to use suitable units when describing (expressing) rate of change.

**Student Speak:**

- I can determine the rate of change (slope) using the most commonly accepted units.
  - Given the equation of a line of best fit, I can interpret the meaning of the slope of the situation including the correct units.
  - Given the graph, I can interpret the meaning of the slope of the situation including the correct units.
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**9-12.M.1.3.** Students are able to **use formulas** to **find perimeter, circumference, and area** to solve problems involving common geometric figures.

**Webb Level: 1/2**

**Bloom: Application**

**Verbs Defined:**

**Use:** recall and apply

**Find:** compute/calculate

**Solve:** solve

**Key terms defined:**

Formula: A general mathematical statement or rule.

Perimeter: The distance around a closed planar geometric figure.

Circumference: The distance around a circle.

Area: The amount of space contained inside a planar figure.

Common geometric figures: Circle, square, rectangle, triangle.

**Teacher Speak:**

Students are able to use (recall and apply) formulas to find (compute/calculate) perimeter, circumference, and area to solve problems involving common geometric figures.

**Student Speak:**

- I can compute/calculate (find) the perimeter (the distance around a closed planar geometric figure) of any polygon.
- I can compute/calculate (find) the area (the amount of space contained inside a planar figure) of any circle, square, rectangle, or triangle without being given the formula.
- I can compute/calculate (find) the circumference (the distance around a circle) without being given the formula.
- I can solve measurement problems without pictorial information.
- Given the area (the amount of space contained inside a planar figure) or perimeter (the distance around a closed planar geometric figure), I can solve for missing parts.
- I can compute/calculate (find) the perimeter (the distance around a closed planar geometric figure) and area (the amount of space contained inside a planar figure)

of common figures (circle, square, rectangle, triangle) on the coordinate plane where at least one side is parallel or perpendicular to the x-axis.