

## Social Media Campaign Content

### Geometric Measurement Progression 4-5

#### Grade 4

- **Math.4.MD.A.1** - Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz.; l, ml; hr, min, sec. Within a single system of measurement, express measurements in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Record measurement equivalents in a two-column table.
- **Math.4.MD.A.2** - Use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of objects, and money, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale.
- **Math.4.MD.C.5** - Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint, and understand concepts of angle measurement:
- **Math.4.MD.C.6** - Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Sketch angles of specified measure.
- **Math.4.MD.C.7** - Recognize angle measure as additive. When an angle is decomposed into non-overlapping parts, the angle measure of the whole is the sum of the angle measures of the parts. Solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagram in real world and mathematical problems, e.g., by using an equation with a symbol for the unknown angle measure.

#### Grade 5

- **Math.5.MD.C.3** - Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume measurement.
- **Math.5.MD.C.4** - Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units.
- **Math.5.MD.C.5** - Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition and solve real world and mathematical problems involving volume.