## Content Correlation Chart
### Episode 21 – The Cubic Rube

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Concepts</th>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>Number Sense and Numeration</th>
<th>Measurement</th>
<th>Geometry and Spatial Sense</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| 1. Counting by 10’s | 1 | • Demonstrate an understanding of magnitude by counting forward to 100  
• Count forward by 10's to 100 | • Estimate, measure and describe capacity  
• Estimate, measure, and describe the capacity and/or mass of an object, through investigation using non-standard units  
• Compare two or three objects using measurable attributes  
• Capacity, and describe the objects using relative terms e.g., bigger  
• Use the metre as a benchmark for measuring length, and describe, through investigation using concrete materials, the relationship between the size of a unit and the number of units needed measure | • Identify common two-dimensional and three-dimensional figures  
• Compose and decompose three-dimensional figures  
• Identify and describe common two-dimensional shapes e.g., squares  
• Trace and identify the two-dimensional faces for three-dimensional figures, using concrete models (e.g., "I can see squares on the cube.")  
• Identify and describe common three-dimensional figures (e.g., cubes)  
• Build three-dimensional structures using concrete materials, and describe the two-dimensional shapes the structures contain |
| 2. Investigating the relationship between the size of a unit and the number of units needed to measure the length of an object | 2 | • Represent whole numbers to 100  
• Determine, through investigation using concrete materials, the relationship between the number of fractional parts of a whole and the size of the fractional parts  
• Counting forward by 10’s starting from multiples of 10 | • Choose benchmarks – in this case, personal referents – for a centimetre and a metre  
• Estimate and measure length, height, and using standard units (i.e., centimeter) and select and justify the choice of a standard unit (i.e., centimeter or metre  
• Estimate, measure, and record the capacity of an object | • Identify and describe various three-dimensional figures (i.e., cubes) and sort and classify them by their geometric properties (i.e., number and shape of faces), using concrete materials  
• Create models and skeletons of prisms using concrete materials  
• Describe their geometric properties (i.e., number and shape of faces, number of edges)  
• Build a structure using three-dimensional figures, and describe the two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional figures in the structure (e.g., "I used a box that looks like a triangular prism to build the roof of my house.") |