

Saplings - Summer Term - Measurement- mass, capacity and volume

Previously learned vocabulary

Weight (y1)

Heavy/ heavier (y1)

Light/ lighter (y1)

Balance (y1)

Scales (y1)

Capacity (y1)

Volume (y1)

Gram/ g (y2)

Kilogram/ kg (y2)

Litre/ L (y2)

Millilitre / ml (y2)

Using scales to measure mass

Scales can be used to measure grams.

A gram is a unit of measurement that is used to measure the mass of something.

Grams can be written as **g**.



To compare mass, we can use the words **heavier** and **lighter**

Scales can be used to measure kilograms.

A kilogram is a unit of measurement that is greater than a gram. It is also used to measure the mass of something.

Kilograms can be written as **kg**.



Different containers all have different capacities

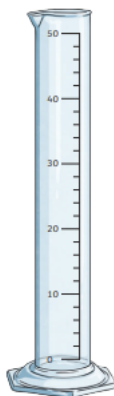
Each of these containers contain the same volume of 100 millilitres but have different capacities and scales.



Measure and Compare capacity

Measuring cylinders can be used to measure smaller volumes.

Smaller volumes are measured in millilitres. Millilitres can be written as **ml**.



Measuring jugs can be used to measure larger volumes. Greater volumes are measured in litres. Litres can be written as **L**

Capacity is the total amount of liquid a container can hold.

Volume is the amount of liquid that is in the container. This can vary.

1 Litre = 1000 millilitres
1 kilogram = 1000 grams

Always look carefully at how the numbers on the scales increase when reading a measurement

Add and subtract mass

$$600\text{g} + 500\text{g} = 1100\text{g} = \mathbf{1\text{kg } 100\text{g}}$$

$$1\text{kg} - 300\text{g} = 1000\text{g} - 300\text{g} = \mathbf{700\text{g}}$$

Add and subtract volume

$$800\text{ml} + 400\text{ml} = 1200\text{ml} = \mathbf{1\text{L } 200\text{ml}}$$

$$1\text{L } 300\text{ml} - 200\text{ml} = \mathbf{1\text{L } 100\text{ml}}$$