

# Maths - Mass, Capacity and Temperature

## Lesson sequence

1. Compare mass
2. Measure in grams and kilograms
3. Four operations with mass
4. Compare volume and capacity
5. Measure in millimetres and litres.
6. Four operations with volume and capacity
7. Temperature
8. End of Topic assessment

## Key Vocabulary

- scales
- balance
- weight
- kilogram (kg)
- half-kilogram
- gram (g)
- litre (l)
- half-litre
- millilitre (ml)
- temperature (°C)

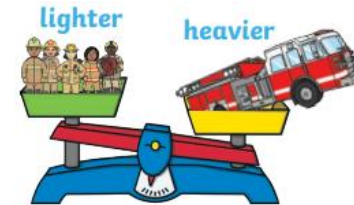
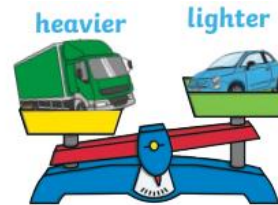
## Sticky learning

### New Knowledge

- To know the < sign means less than
- To know the > sign means greater than
- To know the = sign means equals to
- To know that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative)
- To know that the sum of two numbers is the answer you get when you add them both together
- To know the multiplication (x) and division (÷) signs

### New Skills

- To add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally
- To compare and order mass, volume/capacity, and record the results using >, < and =
- To choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure mass (kg/g) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
- To choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure temperature (°C) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
- To choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
- To compare measures including simple multiples



We use scales to measure grams.



We can write gram as g.

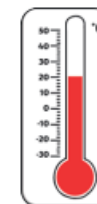
## Measuring Temperature

Temperature tells us how hot or cold something is.

1 degree Celsius is a standard unit used to measure temperature.

Degrees Celsius can also be written as °C.

We can use thermometers to measure temperature.



We also use scales to measure kilograms.



We can write kilogram as kg.

We can also write millilitres as ml.

There are 1000 millilitres in 1 litre.

We can also write litres as l.

### Volume

Volume tells us the amount a container is holding.



### Capacity

Capacity tells us the amount a container can hold when full.

