

# Our Learning Keys

## Measurement - Mass and Volume

## Questions

Are large objects always heavier than small objects? How do you know?

How does the balance scale show which object is heavier?

If two objects are the same size and shape, does that mean that they have the same mass?

What does it mean when the scales are balanced?

Why should you not use a variety of objects to measure the mass of an object?

Which container do you think can hold more water? Why?

Can two glasses that look different hold the same amount of water? Why?

How can you order the volumes from greatest to smallest?

Which unit of measure is more accurate?

## Vocabulary

Mass

Volume

Heavier / lighter

Balance / balance scales

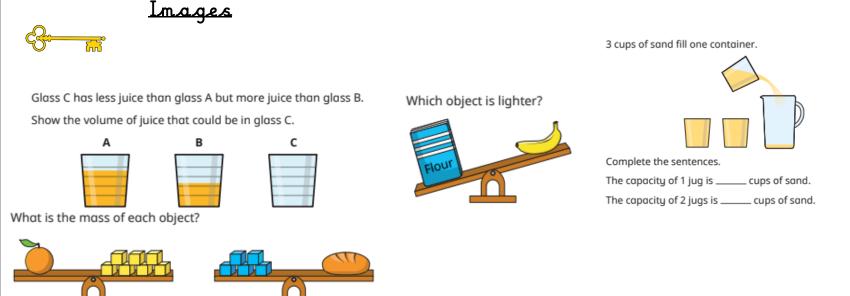
Taller / wider

Full / empty / nearly full / nearly empty

Capacity

Smallest / greatest

More than / less than



## Racta Facta

I can compare items using the vocabulary 'heavier' and 'lighter'

I can check mass using the balancing scale

I can use non-standard measures to measure the

mass of an object

I can compare the mass of two objects

I can use the vocabulary of 'full' and 'empty' to compa ... volume

I can use non-standard measure to measure capacity

I can compare the capacities of different containers, still using non-standard units of measurement

## Previously...

In EYFS children were encouraged to use comparative language such as 'than' e.g. 'this is heavier than that'.

### Yearl

Measurement

Mass +

Volume

#### Next...

In Year 2 children will compare mass and measure in grams and kilograms. They will compare capacity and measure in millilitres and litres.

# Maths

Year | Weeks || - 12





Food technology weighing ingredients

Doors this will open...

Scientist

Plumber

Crane operator

Personal Trainer

Doctor / Nurse

Baker / Chef