# Week 6, Day 1 Weight and capacity 

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

1. Start by reading through the Learning Reminders. They come from our PowerPoint slides.

2. Tackle the questions on the Practice Sheet. There might be a choice of either Mild (easier) or Hot (harder)!
Check the answers.

3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at A Bit Stuck?

4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to

Identify the value of the ' 4 ' in the following numbers:
(a) 3.407
(b) 4.821
(c) 0.043
(d) 5.104
(e) 48,739

How many times must Dan multiply 0.048 by 10 to get 48,000?
$\qquad$

What number is one hundred times smaller than 0.4 ?

## Learning Reminders



## Learning Reminders



## Practice Sheet Mild <br> Converting between millilitres and litres

Convert the capacities written in litres to millilitres, and vice versa.


## Challenge

Write all the capacities in order, from least to greatest.
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## Practice Sheet Hot Ordering mass

Put these masses in order from lightest to heaviest.


## Practice Sheets Answers

Converting between millilitres and litres (mild)


## Challenge

Capacities in order:
100 ml
168 ml
200 ml


500 ml
750 ml
$900 \mathrm{ml} \quad 1000 \mathrm{ml}$
1250 ml
1500 ml
1600 ml
2000 ml

## Ordering mass (hot)

Lightest to heaviest:
0.2 kg

275g
0.729 kg
0.8kg

925g
1 kg
1200g
1.275 kg
1.4kg

1649g
1.75 kg

1900g
2 kg

## A Bit Stuck? Decimals measure up

## Work in pairs

Things you will need:

- Kitchen scales
- Items weighing between 100 g and 2 kg
- Measuring jug
- Three containers
- A jug of water
- Washing up bowl
- A pencil


## What to do:

- Weigh an item. Write down the name of the item and its weight in three ways: as kilograms and grams (if it weighs more than lkg), in kilograms only and in grams only.
- Repeat with at least two more items.

| Lunchbox | 1 kg 125 g | 1.125 kg | 11259 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pencil case | 3509 | 0.35 kg |  |
| PEbag |  |  |  |
| Water bottle | 450 ml | 0.45litres |  |

- Place a container in the washing up bowl. Fill the container with water.

Empty the water into the measuring jug. Write the name of the container and its capacity in two ways: millilitres only and litres only.

- Repeat for two other containers.


## S-t-r-e-t-c-h:

Write the following weights in order from lightest to heaviest:
$2.3 \mathrm{~kg}, 700 \mathrm{~g} .2 .125 \mathrm{~g} .1900 \mathrm{~g}$

## Learning outcomes:

- I can convert between grams and kilograms (to three decimal places).
- I can convert between millilitres and litres (to three decimal places).
- I am beginning to order weights written in mixed units.


## Check your understanding Questions

True or false?

- 10 lots of 100 grams are 10 kilograms
- One tenth of a litre is 10 ml
- $1.6 \mathrm{~kg}>1489 \mathrm{~g}$
- $1500 \mathrm{ml}<1.275$ litres
- $1 / 4 \mathrm{~kg}=250 \mathrm{~g}$
- $3 / 4$ litres $=75 \mathrm{ml}$

Write a mass in grams which is between 2.5 kg and 2.6 kg .
Write a capacity in litres which is between 3000 ml and 3100 ml .

## Check your understanding

## Answers

True or false?

- 10 lots of 100 grams are 10 kilograms False, it is 1 kilogram ( 1000 not 100 grams $=1$ kilogram).
- One tenth of a litre is 10 ml False, it is 100 ml since $1000 \mathrm{ml}=1$ litre.
- $1.6 \mathrm{~kg}>1489 \mathrm{~g}$ True, $1600 \mathrm{~g}>1489 \mathrm{~g}$
- 1500 ml < 1.275 litres False, $1500 \mathrm{ml}>1275 \mathrm{ml}$
- $1 / 4 \mathrm{~kg}=250 \mathrm{~g}$ True
- $3 / 4$ litres $=75 \mathrm{ml}$ False as $3 / 4$ litres $=750 \mathrm{ml}$

Write a mass in grams which is between 2.5 kg and 2.6 kg . Accept any mass between 2500 g and 2600 g .
Write a capacity in litres which is between 3000 ml and 3100 ml . Accept any capacity between 3 litres and
3.1 litres, e.g. 3.075 litres.

