

#### **Year 3 Mass and Capacity**

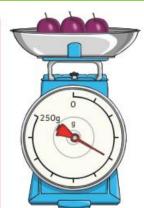
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Key Vocabulary
mass
gram
kilogram
capacity
volume
millilitre

### Measure and compare 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**.



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  $\mathbf{kg}$ .



1000g = 1kg

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

litre	Measure and compare capacity

lighter

heavier

**Capacity** is the amount of liquid a container can hold. **Volume** is how much liquid is in the container.

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.

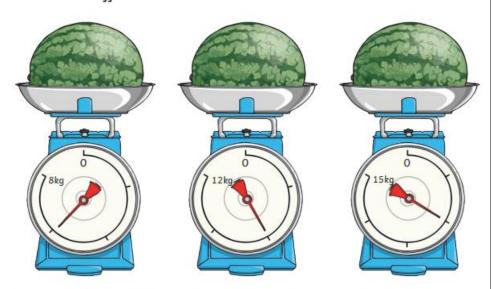


1000ml = 1l

To compare capacities, we can use the word 'full'.

# Reading Scales Mass

Each of the melons has a mass of 6kg but the arrows are all pointing at different points on the scales. This is because each of the measuring scales have different increments marked on them.



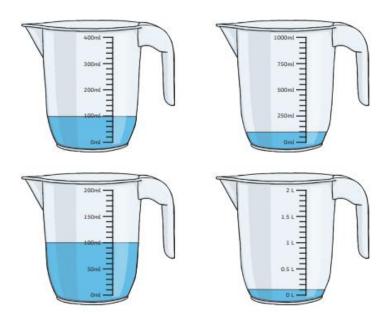
Always look carefully at how the numbers on the scales increase when reading a measurement.

#### Add and Subtract Mass

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

# Reading Scales Capacity

Measuring containers all have different capacities.



Each of these containers contain the same volume of 100 millilitres but have different capacities and scales. Always look carefully at how the numbers on the scales increase when reading a measurement.

## Add and Subtract Capacities

800ml + 400ml = 1200ml = 1l 200ml

1l 300ml - 200ml = **1l 100ml**