Year 2
Maths
W.B 15.06.20

Day 1 – comparing mass (weight).

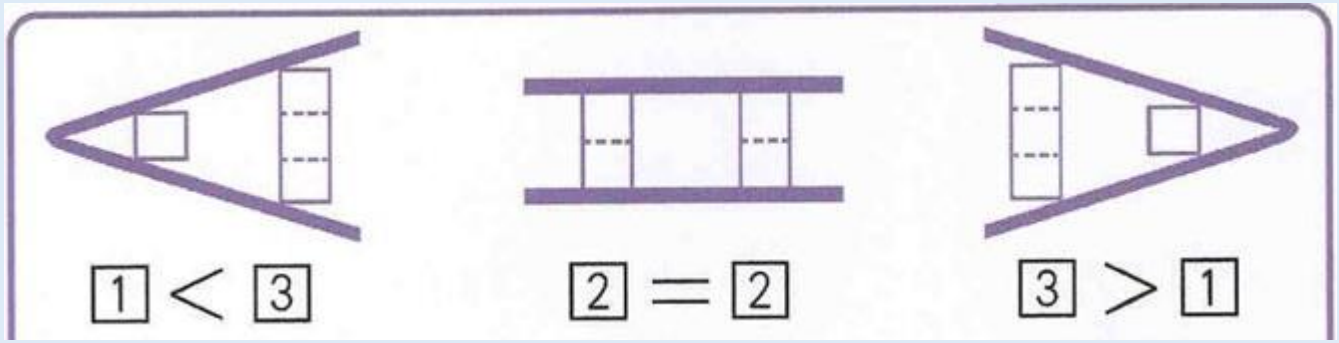
Steps to Success

1. The heaviest weighing object is lower on the balancing scales.

2. Use the balancing scales to see how many of one object weighs the same as another object.

3. Compare weight using <, >, more than and less than

Let's start of by reminding ourselves of how to use the symbols < , > and =.



< means 'is less than' because the number to the left is less than the number to the right. For example 1<3 means '1 is less than 3'

= means equal or the same because both sides are the same. For example 2 = 2 means 2 is the same as/equal to 2.

> means 'is more than' because the number to the left is more than the number to the right. For example 3>1 means 3 is more than 1.

Match the statements below, by drawing a line from one statement on **each side** to a symbol in the middle.

Equal	<	Weighs more than
Heavier	=	Weighs less than
Lighter	>	Weighs the same as

Task 1

Find 5 objects in your house that you will be able to hold in one hand.

Pick up two of them. Which do you think is heavier? Which is lighter? How do you know?

Record these findings is sentences. For example

- The beans are heavier than the box of cereal.
- The beans > the box of cereal.
- The beans weigh more than the box of cereal.

- Now, can you put the objects in order of weight from lightest to heaviest? Do this by holding two objects at a time.

Task 2

Using the words 'more' and 'less' and the > or < symbols, describe the mass.

The lettuce weighs _____ than the pineapple.

Complete the sentences:

4 bananas weigh the same as ___ doughnuts.
2 bananas weigh the same as ___ doughnuts

Can you write sentences using 'more' or 'less' using the image?

Always, sometimes or never true?

The larger the box, the heavier it is.

Challenges

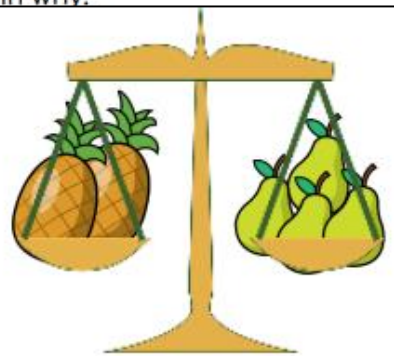
Apples weigh more than bananas.

Tommy

Two doughnuts weigh the same as two bananas.

Eva

Do you agree?
Explain why.



One pear weighs 10 cubes.
How many cubes will balance one pineapple?
Explain how you know.

Day 2 – Measuring mass in grams

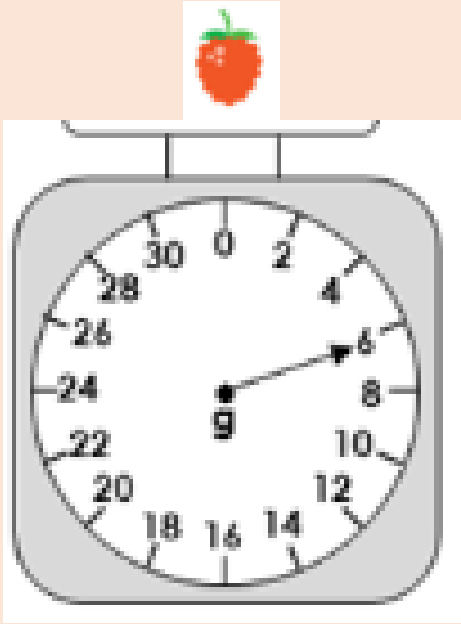
Steps to Success

1. Read the number that the arrow is pointing to on the scales.

2. Record the number with the word ‘grams’ after it or this can be written as ‘g’ in short.

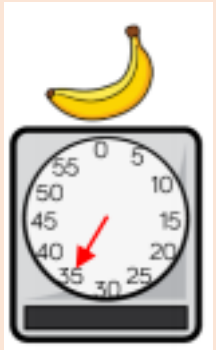
Today we are going to look at grams.

Grams are used to weigh light objects. You might use grams when baking to measure the weight of ingredients.

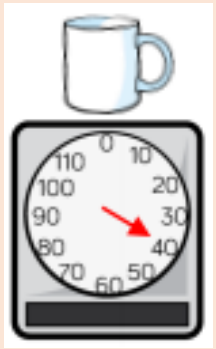


I can see that this strawberry weighs 6 grams. I know this because it is the only object on the scales and the arrow is pointing at the six. In the middle of the scales, I can see the letter g – this means grams.

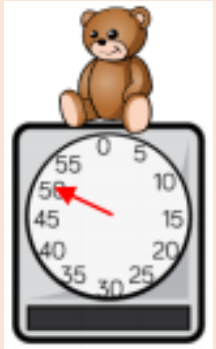
Complete the sentences below.



The _____ weighs _____ grams.



The _____ weighs _____ grams.

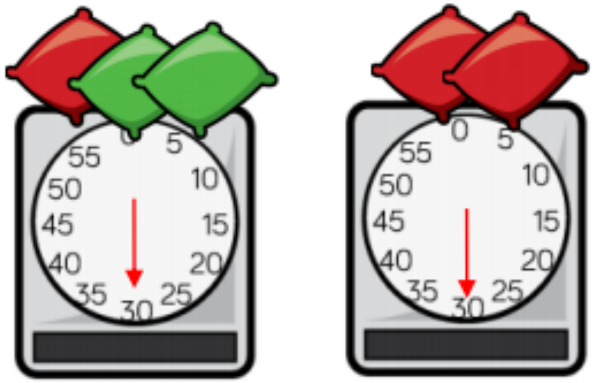


The _____ weighs _____ grams.

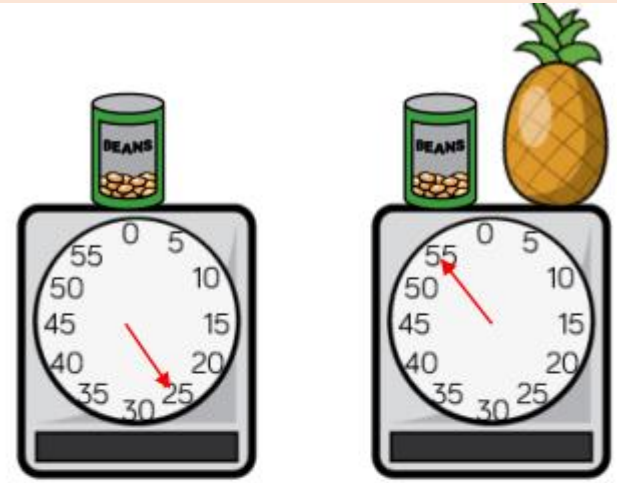
What would two mugs weigh?

Order the items from heaviest to lightest.

Challenges



Which is heavier, the red or the green beanbag?
Explain why.



The  weighs ☐ g.

The  weighs ☐ g.

Day 3 – Measuring mass in kilograms (kg)

Steps to Success

1. Read the number that the arrow is pointing to on the scales.

2. Record the number with the word ‘kilograms’ after it or this can be written as ‘kg’ in short.

3. Identify objects that would be appropriate to weigh in kilograms.

Kilograms are used to weigh heavier objects. We can use kilograms to measure things such as suitcases when they are full, people, gold and some heavier foods. 1 kilogram is the same as 1000 grams. 1 gram is about the weight of a paper clip and 1 kilogram is about the weight of a pineapple. That means 1 pineapple weighs about the same as a 1000 paperclips!

I can see that this pumpkin weighs 4 kilograms (4kg). I know this because it is the only object on the scales and the arrow is pointing at 4KG on the scales.

- Find the mass of the sweets and the beans.

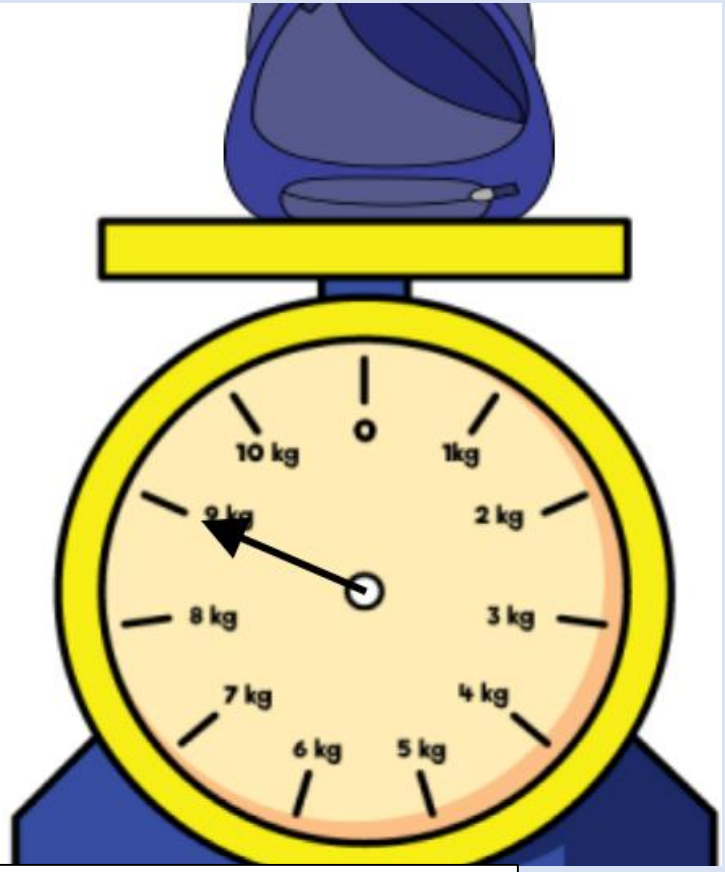
The sweets weigh ____kg

The beans weigh ____g.

Read the scales to find the mass of each.

The bag weighs ____ kg.

The person weighs ____ kg.



Sophie's family are going on holiday. Compare the mass of their suitcases.

Sophie's suitcase is _____ than Dad's suitcase

Mum's suitcase weighs ____ kg more than Dad's suitcase.

Challenges

What is the mass of each barrel?

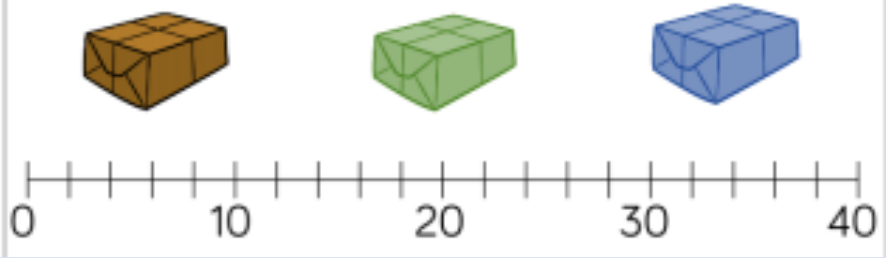
Double the mass of A

Half the mass of A

What is the difference between the mass of B and C?

The brown parcel weighs twice as much as the blue parcel.
The green parcel weighs 2 kg more than 30 kg
The blue parcel weighs 12 kg less than the green parcel.

Draw an arrow to show where each parcel would be on the scale.



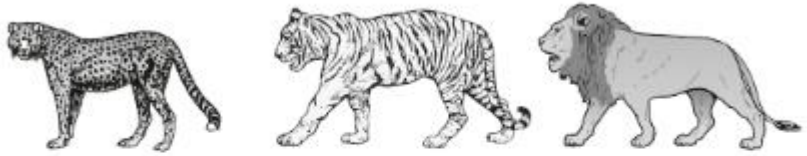
Day 4- weight problem solving and test question

Here are some problems to apply your knowledge of measuring mass to!

These problems have different levels of difficulty so choose which ones you think you can do. The easiest

Abdul goes to the zoo.

He finds out the mass of some animals.



Cheetah **58 kg**

Tiger **94 kg**

Lion **94 kg**

Compare the mass of the animals.

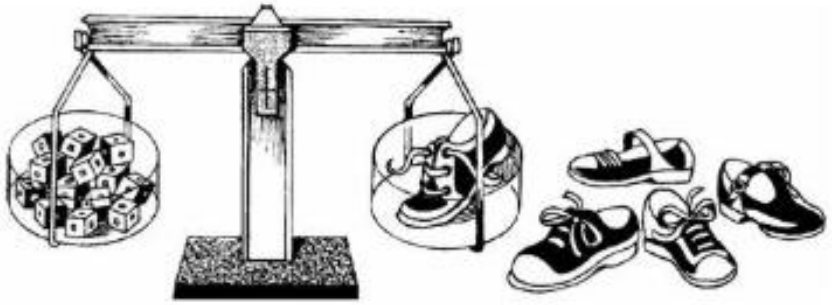
Write **<** or **>** or **=** in each box.

Cheetah's mass ☐ Tiger's mass

Tiger's mass ☐ Lion's mass

How much does the bag weigh?

5 children used cubes to balance one of their shoes.



This table shows the number of cubes they needed.

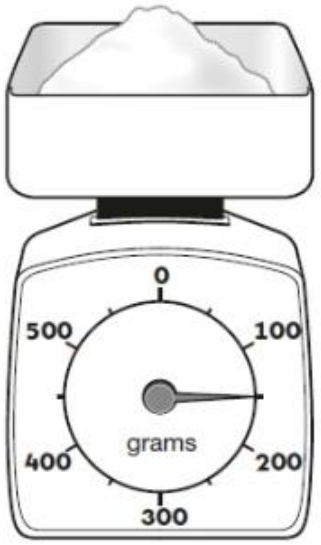
	cubes
Roma	16
Tina	13
Gareth	18
Ali	20
Susan	15

(a) Whose shoe is heaviest?

Peter has 750 grams of sweets in his bag.
Sarah has 3kg of sweets.

Peter says he has the heaviest bag because his weight has a larger number.
Do you agree? Why?

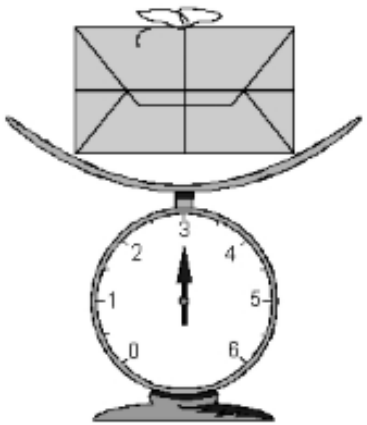
How much does the sugar weigh?



_____ g

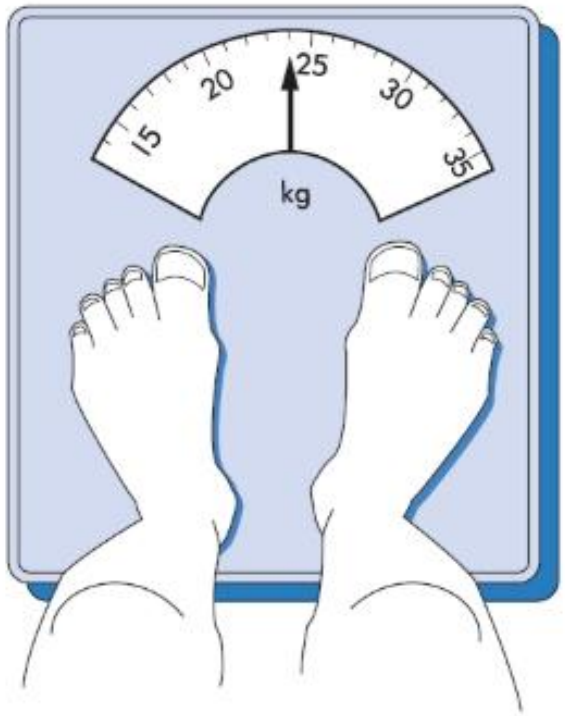
How much does this parcel weigh?

Match the correct label to the parcel.



- 3 centimetres
- 3 kilograms
- 3 metres
- 3 litres
- 3 kilometres

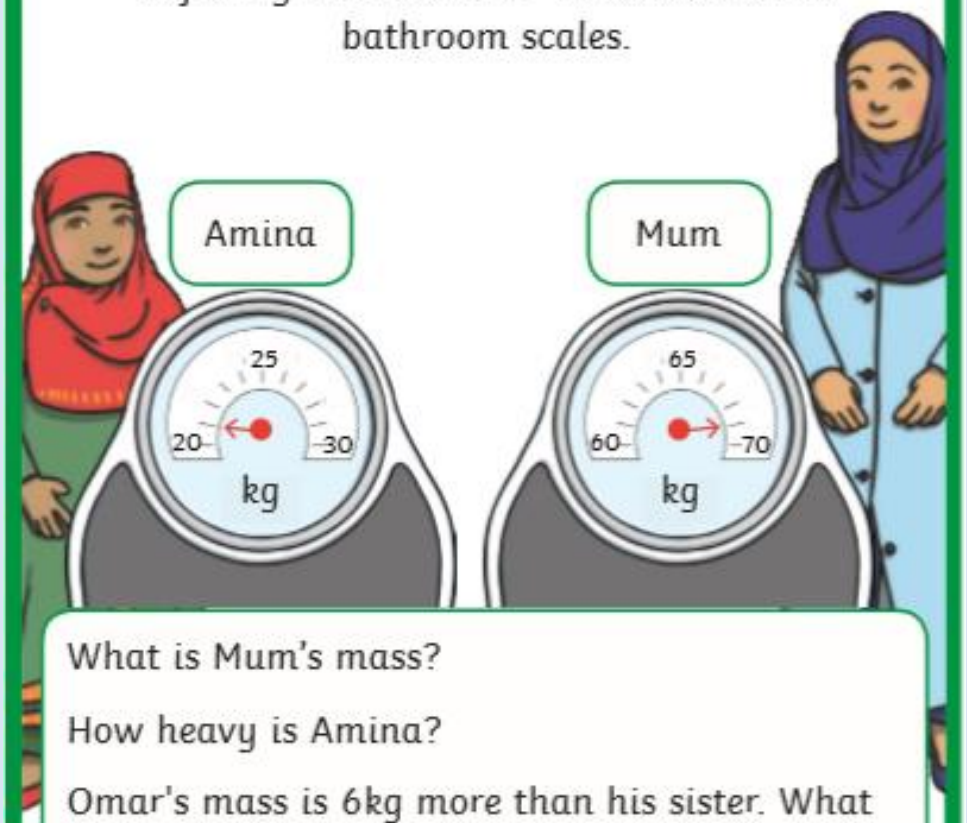
How heavy is Peter?



Peter is _____

Measuring Mass in Kilograms

A family measure their masses on some bathroom scales.



What is Mum's mass?

How heavy is Amina?

Omar's mass is 6kg more than his sister. What is his mass?

Dad is 20kg heavier than Mum. What is Dad's mass?

Omar's friend, Fola, weighs more than Amina but less than Omar. What could Fola's mass be?

Day 5 – arithmetic questions.

The following questions are based on number knowledge. We have covered multiplication, division, fractions, addition and subtraction over the past few weeks. If your child struggles with this, you may wish to return to work set over the previous weeks to support them or refresh their memories.

Day 5 – arithmetic questions.

1	2 + 2 + 2 =
2	16 + 3 =
3	90 − 70 =
4	57 + 7 =
5	11 − 8 =
6	10 × 10 =
7	12 + 23 =

8	18 + 80 =
9	8 ÷ 2 =
10	9 + 8 + 7 =
11	12 × 5 =
12	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 22=
13	54 − 35 =

14	3 × 8 =
15	$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9=