

Y2 Mass

KS1 Y2 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Would you weigh a strawberry in grams or kilograms?

Step 1 · A strawberry is very light

Use the small unit

Step 2 · Grams are for light things

grams (g)

Answer: Grams (g)

Check: Kilograms (kg) are for heavy things like a bag of flour or a dog ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

A scale goes 0, 10, 20, 30 g. The arrow points to the mark halfway between 20 and 30. What is the mass?

Step 1 · The gap from 20 to 30 is 10 g

Step 2 · $20 + 5$

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. Would you weigh a feather in g or kg?

2. Would you weigh a dog in g or kg?

3. Which is heavier: 8 kg or 3 kg?

4. Write <, > or = : 40 g ○ 14 g

5. A scale goes up in 2s: 0, 2, 4, 6 kg. The arrow is on the small mark between 4 and 6. What does it show?

6. A scale goes up in 10s. The arrow is on 70. What is the mass in grams?

7. A scale goes up in 10s. The arrow is halfway between 40 g and 50 g. What does it show?

8. A bag of apples weighs 3 kg. Another weighs 4 kg. What do they weigh together, in kg?

9. A scale is labelled 0, 5, 10, 15, 20 kg with 1 kg marks. The arrow is 3 marks past 15. What does it show?

10. Order from lightest to heaviest: 50 g, 15 g, 35 g

11. A cake weighs 90 g. Ruby eats a slice of 30 g. How much is left, in grams?

12. A parcel weighs 6 kg. Another weighs twice How heavy is the second parcel, in kg?

13. A small box of raisins weighs 15 g. How much do 2 boxes weigh, in grams?

14. Which is heavier: 1 kg of feathers or 1 kg of bricks?

4. Before you hand it in

Thinking every mark on a scale is worth 1.

Look at two labelled numbers. Count the gaps between them to find what each small mark is worth.

Thinking bigger things are always heavier.

Use a balance or scales to check. Mass is about how heavy, not how big.

Mixing up g and kg.

Light things (a paper clip, a biscuit) are weighed in grams. Heavy things (a bag of potatoes, a child) are weighed in kilograms.

Reading the number the arrow has gone past instead of where it points.

Find the labelled number just before the arrow, then count on the small marks.