Look out for these symbols. They tell you what to do ③



Think about how to answer it, solve it in your head.



Write the answer in your work book.

When choosing which questions to answer, use this as a guide to help.





L.O. I am learning to measure and order weights (g/kg).





You can work these out in your head or write them down if it helps.

Ten more	ting in 2s
Write the number which is 10 more than:	Write the number which is 10 less than:
1. 28	6. 10
2. 64	7. 32
3. 38	8. 57
4. 89	9.76
5. 91	IO. 105



<u>How can we measure the weight of an object?</u> <u>When might we need to weigh objects?</u>



<u>20.04.20</u> L.O. I am learning to measure and order weights (g/kg).

We can weigh objects using weighing scales.

The units of measure we are using are grams (g) and kilograms (kg).

Do you have weighing scales in your house? Do you know how to use them?

Activity 1: Practise using your weighing scales.

- Do your scales measure different units of measure?
- Can you weigh an object in grams?
- How do you know how much it weighs?

Today you're going to <u>guess weights</u> and <u>order objects</u> from around your house.

1. In your kitchen, find 6 items of food in their packets. It's important they are in their packets so you can check if you're right at the end.

2. Hold each item in your hand,
*Which do you think is the heaviest?
*Which do you think is the lightest?

	Weight prediction
	Lightest
1.	Crisps
2.	Pasta
3.	Bread
4.	Cereal
5.	Carrots
6.	Apples
	Heaviest

Check your predictions!

1. Look at each packet of food and find the weight. Ask a sibling or grown up to help you if you cant find a weight.

- 2. Order the food starting from lightest to heaviest. You can do this by starting with the smallest number on each packet.
- 3. Were you right? Did you have to move any objects? Add your results to your predictions, putting the objects in the right order.

	Weight prediction	<u>Result</u>
	Lightest	Lightest
1.	Crisps	Crisps = 37g
2.	Cereal	Carrots = 200g
3.	Bread	Pasta = 500g
4.	Carrots	Apples = 680g
5.	Pasta	Cereal = 750g
6.	Apples	Bread = 800g
	Heaviest	Heaviest

Bonus Task!

Do this activity again but this time use 6 objects that are <u>not food</u> from around your house.

Can you order them from lightest to heaviest? Write down your prediction and result.

To check your ordering, you will need to weigh each object using weighing scales.

If you don't have weighing scales, then you can ask an adult to help you check your ordering, do they agree?

	Weight prediction	<u>Result</u>		
	Lightest	Lightest		
1.	Pencil case	Pencil case = 95g		
2.	Book	Slippers = 164g		
3.	Mug	Mobile phone = 180g		
4.	Mobile phone	Book = 250g		
5.	Slippers	Mug = 291g		
6.	Indoor plant	Indoor plant = 705g		
	Heaviest	Heaviest		

L.O. I am learning to compare and convert weights (g/kg).

You can work these out in your head or write them down if it helps.

<u>21.04.20</u> L.O. I am learning to compare and convert weights (g/kg).

1 kilogram (kg) = 1000 grams (g)

Which is heavier,

7 grams or 6 kilograms?

How do you know?

<u>21.04.20</u> L.O. I am learning to compare and convert weights (g/kg).

1 kilogram (kg) = 1000 grams (g)

6 kilograms is heavier.

1 kg = 1000 g *so* 6 kg = 6000g

6000g is bigger than 7g

1 kilogram (kg) = 1000 grams (g)

If we know how many grams are in a kilogram, we can begin to convert weights.

Example: 1kg 500g = 1000g + 500g = 1500g 1kg 850g = 1000g + 850g = 1850g 1kg 605g = 1000g + 605g = 1605g

<u>21.04.20</u> L.O. I am learning to compare and convert weights (g/kg).

L.O. I am learning to add weights (g/kg).

<u>22.04.20</u> Mental Maths

You can work these out in your head or write them down if it helps.

In between Write the number half way Write a number in the box so that the three numbers between: are in order. 6. 7 and 11 1. 27 31 7. 20 and 30 2. 18 25 8. 44 and 50 9. 90p and £1 3. 54 60 10. 50 cm and 60 cm 4.75 81 5.89 92

Today we are revising using column addition to add weights of objects.

HTO 164g + 3 3 2 g 496a

1. Write <u>HTO</u> and write your sum.

- 2. Start by adding the <u>ones</u>.
- 3. Then add the <u>tens</u>.
- 4. Finally add the hundreds.

The only difference is we add \mathbf{q} as our unit of measure.

Some sums involve carrying over tens/hundreds.

- 1. Write <u>HTO</u> and write your sum.
- 2. Start by adding the <u>ones</u>.
- 3. Then add the <u>tens</u>.
- 4. Finally add the hundreds.

HTO 217g + 2 5 4 471a

HTO 185q + 2 6 3 q

Let's practise some more sums:

1. Write <u>HTO</u> and write your sum.

- 2. Start by adding the <u>ones</u>.
- 3. Then add the <u>tens</u>.
- 4. Finally add the hundreds.

HTOHTOHTO215g249g487g+273g+343g+392g

<u>No carrying:</u>	<u>Carrying once:</u>	<u>Carrying once/twice:</u>
1. 350g + 245g =	1. 458g + 345g =	1. 350g + 495g =
2. 310g + 412g =	2. 219g + 372g =	2. 547g + 382g =
3. 536g + 110g =	3. 539g + 211g =	3. 476g + 366g =
4. 140g + 159g =	4. 143g + 339g =	4. 1381g + 159g =
5. 257g + 341g =	5. 257g + 515g =	5. 2057g + 358g =
6. 369g + 620g =	6. 369g + 129g =	6. 2kg 369g + 680g =
7. 168g + 20g =	7. 1268g + 325g =	7. 1kg 278g + 299g =
8. 54g + 140g =	8. 2554g + 146g =	8. 3kg 554g + 680g =

L.O. I am learning to subtract weights (g/kg).

<u>23.04.20</u> Mental Maths

You can work these out in your head or write them down if it helps.

Ordering numbers

Put these in order, the largest first.

29, 16, 57, 83, 47
 35p, 20p, 50p, 45p
 19 cm, 21 cm, 91 cm, 9 cm

Put these in order, the smallest first.

4. 31p, 13p, 11p, 23p
5. 68, 96, 49, 78, 57
6. 35 kg, 67 kg, 25 kg, 68 kg

Write numbers in the boxes so that the 5 numbers are in order.

Today we are revising using column subtraction to subtract weights of objects.

HTO 367g - 234 133

1. Write <u>HTO</u> and write your calculation.

- 2. Start by subtracting the <u>ones</u>.
- 3. Then subtract the tens.
- 4. Finally subtract the hundreds.

The only difference is we add **g** as our unit of measure.

Some sums involve exchanging tens.

- 1. Write <u>HTO</u> and write your calculation.
- 2. Start by subtracting the <u>ones</u>.
- 3. Then subtract the <u>tens</u>.
- 4. Finally subtract the hundreds.

- 1. We can't do 4 8, so we need to go next door and exchange a ten.
- 2. Cross out the tens digit, move 1 ten across to the ones column.
- 3. Write the new value of the tens digit.
- 4. Then solve the rest of the calculation.

Some sums involve exchanging hundreds.

- 1. Write <u>HTO</u> and write your calculation.
- 2. Start by subtracting the <u>ones</u>.
- 3. Then subtract the <u>tens</u>.
- 4. Finally subtract the hundreds.
- We can't do 6 8, so we need to go next door and exchange a hundred.
- 2. Cross out the hundreds digit, move 1 hundred across to the tens column.
- 3. Write the new value of the hundreds digit.
- 4. Then solve the rest of the calculation.

23.04.20 L.O. I am learning to subtract weights (g/kg).

Let's practise some more calculations:

1. Write <u>HTO</u> and write your calculation.

- 2. Start by subtracting the <u>ones</u>.
- 3. Then subtract the <u>tens</u>.
- 4. Finally subtract the hundreds.

	<u>No exchanging:</u>		Exchanging in the tens:		Exchanging in the hundreds:
13	1. 355g - 240g =		1. 475g - 348g =		1. 658g - 495g =
	2. 416g - 212g =		2. 492g - 379g =		2. 547g - 382g =
	3. 536g - 110g =		3. 533g - 215g =		3. 736g - 366g =
	4. 189g - 159g =		4. 363g - 139g =		4. 1318g - 157g =
	5. 457g - 341g =		5. 452g - 215g =		5. 2459g - 364g =
	6. 369g - 120g =		6. 368g - 129g =		6. 2kg 969g - 680g =
	7. 168g - 20g =		7. 1761g - 325g =		7. 1kg 278g - 279g =
	8. 254g - 40g =		8. 2554g - 146g =		8. 3kg 554g - 680g =

L.O. I am learning to solve weight challenges.

<u>24.04.20</u> End of week quiz!

What comes next?

11. 10, 8, 6, 4, □, □
12. 93, 95, 97, □, □
13. 57, 55, 53, □, □

Put these in order, the smallest first.

14. 17, 12, 15, 19, 11 **15.** 12, 20, 2, 22, 21

Write true or false for each sentence.

16. 19 is between 20 and 25
17. 31 is between 28 and 35
18. 45 is halfway between 40 and 50
19. 38 is 10 more than 28
20. 43 is 10 less than 33

Today we are using all our learning this week to solve some challenges.

There are 6 challenges, you can choose how tricky you want the challenge to be $\ensuremath{\textcircled{\sc be}}$

GOLDEN TICKET

GOLDEN TICKET ENSURES ADMITTANCE

Can you help me solve some problems in my factory?

One Laffy Taffy bar weighs 13g.

Laffy Taffy's are delivered in boxes. I can fit 5 bars in one box. How much will one box weigh?

Show your working out.

Laffy Taffy's are delivered in boxes. I can fit 8 bars in one box. How much will one box weigh?

Show your working out.

Laffy Taffy's are delivered in boxes. I can fit 12 bars in one box. How much will one box weigh?

Show your working out.

A box of Rainbow Nerds weighs 425g. In each pack, each colour weighs: Yellow = 150g Green = 74g Pink = 85g Purple = 61g

I want to make two boxes of Rainbow Nerds to give to my brother. How many of each colour nerd do I need?

Show your working out.

Yellow = Green = Pink = Purple = Red nerds have not been included above. How much do the red nerds weigh in each box?

Show your working out.

Red =

Rainbow Nerds boxes are delivered in groups of 4. How many of each colour nerd do I need to fill 4 boxes for delivery?

Show your working out.

Red =

BATE SOLDEN TICKET ENSURES ADMITTANCE

The total weight of a box of Wonka Observatory Collection Truffles is 350g.

Each box contains 12 truffles.

1 truffle = 25g

One box of Wonka Observatory Collection Truffles had only 10 truffles in it. How much did the box weigh?

Show your working out.

How many more truffles do I need to add so the box is full?

How much do 3 boxes of Wonka Observatory Collection Truffles weigh?

Show your working out.

How many truffles will I have if I have 3 boxes full? What is the total weight of all 12 truffles?

Show your working out.

12 truffles = g

What is the weight of the *empty* box?

Empty box = g

One box of 12 Everlasting Gobstoppers weighs 170g. The empty box weighs 14g.

How much do the 12 Everlasting Gobstoppers weigh?

Show your working out.

12 gobstoppers = g

How much do 3 empty boxes weigh?

Show your working out.

How much do 3 **full** boxes weigh? Show your working out. How much do the 12 Everlasting Gobstoppers weigh?

Show your working out.

12 gobstoppers = g

What is the weight of half a packet of gobstoppers?

Half a box = g

One Wonka Inventing Room Peanut Butter & Jam bar weighs 160g.

The ingredients weigh: Cocoa = 60g Peanut Butter = 30g Jam = 30g Sugar = 40g

What is the total weight of three bars?

Show your working out.

What is the total weight of **jam** needed for three bars?

Show your working out.

What is the total weight of ingredients needed for three bars?

Show your working out.

Cocoa = Peanut Butter = Jam = Sugar = One of my chefs accidentally puts in double the amount of cocoa. How much cocoa did my chef put in?

Show your working out.

What is the weight of the bar with double the amount of cocoa?

Show your working out.

A small Golden Chocolate Egg weighs 100g.

The ingredients weigh: Cocoa = 50g Sugar = 30g Gold Luster = 20g

Willy Wonka wants to make a giant Golden Chocolate Egg that is 4 times bigger!

What will the giant Golden Chocolate Egg weigh?

Show your working out.

Willy Wonka wants to make a giant Golden Chocolate Egg that is 6 times bigger! What will the giant Golden Chocolate Egg weigh?

What will the ingredients needed weigh?

Cocoa = Sugar = Gold Luster =

Show your working out.

Willy Wonka wants to make a giant Golden Chocolate Egg that is 8 times bigger! What will the giant Golden Chocolate Egg weigh?

What will the ingredients needed weigh?

Cocoa = Sugar = Gold Luster =

Show your working out.