

Master Comparing Masses

Rationale

In this step, pupils build on their previous learning of measuring mass and comparing numbers to compare mass.

They will use recorded measures in grams or kilograms to compare two masses using the vocabulary 'heavier than', 'lighter than' and 'equal to'. They will also use the symbols $<$, $>$ and $=$ to record comparisons.

Pupils will develop their learning by writing digits to complete comparison statements.



Key Stem Sentences

- The ____ is heavier than / lighter than / equal to the ____.
- ____ g / kg is heavier than / lighter than / equal to ____ g / kg.
- ____ g / kg $<$ / $>$ / $=$ ____ g / kg



Key Vocabulary

- compare
- heavier / lighter / equal to
- greater than / less than



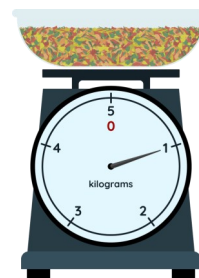
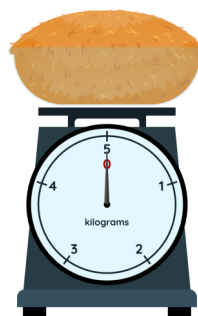
Common Errors or Misconceptions

- Pupils may use the vocabulary or symbols incorrectly to compare two masses.
- Pupils may consider a larger object to be heavier than a smaller object.



Key Representations

Scales



The mass of the hay is 5kg. The mass of the fish food is 1kg. 5kg is heavier than 1kg. The hay is heavier than the fish food.



The mass of the bath pearls is 60g. The mass of the bath salts is 70g. 60g is lighter than 70g. The bath pearls are lighter than the bath salts.



Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- compare objects to identify whether one object is heavier, lighter or equal in mass to another.
- use the symbols $<$, $>$ and $=$ to record comparisons between given masses in grams and kilograms.
- write digits to complete comparison statements.
- explain their understanding using written sentences and mathematical proof.

