#### UNIT - 12 Mass

A. Measuring mass in kilogramsDate \_\_\_\_\_

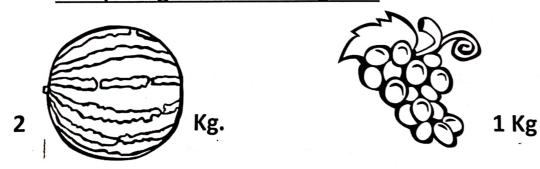
Kilogram is the standard unit of measurement for mass or weight.

We write "kg" for kilogram.



Draw 3 apples in our weighing scale.

### **B.**Comparing masses in kilograms

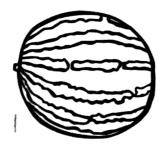


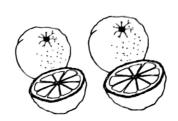
How many kilograms is the watermelon heavier than the grapes?

$$2 \text{ Kg} - 1 \text{ Kg} = \underline{1} \text{ Kg}$$

The watermelon is heavier than the grapes.

# Homework: Look at the figures and the questions.







Watermelon (2 Kg) Oranges (1Kg) Pumpkin (4Kg)

- 1. Which of the fruit is the heaviest? Pumpkin
- 2. How many kilograms is the pumpkin heavier than the watermelon?

Pumpkin

4 Kg

Water melon 2 Kg

- 2 Kg heavier than the watermelon.
- 4. How many kilograms are the watermelon heavier than the oranges?

Watermelon

2 Kg

- Oranges 1 Kg

1 Kg lighter than the watermelon.

5. What is the total mass or weight of the watermelon, oranges, pumpkin?

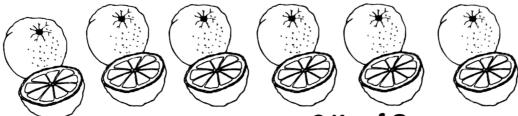
Pumpkin 4 Kg

Water melon 2 Kg

+ Oranges 1 Kg

Total mass 7 Kg

Let's try.



3 Kg of Oranges



2 Kg of Pears



1 Kg of Berries

How many kilograms are the oranges heavier than the pears?

The <u>Oxanges</u> is the heaviest fruit.

The <u>beyries</u> is the lightest fruit.

C: Estimating and verifying the mass in kilograms.

Circle the picture that is heavier in mass.



**MATHEMATICS** 

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## **Activity No. 3**

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### <u>Mass</u>

Stick atleast 3 pictures of each heavier and lighter animals.

Home Work