

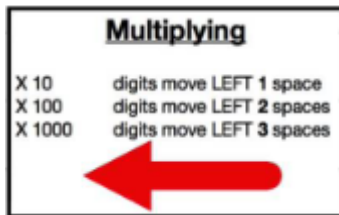
This week we will be having a look at measures and will be reading scales and focussing specifically on weight.

Lesson 1

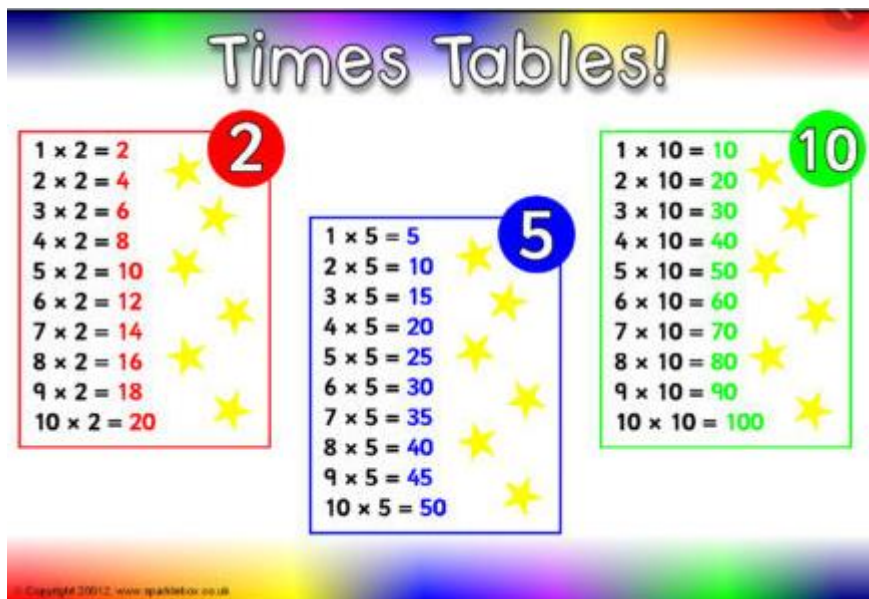
To measure and read a scale.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/measure-to-read-a-scale>

In this lesson, you will start by looking at the link between the 2 times table and the 4 times table to help you remember these. You will then warm up by looking at multiplying by 10, 100 and 1000 to refresh on your learning from last week.



You will then have a look at scales that have different intervals and will read them. Make sure that you feel really confident with your 2, 5 and 10 times tables as this will really help you today.



Please ensure you complete all parts of the lesson:

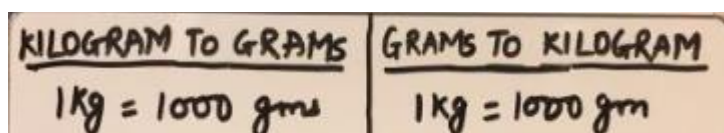
- Introductory quiz
- Video
- Independent tasks
- Exit quiz

Lesson 2

To read mass on a scale.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/measure-to-read-mass-on-a-scale>

In this lesson, you will begin by looking at how the 3 times table and the 6 times table link together to help you feel more confident with these. You will then warm up by having a look at a picture and seeing what can be used to weigh things as this is going to be your focus today. You will then have a look at the unit of measurements that we use to weigh things.



You will look at some scales and will read the measurements looking carefully at the unit of measurement and the intervals used on the scale. After this, you will need to estimate reading some scales.

Please ensure you complete all parts of the lesson:

- Introductory quiz
- Video
- Independent tasks
- Exit quiz

Lesson 3

To compare mass.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/measure-to-compare-mass>

In this lesson, you will move your learning on from yesterday to find that the 6 times table also links with the 2 times table as well as the 3 times table. This can be useful to help you see if you are counting correctly when working on your 6 times tables. You will then have a look at some scales and see if you can match the measurement given. Remember that grams and kilograms are used to measure weight. You will then be using comparison symbols to show which masses are greater, less than or equal to another.

equal to (=)
greater than (>)
less than (<)

Please ensure you complete all parts of the lesson:

- Introductory quiz
- Video

- Independent tasks
- Exit quiz

Lesson 4

To order mass.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/ordering-mass>

In this lesson, you will begin by matching a mass to a scale. You had a look at this yesterday so try to think back to that to help you with this. You will then have another go at using the comparison symbols from yesterday so that you feel really confident with these. After that you will have a look at some different items and see which is the heaviest and which is the lightest. You will then be shown a clear way to represent this.

Please ensure you complete all parts of the lesson:

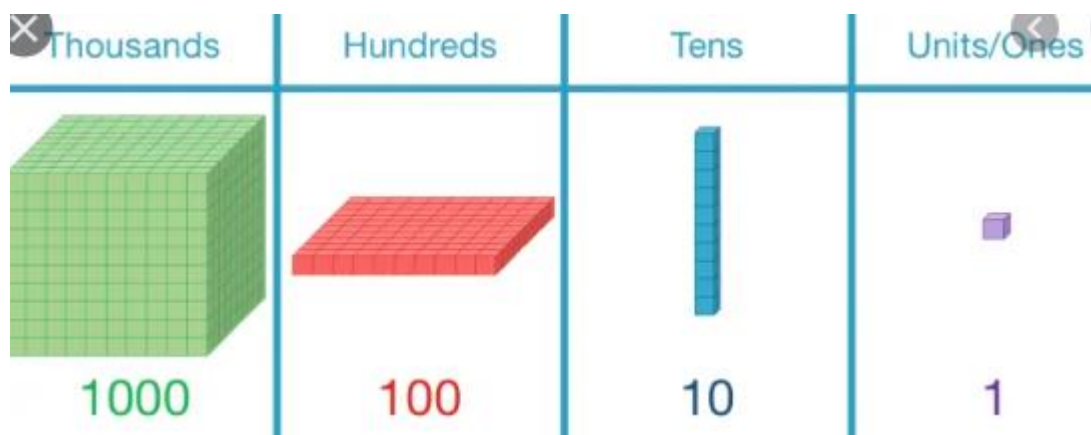
- Introductory quiz
- Video
- Independent tasks
- Exit quiz

Lesson 5

To add and subtract mass.

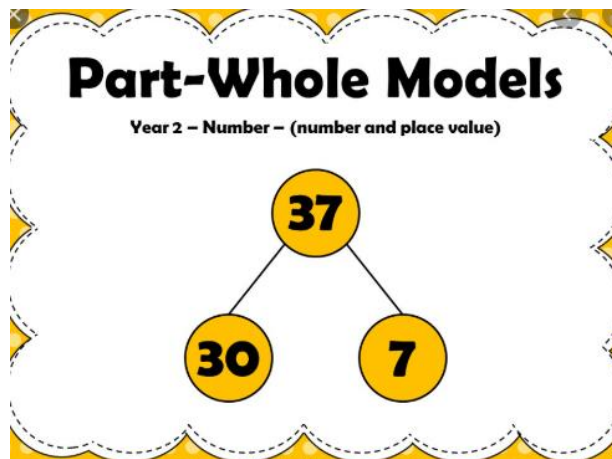
<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/add-and-subtract-mass>

In this lesson, you will begin by having a look at a statement to see if you agree or disagree. You will then have a look at dienes blocks to help you see 1000, 100, 10 and 1.



Remember that 1kg = 1000g

You will have another look at part-whole models to help you understand the value of each mass. Have a look at the example of the part-whole model below to help you remember how to use it.



The part-whole models can then be used to add and subtract different masses.

Please ensure you complete all parts of the lesson:

- Introductory quiz
- Video
- Independent tasks
- Exit quiz