

Numeracy: Measurement - Applying Learning

To compare items using mathematical vocabulary:

Lesson 3 of 4

James



What am I learning today?

Objectives

To identify containers which are 'empty' and 'full'.

To identify items which are 'light' and 'heavy'.

Vocabulary

full

empty

heavy

light



For this lesson, you will need:

- Plastic bottles
- Water
- Cups
- Heavy items
- Light items
- Jugs



Which cup is full?



Credit: Teacher owned image



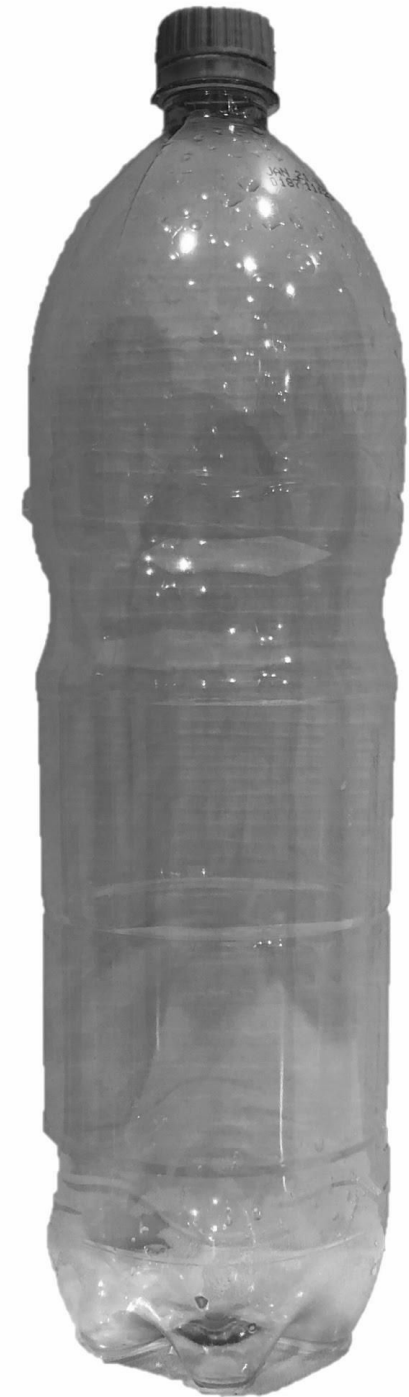
Which box is full?



Credit: Teacher owned image



Which bottle is empty?



Credit: Teacher owned image



Which jar is empty?



Credit: Teacher owned image



Task

Full and Empty

Can you explore the different items?

Can you fill a container and know
when to stop?

Can you identify containers which are
full and empty?



Which box is heavy?



Credit: Teacher owned image



Which shopping bag is light?



Credit: Teacher owned image



Task

Heavy and Light

Can you explore different items?

Pick items up and identify whether you think they are light or heavy.

Compare two items and find the light one or the heavy one.



Measurement

Lesson 3: To compare items using mathematical vocabulary

Make it easier

Choose items which have very obvious weight differences.

Only compare two items at a time. Do not compare more by using terms such as 'heavier/heaviest'.

Make it harder

Begin to explore measuring devices such as scales and measuring jugs in order to be exposed to measurement language.

Compare items which are much more similar in weight.

More ideas

Can your child describe items when they help you put the shopping away?

Can your child identify different items if you asked them to bring the 'full' one?

