Reasoning and Problem Solving Step 1: Measure Mass 1

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (3M2b) Measure mass (kg/g)

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Problem Solving)

Developing When given information about the weight of an object, determine the weight of another. Increments of 1, 2, 5 or 10 used. All increments labelled.

Expected When given information about the weight of an object, determine the weight of another. Increments of 4, 8, 50 or 100 used. Every other increment labelled.

Greater Depth When given information about the weight of an object, determine the weight of another. Increments of 4, 8, 50 or 100 used, but most increments are not labelled on the scales.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem Solving)

Developing Identify missing quantities of ingredients needed when measuring mass. Increments of 1, 2, 5 or 10 used. All increments labelled.

Expected Identify missing quantities of ingredients needed when measuring mass. Increments of 4, 8, 50 or 100 used. Every other increment labelled.

Greater Depth Identify missing quantities of ingredients needed when measuring mass. Increments of 4, 8, 50 or 100 used, but most increments are not labelled on the scales.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

Developing Decide whether a statement about weighing scales is correct and explain why. Increments of 1, 2, 5 or 10 used. All increments labelled.

Expected Decide whether a statement is correct or incorrect and explain why when measuring mass. Increments of 4, 8, 50 or 100 used. Every other increment labelled. Greater Depth Decide whether a statement is correct or incorrect and explain why when measuring mass. Increments of 4, 8, 50 or 100 used, but most increments are not labelled on the scales.

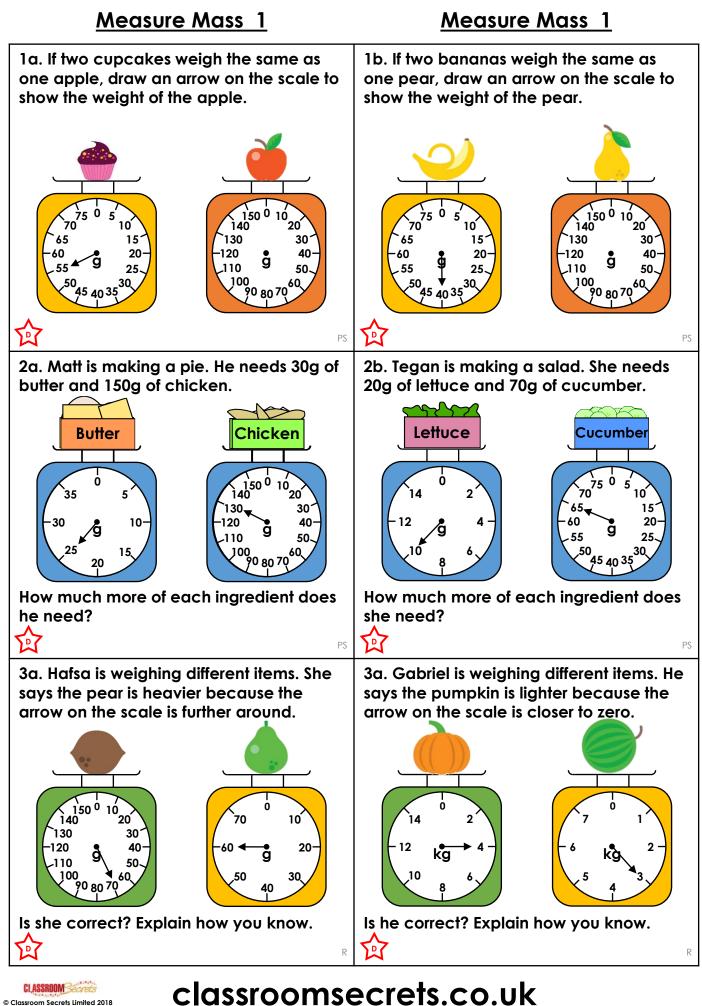
More Year 3 Mass and Capacity resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to <u>review</u> it on our website.

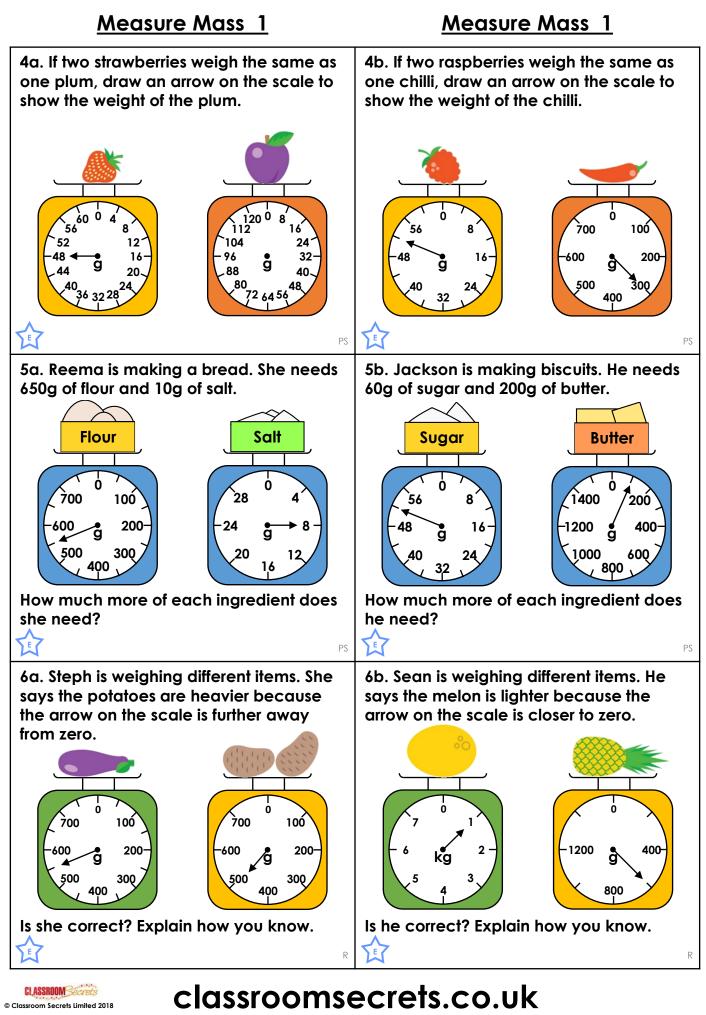


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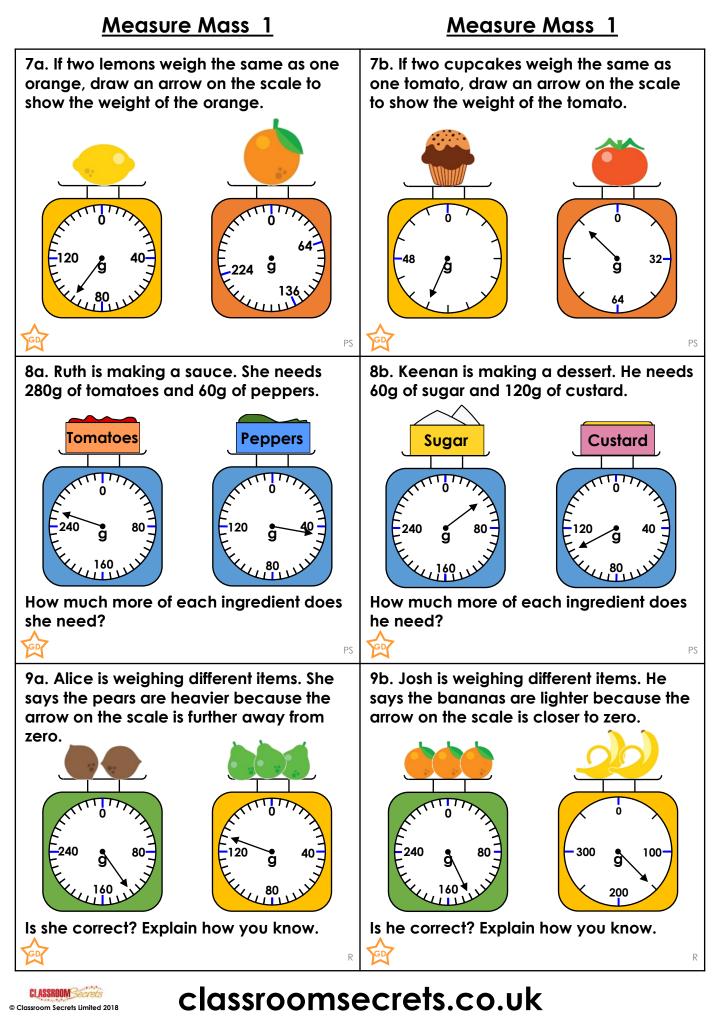
Reasoning and Problem Solving – Measure Mass 1 – Teaching Information



Reasoning and Problem Solving – Measure Mass 1 – Year 3 Developing



Reasoning and Problem Solving – Measure Mass 1 – Year 3 Expected



Reasoning and Problem Solving – Measure Mass 1 – Year 3 Greater Depth

<u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Measure Mass 1</u>

Developing

1a. 11<mark>0g</mark>

2a. He needs 5g of butter and 20g of chicken.

3a. Hafsa is incorrect. The coconut is the heaviest because it weighs 70g. The pear only weighs 60g. The scales increase in different increments.

Expected

4a. 96g

5a. She needs 100g of flour and 2g of salt. 6a. Steph is incorrect. The aubergine is the heaviest because it weighs 550g. The potatoes only weigh 500g. The scales increase in different increments.

Greater Depth

7a. 192g (7th increment after 136g) 8a. She needs 24g of tomatoes and 16g of peppers.

9a. Alice is incorrect. They both weigh 128g so neither is heavier. The scales increase in different increments.

Reasoning and Problem Solving Measure Mass 1

Developing

1b. <mark>80g</mark>

2b. She needs 10g of lettuce and 5g of cucumber.

3b. Gabriel is incorrect. The melon is the lightest because it weighs 3kg. The pumpkin weighs 4kg. The scales increase in different increments.

Expected

4b. 104g

5b. He needs 8g of sugar and 100g of butter.

6b. Sean is incorrect. The pineapple is the lightest because it weighs 600g. The melon weighs 1kg. The scales increase in different increments.

Greater Depth

7b. 72g (half way between 64g and the next increment) 8b. He needs 12g of sugar and 12g of custard.

9b. Josh is incorrect. The oranges are the lightest because they weigh 136g. The bananas weighs 150g. The scales increase in different increments.



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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Measure Mass 1 ANSWERS