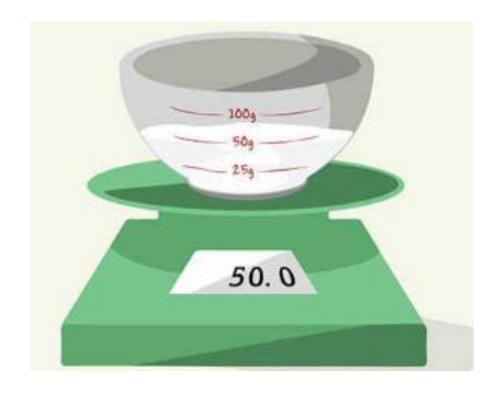
Parent Information: Weight

The learning this week is weight. It is important to help your child focus on the key learning, which is being able to use key vocabulary to describe heavier and lighter.

They do not need to read the grams, kilograms etc – you should do this for them, and explain what it means so they can concentrate on the numbers. The bigger the number the heavier the item etc.

The LO stands for the learning objectives. These are what we want the children to be able to say by the end of the lesson.

Resources- Scales, selection of household items. Ingredients for baking biscuits. Self raising flour, butter, castor sugar



Day 1: What do you remember?

Last Week...

What is a tally chart?

LO: I know what lighter and heavier mean

Can you shout these words out?

heavy

heavier

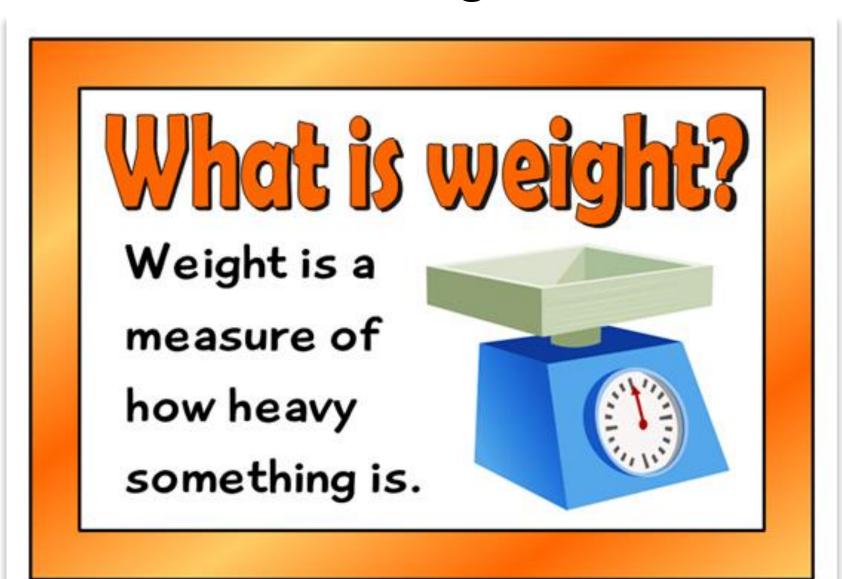
most

light

least

lighter

Weight



How can we measure weight?



Our hands allow us to make estimations (sensible guesses) about what is heavier and what is lighter



These scales are often found in kitchens and are used to weigh ingredients for cooking





These scales can be found in the bathroom and are used to weigh some slightly larger objects, like people!



See what you can find around your home which can be used to weigh things!

These are balancing scales and are used to compare the weight of two objects

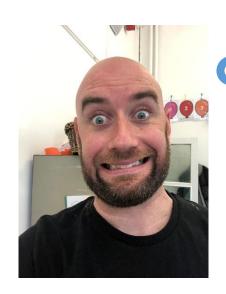
What does heavier mean?

Heavier means something of great weight; difficult to lift or move.

Can you think of something that would be really heavy?



Could you lift a car? Why not?



What does light mean?

Light means something of little weight; not heavy.

Can you think of something which would be light?



Can you lift a piece of tissue above your head?





Can you think of 3 things which are really heavy and 3 things which are really light?