

## Year 2 Mass

### Key Vocabulary

mass

weight

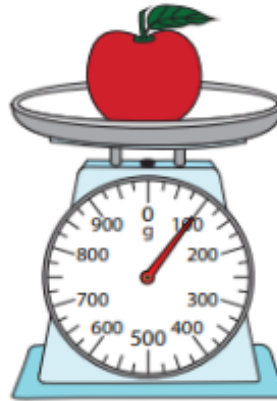
kilogram kg

gram g

heavier

lighter

standard units



We use **grams** to measure how heavy or light something is. A **gram** is called a unit of measurement.

We would use **grams** to measure objects such as an apple, a pencil or some sweets. We write a gram as **g**.

We also use **kilograms** to measure how heavy or light something is. A **kilogram** is also called a unit of measurement.

We would use **kilograms** to measure things such as a box of books, a lion or a bike. We write a kilogram as **kg**.

### Comparing mass

70 g



8 g



$70\text{ g} > 8\text{ g}$



# Year 2 Capacity and Temperature

Capacity is the total amount of liquid a container can hold.



Volume is the amount of liquid in a container.



## Capacity



quarter full



half full



three-quarter full



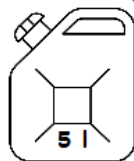
full



We use **millilitres** to measure volumes.  
We would use **millilitres** to measure the volume of small amounts of liquid like drinks or washing up liquid.  
We write millilitres as **ml**.



We use **litres** to measure larger volumes.  
We would use **litres** to measure the volume of larger amounts of liquid like a large bottle of water or petrol for a car.  
We write litres as **l**.



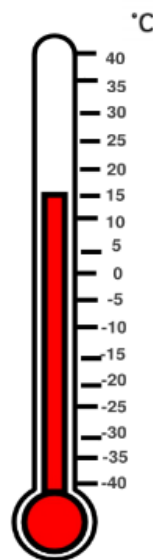
**1 l = 1000ml**

300 ml > 30 ml

4l < 8l

Key Vocabulary
capacity
volume
full
quarter
half
three-quarter
temperature
Celsius
degrees
millilitres (ml)
litres (l)

## Temperature



**Temperature** is used to measure how hot or cold something is.  
We usually measure temperature in **degrees Celsius** (°C)  
We often use a thermometer to measure temperature. The higher the temperature, the higher the liquid inside the thermometer rises.

The **temperature** on this thermometer is 15 °C

