Reasoning and Problem Solving Step 4: Add and Subtract Mass

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (3M1b) <u>Compare mass (kg/g)</u> Mathematics Year 3: (3M2b) <u>Measure mass (kg/g)</u>

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Problem Solving)

Developing Find all of the possible combinations of items by total mass. Includes 2 items per combination. Measures are given in both kg and g; multiples of 100.

Expected Find all of the possible combinations of items by total mass. Up to 3 items per combination. Measures are given in both kg and g; multiples of 5. Some measures are represented as fractions.

Greater Depth Find all of the possible combinations of items by total mass. Up to 3 items per combination. Measures given in both kg and g of any number. Some measures are represented as fractions.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem Solving)

Developing Find the mass of the items on a scale and explain what will happen to the balance if another item is added. Up to 2 items on each side; multiples of 100. Expected Find the mass of the items on a scale and explain what will happen to the balance of another item is added. Up to 3 items on each side; multiples of 5. Some measures are represented as fractions.

Greater Depth Find the mass of the items on a scale and explain what will happen to the balance if another item is added. Up to 3 items on each side; any numbers used. Some measures are represented as fractions.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

Developing Find the odd one out between three models. Addition and subtraction calculations with up to 2 items. Masses in either kg or g; multiples of 100. Expected Find the odd one out between three models. Addition and subtraction calculations with up to 3 items. Masses in either kg or g; multiples of 5. Some measures are represented as fractions.

Greater Depth Find the odd one out between three models. Addition and subtraction calculations with up to 3 items. Measures given in both kg and g of any number. Some measures are represented as fractions.

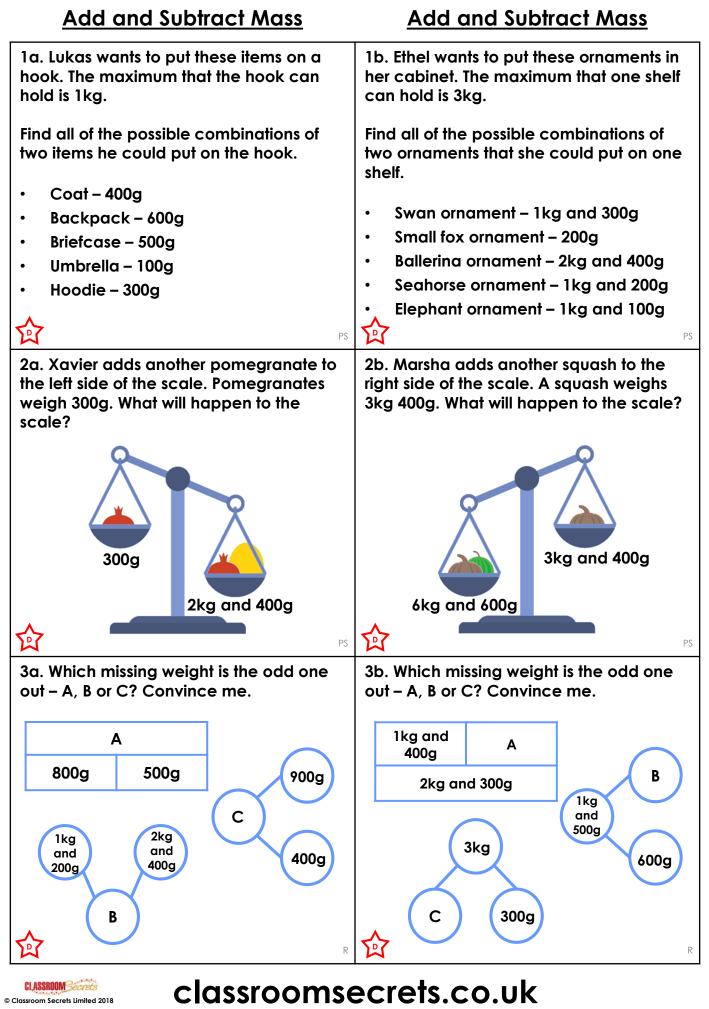
More <u>Year 3 Mass and Capacity</u> resources.

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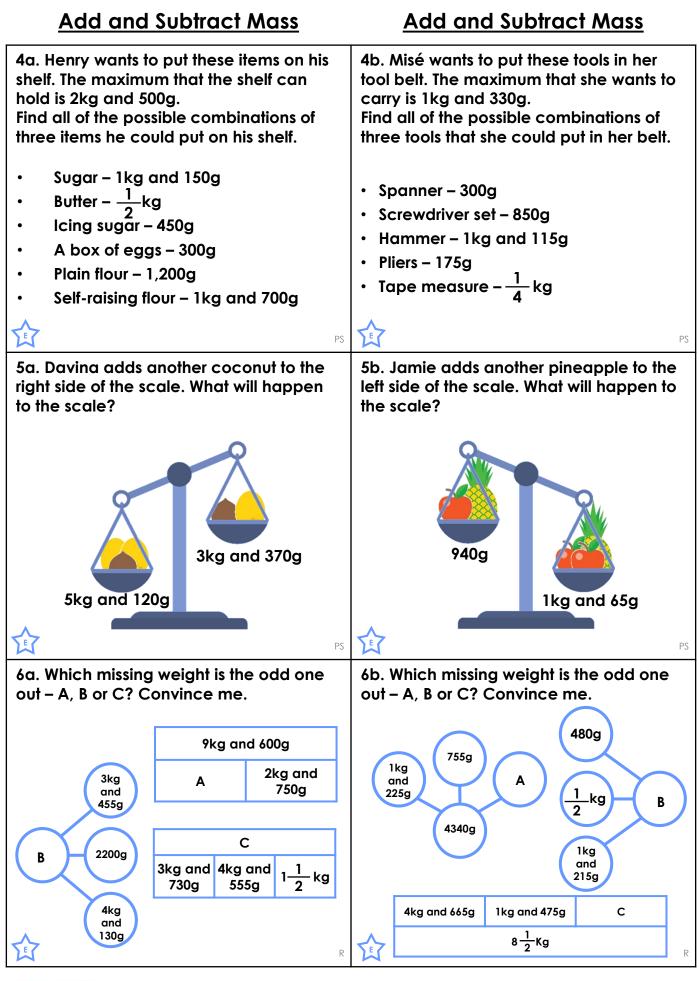


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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Add and Subtract Mass – Teaching Information



Reasoning and Problem Solving – Add and Subtract Mass – Year 3 Developing

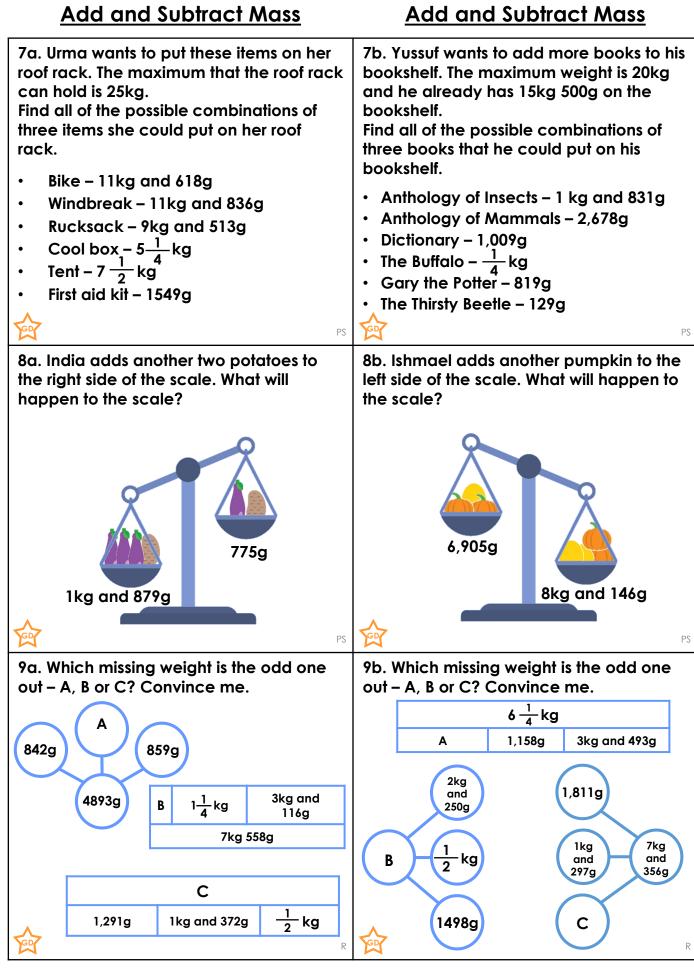


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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Add and Subtract Mass – Year 3 Expected



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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Add and Subtract Mass – Year 3 Greater Depth

Reasoning and Problem Solving Add and Subtract Mass

Developing

1a. Various answers; for example: coat and backpack; briefcase and coat; umbrella and hoodie.

2a. Adding another pomegranate will not tip the scale because 300g + 300g = 600g. 600g < 2kg and 400g.

3a. B is the odd one out because it totals 3kg and 600g. A and C both total 1kg and 300g.

Expected

4a. Various answers; for example: butter, egg and plain flour; self-raising flour, eggs and icing sugar; sugar, eggs and butter. 5a. A melon must weigh 1kg and 750g because 5kg and 120g – 3kg and 370g = 1kg and 750g. A coconut must weigh 1kg and 620g because 3kg and 370g – 1kg and 750g = 1kg and 620g. So adding a coconut to the right side of the scale will not tip the balance because 3kg and 370g + 1kg and 620g = 4kg and 990g < 5kg and 120g.

6a. A is the odd one out because 9kg and 600g – 2kg and 750g = 6kg and 850g whereas B and C equal 9,785g or 9kg and 785g.

Greater Depth

7a. Various answers, for example: tent, first aid kit and cool box; cool box, rucksack and first aid kit; bike, first aid kit and rucksack.
8a. Two aubergines must weigh 1kg 104g because 1kg and 879g - 775g = 1kg and 104g so one aubergine must weigh 552g because half of 1kg and 104g = 552g. A potato must weigh 223g because 775g - 552g = 223g. Adding two potatoes to the right side of the scale will not tip the balance because 775g + 446g = 1kg 221g. 1kg and 879g > 1kg and 221g.

9a. C is the odd one out because 1kg and 291g + 1kg and 372g + 500g = 3kg and 163g whereas A and B both equal 3kg and 192g.

<u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> Add and Subtract Mass

Developing

1b. Various answers; for example: swan and small fox; ballerina and small fox; elephant and swan.

2b. The scale will tip to the right because 3kg 400g + 3kg and 400g = 6kg and 800g. 6kg 800g > 6kg and 600g.

3b. C is the odd one out because it totals 2kg and 700g. A and C both total 900g.

Expected

4b. Various answers; for example: tape measure, pliers and spanner; screwdriver, pliers and tape measure; screwdriver, spanner and pliers.

5b. An apple must weigh 125g because 1kg = 1,000g and 1065 – 940 = 125g. A pineapple must weigh 815g. So adding a pineapple to the left side will make the scale tip to the left because 940g + 815g = 1kg and 755g > 1kg and 65g.

6b. B is the odd one out because 480 + 500 + 1,215 = 2,195 whereas A and C equal 2,360g or 2kg and 360g.

Greater Depth

7b. Various answers, for example: Anthology of Insects, The Buffalo and The Thirsty Beetle; Anthology of Insects, The Buffalo and Gary the Potter; Anthology of Insects, The Buffalo and dictionary.

8b. A melon must weigh 1kg and 241g because 8kg and 146g – 6kg and 905g = 1kg and 241g. A pumpkin must weigh 2kg and 832g because 6kg and 905g – 1kg and 241g = 5kg and 664g. Half of 5kg and 664g = 2kg and 832g. Adding a pumpkin to the left side will tip the scale to the left because 6kg and 905g + 2kg and 832g = 9kg and 737g. 9kg and 737g > 8kg and 146g.

9b. A is the odd one out because 3kg and
493g + 1kg and 158g = 4kg and 651g. 6kg and
250g - 4kg and 651g = 1kg and 599g whereas
B and C both equal 4kg and 248g.



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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Add and Subtract Mass ANSWERS