## **MEASURES - WEIGHT**



Share the dough so that the oldest person in the group gets double the quantity of the youngest person? How much of the dough will the third member of the group get? Decide on another way to share the dough. Record your investigation.

## **Tin Foil Boats**

Give pupils a variety of weights for example coins/ marbles. Allow pupils to explore making boats for the coins using tin foil. A lunch box filled with water can be the 'lake' in which to investigate the ability of the boats to float.

Discuss floating and sinking. When we compare our findings are the results accurate?





Many primary school pupils have serious misconceptions about the meaning of the equal sign. (Molina & Ambroce, 2006).

ssessment

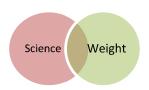
The following activity involving weights provides opportunities for pupils to develop and refine their understanding of the equals sign.<sup>173</sup>

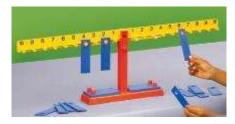
## **Investigations Using a Number Balance**

This is a number balance.

It is also called a 'balance bar' or an 'equaliser'. It has weights which are all the same

size. These can be hung under the numbers on the bar. In the photo the weights are distributed in a way that makes each side balance. It is demonstrating that 4 + 2 = 6 Also this image shows us that 10 = 2 + 8





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>173</sup> Fostering Relational Thinking while Negotiating the Meaning of the Equals Sign, Molina & Ambrose, Teaching Children Mathematics, Sept. 2006

