



MASS, CAPACITY and TEMPERATURE

Year 2

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Overview



Mass, Capacity and Temperature we learn to:

- Introduce Weight and Mass
- Millilitres
- Litres
- Measure Mass (inc. in g/kg)
- Compare Mass
- Introduce Capacity and Volume
- Temperature
- Measure Capacity
- Compare Volume

This learning is important because it helps us to understand and measure the weight and volume of things in the world around us. We will be able to live healthy lifestyles, as we will be more aware of healthy body weight and food/ drink quantities.

Capacity

-Capacity is the amount of liquid that a container can hold.

-Volume is the amount of liquid in a container. The volume can change.



Small amounts of liquid are measured in millilitres. We write this as ml.

We can use small measuring cylinders to measure in millilitres.

The items on the left are measured in millilitres.



Larger amounts of liquid are measured in litres. We write this as l.

We can use measuring jugs to measure in litres.

The items on the left are measured in litres.

Mass

-When we measure mass, we find how heavy or light something is.



A gram (g) is a small unit of measurement that we can use to measure how heavy or light something is.

The objects on the left would normally be measured in grams.



A kilogram (kg) is a larger unit of measurement that we can use to measure how heavy or light something is.

The objects on the left would normally be measured in kilograms.

Temperature

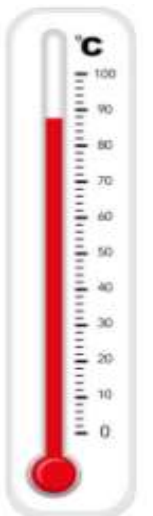
Temperature is the measure of heat.

-We can use thermometers to measure the temperature of the air, liquids or objects.

-We normally measure temperature in degrees Celsius (°C) but sometimes degrees Fahrenheit (°F) is used instead.

-Liquid inside the thermometer rises as the temperature rises.

-The markings along the side of the tube tell us what the temperature is.



Key Vocabulary

Mass Gram Kilogram Lighter Heavier Capacity Volume Litre Millilitre Temperature Celsius Degrees