Knowledge Organiser

Year Group	Subject	Topic
Year 2	Maths	Measurement: Mass, Capacity and Temperature

The Big Picture:
Children will be able to choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels. They will also compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =.
Sequence of learning
Compare mass Measure mass in grams Measure mass in kilograms Compare volume Millilitres Litres Temperature

Mass, Capacity and Temperature — Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary
mass
gram
kilogram
lighter
heavier
capacity
volume
millilitre
litre
temperature
Celsius
degrees

Mass

We use scales to measure **grams**.

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

We can write gram as **g**.

We measure the following using grams:

15g > 10g

We also use scales to measure **kilograms**.

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

We can write kilogram as **kg**.

We measure the following using kilograms:

1kg < 3kg

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Capacity

Capacity is the amount of liquid a container can hold.

Volume is how much liquid is in the container.

Millilitres

We can use a measuring cylinder to measure very small volumes.

We measure these in millilitres. We write this as ml.

1000ml = 1l

Litres

We can use a jug to measure larger volumes.

We measure these in litres. We write this as l.

1000ml = 1l

quarter full | half full | full

25ml < 250ml **10l > 2l**

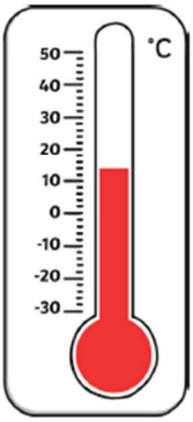
Temperature

Temperature is a measure of heat.

Thermometers are used to measure temperature.

We usually measure temperature in **degrees Celsius (°C)** but some parts of the world use degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

We can measure the temperature of air, liquids or objects using a thermometer.



Most thermometers have small tubes and a bulb of liquid at the bottom. The hotter the temperature, the higher the liquid from the bulb rises in the tube. There are markings along the side of the glass tube that show the temperature.

Practise counting forwards and backwards in 2's, 3's and 5's everyday.												
Count in 2's	**2**	**4**	**6**	**8**	**10**	**12**	**14**	**16**	**18**	**20**	**22**	**24**
Count in 3's	**3**	**6**	**9**	**12**	**15**	**18**	**21**	**24**	**27**	**30**	**33**	**36**
Count in 5's	**5**	**10**	**15**	**20**	**25**	**30**	**35**	**40**	**45**	**50**	**55**	**60**