



Get ready for Qs

Counting

Students measure the size of the classroom.

A room can be measured in many ways, using various objects (e.g. your own feet, sheets of paper or a piece of string).

Present the topic of the lesson to your students: units of measurement.



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Observing

What do we measure? What do we weigh? What has a volume?

The students are likely to notice both the differences between individual objects, as well as their common features – for example a chair can be both weighed and measured. A bottle has a height and its volume can be measured.



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With the help of the hanger scale, the students compare the weights of 1 kg of individual raw materials.

1 kg always weighs the same, regardless of the volume, consistency or structure of the objects being weighed.

Although one feather is lighter than one stone, 1 kg of feathers always weighs the same as 1 kg of stone.



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The students check whether carrots and other raw materials still weigh the same as before cutting.

The students should conclude that, despite a change in form, carrots and other raw materials retain the same weight as they had before cutting.



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Counting

The teams measure the amount of water required to reach a certain level.

During the experiment, the students should note that different amounts of water are required to achieve the same level of liquid in different containers. They should pay attention to the relation between the height and width of a container and its capacity.