# Mini-task: Length, weight and capacity (2) 

## Weights in kilograms and grams

1 kilogram = 1000 grams $\quad$ So $1 / 2 \mathrm{~kg}=500 \mathrm{~g}$

When a weight is given in kilograms, the part after the decimal point tells you about the grams:


Thinking about a set of scales might help you to visualise this:


1 Give these weights in kilograms and grams:

| Example: | 1.5 kg |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| A | 1.3 kg |  |
| B | 2.5 kg |  |
| C | 1.25 kg |  |
| D | 0.5 kg |  |
| E | 0.33 kg |  |
| F | 0.75 kg |  |

2 Give these weights in kilograms:

| Example: | 500 g |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| A | 250 g |  |
| B | 750 g |  |
| C | 454 g |  |
| D | 227 g |  |
| E | 200 g |  |
| F | 600 g |  |

## 3 Combining weights

What is the combined weight of each of these groups of items?
Write each weight in kilograms and/or grams to help you combine the weights.

| Example: |  |  | kg | g |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apples | 1 kg | 1 | 0 |
|  | Tomatoes | 1.6 kg | 1 | 600 |
|  | Potatoes | 2.5 kg | $\underline{2}$ | 500 |
|  |  |  | 4 | 1100 |
|  | Remember $1000 \mathrm{~g}=1 \mathrm{~kg}$ |  |  |  |
|  | So $1100 \mathrm{~g}=1 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{100} \mathrm{g}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Altogether this is $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{~ k g ~ 1 0 0 ~} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{( 5 . 1 ~} \mathbf{~ k g}$ ) or 5 kg to the nearest kilogram. |  |  |  |

A


B

|  |  | kg | $\mathbf{g}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Milk (2 2 ) | 2.25 kg |  |  |
|  | Butter | 250 kg |  |  |
|  | Cheese | 0.48 kg |  |  |
| kg g |  |  |  |  |

C

|  |  | kg | $\mathbf{g}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Carrots | 2 kg |  |  |
| Onions | 2.6 kg |  |  |
| Cauliflower | 1.9 kg |  |  |
| Broccoli | 1.2 kg |  |  |

## kg g

D

| Guinea pig food | 2 kg | $\mathbf{k g}$ | $\mathbf{g}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Dog biscuits | 1.2 kg |  |  |
| Rabbit food | 2.5 kg |  |  |
| Horse carrots | 5 kg |  |  |
| kg g |  |  |  |

## 4 Getting a 'feel' for the weight of items

Find a typical weight for some everyday items by looking on their packaging.
Sometimes there may be two or more possible typical sizes you can buy.
If so, note the weight of the different sizes:
The sorts of things you might find the weight for could be (but pick your own list of things that are relevant to you):

- Packet of biscuits
- Tin of beans
- Loaf of bread
- Packet of cereal
- Bag of potatoes
- Pack of butter/margarine
- Jar of jam
- Bag of sugar
- Packet of flour
- Carton of yoghurt

5 Carrying or moving combined weights
When you go shopping, you probably think about the combined weight of the items you buy without consciously doing so.

When you pack items up, you think about what to put together into a bag depending on how much space the different things you've bought take up. You also take into account how easy each bag will be to carry - and use this to help you decide when to start filling a new bag.

The choices you make about the approximate combined weight may be influenced by how strong you are, how much shopping you have and how far you have to carry it.
For example, whether you need to:

- only lift the bags from the till into your trolley and then from the trolley into your car
- carry them a small distance, e.g. carrying them from the car up the path to your house
- carry them over a longer distance, e.g. carrying them from the shop to your home.

Are there other situations that you are involved in when you need to be conscious of the weight of items to move or carry them? This may be in work situations - for example, lifting or packing items in a store room, loading crates or items to transport them in a trolley or trailer, lifting patients in a hospital setting or residents in a care role.

## Mini-task: Length, weight and capacity

## Answer sheet

1 The weights in kilograms and grams are:

| A | 1.3 kg | $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{~ k g ~ \mathbf { 3 0 0 } \mathbf { ~ g }}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| B | 2.5 kg | $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{~ k g ~ 5 0 0 ~ g}$ |
| C | 1.25 kg | $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{~ k g ~ \mathbf { 2 5 0 } \mathbf { ~ g }}$ |
| D | 0.5 kg | $\mathbf{5 0 0} \mathbf{~ g}$ |
| E | 0.33 kg | $\mathbf{3 3 0} \mathbf{~ g}$ |
| F | 0.75 kg | $\mathbf{7 5 0} \mathbf{~ g}$ |

2 The weights in kilograms are:

| A | 250 g | $\mathbf{0 . 2 5} \mathbf{~ k g}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| B | 750 g | $\mathbf{0 . 7 5} \mathbf{~ k g}$ |
| C | 454 g | $\mathbf{0 . 4 5 4} \mathbf{~ k g}$ |
| D | 227 g | $\mathbf{0 . 2 2 7} \mathbf{~ k g}$ |
| E | 200 g | $\mathbf{0 . 2} \mathbf{~ k g}$ |
| F | 600 g | $\mathbf{0 . 6} \mathbf{~ k g}$ |

3 Combining weights:
A

|  |  | $\mathbf{k g}$ | $\mathbf{g}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Butter | 500 g |  | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
| Flour | 1.5 kg | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
| Sugar | 1 kg | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |
| Remember $1000 \mathrm{~g}=1 \mathrm{~kg}$  $\mathbf{2}$ <br> Total: $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{~ k g ~}$   $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |  |  |  |

B

|  |  | kg | $\mathbf{g}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Milk (2 $)$ | 2.25 kg | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ |
| Butter | 250 kg |  | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ |
| Cheese | 0.48 kg |  | $\mathbf{4 8 0}$ |
| Total: $\mathbf{2 . 9 8 \mathrm { kg }}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| (3 kg to the nearest kilogram) |  | $\mathbf{9 8 0}$ |  |

C

|  |  |  | $\mathbf{k g}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Carrots | 2 kg | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | Onions | 2.6 kg | $\mathbf{2}$ |
|  | Cauliflower | 1.9 kg | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ |
|  | Broccoli | 1.2 kg | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| Total: $\mathbf{7 . 7} \mathbf{~ k g ~}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |

D |  |  | $\mathbf{k g}$ | $\mathbf{g}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Guinea pig food | 2 kg | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |
| Dog biscuits | 1.2 kg | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ |
| Rabbit food | 2.5 kg | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
| Horse carrots | 5 kg | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |
| Total: $\mathbf{1 0 . 7} \mathbf{~ k g}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 0}$ |

