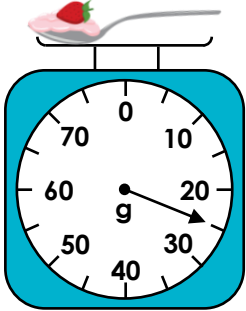


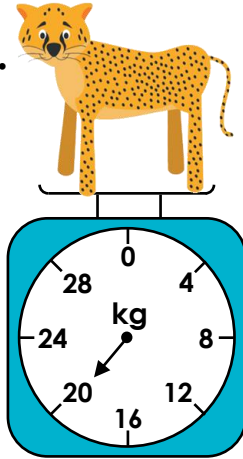
Measure Mass 1

1. What is the mass of each object?

A.

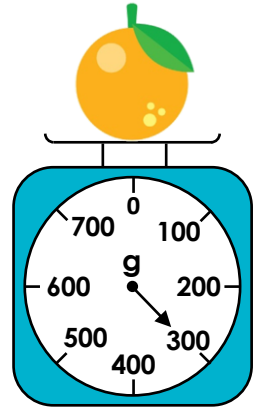
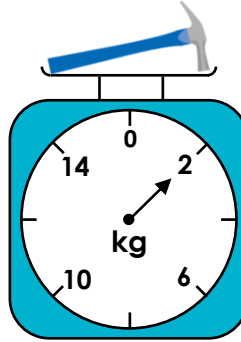


B.



VF

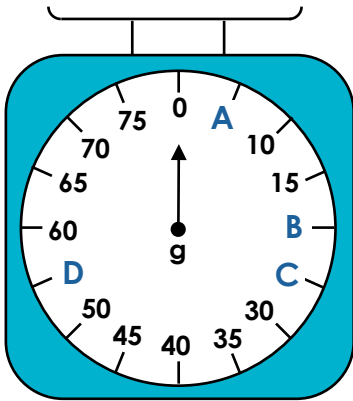
4. Jerry says the hammer must have a lighter mass as the grapefruit is bigger.



Is he correct? Explain how you know.

R

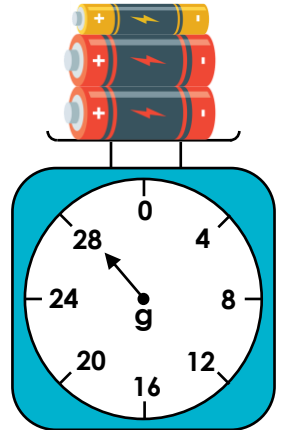
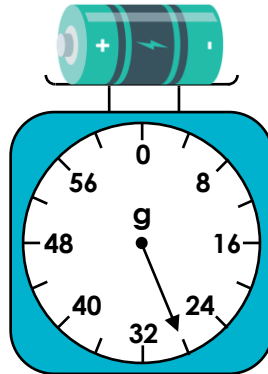
2. List the values that are missing from this weighing scale.



A	
B	
C	
D	

VF

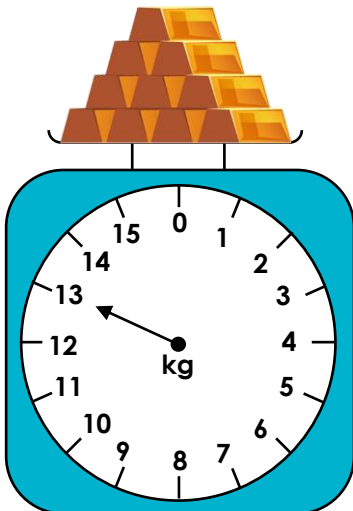
5. These weighing scales are showing the same mass.



What could the mass of each of the three batteries be? Give two answers.

PS

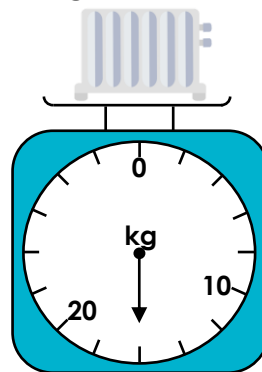
3. Circle the correct measurement.



13 g
31 g
13 kg

VF

6. Glenys is weighing a radiator to see if it will fit on the wall. The wall can only hold a weight of 15 kg or less.



Will the wall be able to hold the radiator? Explain your answer.

R

Measure Mass 1

1. A. 25 g; B. 20 kg
2. A. 5 g; B. 20 g; C. 25 g; D. 55 g
3. 13 kg
4. No, Jerry is incorrect because the two weighing scales use different units of measure. The hammer's mass equals 2 kilograms whilst the grapefruit's mass equals 300 g. 2 kilograms is heavier than 300 grams. The size or orientation of an object does not determine its mass.
5. Various answers, for example: mass of red/large battery = 10 grams, mass of yellow/small battery = 8 g ($10\text{ g} + 10\text{ g} + 8\text{ g} = 28\text{ g}$); mass of red/large battery = 11 grams, mass of yellow/small battery = 6 g ($11\text{ g} + 11\text{ g} + 6\text{ g} = 28\text{ g}$)
6. The wall will not be able to hold the radiator. The scale is increasing in intervals of 2. The arrow is pointing at 16 kg and the wall can only hold 15 kg.