**MASS –EARLY STAGE 1**

**OUTCOMES**

A student:

MAe-1WM › describes mathematical situations using everyday language, actions, materials and informal

recordings

MAe-3WM › uses concrete materials and/or pictorial representations to support conclusions

MAe-12MG › describes and compares the masses of objects using everyday language

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| **CONTENT** | **plan** |
| **Use direct and indirect comparisons to decide which is heavier, and explain their reasoning using everyday language (ACMMG006)** |  |
| • identify the attribute of 'mass' as the amount of matter in an object | 3 |
| • use everyday language to describe objects in terms of their mass, eg heavy, light, hard to push, hard to pull | 1 and 2 |
| • use comparative language to describe mass, eg heavier, lighter, heaviest, lightest | 3 |
| • identify an object that is heavier or lighter than another (Communicating) | 3 |
| • compare and describe two masses, such as by pushing or pulling | 2 |
| • compare two masses directly by hefting, eg 'This toy feels heavier than that one' | 1 |
| • predict which object would be heavier than, lighter than, or have about the same mass as another object and explain reasons for this prediction (Communicating, Reasoning) | 1 |
| ! investigate the use of hefting in practical situations, eg the practice used by Aboriginal people of hefting duck eggs to determine whether ducklings will be male or female (Problem Solving) | 1 |
| • record comparisons of mass informally using drawings, numerals and words | 2-3 |