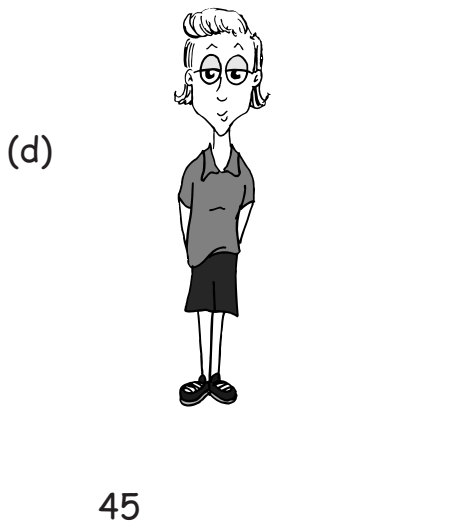
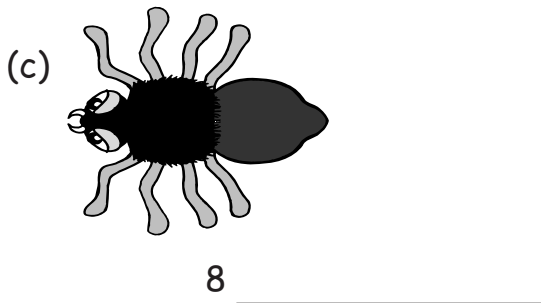
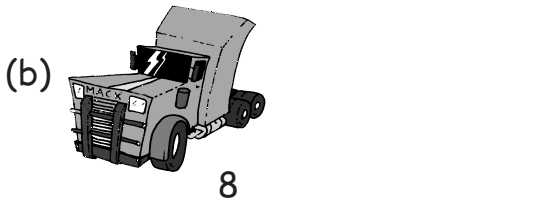
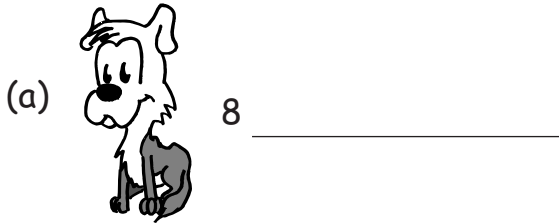


# MASS

MARK

# 27

1. Complete the mass of the objects below by writing **grams**, **kilograms** or **tonnes** in the spaces provided.



2. From the following list, match the correct mass with the objects below.

1 kg      10 kg      1000 kg  
150 g      50 g  
3 tonnes      150 kg      5 tonnes

Object	Mass
Largest dog	
Ten litres of water	
Adult African elephant	
Adult Indian elephant	
Tennis ball	
Car	
Adult human brain	
Cricket ball	

1 kilogram (kg) = 1000 grams (g)

3. Fill in the gaps below.

(a) 3 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g

(b) 7 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g

(c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g

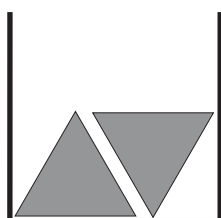
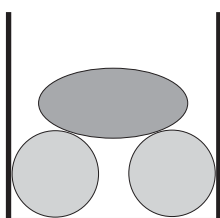
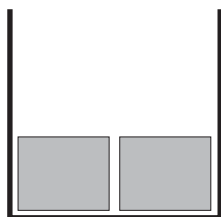
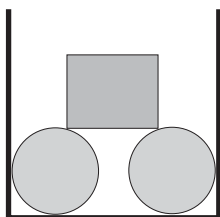
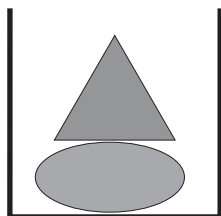
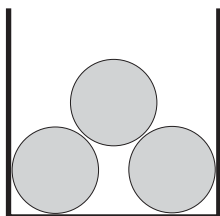
(d) 2000 g = \_\_\_\_\_ kg

(e) 8000 g = \_\_\_\_\_ kg

4. Four different blocks and their masses are shown below.



Boxes containing different numbers of these blocks are shown below. Colour in the boxes that would have a mass **greater than 1 kg**.



5. Ben went to a fruit and vegetable market and bought a pineapple that weighed 1.5 kg.

Can you think of three other fruits or vegetables that weigh more than 1 kg.

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6. While at the fruit and vegetable market Ben saw three different people selling cherries.

Charlie was selling cherries for \$1.20 for 500 grams.

Chester was selling cherries for \$4.60 for 2 kilograms.

Chuck was selling cherries for \$10.50 for 5 kilograms.

(a) What would it cost to buy 1 kg of cherries from each of the cherry sellers?

Charlie

Chester

Chuck

(b) Which of the fruit sellers sells the cheapest cherries?