G3-M2-Lesson 6

1. Use the chart to help you answer the following questions:

1 kilogram	100 grams	10 grams	1 gram

a. Bethany puts a marker that weighs 10 grams on a pan balance. How many 1-gram weights does she need to balance the scale?

Bethany needs ten 1-gram weights to balance the scale.

I know that it takes ten 1-gram weights to equal 10 grams.

b. Next, Bethany puts a 100-gram bag of beans on a pan balance. How many 10-gram weights does she need to balance the scale?

Bethany needs ten 10-gram weights to balance the scale.

I know that it takes ten 10-gram weights to equal 100 grams.

c. Bethany then puts a book that weighs 1 kilogram on a pan balance. How many 100-gram weights does she need to balance the scale?

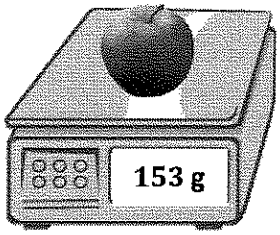
Bethany needs ten 100-gram weights to balance the scale.

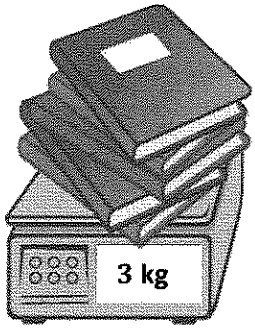
I know that it takes ten 100-gram weights to equal 1 kilogram, or 1,000 grams.

d. What pattern do you notice in parts (a)–(c)?

I notice that to make a weight in the chart it takes ten of the lighter weight to the right in the chart. For example, to make 100 grams, it takes ten 10-gram weights, and to make 1 kilogram, or 1,000 grams, it takes ten 100-gram weights. It's just like the place value chart!

2. Read each digital scale. Write each weight using the word *kilogram* or *gram* for each measurement.





153 *grams*

I can write 153 grams because I know that the letter g is used to abbreviate grams.

3 *kilograms*

I can write 3 kilograms because I know that the letters kg are used to abbreviate kilograms.