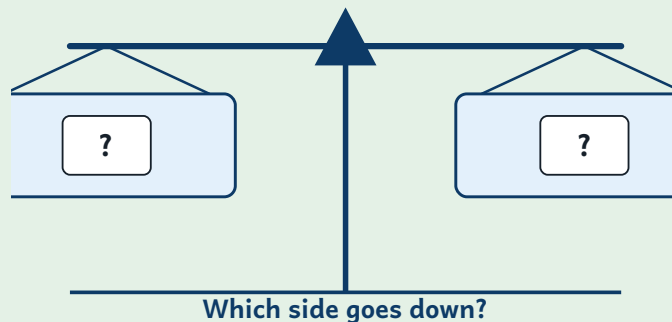


ORDER THREE CLASS PARCELS

- 1 Guess lightest to heaviest for A (5 cubes), B (8 cubes) and C (11 cubes).
- 2 Put A on one pan and B on the other. The pan with **B** sits lower, so B is heavier than A.
- 3 Now put B against C. The pan with **C** sits lower, so C is heavier than B.
- 4 Update the board line: A (5), then B (8), then C (11). Lightest to heaviest is A, B, C.

WARM-UP

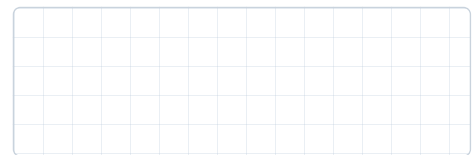
Use the balance picture. Make both sides equal or show which side is heavier.



1. Place 2 cubes on the left pan and 13 cubes on the right pan and mark which pan sits lower.
2. Place 16 cubes against 18 cubes and mark the heavier side.
3. Put 7 cubes on each pan so both sides balance and sit level.

PRACTICE

- 1 The teacher puts two homework parcels on the balance. One pan sits lower. Which parcel is heavier?
- 2 Two art-box parcels look different but each holds **7** cubes. What do level pans tell you about their weights?
- 3 The class guessed an order for three library parcels. The balance tips H vs I, then the heavier against J. Write the sure order lightest to heaviest.



? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. The pan that sits lower on a balance holds the heavier parcel. ☐ | c. Your eyes alone can put same-size parcels in true weight order. ☐ |
| b. Two classroom parcels that balance are the same weight. ☐ | d. The first guess of lightest to heaviest matches the balance result. ☐ |