# Measurement of Weight

#### Introduction

Measurement of weight helps us determine how heavy or light something is. Just as we measure length to find out how long something is, we measure weight to understand how much matter an object has.

### Why Learn About Measuring Weight?

- It helps in comparing items to know which one is heavier or lighter.
- It is used in real-life situations, like cooking, grocery shopping, and transporting goods.
- Understanding weight is important for solving practical problems and preparing for advanced math concepts.

## **Common Units of Weight:**

- Gram (g): Used for small objects, like an apple or a candy bar.
- Kilogram (kg): Used for heavier items, such as a bag of flour or a watermelon.
- Milligram (mg): Used for tiny quantities, like the weight of a pill or spices.

#### **Examples with Solutions:**

## **Example: Identifying Appropriate Units**

#### > Which unit would you use to measure the weight of a school bag?

✓ A school bag is relatively heavy, so kilograms (kg) would be appropriate. For example, it might weigh about 5 kg.

#### **Example: Comparing Weights**

## Which is heavier: a packet of biscuits weighing 500 g or a loaf of bread weighing 750 g?

✓ 500 g is less than 750 g, so the loaf of bread is heavier.

#### **Example: Converting Grams to Kilograms**

#### > Convert 2000 g to kilograms.

- ✓ 1 kilogram = 1000 grams.
- ✓ 2000 ÷ 1000 = 2 kilograms.

## **Example: Adding Weights**

- If a watermelon weighs 4 kg and a pumpkin weighs 3 kg, what is their total weight?
- ✓ 4 kg + 3 kg = 7 kg.
- $\checkmark$  The total weight is 7 kg.

#### **Example: Subtracting Weights**

- > A bag of rice weighs 8 kg. After using 2 kg, how much is left?
- ✓ 8 kg 2 kg = 6 kg.
- $\checkmark$  6 kg of rice is left.

#### **Summary Point:**

- Weight helps us understand how heavy or light an object is.
- Common units include grams (g) and kilograms (kg).
- For smaller objects, use grams; for larger ones, use kilograms.