# **Heavier or Lighter**

Compare the weights of objects using a balance and then sort the objects into two groups based on their weights.





### **Materials**

- Balance
- Base object
- Collection of objects (choose objects that are small enough to fit in the balance cups; use materials that children are not used to seeing to increase engagement)
- Sorting Guide and/ or recording page

## **Setup — Less than 5 minutes**

- Gather at least 5 objects that vary in weight and fit in the balance. Include one base object. You can put a sticker on the base object to identify it if needed.
- Provide some type of sorting guide with a "heavier" section and a "lighter" section. This could be made from a sectioned container, a "T" chart made of tape on a table, or use the provided sorting guide.

### **Instructions**

- Children are given a balance and a "base object" of medium weight relative to the other objects that is placed on one side of the balance. Children also receive a Sorting Guide and a collection of objects to weigh.
- 2. Children compare each object from the collection to the base object one at a time. If an object is heavier than the base object, they put it in a "heavier" pile. If an object is lighter than the base object, they put it in a "lighter" pile.
- 3. Optionally, have children record which objects go in each pile on a Recording Page
- 4. The activity ends when all the provided objects have been weighed and sorted into piles.

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## **Checks for Understanding**

To deepen children's learning about early math concepts, talk and ask questions while doing this activity together. Here are some examples to get you started.

### **Measuring Weight**

- "Which object feels heavier?"
- Use an object that is a very different weight than the base object: "What happens when you put this object on the other side of the balance?"
- "When you look at the balance, how do you know which object is heavier?"

#### Sorting

- "You figured out that the banana is lighter than the toy tiger, so where does the banana go? What other things were lighter than the toy tiger?"
- "What are some things that are the same about all the objects in this pile?"



#### **Relative Weight**

- "You figured out that the banana is lighter than the toy tiger, so where does the banana go? What other things were lighter than the toy tiger?"
- "I see that both the penny and the block are lighter than the toy elephant. Which one is the lightest? What does it mean if something is the lightest?"

#### **Predict**

• "Which one do you think will be heavier? How did you know that?" After weighing the two objects: "Which one is heavier? Did you guess correctly?"

## **Activity Modifications**

Once you have tried out the activity, here are some other things you can do. Try these modifications to keep the activity interesting and challenging for students all year.

#### **Make It Easier**

 Have heavier objects be bigger and lighter objects be smaller if children do not understand the concepts of heavier or lighter yet.

#### **Make It Harder**

• Introduce non-standard units by weighing a base object, then weighing a lighter object, then adding more units of the lighter object to see how many it takes to outweigh the base object. For example, weigh a dry erase marker on one side and then add Unifix cubes to the other side to determine how many Unifix cubes it would take to outweigh the dry erase marker.

- Increase engagement by having students collect their own objects to weigh.
- If you don't have a balance or you want to add a variation to the activity, have students compare weights of objects by hand. Make sure the objects have very different weights to make comparison easier.
- Count how many objects are heavier and lighter than the base object. Keep an ongoing count or tally for different base objects.
- After weighing all objects, have students order the objects from lightest to heaviest.

