8 Who is Heavier?

Gur (jaggery) and Groundnuts

Shabnam loved to eat jaggery (gur) and groundnuts.

One day she bought 1 kg of jaggery and 1 kg of groundnuts.

(You know that kilogram is also written as kg.)



* Are the groundnuts really more than the jaggery (gur) in weight or do they just look more?

Now guess, for which of these you need a bigger bag:

- (1) 1 kg popcorn or 1 kg sugar?
- (2) 1 kg peas or 1 kg potatoes?

Go to the market and check if your guess is right.





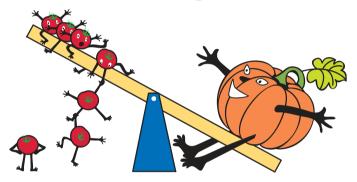
Pumpkin Tomato 'Panga'

This is the playground where tomatoes come to play every day.

They love playing on the see-saw. One day a big pumpkin comes and sits on one side of the see-saw. When he does not get up for a long time, the tomatoes decide to sit on the other side and lift the pumpkin up so that he falls off.

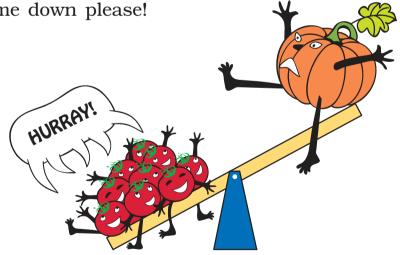
The little tomatoes start climbing on to the other side...1, 2, 3, 4, 5 25. Huh! The pumpkin is still sitting and laughing.

So, the big tomatoes decide to help. The little ones get down



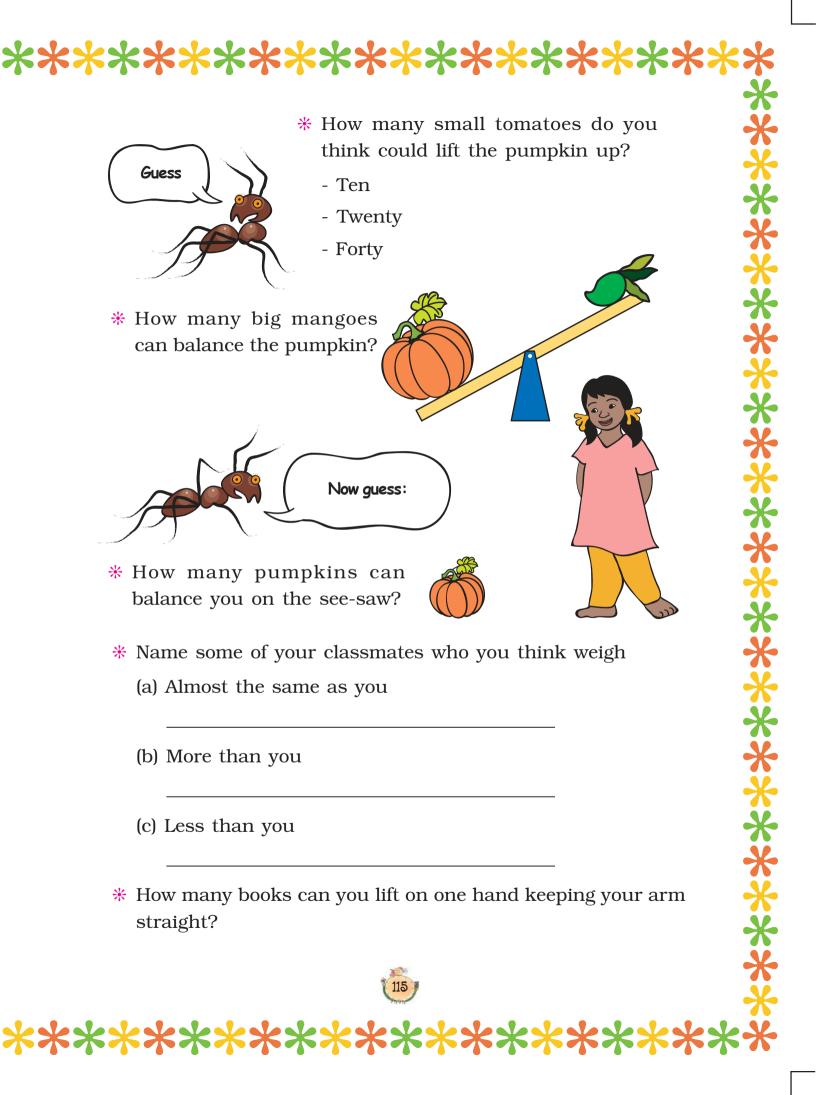
and make way for the fat ones. 1, 2, 3, 4 20.

Yeah! The pumpkin is up in the air. It shouts — Bring me down, bring me down please!



'Panga' is a colloquial word which gives the sense of a problem or a quarrel. It has been used deliberately because children can find it amusing.





Double her Weight

Kunjamma's parents have a different way of celebrating Independence Day because Kunjamma was born that day. They buy sweets double of Kunjamma's weight and distribute them among poor people.

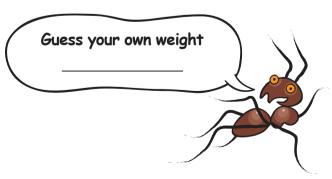


When Kunjamma was born, she was 3 kg. Today is Independence Day and Kunjamma is 5 years old. She is 28 kg now.

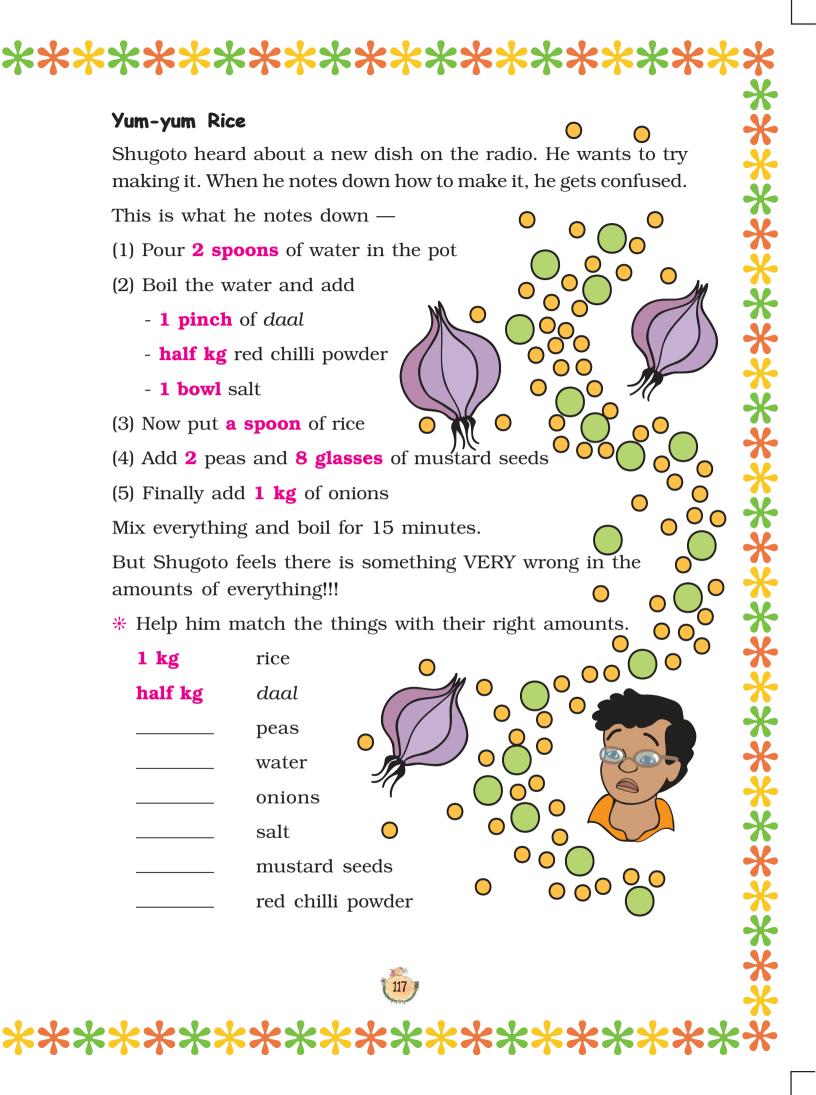
* Now guess her weight and the amount of sweets her parents distribute every Independence Day.

Kunjamma's age	Kunjamma's weight	Amount of sweets
At birth	3 kg	3 + 3 = 6 kg
1 year old	9 kg	
2 years old		13 +13 = 26 kg
3 years old	17 kg	
4 years old		
5 years old	28 kg	

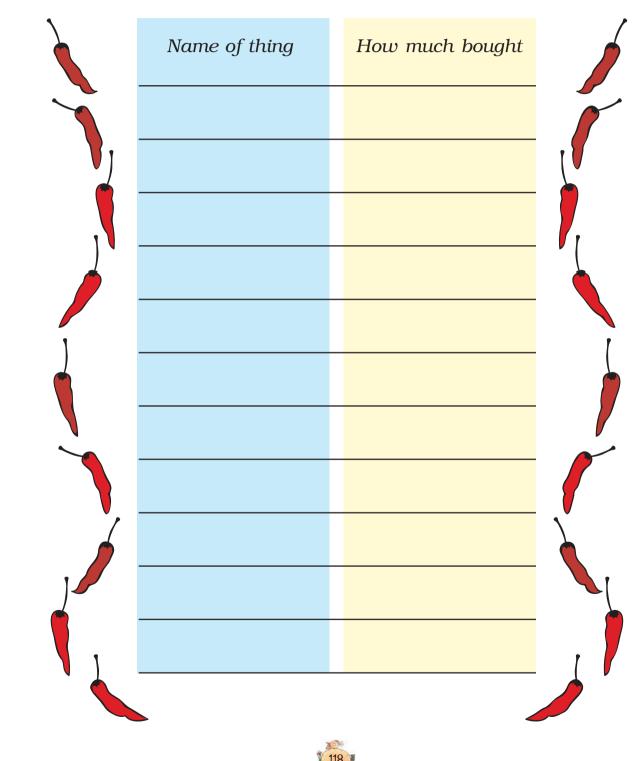
You can ask your parents how much a 2-year old or 4-year old child could weigh.

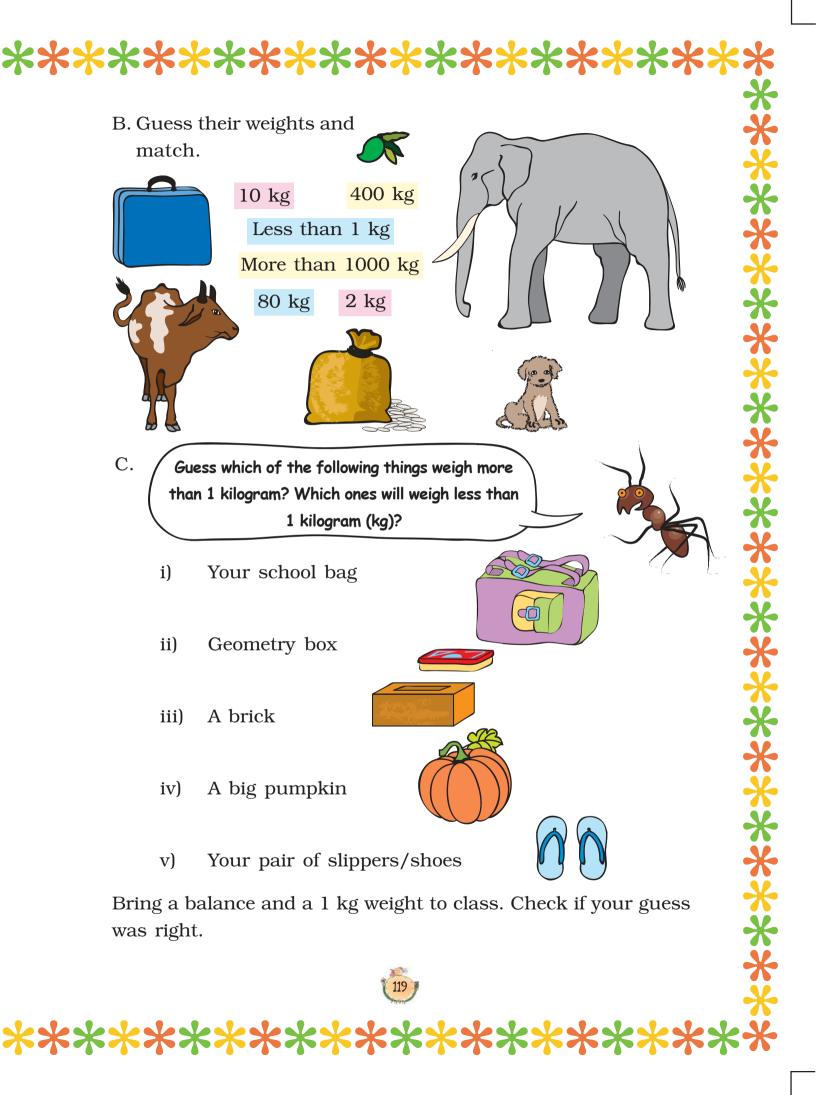


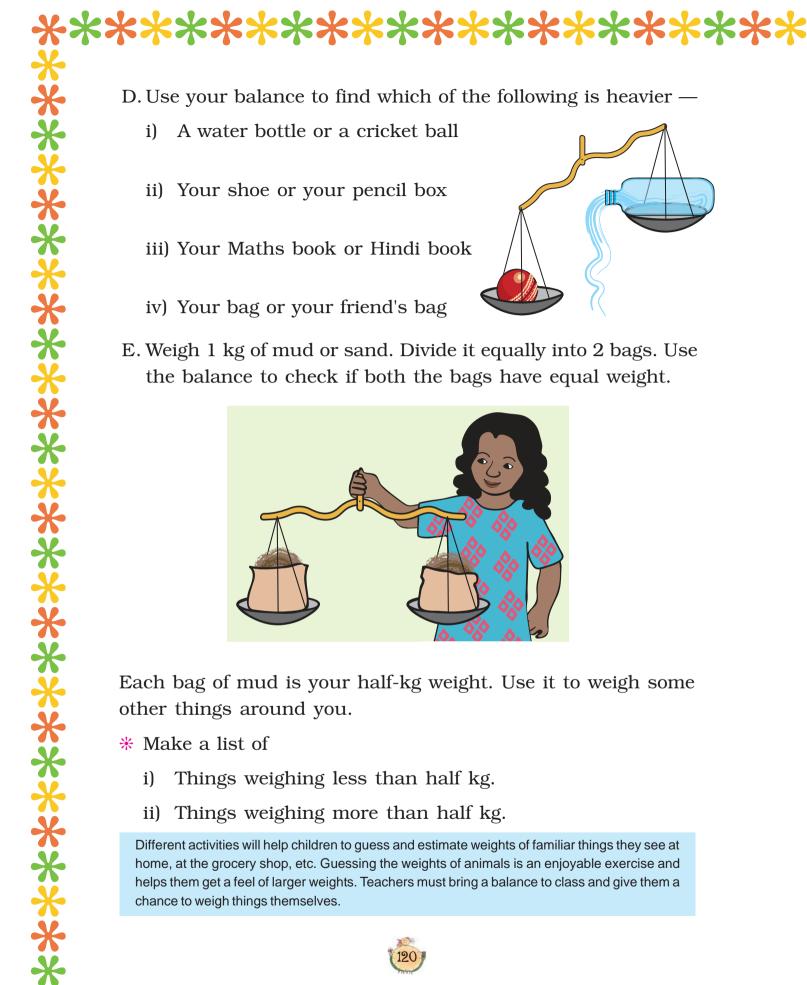




******************* **Activity Time** A. Make a list of things bought at your home. Find out how much of each thing is bought at one time. These things can be rice, oil, chilli powder, sugar, milk, onions, ginger, etc. Name of thing How much bought





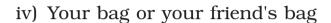


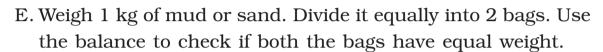
D. Use your balance to find which of the following is heavier —

A water bottle or a cricket ball i)

ii) Your shoe or your pencil box

iii) Your Maths book or Hindi book







Each bag of mud is your half-kg weight. Use it to weigh some other things around you.

* Make a list of

- Things weighing less than half kg. i)
- Things weighing more than half kg.

Different activities will help children to guess and estimate weights of familiar things they see at home, at the grocery shop, etc. Guessing the weights of animals is an enjoyable exercise and helps them get a feel of larger weights. Teachers must bring a balance to class and give them a chance to weigh things themselves.





Look for Weights and Balances

Make a trip to your nearest junk dealer, vegetable shop and grocery shop. Have a look at the weights they use. Find out:

- Who uses the biggest weight? **i**)
- Who uses the smallest weight?

Have you seen any of these balances?



In which shop would you find the following types of weights? Discuss with your friends.

