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|----------------|---------|-------------|--|----------------------|--------|
| <b>Subject</b> | Science | <b>Date</b> |  | <b>Roll No.</b>      |        |
| <b>Name</b>    |         |             |  | <b>Grade/Section</b> | 5 ____ |

# Measuring Gravity

Measure the weight and mass of different objects. Do you think there will be a link between weight and mass of each object?

**Underline one statement as your prediction**

- The mass of each object will be the same as its weight
- The mass will be higher than the weight
- The mass will be lower than the weight
- There will be no link at all

Record the mass and weight of each object in the table below

| <b>Name of object</b> | <b>Mass (kg) (= weight /10)</b> | <b>Weight (N) (= mass x 10)</b> |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Tea cup               | 2kg                             |                                 |
| Paper plate           | 0.5kg                           |                                 |
| Laptop                |                                 | 300N                            |
| Sports shoe           |                                 | 45N                             |
| Electric kettle       | 18kg                            |                                 |

Was there a link between mass and weight? \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the key words below to explain how gravity gives objects their weight.

All objects are made of \_\_\_\_\_, or stuff. The amount of matter they are made of is called their mass. This is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ pulls all objects down towards the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth. It pulls objects with a larger mass down with a stronger \_\_\_\_\_. The pulling force of gravity on an object is their weight. It is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Key words:** Newtons   gravity   force   matter   centre   kilograms