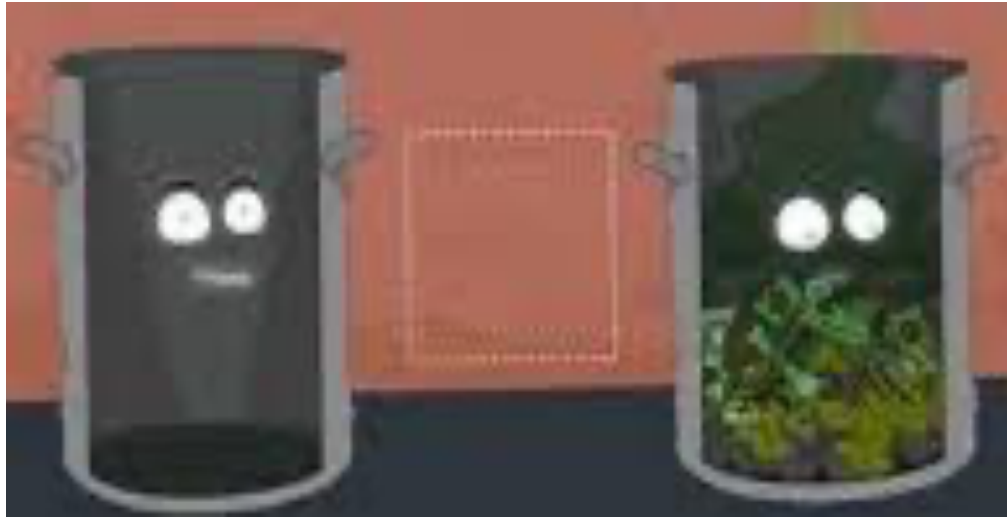


Maths

w/c 8.6.20

Capacity and Volume

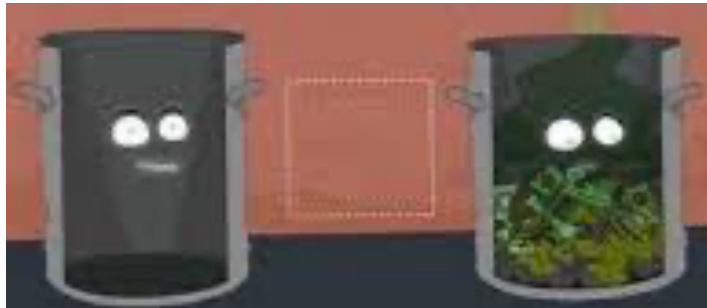


8.6.20

LO: I can measure and compare capacity and volume



What is capacity?



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zt9k7ty/articles/zp8crdm>

Now, let's complete the challenges that follow the video!

8.6.20

LO: I can measure and compare capacity and volume



Write what each Mathematical Symbol means using our Mathematical Language.

$>$

$<$

$=$

Draw the Mathematical Symbol to match the Mathematical Language.

is equal to

is greater than

is less than

8.6.20

LO: I can measure and compare capacity and volume



Challenge 1

1. Choose one cup and one bucket.
2. Now, fill the cup with water.
3. Add the water from the cup to the bucket.
4. How many cups of water do you need to fill the bucket?
5. How many cups of water would you need to fill two of these buckets?

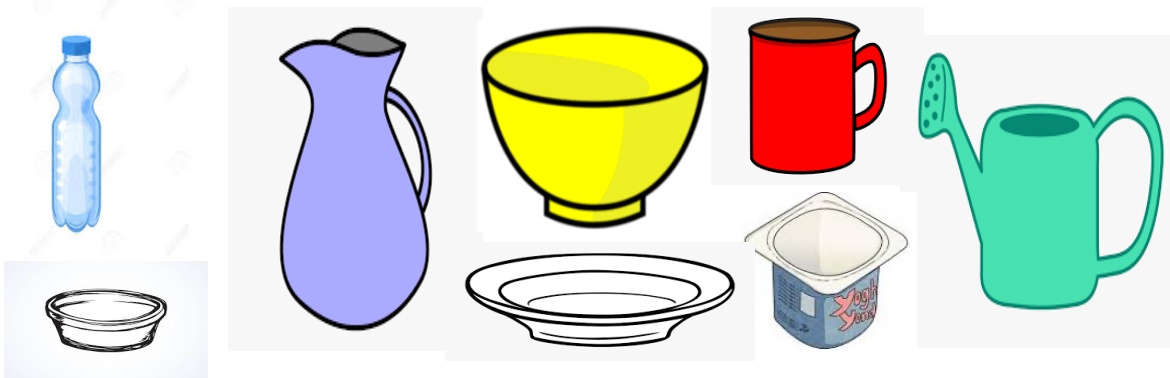
9.6.20

LO: I can measure and compare capacity and volume



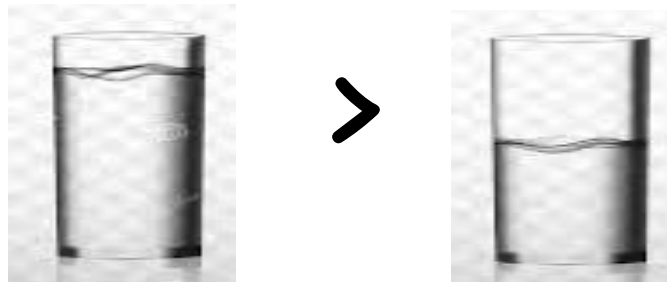
Challenge 1

Choose two different containers of different sizes and repeat our test from yesterday. (eg: a bowl and a bucket or a glass and a jug - take a look in your recycling bin!) (HINT: Think about our Science learning and which materials will hold water best, otherwise this test could get **VERY** messy!)



9.6.20

LO: I can measure and compare capacity and volume



1. Choose two cups or glasses of the same size.
2. Add different amounts of water to each cup/glass to show different capacities.
3. Draw the cups/glasses, showing different amounts of water and compare them using our Mathematical Symbols.
4. How many different capacities can you show?

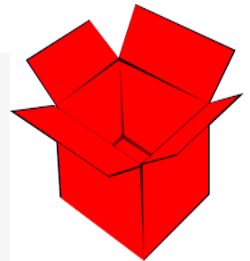
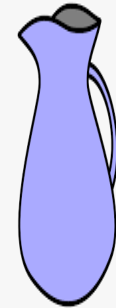
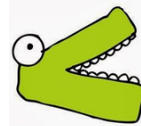
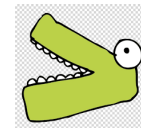
9.6.20

LO: I can measure and compare capacity and volume



Go to Mathletics (<https://login.mathletics.com>)
and complete the following Challenges:

- | |
|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Comparing Volume
2. How Full? |
|-------------------------------------|



11.6.20

LO: I can measure and compare capacity and volume

Provide a range of different containers for children to explore practically using water or sand.

Show me full containers.

Show me empty containers.

Show me almost full.

Show me almost empty.



Use the words 'more' or 'less' to compare the containers.



A

B

A has _____ than B.



A

B

A has _____ than B.

Put these in order from empty to full.



A



B



C



D



empty



full

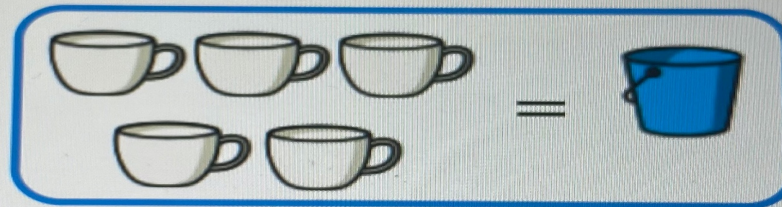
11.6.20


LO: I can measure and compare capacity and volume

Work practically using a variety of containers.
Investigate how many small containers it takes to fill the larger containers.

The capacity of the _____ is _____ pots.

It takes 5  to fill 1 



How many  will it take to fill 2 buckets?

What about three buckets?

Four buckets?

What do you notice?

Can you continue the pattern?

11.6.20

LO: I can measure and compare capacity and volume

Take three different containers.
Fill each container with liquid or rice using the same unit of measure e.g. A small cup.

Order the containers from largest to smallest capacity.

Complete the boxes to compare the capacity of the bottles:

The diagram shows four bottles labeled A, B, C, and D. Below each bottle is a stack of small cups representing its capacity:

- Bottle A: 4 cups
- Bottle B: 3 cups
- Bottle C: 6 cups
- Bottle D: 5 cups

To the right of the bottles are three comparison boxes with symbols:

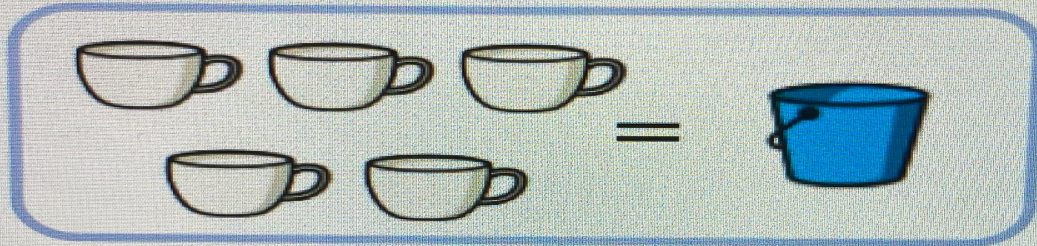
- Box 1: >
- Box 2: <
- Box 3: =

12.6.20

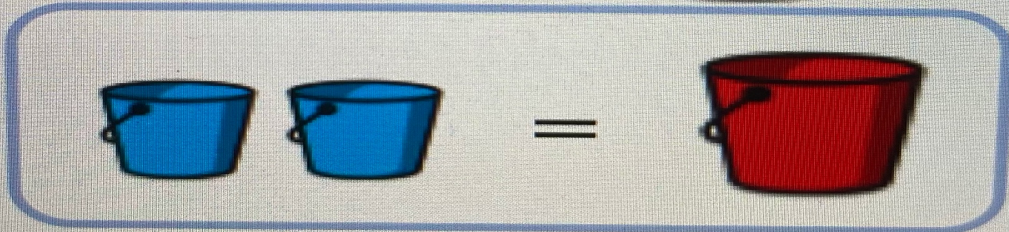
LO: I can problem solve and reason about capacity and volume





It takes 5  to fill 1 



It takes 2  to fill 1 



How many  will fill one  ?

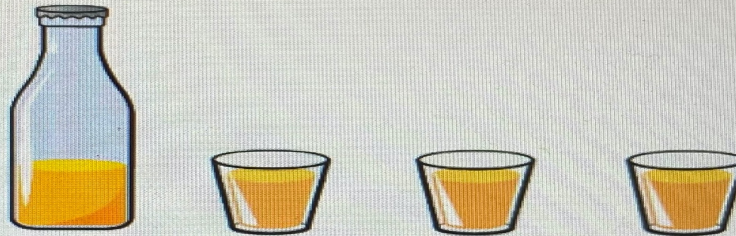
What else can you find out?

12.6.20

LO: I can problem solve and reason about capacity



Alex has a bottle of juice. She pours three glasses of juice.



The bottle holds exactly three glasses of juice.



Do you agree? Explain why.

Choose three containers. Investigate how you could compare the capacity of each one.

