Dear Parents/Carers,
This powerpoint takes the children through the learning sequence. If possible please talk through the slides with your child and check their understanding. The slides start at a basic level to re-cap previous learning.

Mass, Capacity and Temperature

14.5.20

14.5.20

LO: I can measure in litres



Mathematical Vocabulary

Capacity is the amount something can hold.

Volume is the amount of something in the container.

Try this out at home -

Get a jug. How many millilitres (ml) does the jug hold? This is the capacity.

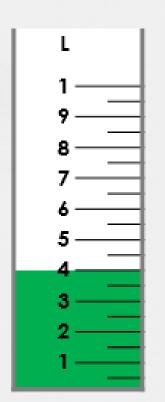
Fill the jug with 250ml of water. This is the volume.

We measure liquid in millilitres (ml) and litres (l).

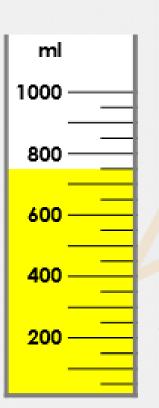
There are 1000ml in 1l

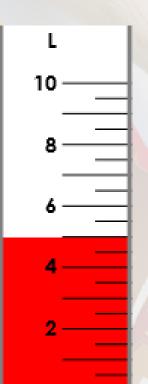
Starter

What is the volume in each container?



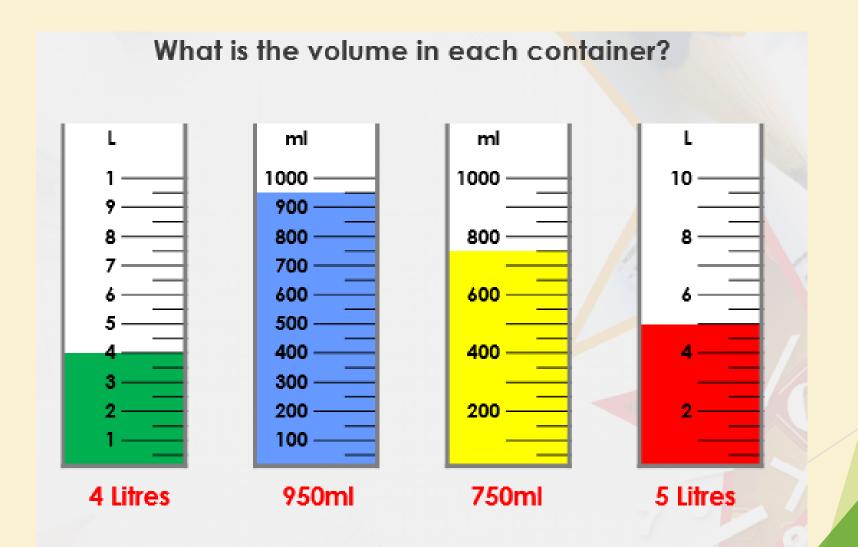
ml	
1000 -	
900 -	
800 -	
700 -	
600 -	
500 -	
400 -	
300 -	
200 -	
100 -	





Look at what unit of measurement is on each container.
Write the answers in your book.

Starter - answer



Descriptive Teaching

What is the capacity of the water bottle? ml ml ml ml ml 1L-1L -1L -11. 800 -800 -800 -800 800 -600 -600 -600 -600 -600 400 -400 -400 -400 -400 -200 -200 -200 -200 -200 -

The water has been emptied into 4 containers. What operation do we need to use to find out the total capacity?

Descriptive Teaching - Answer

What is the capacity of the water bottle?



ml	ml	ml	ml	ml
11	11.—	11	11	ս—_
_	# ==			
800 —	800	800 —	800 —	800
600 ==	600	600	600	600=
	""			
400 —	400 —	400 —	400 —	400 —
	Ⅱ —∃			
200 —	200 —	200 —	200 —	200 —
_				

We had to use addition to work out the total amount.

Descriptive Doing

Colour the containers to show the given volume.

2L and 950ml

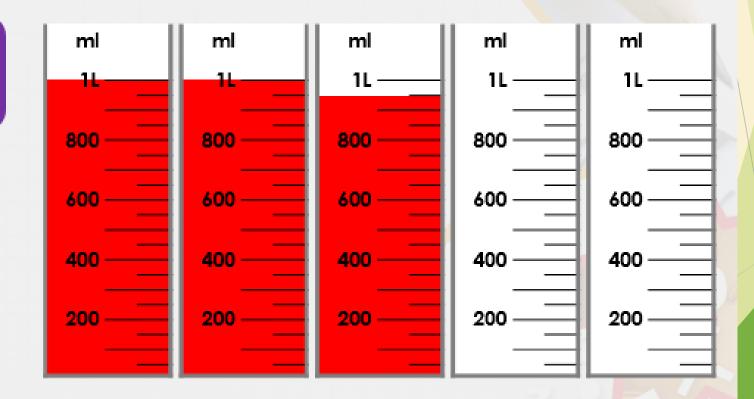
ml	ml	ml	ml	ml
1L	1∟ <u>—</u>	1L— <u> </u>	1L—	1L
. —	. —	I —	ı —∣	I —
800 —	800 —	800 —	800 —	800 —
. —	. —	I —	ı —∣	
600	600	600 —	600 —	600 —
. —	. —	I —	ı	I —
400	400 —	400 —	400 —	400 —
. —	. —	I — I	I — I	I —
200 —	200 —	200 —	200 —	200 —

Draw the containers in your book and colour in the amount of water.

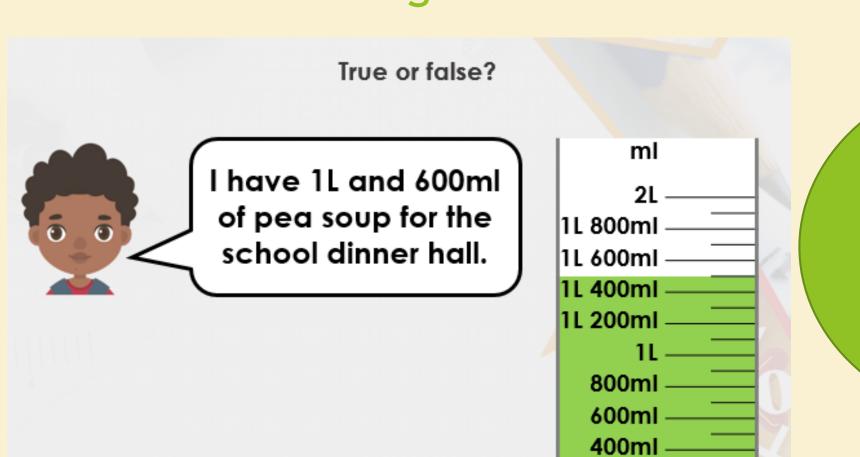
Descriptive Doing - Answer

Colour the containers to show the given volume.

2L and 950ml



Reflective Teaching

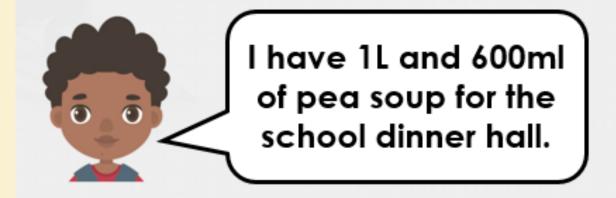


200ml

Tell an adult the answer.

Reflective Teaching - Answers

True or false?



False. He has 1L and 500ml.



Reflective Doing

How much fluid is there in total?

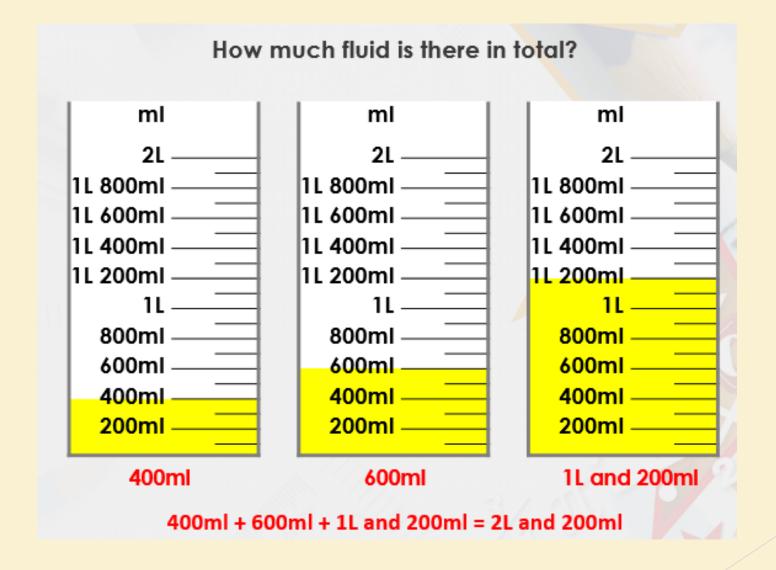
ml	
2L	-
1L 800ml —	=
1L 600ml ——	=
1L 400ml —	=
1L 200ml ——	=
1L	=
800ml —	=
600ml ——	=
400ml	
200ml —	
-	

ml	
2L ——	-
1L 800ml ——	=
1L 600ml ——	_
1L 400ml —	
1L 200ml ——	_
1L	
800ml —	_
600ml —	
400ml —	
200ml —	

ml	
2L -	
1L 800ml -	-=
1L 600ml -	==
1L 400ml -	==
1L 200ml	
800ml	
600ml - 400ml -	
200ml	

What operation do we use to find the total? Work out the answer in your book.

Reflective Doing - Answers

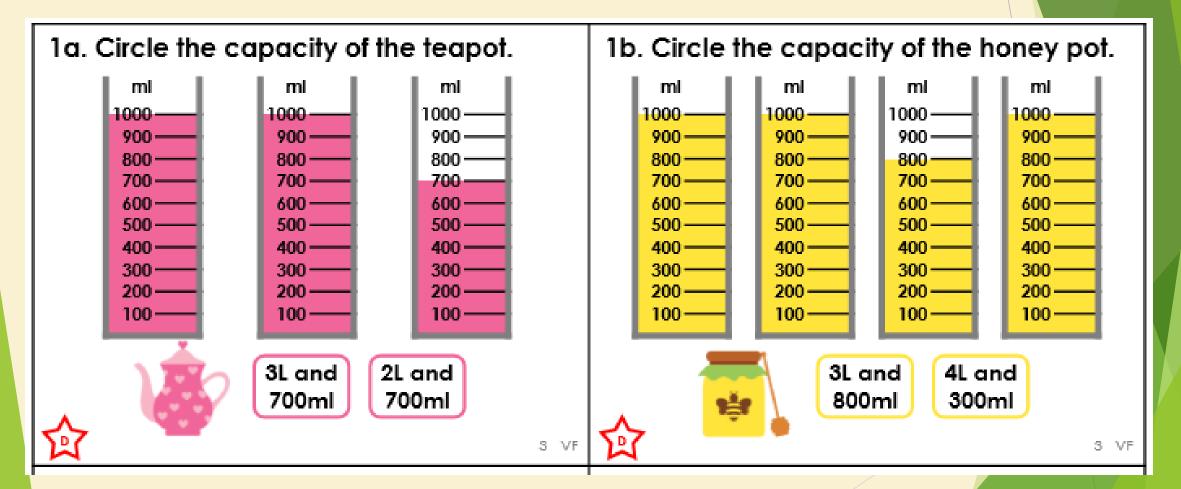


We use addition to work out the total amount.

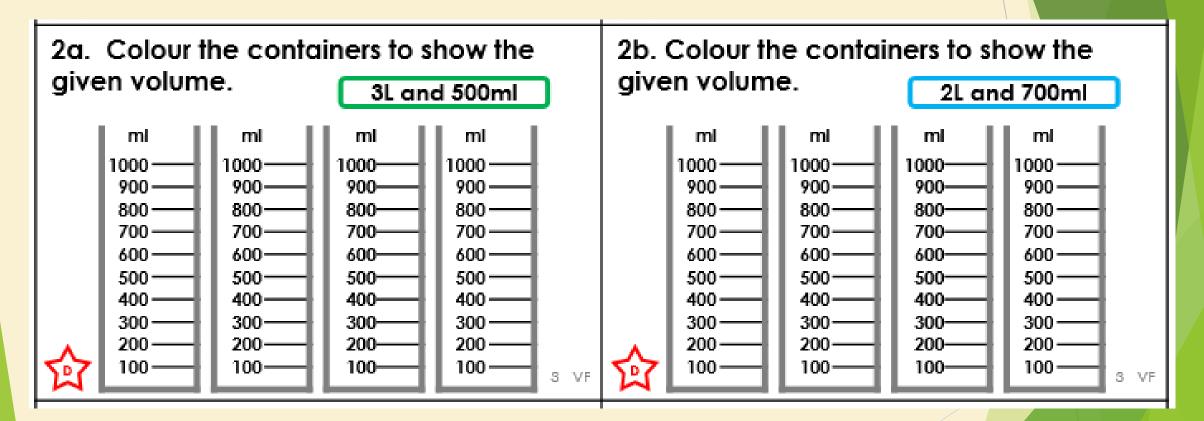
The following slides are questions for you to work through independently.

There are 3 sets of work - 1 chili (the easiest), 2 chilies, 3 chilies (the hardest). Choose one set you feel most comfortable with.

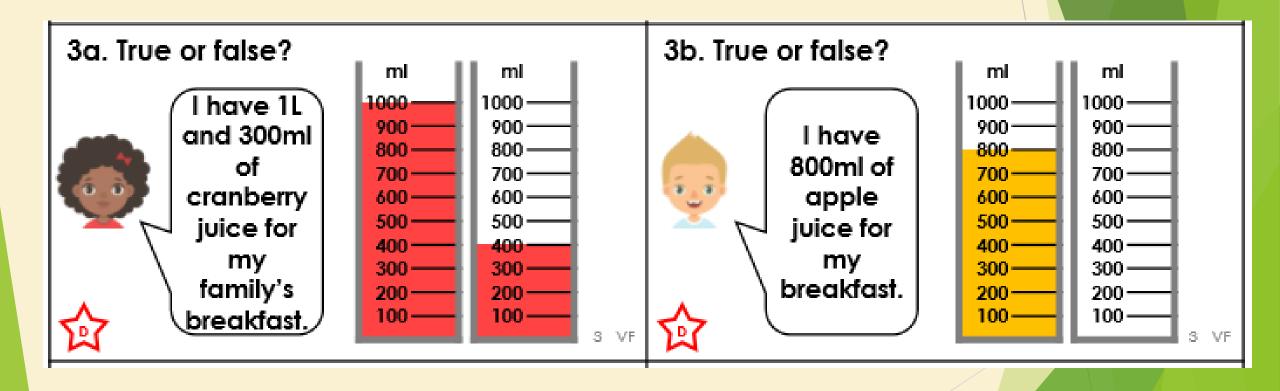






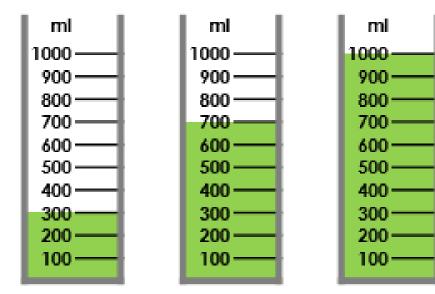




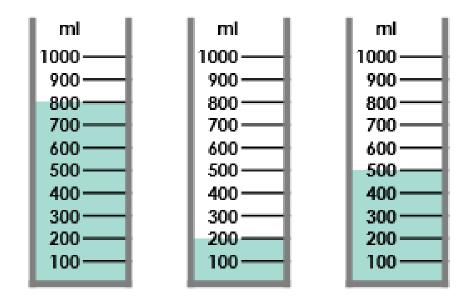








4b. How much liquid is there in total?

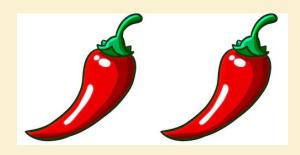




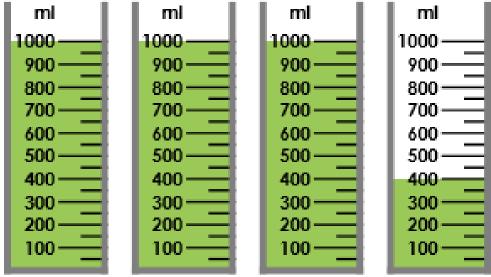
3 VF



3 VF









3L and 350ml 4L and 400ml 3L and 400ml

5b. Circle the capacity of the teapot.

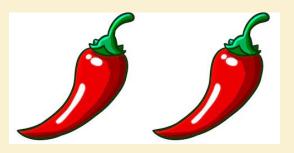
ml	ml	ml	ml	ml
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000-
900	900-	900-	900	900-
800 —	800-	800-	800	800
700	700	700	700-	700-
600	600-	600-	600-	600
500 —	500-	500-	500-	500 —
400 —	400	400	400	400
300 —	300-	300-	300	300
200 —	200-	200-	200-	200 —
100-	100-	100-	100-	100-

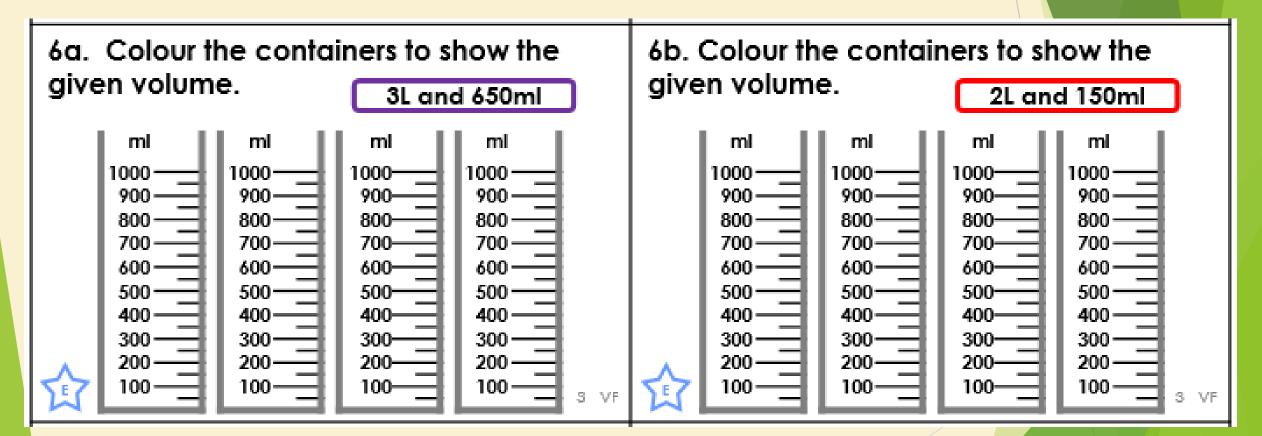


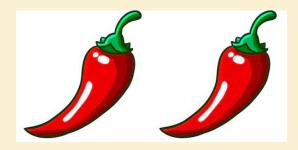
4L and 600ml 4L and 650ml

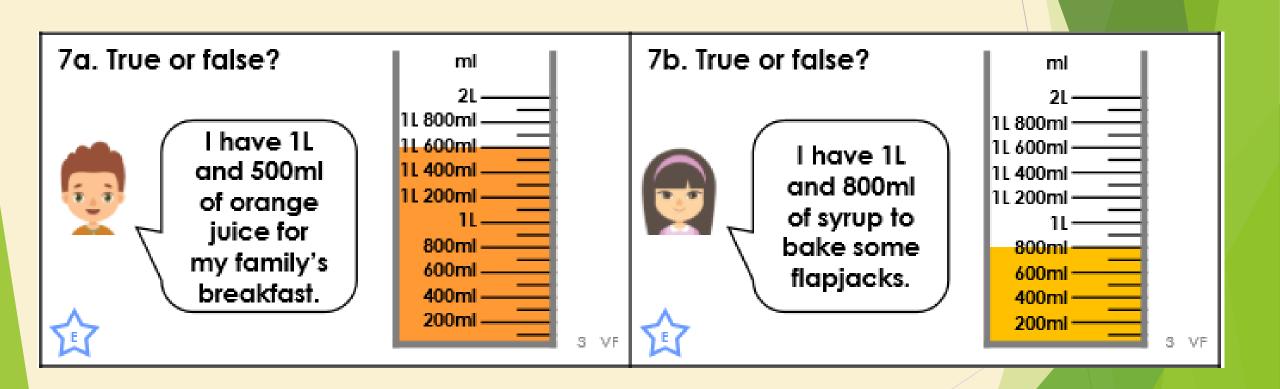
4L and 700ml

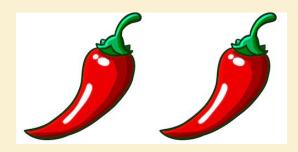
3 VF

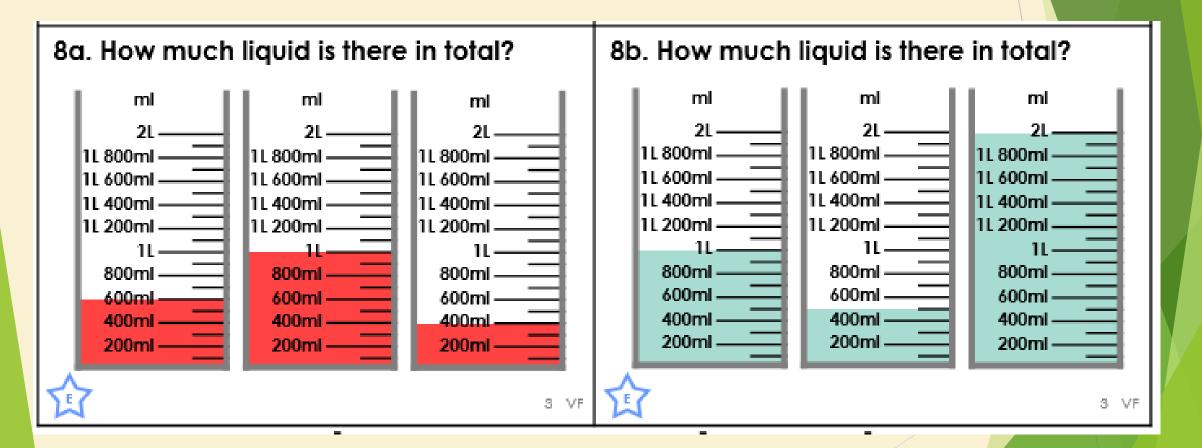




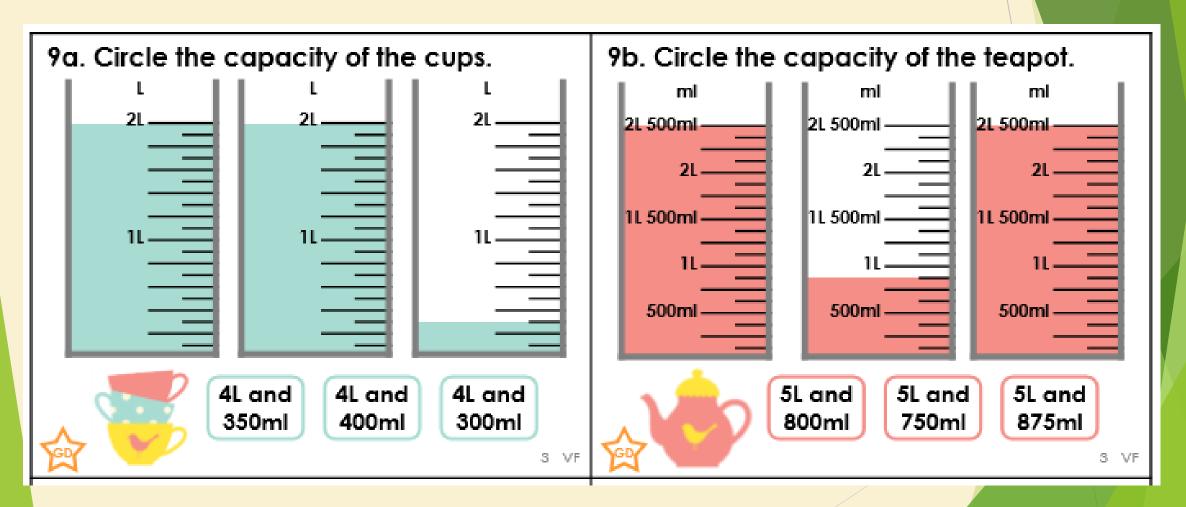


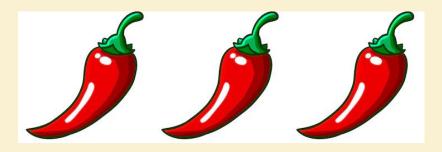


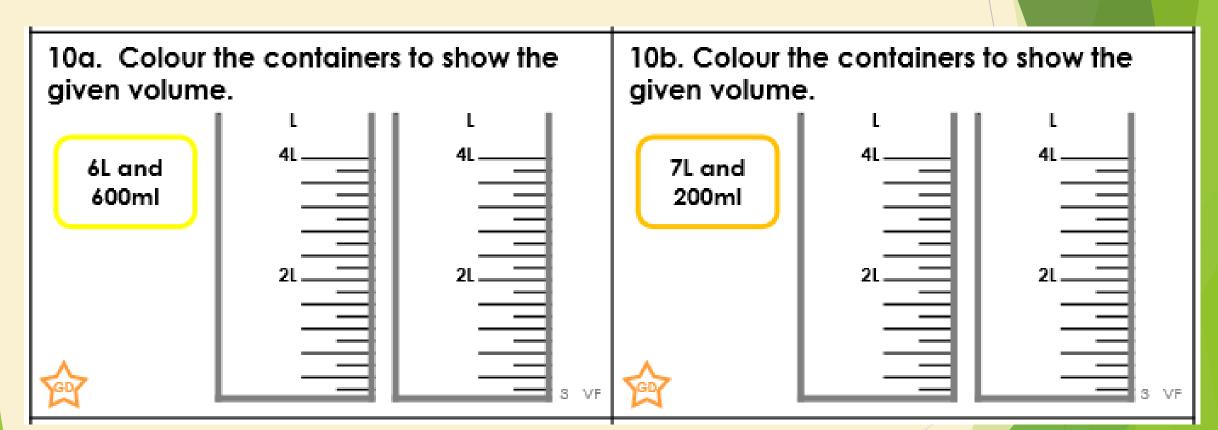


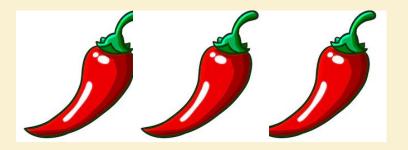


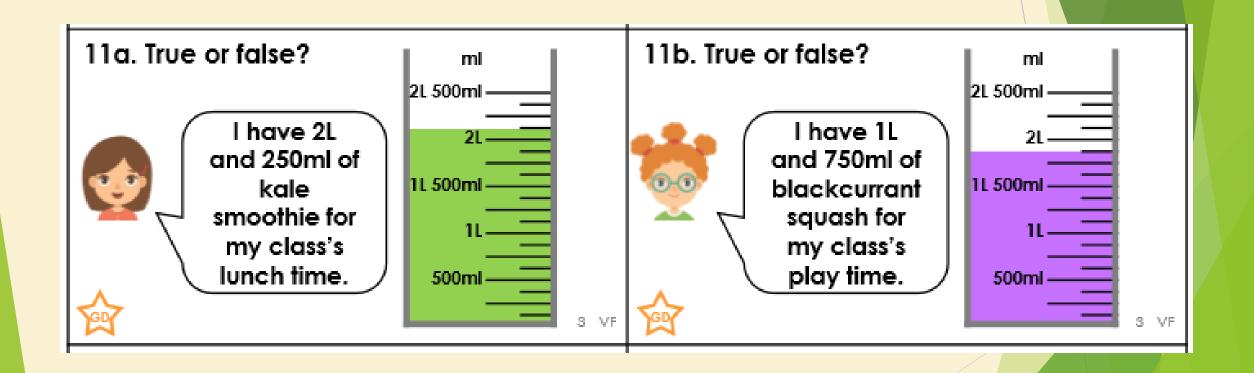






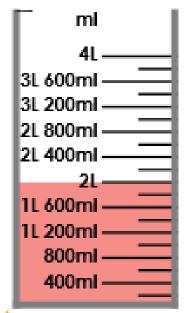


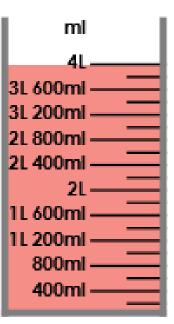






12a. How much liquid is there in total?





ml	ı
4L —	ł
3L 600ml	1
3L 200ml — —	1
2L 800ml ———	1
2L 400ml ——	
2L ——	
1L 600ml — —	
1L 200ml —	
800ml — —	
400ml —	

12b. How much liquid is there in total?

ml	
4L	ш
3L 600ml ———	3
3L 200ml ———	3
2L 800ml ———	2
2L 400ml ———	2
2L——	
1L 600ml ———	1
1L 200ml ———	1
800ml ——	
400ml ———	

ml	ml
4L	4L
3L 600ml — —	3L 600ml —
3L 200ml ———	3L 200ml — —
2L 800ml ———	2L 800ml ———
2L 400ml ———	2L 400ml ———
2L	2L —
1L 600ml ———	1L 600ml ———
1L 200ml ———	1L 200ml ———
800ml ———	800ml ——
400ml ———	400ml ———



3 VF



Answers

Developing

1a. 2L and 700ml

2a. Three with lines at 1,000ml and one with a line at 500ml

3a. False, she has 1L and 400ml

4a. 2L

Expected

5a. 3L and 400ml

6a. Three with lines at 1,000ml and one with a line at 650ml

7a. False, he has 1L and 600ml

8a. 2L

Greater Depth

9a. 4L and 300ml

10a. One with a line at 4L and the other at 2L 600ml.

11a. False, she has 2L and 125ml

12a. 8L and 200ml

Developing

1b. 3L and 800ml

2b. Two with lines at 1,000ml and one with a line at 700ml

3b. True

4b. 1L and 500ml

Expected

5b. 4L and 650ml

6b. Two with lines at 1,000ml and one with a line at 150ml

7b. False, she has 800ml

8b. 3L and 500ml

Greater Depth

9b. 8L and 875ml

10b. One with a line drawn at 4L and the other drawn at 3L 200ml.

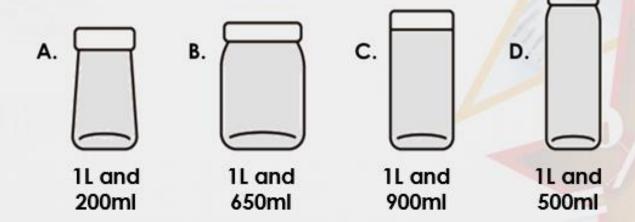
11b. False, she has 1L and 875ml

12b. 8L

Reflection Time



Carl fills the measuring cylinder with liquid. The volume is more than 1L and 400ml but less than 1L and 600ml. Which of these containers could he fill exactly?







Reflection Time - Answers



Carl fills the measuring cylinder with liquid. The volume is more than 1L and 400ml but less than 1L and 600ml. Which of these containers could he fill exactly?

