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

15.5.20

15.5.20

LO: I can compare capacity



#### 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



Tell an adult your answer and explain your reasoning.

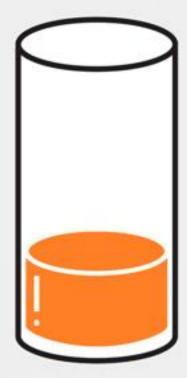
#### Starter - answer



# **Descriptive Teaching**

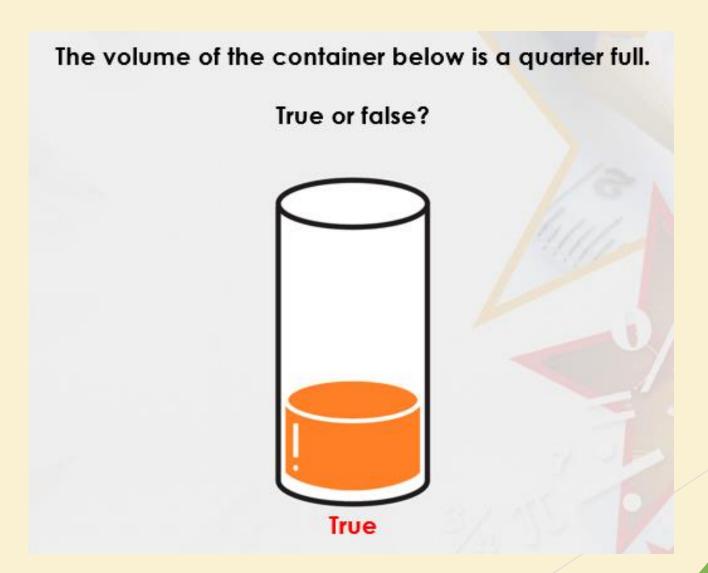
The volume of the container below is a quarter full.

True or false?

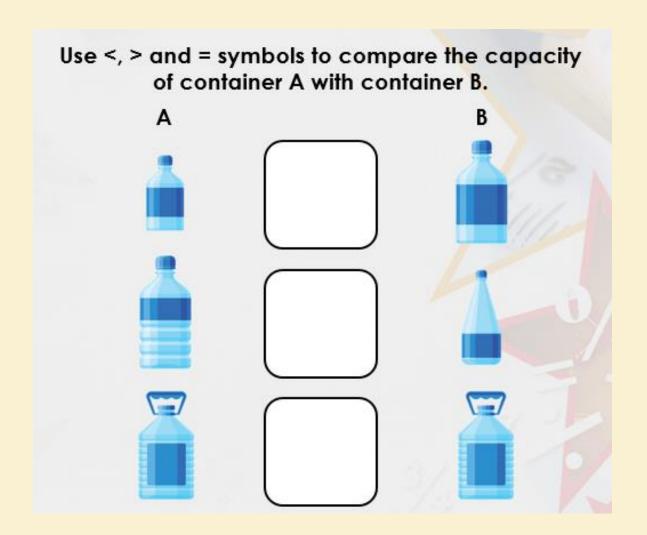


Remember, the volume means how much liquid is in the container.

# Descriptive Teaching - Answer

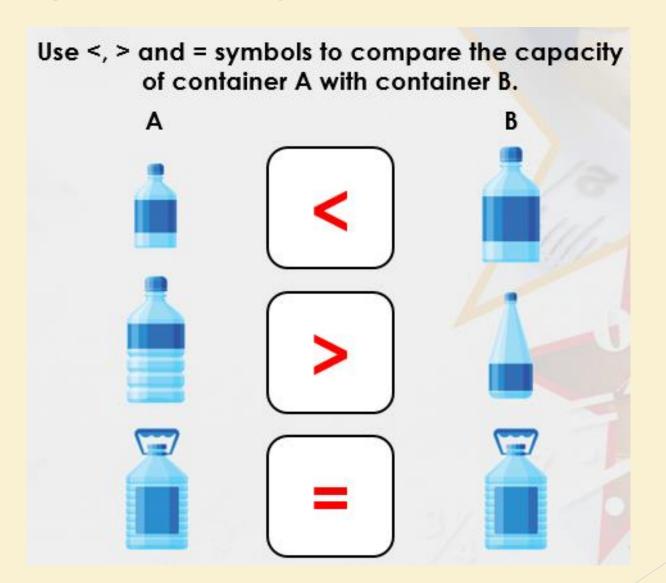


### **Descriptive Doing**

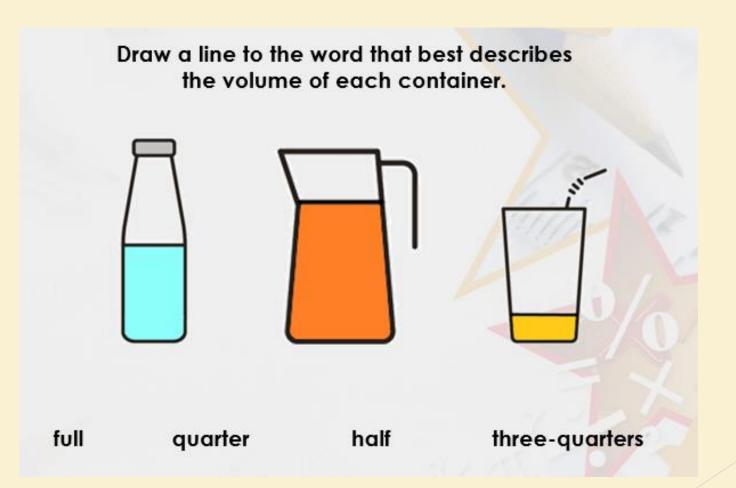


Which container do you think will hold more liquid? Use the greater than, less than and equal sign.
Tell an adult your answer.

# Descriptive Doing - Answer

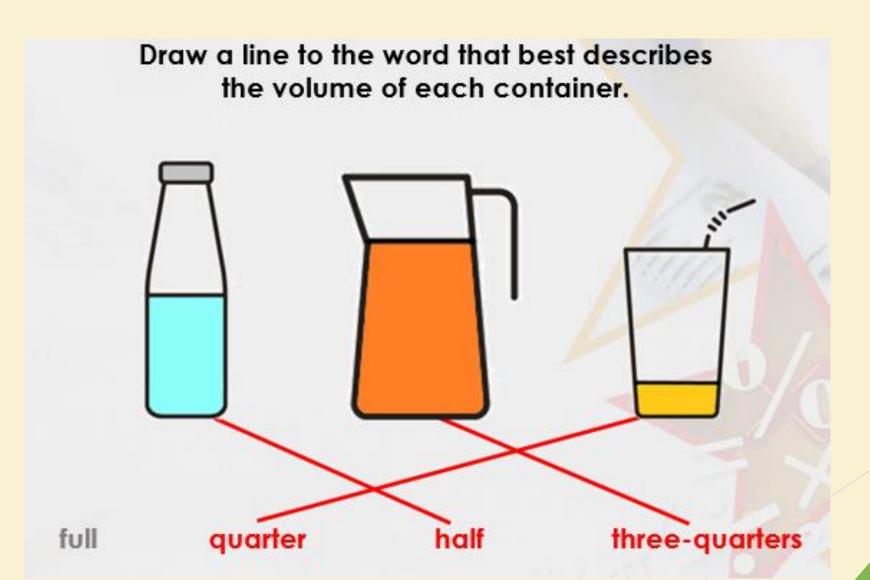


# Reflective Teaching

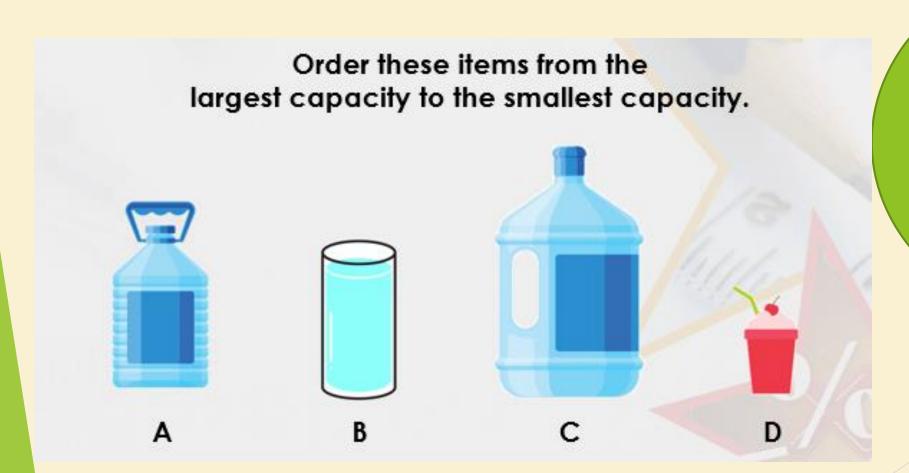




### Reflective Teaching - Answers

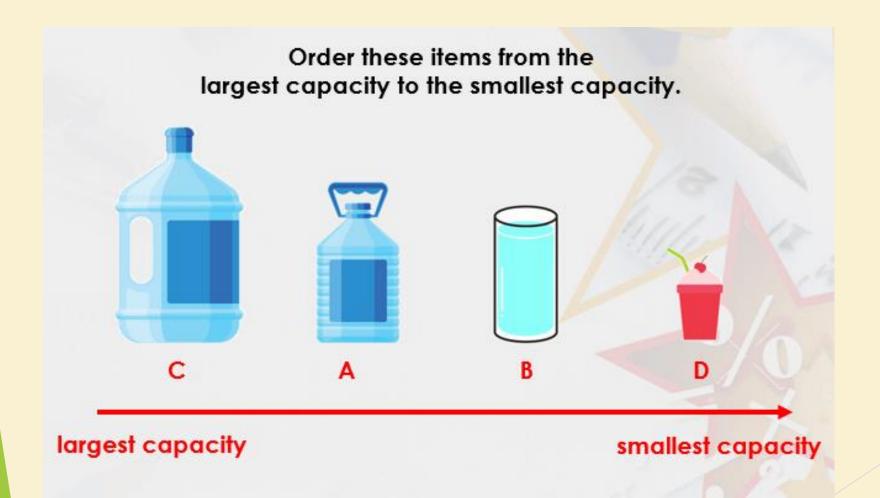


# Reflective Doing



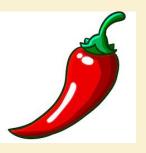
Tell an adult your answer.

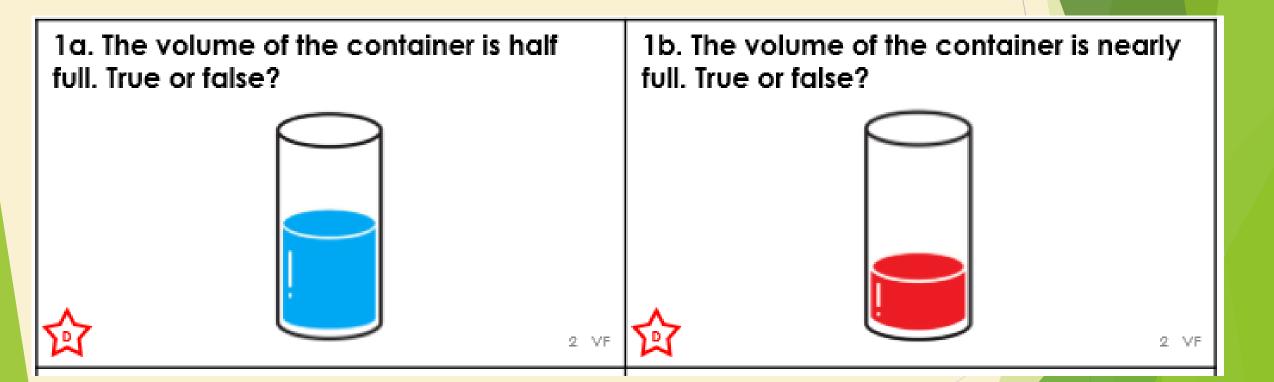
### Reflective Doing - Answers



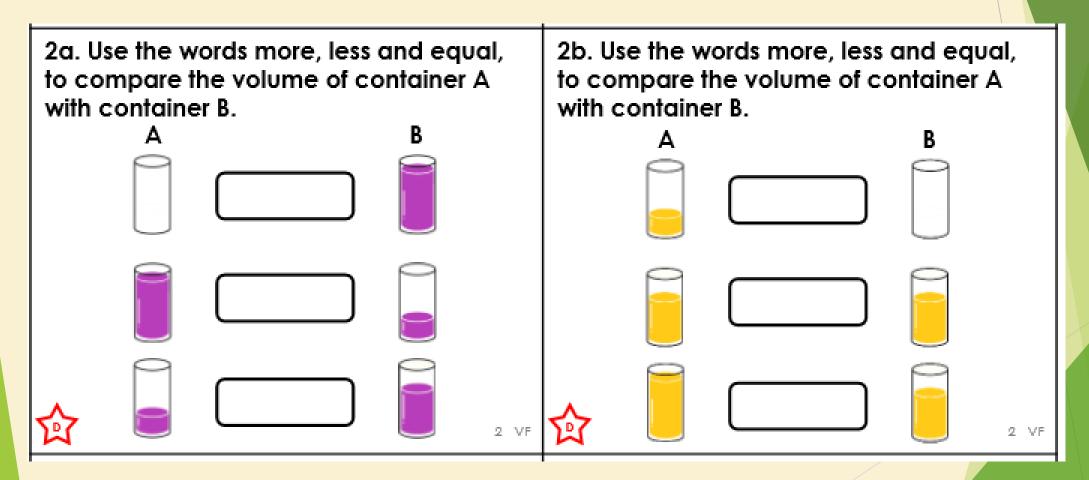
The following slides are questions for you to work through independently.

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

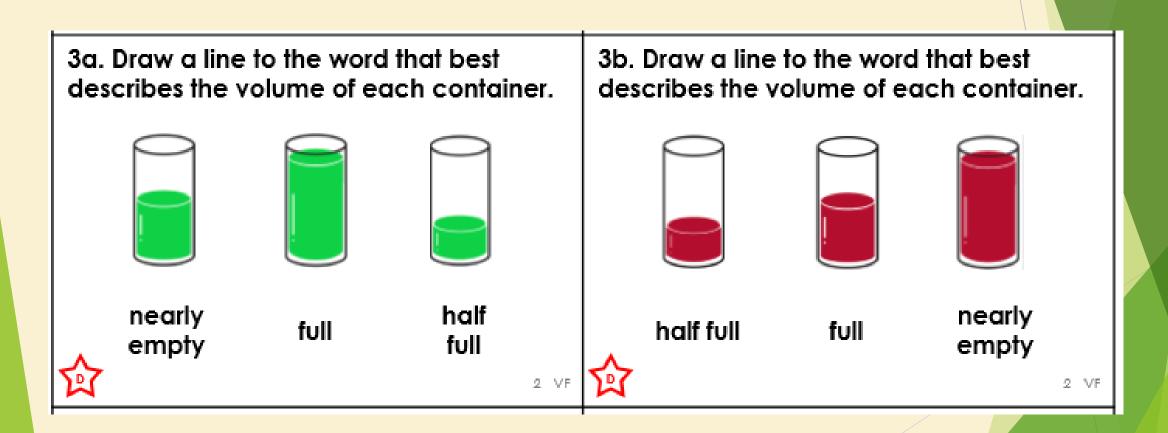




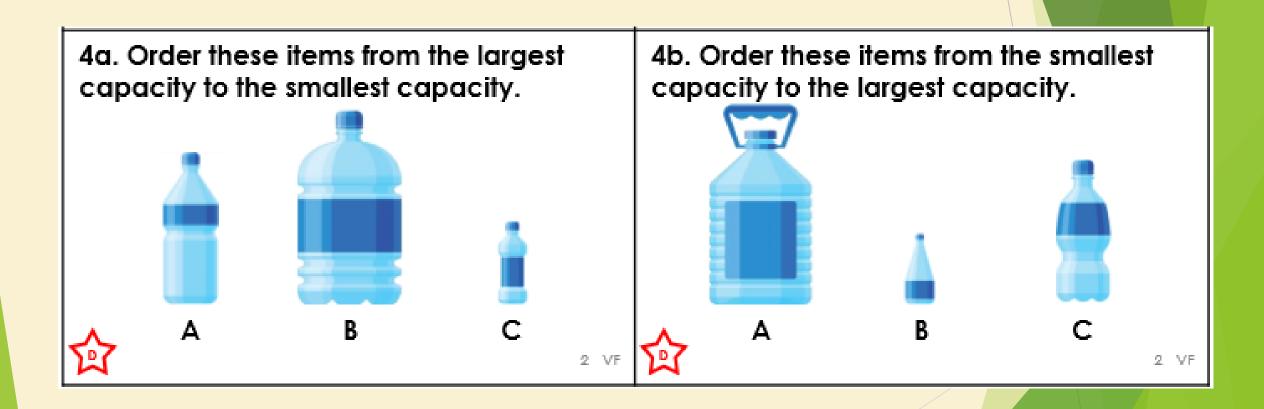


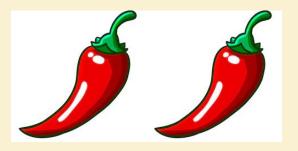


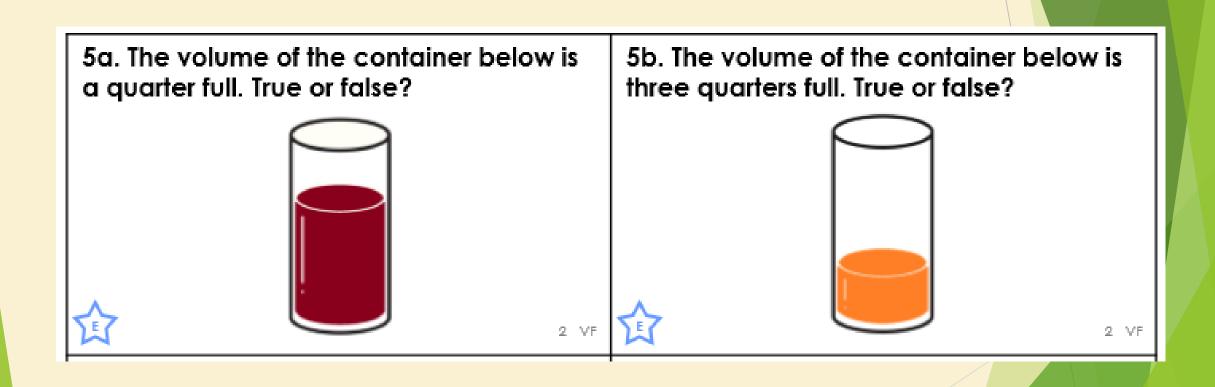


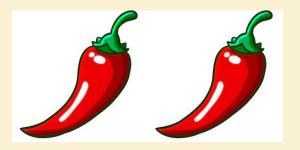


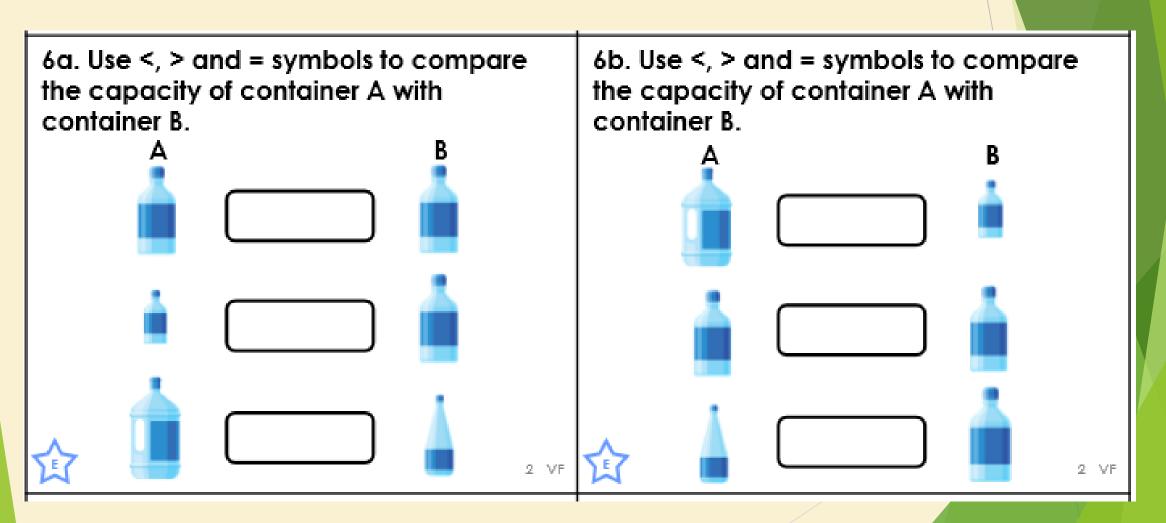


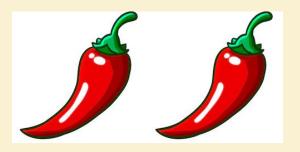


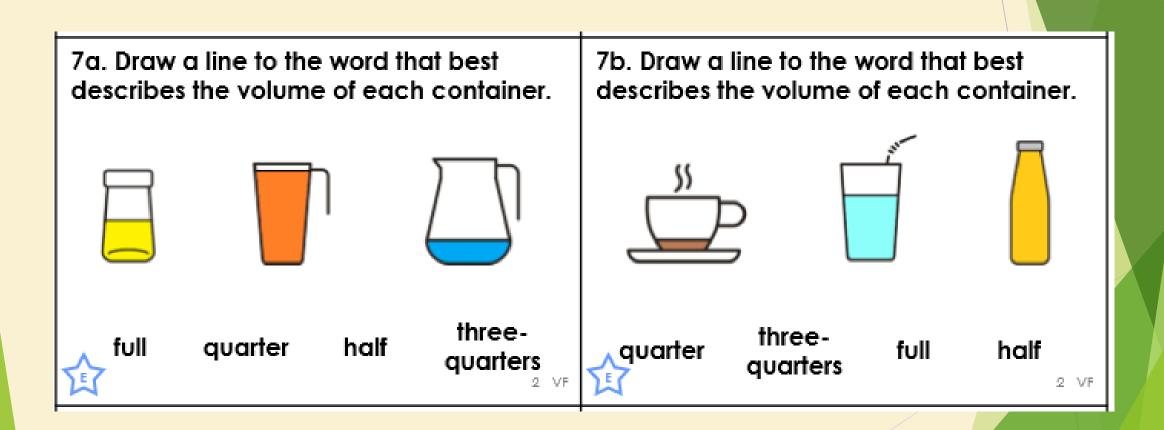


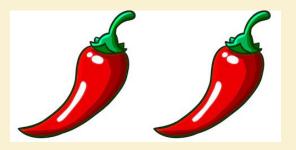


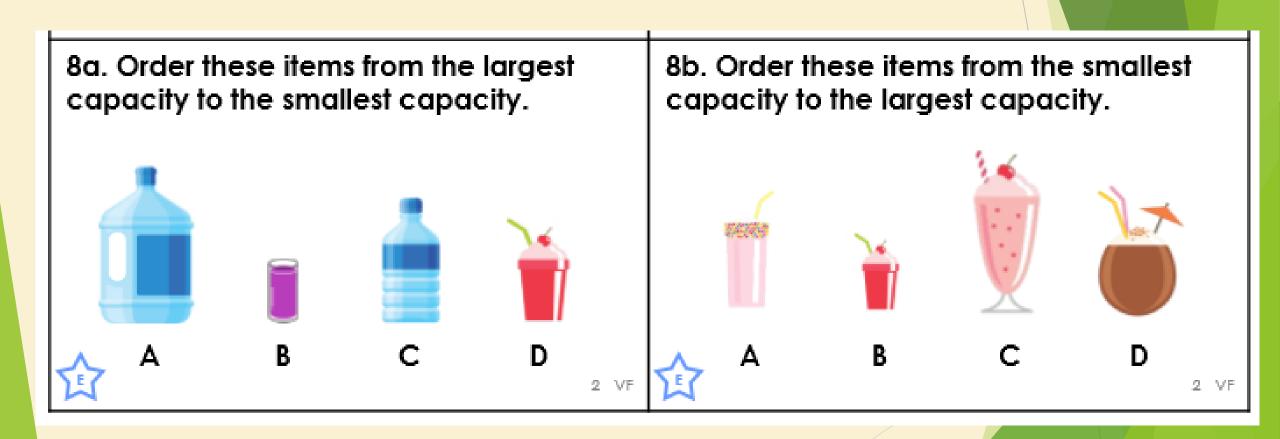




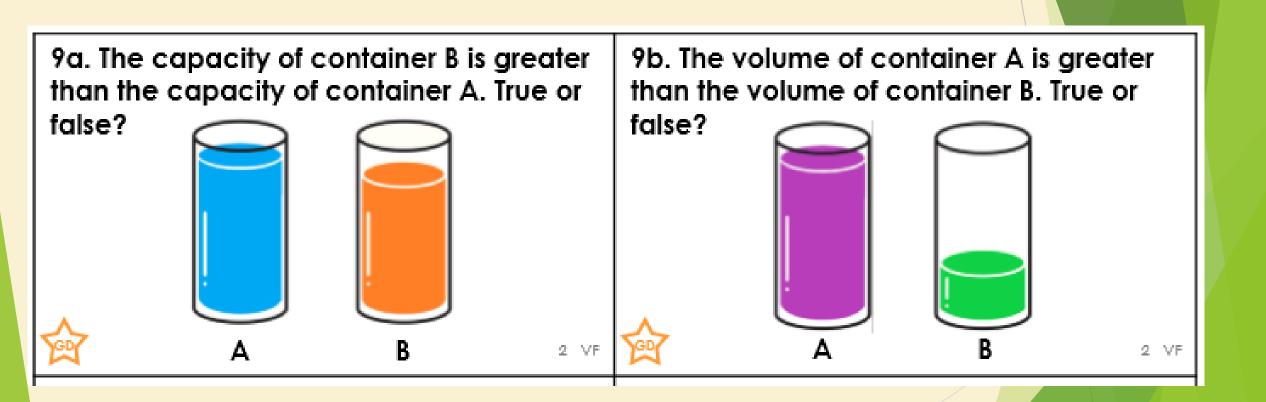


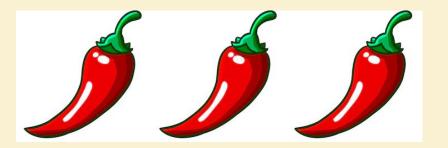


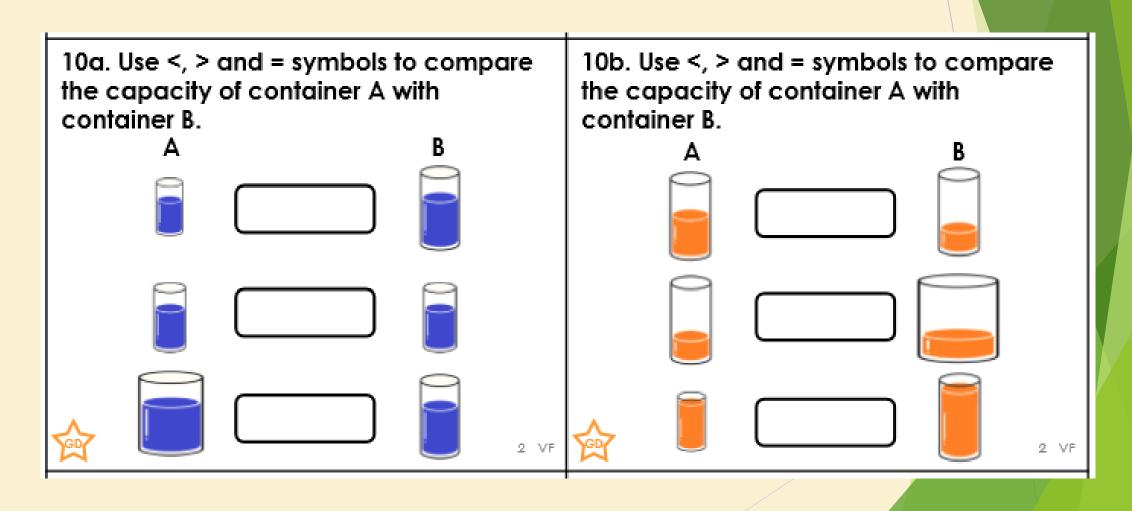


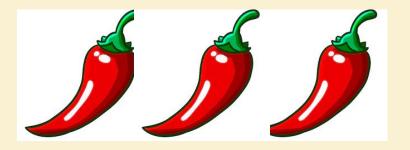


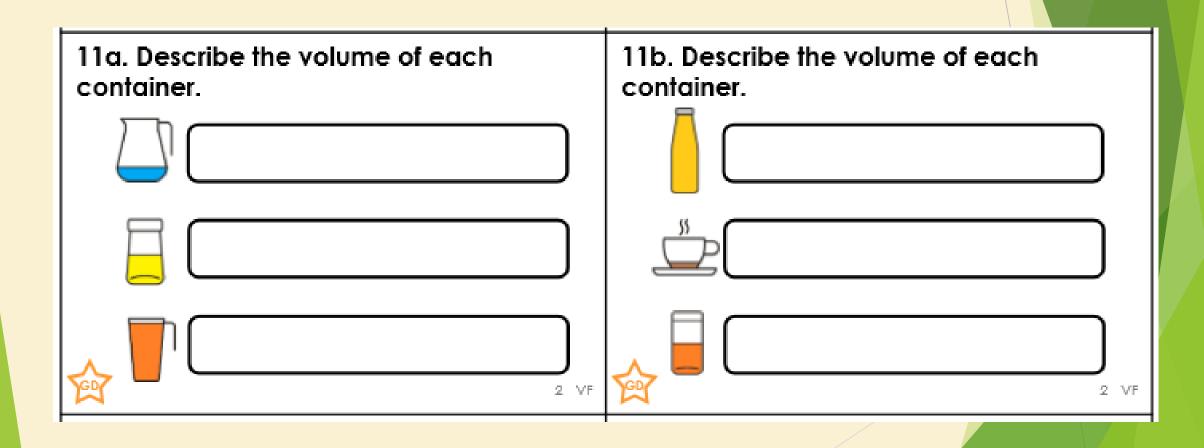




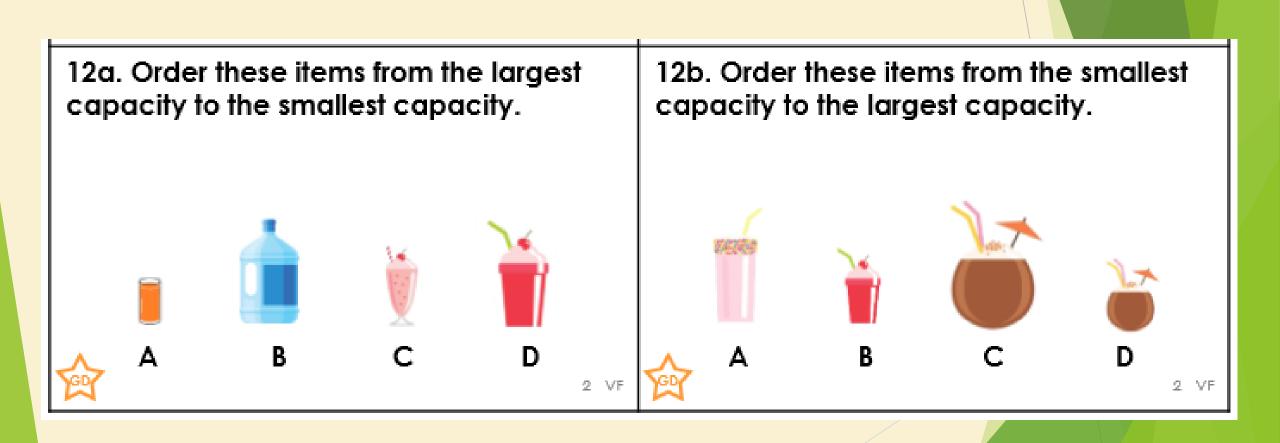










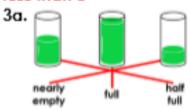


#### **Answers**

#### Developing

1a. True

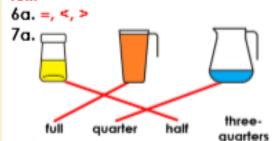
2a. A is less than B, A is more than B, A is less than B



4a. B, A, C

#### Expected

5a. False, the container is three-quarters full.



8a. A, C, D, B (Discussion may arise over widths/heights and the different effects this can have on the capacity).

#### Greater Depth

9a. False, the containers are the same capacity but have different volumes.

10a. <, =, >

11a. Quarter full, half full, full

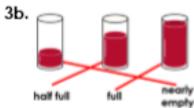
12a. B, D, C, A (Discussion may arise over widths/heights and the different effects this can have on the capacity).

#### Developing

1b. False, the container is nearly empty.

2b. A is more than B. A is equal to B. A is

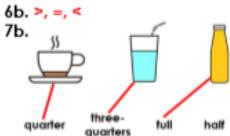
2b. A is more than B, A is equal to B, A is more than B



4b. B, C, A

#### Expected

5b. False, the container is a quarter full.



8b. B, A, D, C (Discussion may arise over widths/heights and the different effects this can have on the capacity).

#### Greater Depth

9b. True

10b. =, <, <

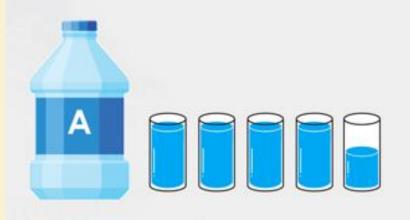
11b. Full, quarter full, half full

12b. D, B, A, C (Discussion may arise over widths/heights and the different effects this can have on the capacity).

# Reflection Time

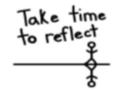


#### Which container has the largest capacity?





How do you know?





#### Reflection Time - Answers



#### Which container has the largest capacity?





How do you know?

Container A because it can hold 4 full glasses and 1 half glass which is more than 2 full glasses and 3 half glasses.

