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 250 ml of water. This is the volume.

We measure liquid in millilitres ( ml ) and litres ( l ).
There are 1000 ml in 1 l

## Starter

Which container has the largest capacity?


Tell an adult your answer and explain your reasoning.

## Starter - answer

Which container has the largest capacity?


## 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

The volume of the container below is a quarter full. True or false?


True

## Descriptive Doing

Use $<,>$ and $=$ symbols to compare the capacity of container A with container B.


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

Use < , > and = symbols to compare the capacity of container A with container B.


## Reflective Teaching

Draw a line to the word that best describes the volume of each container.

full
quarter

half

Think back to fractions!
three-quarters

## Reflective Teaching - Answers

Draw a line to the word that best describes the volume of each container.


## Reflective Doing

Order these items from the largest capacity to the smallest capacity.


A


B


C

Tell an adult your answer.

## Reflective Doing - Answers

Order these items from the
largest capacity to the smallest capacity.


C


A


B


D

## Independent work

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.

## Independent work

1a. The volume of the container is half full. True or false?


1b. The volume of the container is nearly full. True or false?


## Independent work

2a. Use the words more, less and equal, to compare the volume of container A with container B .


2b. Use the words more, less and equal, to compare the volume of container A with container $\mathbf{B}$.


2 VF

## Independent work

3a. Draw a line to the word that best describes the volume of each container.

nearly empty

full

half full

3b. Draw a line to the word that best describes the volume of each container.

full
half full

nearly empty

## Independent work



4a. Order these items from the largest capacity to the smallest capacity.


4b. Order these items from the smallest capacity to the largest capacity.

## Independent work



5 a . The volume of the container below is a quarter full. True or false?


5b. The volume of the container below is three quarters full. True or false?


## Independent work



6a. Use < \gg and = symbols to compare the capacity of container A with container B .


2 VF
6b. Use $<,>$ and $=$ symbols to compare the capacity of container A with container B.


## Independent work



## Independent work



## Independent work



## Independent work



10a. Use <, > and = symbols to compare the capacity of container A with container $\mathbf{B}$.


10b. Use < \gg and = symbols to compare the capacity of container A with container $\mathbf{B}$.


## Independent work

11a. Describe the volume of each container.


11b. Describe the volume of each container.


## Independent work



12a. Order these items from the largest capacity to the smallest capacity.

12b. Order these items from the smallest capacity to the largest capacity.


A

D

## Developing

1a. True
2a. $A$ is less than $B, A$ is more than $B, A$ is less than $B$
3a.


4a. B, A, C
Expected
5a. False, the container is three-quarters full.
6a. =, <, >


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.
10. \ll =, >

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 $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}$ is equal to $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A}$ is more than B


4b. B, C, A

## Expected

5b. False, the container is a quarter full.
6b. ${ }_{2}=,=, 5$
7b.


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?


Take time
to reflect

How do you know?


## Reflection Time - Answers

## Which container has the largest capacity?



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


