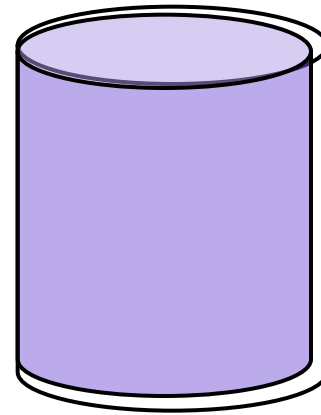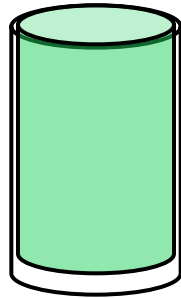# To be able to measure capacity

Success criteria:

✓ I can use one non-standard unit container to measure the capacity of another non-standard unit container.

✓ I can explain my reasoning when measuring the capacity of another non-standard unit container.

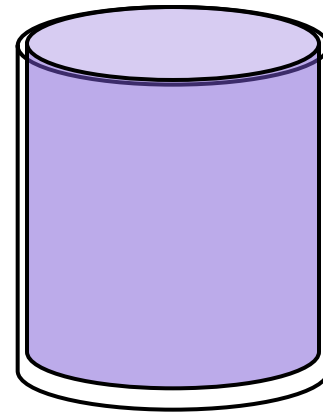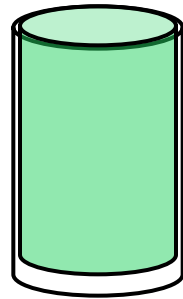# To be able to measure capacity

Starter:

Explain your answer to your grown up.

To be able to measure capacity

Starter:

What's the same? What's different?

Both glasses are full.
The purple glass is larger and has a greater capacity than the green glass.

To be able to measure capacity

Activity 1:

How many ___ fill a ____?

Children to experiment using one non-standard unit container to fill another non-standard unit container.

For example, finding out how many spoons fill a teacup, or how many ladles fill up a glass, or how many glasses are need to fill a bucket…

Use the sentence stem to help you write in your book all about what you found out

The _____ has a capacity of __ _____.

To be able to measure capacity

Talking Time:

It takes two ladles to fill a teacup.

How many ladles do I need to fill more teacups?

Complete the table below.

	1	2	3	4	5
	2				

To be able to measure capacity
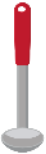
Talking Time:

It takes two ladles to fill a teacup.

How many ladles do I need to fill more teacups?

Complete the table below.

	1	2	3	4	5
	2	4	6	8	10

To be able to measure capacity

Talking Time:

It takes three jugs to fill a bucket.

How many jugs would you need to fill more buckets?

Complete the table below.

	1	2	3	4	5
	3				

To be able to measure capacity

Very clever! How many jugs would be needed to fill 7 buckets?

Talking Time:

It takes three jugs to fill a bucket.

How many jugs would you need to fill more buckets?

Complete the table below.

	1	2	3	4	5
	3	6	9	12	15

To be able to measure capacity

Talking Time:

Jamal pours the glasses of water shown into the bucket and it fills it to entirely full.

He says, "The bucket has a capacity of exactly four glasses."

Do you agree?
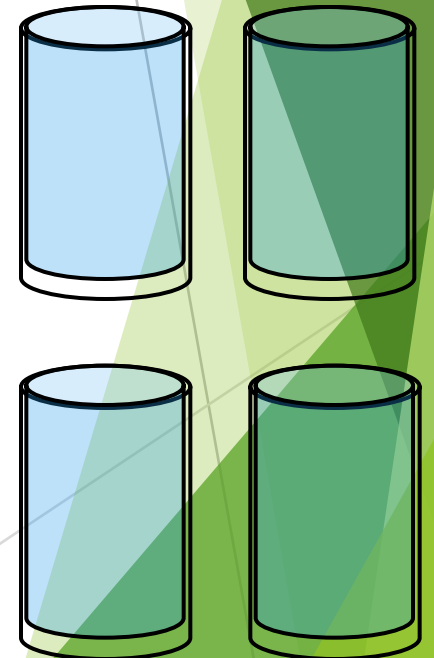
Explain your answer.
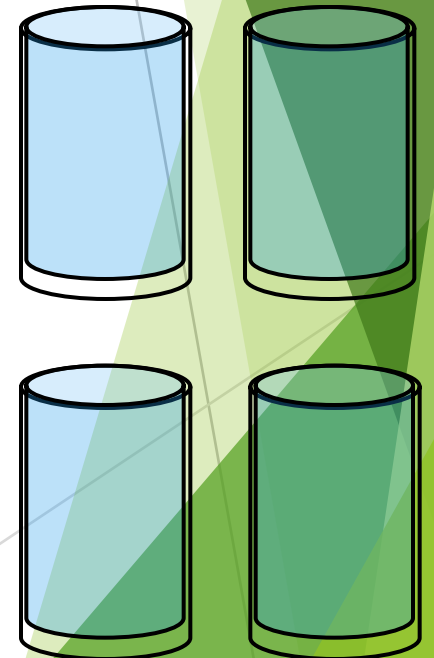
To be able to measure capacity

Talking Time:

Jamal pours the glasses of water shown into the bucket and it fills it to entirely full.

He says, "The bucket has a capacity of exactly four glasses."

Yes, I do agree.

There are four full glasses, which if they can entirely fill the bucket, means the bucket has a capacity of exactly four glasses.

To be able to measure capacity

Activity 3:

Ruth pours her glasses back into the bottle and it fills it back to entirely full.

She says, "The bottle has a capacity of exactly five glasses."

Do you agree?

Explain your answer.

To be able to measure capacity

Activity 3:

Ruth pours her glasses back into the bottle and it fills it back to entirely full.

She says, "The bottle has a capacity of exactly five glasses."

No, I do not agree.

Only one of the glasses is full. All five of the glasses would need to be full for the bottle to have a capacity of five glasses.

To be able to measure capacity

Activity 4:

If two ladles fill one teacup and five teacups fill one bucket, how many ladles would be required to fill one bucket?

How many ladles would it take to fill more buckets?

Explain your answer.

To be able to measure capacity

Activity 4:

If two ladles fill one teacup and five teacups fill one bucket, how many ladles would be required to fill one bucket?

It would take ten ladles to fill one bucket, twice as many ladles as teacups.

It would take twenty ladles to fill two buckets, thirty ladles to fill three buckets, forty ladles to fill four buckets...

Challenge time!

Well done, you have done all your maths work for this week!