Canonbury Home Learning Year 2/3 Maths

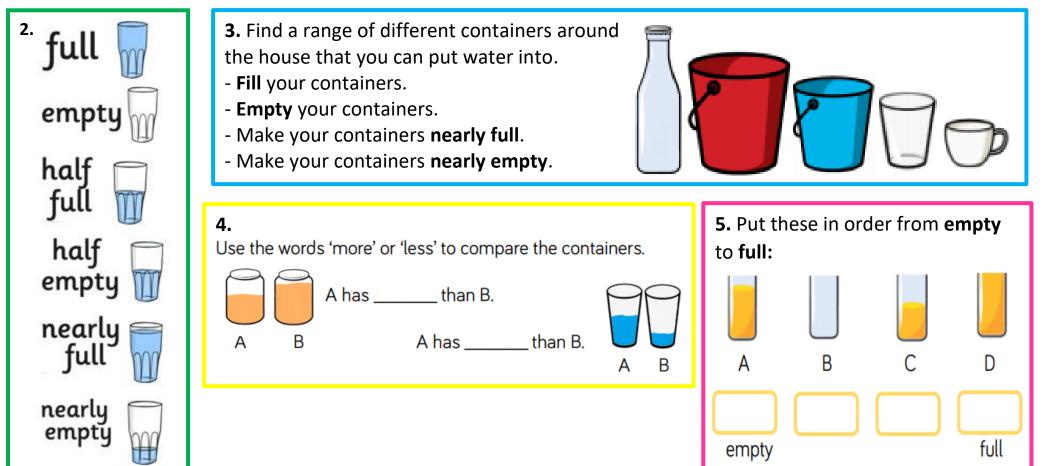
Steppingstone activity

Lesson 4 - 18.06.2020

LO: To measure and begin to record capacity and volume

Success Criteria:

- 1. Read the information about capacity
- 2. Look at the examples showing different capacities
- 3. Find some containers around your house and experiment with their capacity
- 4. Compare the containers using **more** or **less**
 - 5. Order the containers from **empty** to **full**



1. Capacity is the total amount of fluid that can be contained in a container. It is the word we use when we are measuring liquids.



1. Capacity is the total amount of fluid that can be Canonbury Home Learning contained in a container. It is the word we use when Year 2/3 Maths we are measuring liquids. 1. Volume is a measure of the Lesson 4 – 18.06.2020 size of an object, just like LO: To compare and order volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =/to measure volume/capacity (**ml/l**) height and width are ways to describe size. If the object is Task: hollow (in other words, You are going to be **comparing capacity** and/or measuring volume/capacity empty), **volume** is the amount of liquid it can hold. Success Criteria: 1. Read the information about capacity and volume 2. Find some containers around your house and experiment with their capacity 3. Task 1: Compare the capacity and record the results using >, < and =. Then, order the items from largest to smallest capacity 4. Task 2: Match the volumes to the correct containers Model: Use <, > and = symbols to compare the 3. 4. capacity of container A with container B. 2. Find a range of different Match the volumes to the correct containers. containers around the house С that you can put water into. - Fill your containers. 200ml-- Empty your containers. 4L-300-100ml-- Make your containers nearly 2L-100ml full. - Make your containers **nearly** Order these items from the largest capacity to the smallest capacity. empty. 200ml 3L 150ml В

Canonbury Home Learning Year 2/3 Maths Main activity



С

600

500

400

300-

200

100ml

400ml

С

2L

250ml

С

500

300-

100m⊏

400ml

С

·3L

100ml

С

100m

350ml

500ml

6L

Task 1 Task 2 **Practice** Practice Match the volumes to the correct Use <, > and = symbols to compare the capacity of container A with containers: container B: 1. Α В 600 В 500[.] 400 4 300 3 200 2 100ml 1Ľ 300ml 2L 2. Α В ml 600 -200 400 100ml 200 1L 100ml 3. В А 200ml 3 100ml 117 Order these items from the largest 2L 150ml capacity to the smallest capacity 4. Α В ml — 600 - 400 100ml 200 С D А 1L 250ml Order these items from the *smallest* capacity to the largest capacity 5. Α В 8L-200ml

С

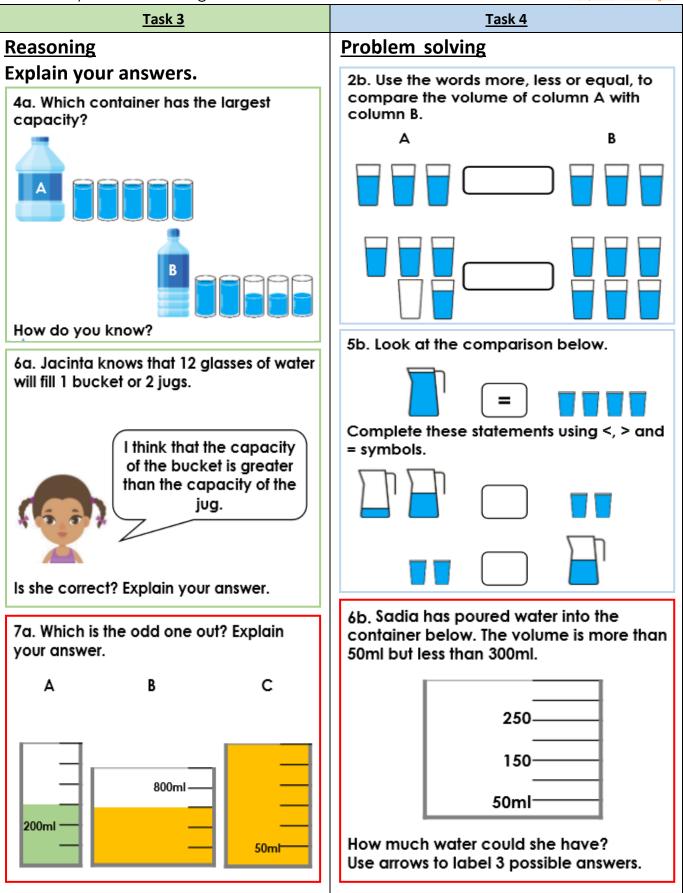
В

А

D

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Challenge

2. The measuring cylinders below have their scales missing. Each of them have been filled using the bottles above them. Estimate the capacity of the bottles and use this to help rewrite the scales according to what units they are likely to be measuring in.

