Capaphun Ilama Laami			CANONBUR PRIMARY SCHOO			
Canonbury Home Learni <u>Year 2 Maths</u> <u>Steppingstone activity</u> Lesson 2 – 05.05.2020	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 .					
LO: To measure and begin to record: capacity and volume Success Criteria:						
1. Look at the model examples showing different capacities						
2. Read the questions						
 Look at the pictures <i>carefully</i> Answer the questions in your book 						
Model:						
	1. Sally emptied the water from	2. Michael emptied the liquid	3. Si emptied the sauce from the			
full m	the vase into the glasses. The	from the tube into the jars. The	bottle into the egg cups. The bottle			
	vase was full.	tube was full.	was full.			
empty m half						
full 🏢	The capacity of the vase is	The conscience of the tube is	The canacity of the bettle is			
half 🦳	glasses.	The capacity of the tube is jars.	The capacity of the bottle is egg cups.			
empty	4. Sam emptied the sauce bottle into these egg cups. The sauce	5. Kylie poured soap into the soap bottle using this many full	6. Dave emptied the paddling pool into these jugs. The paddling pool			
nearly 📻 full nearly 🦳	bottle was full.	thimbles.	was full.			
empty	True or false? The capacity of the sauce bottle is 7 egg cups.	True or false? The capacity of the soap bottle is 6 thimbles.	True or false? The capacity of the paddling pool is 7 jugs.			

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Canonbury Home Learning Year 2 Maths

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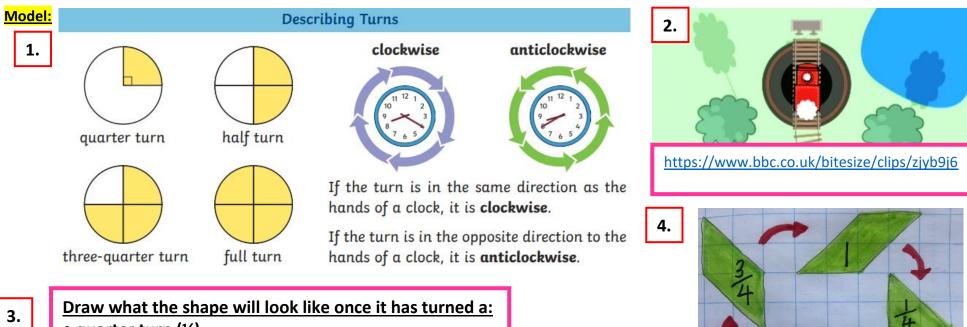
LO: To use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise)

<u>Task:</u>

You are going to be **describing turns** using **mathematical vocabulary**

Success Criteria:

1. Read the vocabulary describing turns	
2. Watch the video explaining clockwise and anti-clockwise turns	
3. Look carefully at the image, paying attention to which direction the arrow/s are pointing in and what way the objects or creatur	es are facing!
4. Answer the questions and complete the sentence stems in your book (TIP: It might help if you turn the page a quarter at a time t	o draw each one)



clockwise

- quarter turn (¼)
- half turn (1/2)
- three-quarter turn (¾)
- full turn



Canonbury Home Learning

<u>Year 2 Maths</u>

Main activity

Complete at least 2 columns, more if you can!

<u>Task 1</u>	Task 2	Task 3	<u>Task 4</u>	
Practice	<u>Practice</u>	Reasoning	Problem solving	
Draw what each	Complete the sentence	Explain your answers.	6a. How many different ways could	
shape will look like once it has turned a: • quarter turn (¼)	stems to describe how the triangle has moved.	4a. Two frogs start in the same position. They want to turn the same amount in the same direction.	Shape A have turned to get to the position of Shape B?	
 half turn (½) three-quarter turn (¾) 	1. This triangle has made a turn.	Before	Shape A Shape B	
• full turn 1.	2. This triangle has made a turn.	After		
		What mistake have they made? Explain. 4b. Two frogs start in the same position.	6b. How many different ways could	
2.	3. This triangle has made a turn 	They want to turn the same amount in the same direction.	Shape A have turned to get to the position of Shape B?	
		Before	Shape A Shape B	
3.	4. This triangle has made aturn 	After		
		What mistake have they made? Explain.		