

Year 1/2 – Spring Block 4 – Weight and Volume – Step 4

About This Resource:

This PowerPoint has been designed to support your teaching of this small step from the Mixed Age planning. It includes a starter activity suitable for each year group and an example of each question from the Varied Fluency and Reasoning and Problem Solving resources also provided in this pack (separate for each year group). Each slide has the year group identified in the bottom right-hand corner. We recommend that you look through this PowerPoint in advance and decide whether to work through all examples provided or a selection of them depending on the needs of your class.

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 1: (1M1) [Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: capacity and volume \[for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter\]](#)

Mathematics Year 1: (1M2) [Measure and begin to record: capacity and volume](#)

Mathematics Year 2: (2M1) [Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using \$>\$, \$<\$ and \$=\$](#)

More [Year 1 and 2 Weight and Volume](#) resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

Step 4

Year 1: Introduce Capacity
Year 2: Compare Capacity

Introduction

Circle the objects that can be filled with water.



Introduction

Circle the objects that can be filled with water.



You can fill the bottle, jug and bucket with water.

Introduction

Put the containers in order from smallest to biggest capacity.



Introduction

Put the containers in order from smallest to biggest capacity.



smallest capacity

biggest capacity

Varied Fluency 1

Tick the box which best describes the volume of the jug below.



**nearly
empty**

**nearly
full**

half full

Varied Fluency 1

Tick the box which best describes the volume of the jug below.



**nearly
empty**

nearly
full

half full

Varied Fluency 2

True or false? The jug below is nearly empty.



Varied Fluency 2

True or false? The jug below is nearly empty.



False, the jug is nearly full.

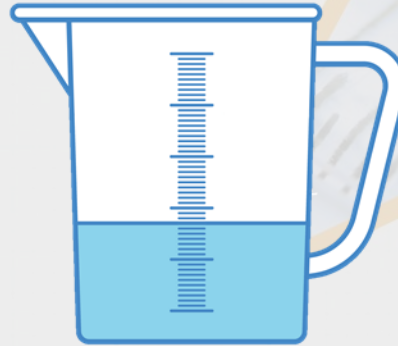
Varied Fluency 3

Which sentence is correct?

A



B



1. The capacity of jug A is equal to jug B.
2. The volume of jug A is less than jug B.

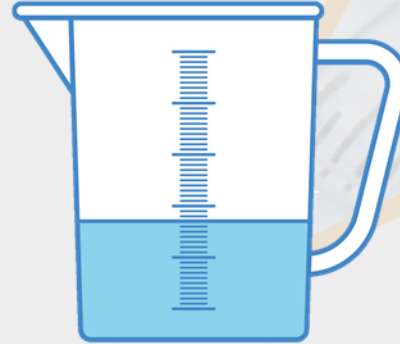
Varied Fluency 3

Which sentence is correct?

A



B



1. The capacity of jug A is equal to jug B.

2. The volume of jug A is less than jug B.

Varied Fluency 4

Complete the sentence.



is _____



greater than

less than

Varied Fluency 4

Complete the sentence.



is greater than



greater than

less than

Varied Fluency 1

The volume of the container below is a quarter full.

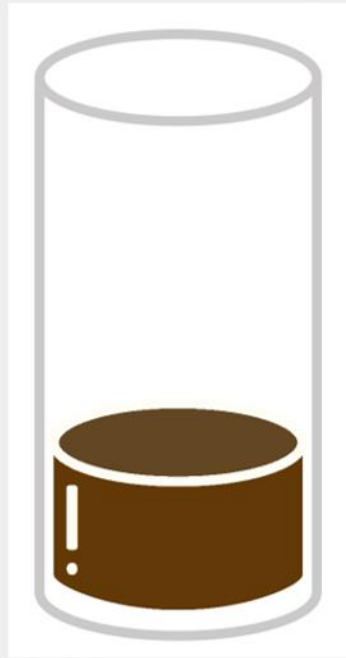
True or false?



Varied Fluency 1

The volume of the container below is a quarter full.










True or false?



True


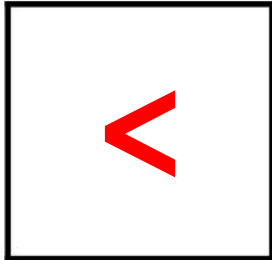


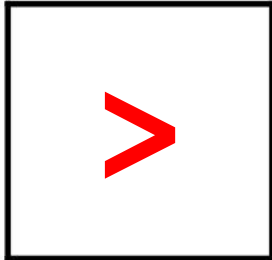


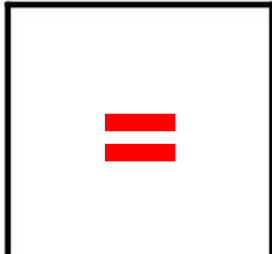

Varied Fluency 2

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

A		B
		
		
		

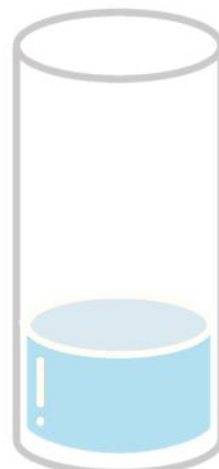
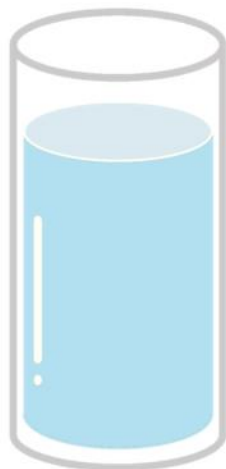
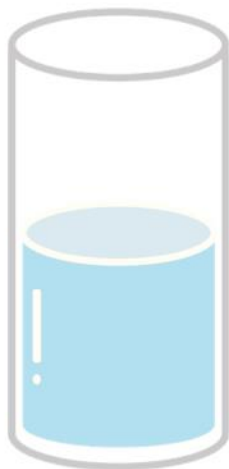
Varied Fluency 2

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

A		B
		
		
		

Varied Fluency 3

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



full

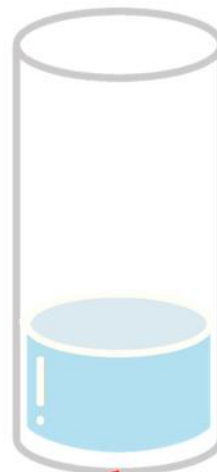
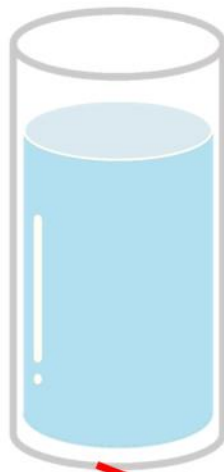
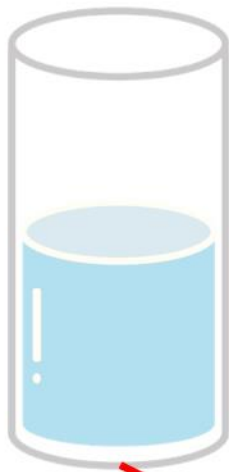
quarter

half

three-quarters

Varied Fluency 3

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



full

quarter

half

three-quarters

Varied Fluency 4

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



A



B



C



D

Varied Fluency 4

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



C



A



B



D

largest capacity

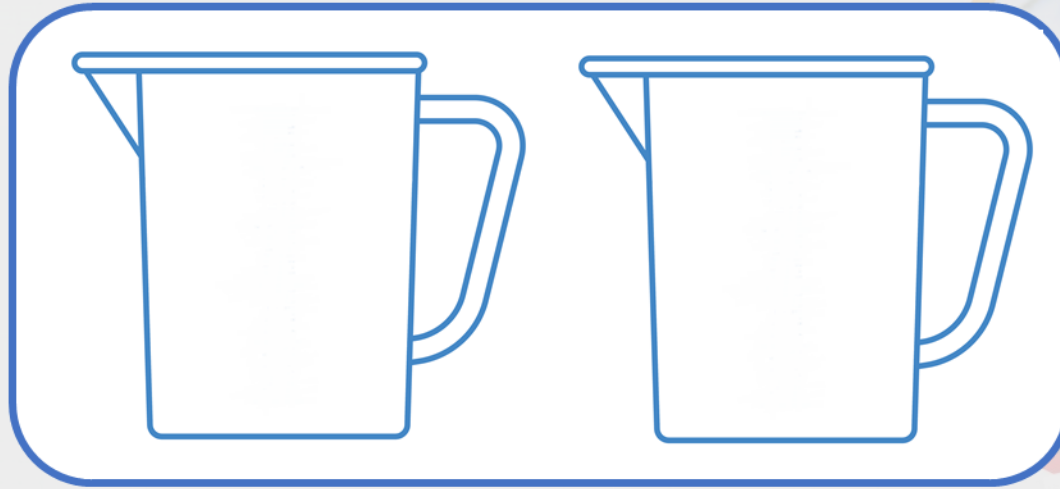
smallest capacity

Problem Solving 1

Colour each jug to match the label.

half full

**nearly
empty**

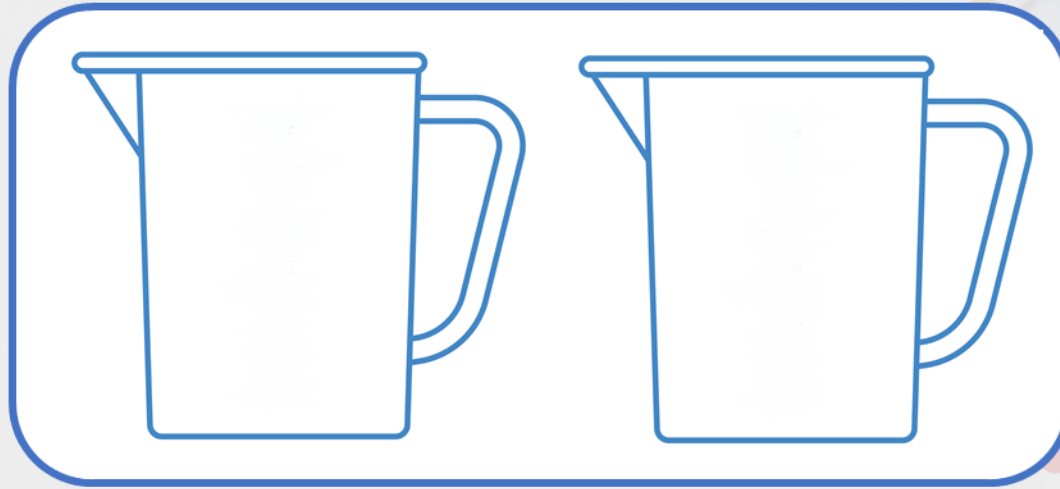


Problem Solving 1

Colour each jug to match the label.

half full

nearly empty



Children should colour half of the first jug and a small amount of the second jug.

Reasoning 1

Sam says,



The glass is
nearly full.



Is he correct? Explain your answer.

Reasoning 1

Sam says,



The glass is
nearly full.



Is he correct? Explain your answer.

No Sam is not correct. The glass is...

Reasoning 1

Sam says,



The glass is
nearly full.



Is he correct? Explain your answer.

No Sam is not correct. The glass is half full.

Problem Solving 2

Tick the boxes to show if the sentence is true or false.



	Sentence	True	False
A.	Nearly empty is greater than half full.		
B.	Nearly empty is greater than empty.		

Problem Solving 2

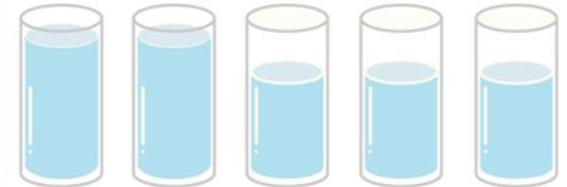
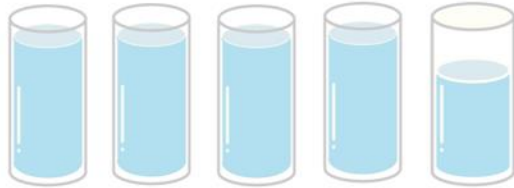
Tick the boxes to show if the sentence is true or false.



	Sentence	True	False
A.	Nearly empty is greater than half full.		✓
B.	Nearly empty is greater than empty.	✓	

Reasoning 1

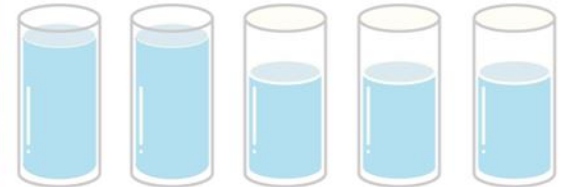
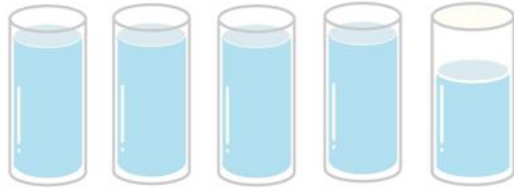
Which container has the largest capacity?



How do you know?

Reasoning 1

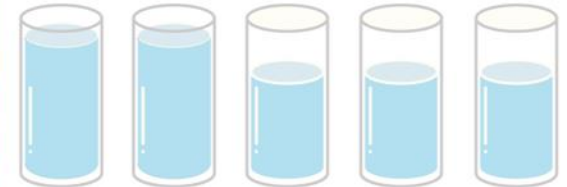
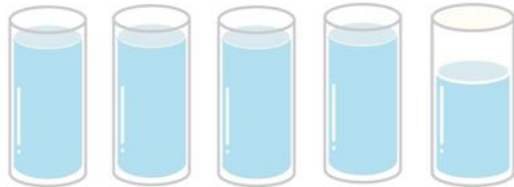
Which container has the largest capacity?



How do you know?
Container A because...

Reasoning 1

Which container has the largest capacity?

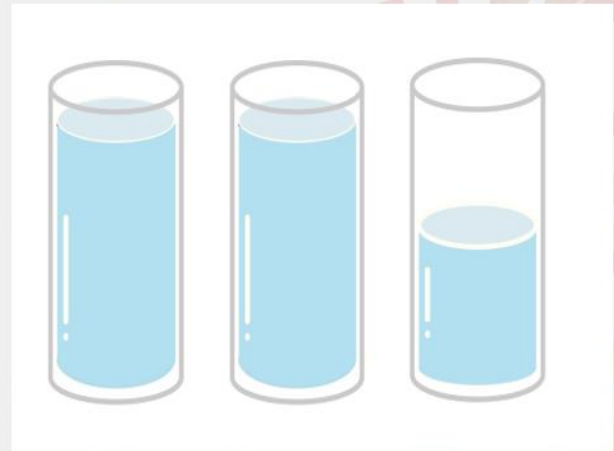
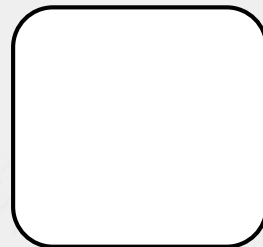
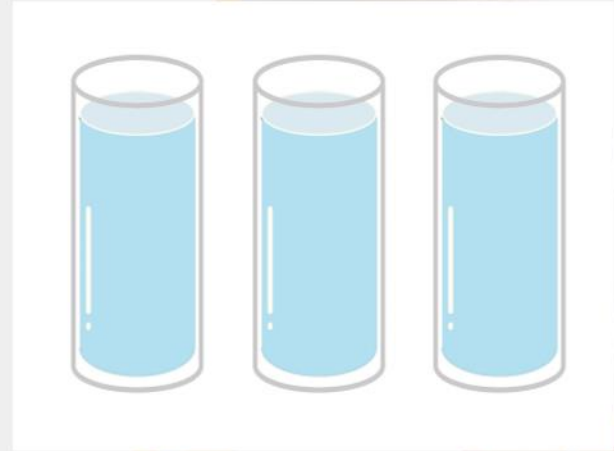
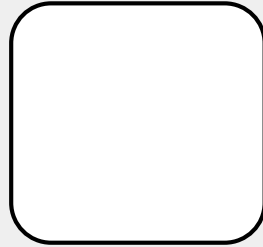
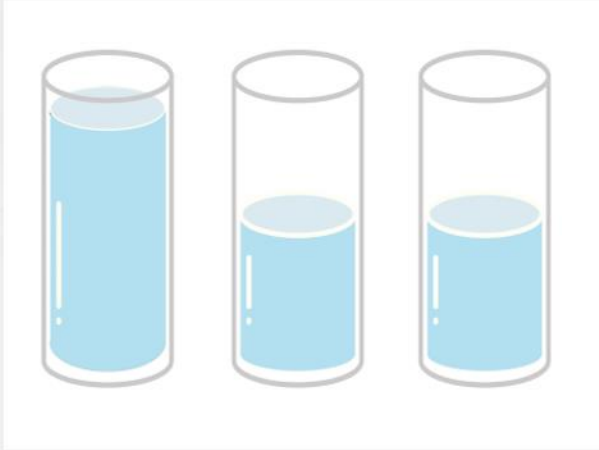


How do you know?

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

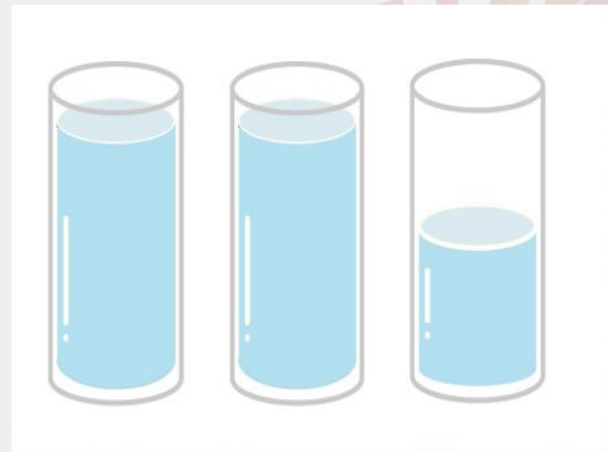
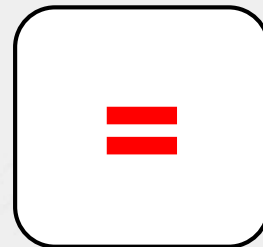
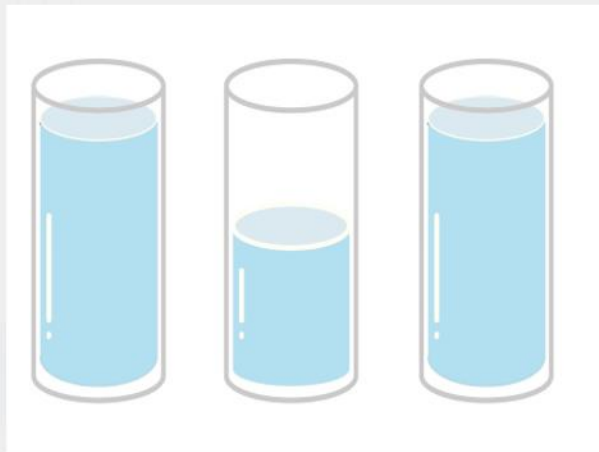
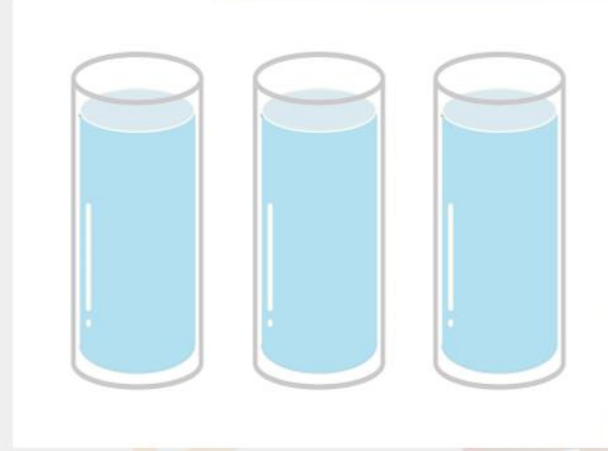
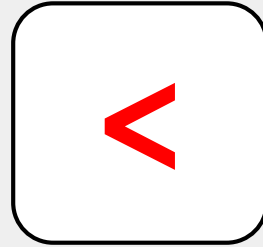
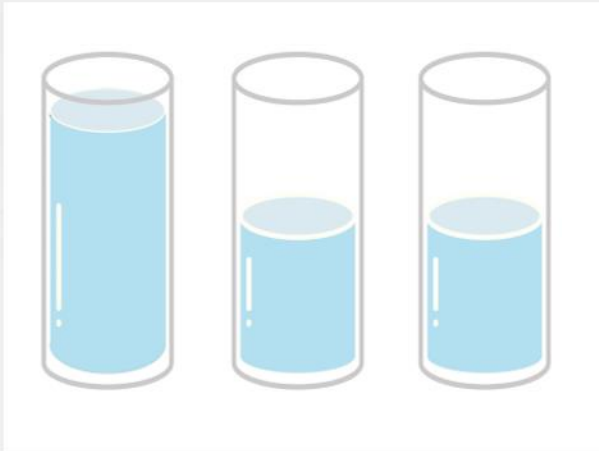
Problem Solving 1

Complete these statements using $<$, $>$ and $=$ symbols.



Problem Solving 1

Complete these statements using $<$, $>$ and $=$ symbols.



Reasoning 2

Daisy knows that 8 jugs of water will fill 5 buckets or 10 bowls.



I think that the capacity of a bowl is greater than the capacity of a jug.

Is she right? Explain your answer.

Reasoning 2

Daisy knows that 8 jugs of water will fill 5 buckets or 10 bowls.



I think that the capacity of a bowl is greater than the capacity of a jug.

**Is she right? Explain your answer.
Daisy is incorrect because...**

Reasoning 2

Daisy knows that 8 jugs of water will fill 5 buckets or 10 bowls.



I think that the capacity of a bowl is greater than the capacity of a jug.

Is she right? Explain your answer.

Daisy is incorrect because with the same amount of water you can fill more bowls than buckets so the bowls must have a smaller capacity.