

Compare Capacities Lesson 3

3



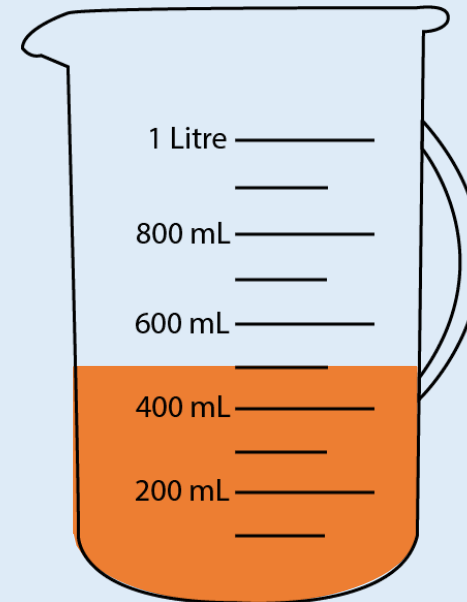
Fluency Teaching Slides

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Activity 1

Compare Capacities

Complete the sentences.



___ cans are equal to ___ ml of orange juice.
1 can is equal to ___ ml of orange juice.

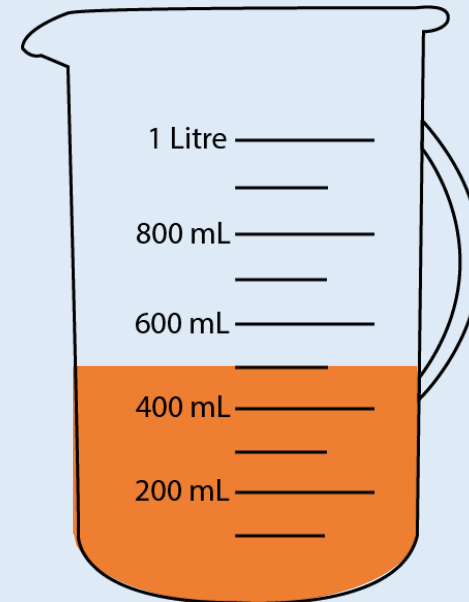


What does the liquid measure?

Activity 1

Compare Capacities

Complete the sentences.

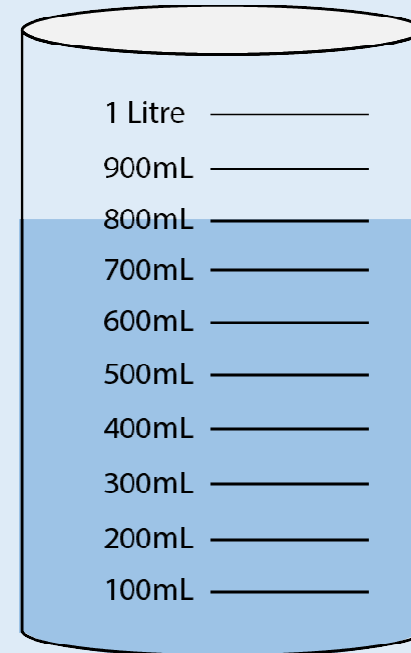


2 cans of pop are equal to 450ml of orange juice.
1 can of pop is equal to 225ml of orange juice.

Activity 1

Compare Capacities

Complete the sentences.

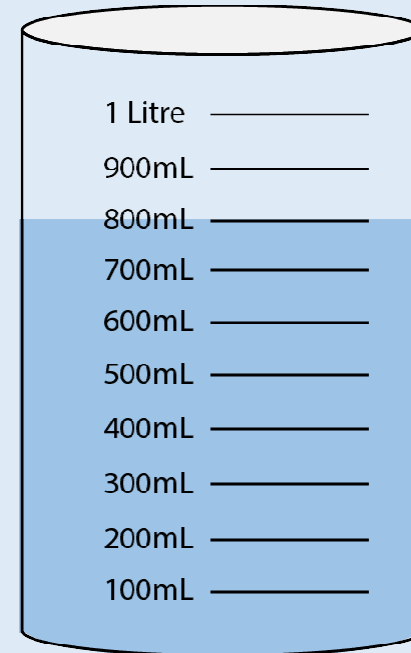


___ cans are equal to _____ of water.
1 can is equal to _____ of water.

Activity 1

Compare Capacities

Complete the sentences.

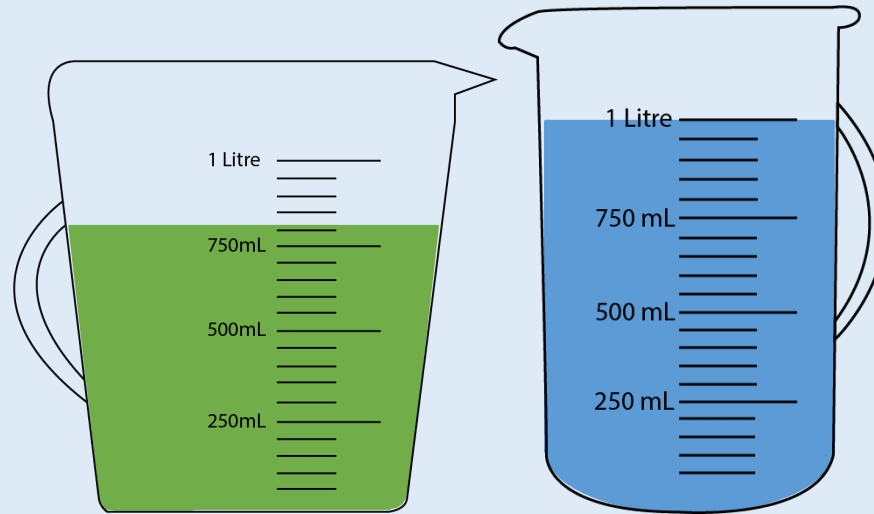


2 cans are equal to 800ml of water.
1 can is equal to 400ml of water.

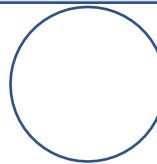
Activity 2

Compare Capacities

Use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the volume of liquid in each pair of containers.



800ml



1L

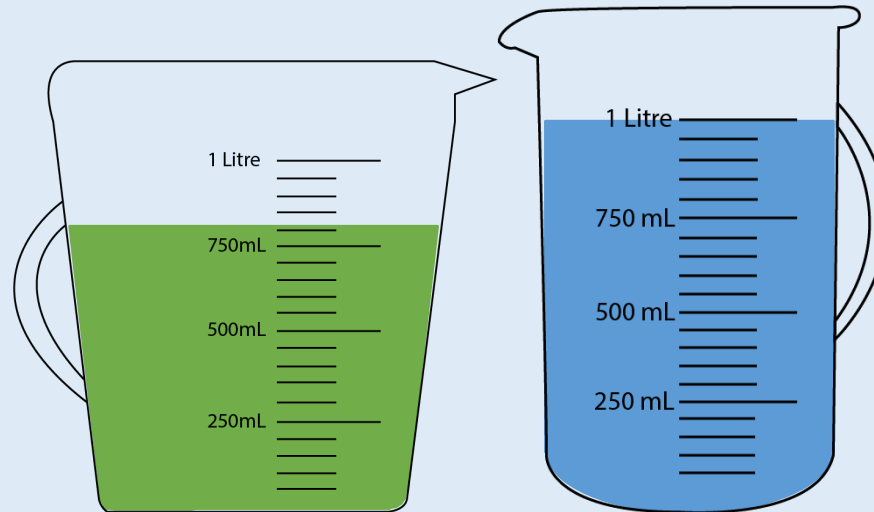


Which container is the most full? Which container is the least full?

Activity 2

Compare Capacities

Use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the volume of liquid in each pair of containers.

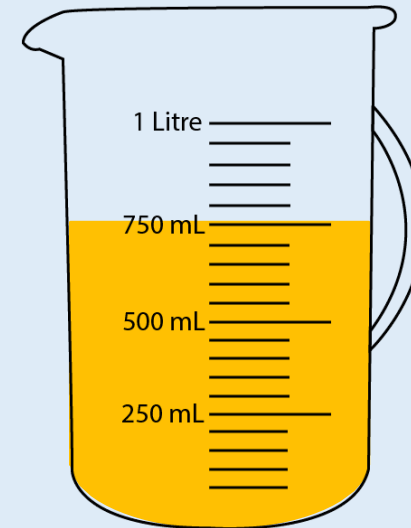
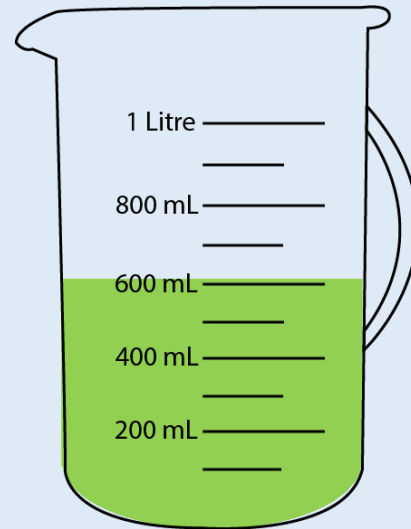
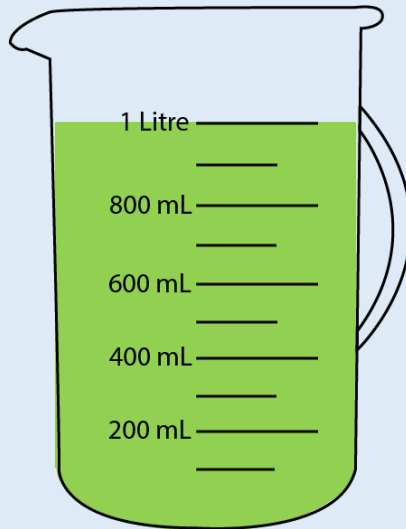


800ml $<$ 1L

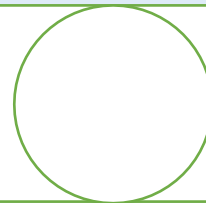
Activity 2

Compare Capacities

Use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the volume of liquid in each pair of containers.



___ L and ___ ml

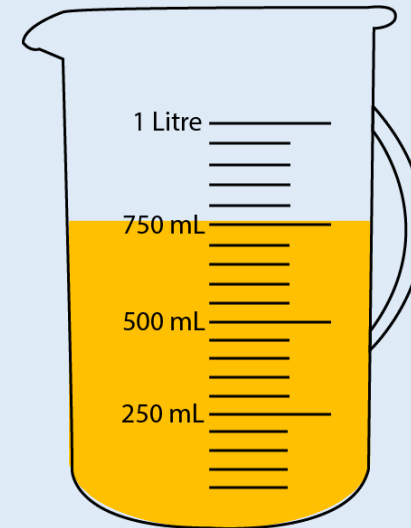
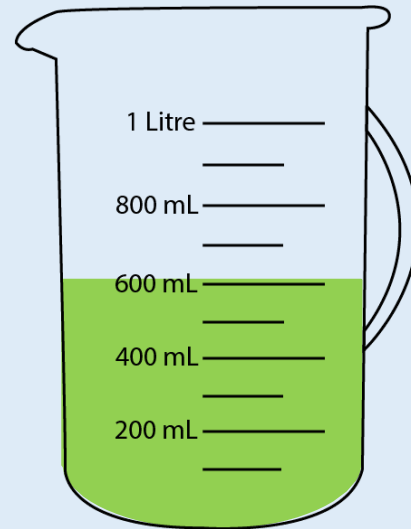
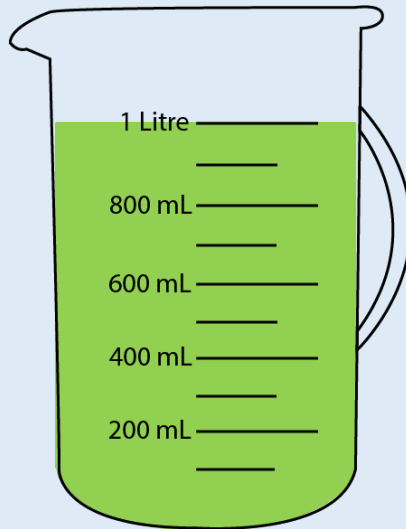


750ml

Activity 2

Compare Capacities

Use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the volume of liquid in each pair of containers.



1 L and 600 ml

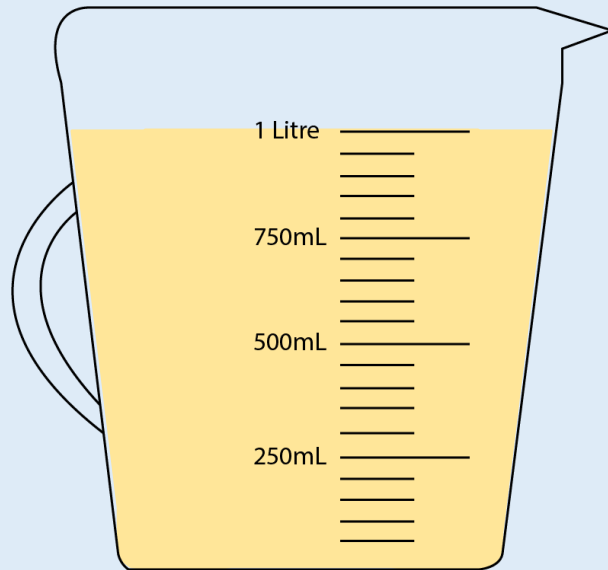
$>$

750 ml

Activity 2

Compare Capacities

Use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the volume of liquid in each pair of containers.

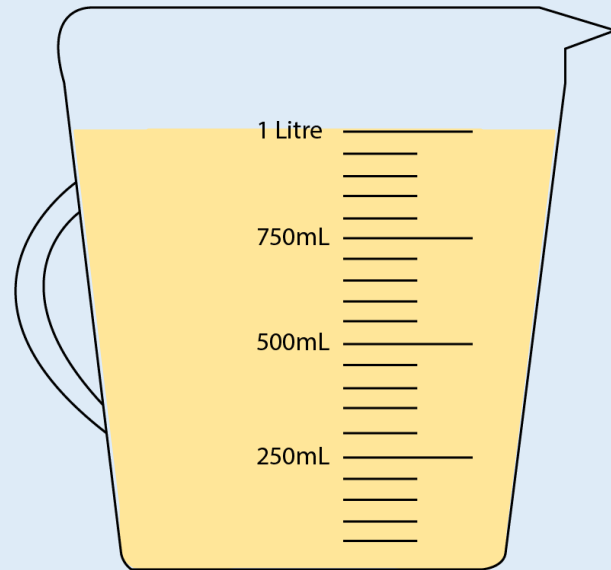


A horizontal row of three shapes: a rounded rectangle on the left, a circle in the middle, and another rounded rectangle on the right. All three shapes are empty and outlined in red, intended for the student to write the comparison symbol.

Activity 2

Compare Capacities

Use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the volume of liquid in each pair of containers.



1 Litre

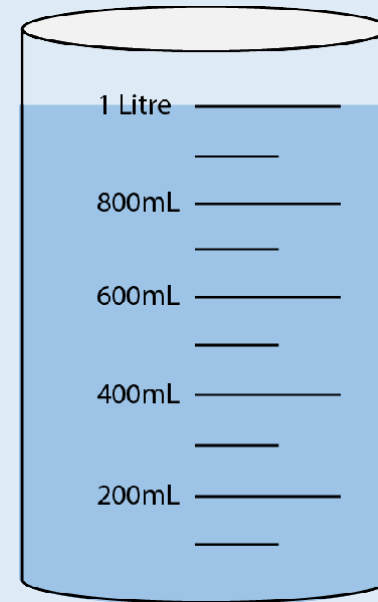
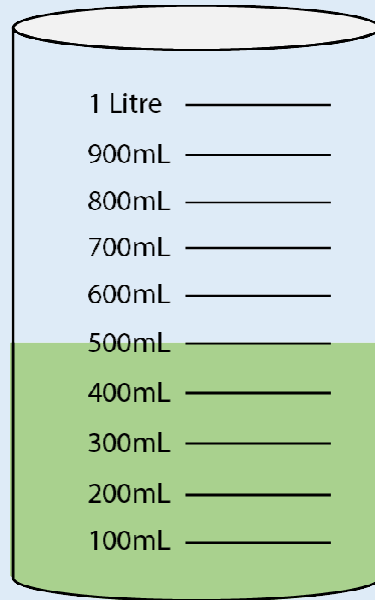
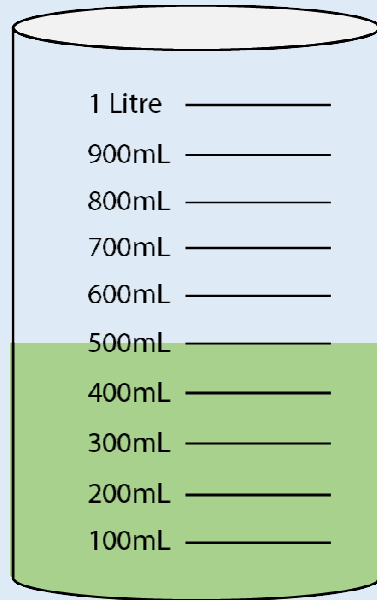
$<$

2 Litres

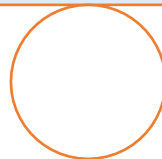
Activity 2

Compare Capacities

Use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the volume of liquid in each pair of containers.



1000ml

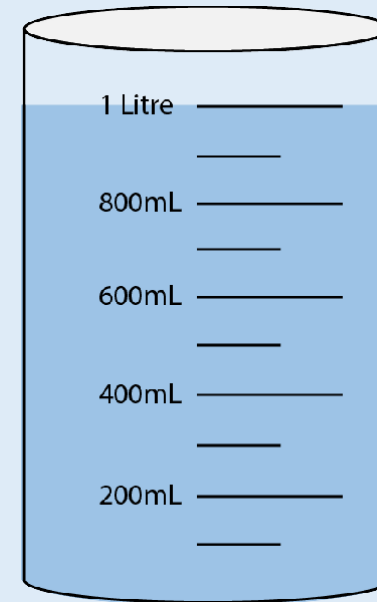
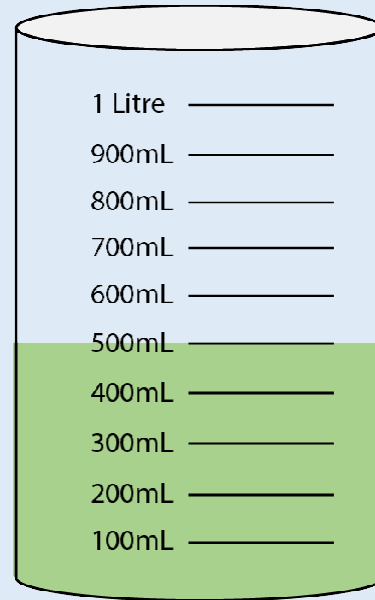
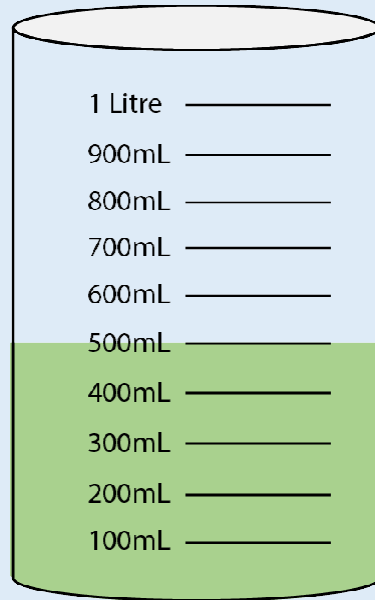


1L

Activity 2

Compare Capacities

Use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the volume of liquid in each pair of containers.



1000ml

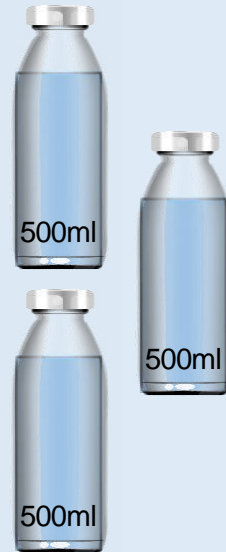
=

1L

Activity 3

Compare Capacities

Tia has 3 bottles of water with 500ml in each. Esin has one bottle of water with 1 and a half litres in it. Who has the most? Can you prove it?

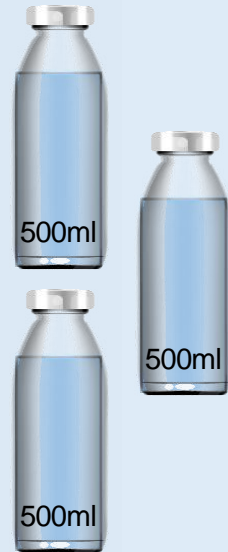


Which has the most liquid in it?

Activity 3

Compare Capacities

Tia has 3 bottles of water with 500ml in each. Esin has one bottle of water with 1 and a half litres in it. Who has the most? Can you prove it?



Tia and Esin has the same amount of water. 3 bottles of 500 ml water is equal to 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ litres of water.

Activity 3

Compare Capacities

Sort these bottles from smallest to largest according to their capacity.
You could do this practically at home with bottles from the kitchen and bathroom.
You could print this slide and cut and stick.
Or you could just copy them into your book.



2L



1L 250ml



1.5L



500ml



485ml



3L 750ml



625ml



1L



450ml



200ml



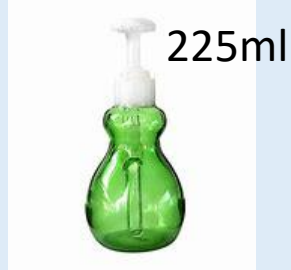
75ml



225ml

Activity 3

Compare Capacities



Which bottles hold less than a litre?
Which bottles hold less than half a litre?
Which two bottles together hold 2L?
Which four bottles together hold a litre?

Activity 3

Compare Capacities



The top line hold less than a litre.

The first four bottles hold less than half a litre (or 500ml)



These two bottles hold 2l together

These four bottles hold 1l together

Which container is the most full?
Which container is the least full?

Which has the most liquid in it?
What does the liquid measure?

Which has the least liquid in it?
What does the liquid measure?

