2M024A Overview

Master Measuring Capacity and Volume in Millilitres A

Rationale

In this practical step, pupils build upon measuring volume in litres to measure volume in millilitres up to 100 millilitres. They will measure capacities and volumes of millilitres and will apply their work on number lines to read millilitre scales. They will begin to recognise the abbreviation 'ml'. Pupils will develop their learning by estimating capacities and volumes. To estimate capacity, they will use a known volume to help them. For example, if there is 50ml of water in a container and it is approximately half full, an estimation for the capacity is 100ml. They will also estimate the volume of liquids that do not fall on an interval. For example, if the volume falls around half way between 40ml and 50ml, an estimation for the volume is 45ml.

Key Stem Sentences

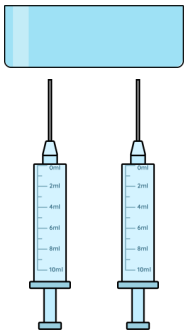
- The capacity / volume is ___ millilitres / ml.
- The value of each major / minor intervals is ___ml.
- An estimation of the capacity / volume is ___ millilitres / ml.

Key Vocabulary

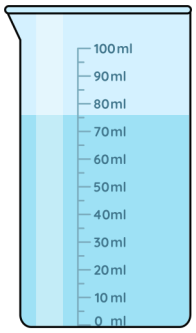
- capacity / volume
- millilitres / ml
- estimation

Key Equipment

Measuring Containers

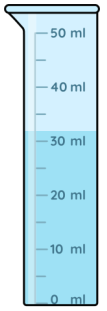


The capacity of the container is 20 millilitres.



The volume of water is 75ml.

The volume of water is 10ml. An estimation for the capacity of the container is 40ml.



An estimation for the volume of water is 32ml.

Common Errors or Misconceptions

- Pupils may misread the scale.
- Pupils may make inappropriate estimates.

Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- accurately measure capacities or volumes in millilitres.
- make appropriate estimates of capacities or volumes in millilitres.
- explain their understanding using written sentences and mathematical proof..