

# Master Measuring Capacity and Volume in Litres A

## Rationale

In this practical step, pupils build upon measuring a litre in Year 1. They will measure capacities and volumes of litres and describe the capacity of containers and volume of liquids to the nearest litre, judging whether the capacity or volume is nearer to the previous or next whole litre. They will apply their work on number lines to read litre scales. They will begin to recognise the abbreviation 'L'. Pupils will use a benchmark to estimate the capacity of containers and volume of liquids. For example, they will pour 1 litre of water into a container and use that to estimate the capacity in litres before checking the accuracy of their estimation.



## Key Stem Sentences

- The capacity / volume is exactly \_\_\_ litres / L.
- The capacity / volume is \_\_\_ litres / L to the nearest litre.
- An estimation for the capacity / volume is \_\_\_ litres / L.



## Key Vocabulary

- capacity / volume
- litres / L
- exactly / estimation
- to the nearest litre



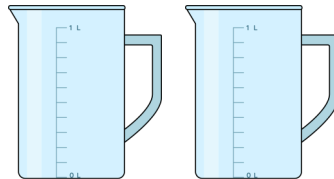
## Common Errors or Misconceptions

- Pupils may misread the scale.
- Pupils may make inappropriate estimates.
- Pupils may find it difficult to identify the nearest litre, especially when rounding down to the previous litre.

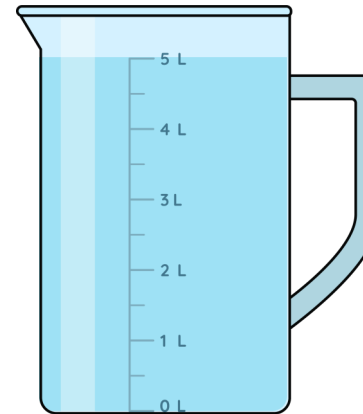


## Key Equipment

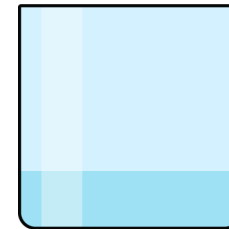
### Measuring Containers



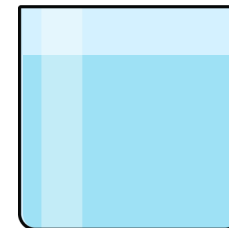
The capacity of the container is exactly 2 litres.



The volume of water is 5 litres to the nearest litre.



The volume of water is exactly 1 litre.



An estimation for the volume of water is 3 litres.



## Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- accurately measure capacities or volumes to exact litres and to the nearest litre.
- make appropriate estimates of capacities or volumes in litres.
- explain their understanding using written sentences, concrete apparatus and given representations.

