

Master Comparing Capacities and Volumes

Rationale

In this step, pupils build on their previous learning of measuring capacities and volumes, and comparing numbers, to compare capacities and volumes.

They will use recorded measures in litres or millilitres to compare two capacities or volumes using the vocabulary 'greater than', 'less than' and 'equal to'. They will also use the mathematical symbols $<$, $>$ and $=$ to record comparisons.

Pupils will develop their learning by writing digits to complete comparison statements.



Key Stem Sentences

- The capacity / volume of ____ is greater than / less than / equal to the capacity / volume of ____.
- ____ ml / L is greater than / less than / equal to ____ ml / L.
- ____ ml / L $<$ / $>$ / $=$ ____ ml / L



Key Vocabulary

- compare
- greater than / less than
- equal to



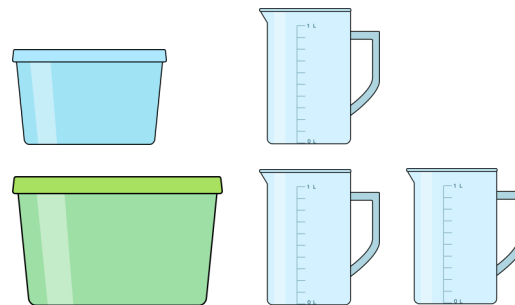
Common Errors or Misconceptions

- Pupils may use incorrect vocabulary to compare. For example, they may say 'taller' instead of 'greater'.
- Pupils may know which capacity or volume is greater / smaller but not be secure with which symbol to use, resulting in an incorrect response.

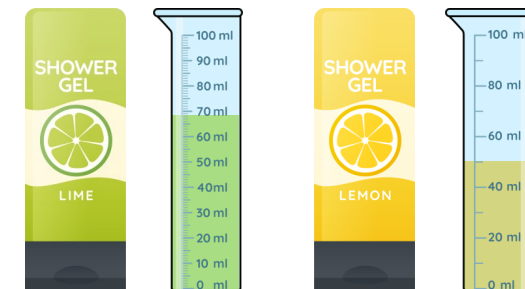


Key Representations

Measuring Containers



The capacity of the blue box is 1L. The capacity of the green box is 2L. 1L is less than 2L. The capacity of the blue box is less than the capacity of the green box.



The volume of the lime shower gel is 68ml. The volume of the lemon shower gel is 50ml. 68ml is greater than 50ml. The volume of the lime shower gel is greater than the volume of the lemon shower gel.



Pupils will FLOURISH if they can...

- compare capacities and volumes to identify whether one is greater than, less than or equal to another.
- use the symbols $<$, $>$ and $=$ to record comparisons between given capacities and volumes in litres and millilitres.
- write digits to complete comparison statements.
- explain their understanding using written sentences and mathematical proof.

