

Diving into Mastery - Diving

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children begin to recognise when millilitres or litres would be the most appropriate unit for measuring.

Which is more, one millilitre or one litre?

How many millilitres are in one litre?

How can we tell if we would measure the capacity of a container in litres or millilitres?

Which of these would you measure in litres?

Which would you measure in millilitres?

How much water do you think would fill a bucket?

How much soap is in a bottle of handwash?

Can you explain why you think that?

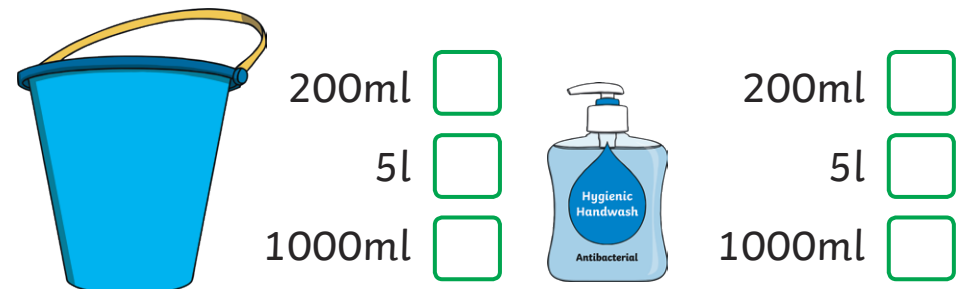
Measuring in Millilitres and Litres



Write 'ml' on the containers you would measure the capacity of in millilitres and 'l' on the ones that you would measure in litres.



Estimate the capacity of each container.



Diving into Mastery - Deeper

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children use the scale to help them reason about the amount of shampoo in the jug. They will need a water tray and a one-litre measuring jug for the final challenge. This activity could be done as a group.

Which numbers are labelled on this scale?

What do you think the unlabelled marks represent?

If you had to label the mark between 200ml and 300ml, what would you write?

Is the volume of the shampoo bottle more than or less than 250ml? How do you know?

Who is correct about the volume of shampoo in the jug?

How much shampoo do you think is in the jug? Why do you think that?

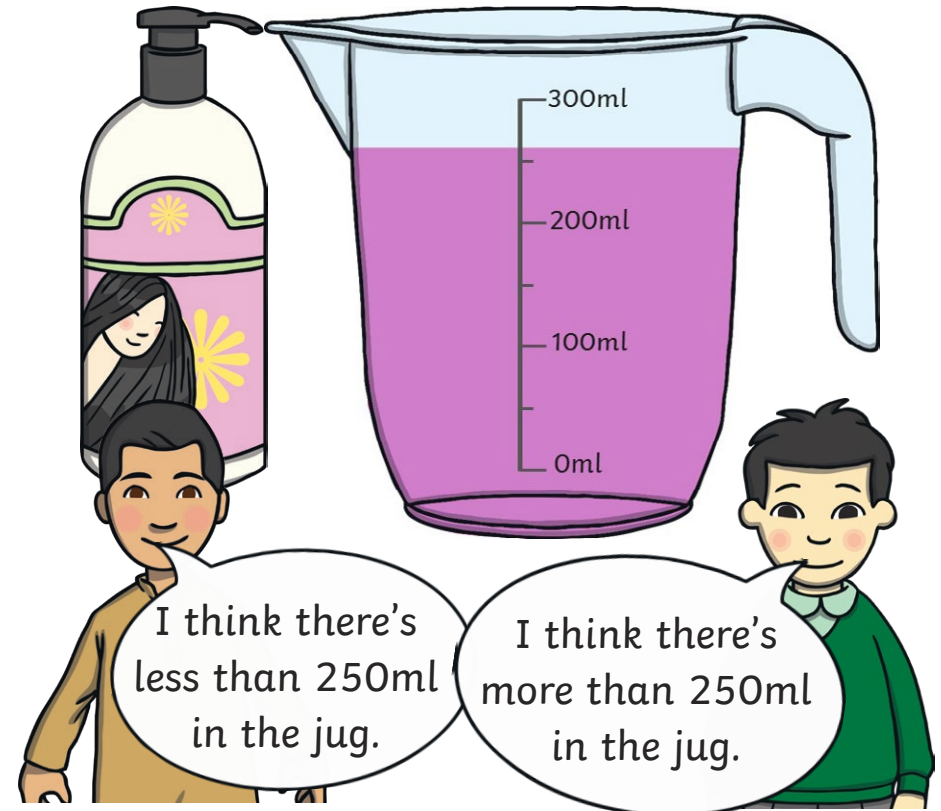
How many litres do you think it would take to fill the water tray? How do you know?

What was the capacity of the water tray? Whose estimation was the closest?

Measuring in Millilitres and Litres



Children use the scale to help them reason about the amount of shampoo in the jug.



Who is correct? Convince me! How much do you think is in the jug?

Estimate how many litres it would take to fill a tray in your classroom with water. Can you use a measuring jug to check? Whose estimation was the closest?

Diving into Mastery - Deepest

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children solve problems involving millilitres and litres. They will need to use known facts to solve these problems.

What is the capacity of the mouthwash container?

How many capfuls would it take to fill the bottle?

Can you write a calculation to show what we know and what we need to find out?

Which operation will you use?

Children may write $10 \times ? = 200\text{ml}$ or $200\text{ml} \div 10 = ?$

Can you calculate the answer?

Which facts could help us?

Can we count in tens to help us?

How many litres does it take to fill the paddling pool?

How many five-litre buckets would it take to fill it?

Can you write a calculation?

What operation will you use?

$55\text{l} \div 5\text{l} = ?$ or $5\text{l} \times ? = 55\text{l}$

How can you calculate the answer?

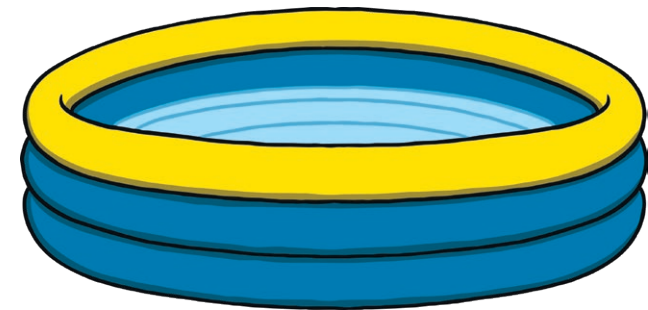
Is there a fact you know that will help you?

Measuring in Millilitres and Litres



Susie uses one capful of mouthwash every day. One capful holds 10ml. The whole bottle holds 200ml. How many days will it take for her to use up the whole bottle of mouthwash?

It takes 55 litres of water to fill the paddling pool. My bucket holds 5 litres. How many bucketfuls of water will I need to fill the pool?



Can you think of a capacity problem for your friend to solve?