

Year 1 maths – Summer 2 Week beginning: 29.06.20

Theme	Lesson 1 (of 5) Comparing volume and capacity	Lesson 2 (of 5) Finding volume and capacity	Lesson 3 (of 5) Finding volume and capacity	Lesson 4 (of 5) Describing volume using half and quarter	Lesson 5 (of 5) Describing volume using half and quarter
Factual fluency (to aid fluency)	Adult says a number. Child draws and writes a number that is greater than or less than the number E.g. 20 21 is greater than 20 19 is less than 20	Adult says a teen number. Child writes as many different addition equations to make that number as they can. E.g. 12 10+2=12 6+6=12 etc.	Adult says a teen number. Child writes as many different addition equations to make that number as they can. E.g. 12 10+2=12 +6=12 etc.	Halves of numbers bellow 20. Half of 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 etc. E.g. half of 4 is 2	Halves of numbers bellow 20. Half of 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 etc. E.g. half of 4 is 2
Problem/activity of the day Remember, just like in class, you can still show the depth of your knowledge LINK	<p>(Lesson 1 resources below) <u>MAKING LINKS:</u> In year 1 we have used the words more than and less than to describe amounts. <u>THINK: (support below)</u> Can you help me with this problem? My friend has 3 beakers. Describe and compare the beakers using the words full, empty, more than and less than. Our problem is on textbook page 114. Look at it now.</p> <p>Finished? Draw your own 3 beakers and describe them using the words full, empty, more than and less than. <u>SEE: (model below)</u> Watch this lesson video. Different ways to solve the problem are shown on page 114 of your textbook. <u>DO:</u> Use what you have learnt today to solve: Part 1: Questions a and b on textbook page 115. Part 2: Workbook page 127 and deepening.</p>	<p>(Lesson 2 resources below) <u>MAKING LINKS:</u> In year 1 we have used the word unit to describe the item we were using to measure. <u>THINK: (support below)</u> Can you help me with this problem? My friend has filled a bottle and a cup with water. Which has a greater capacity?</p> <p>Our problem is on textbook page 116. Look at it now.</p> <p>Finished? Draw the capacity of each container, how much greater is the capacity of the bottle?</p> <p><u>SEE: (model below)</u> Watch this lesson video. Different ways to solve the problem are shown on page 116 of your textbook. <u>DO:</u> Use what you have learnt today to solve: Part 1: Questions a and b on textbook page 117. Part 2: Workbook pages 128 and 129 and deepening.</p>	<p>(Lesson 3 resources below) <u>MAKING LINKS:</u> Yesterday we found the volume and capacity of different containers. Remind yourself what these words mean. <u>THINK: (support below)</u> Can you help me with this problem? My friend wants to find out and compare the capacity of 2 containers. Estimate the capacity of each container using cups as our unit of measure. Use the words more than and less than to describe the capacity of the containers. Watch this lesson video to see if you were right. Our problem is in the THINK section below. Finished? Which container had a greater volume of water?</p> <p><u>SEE: (model below)</u> SEE model below.</p> <p><u>DO:</u> Use what you have learnt today to solve: Part 1: Questions 1-4 in DO section Part 2: Deepening.</p>	<p>(Lesson 4 resources below) <u>MAKING LINKS:</u> We have learnt about halves and quarters. Watch this video as a reminder. <u>THINK: (support below)</u> Can you help me with this problem? My friend has 6 containers. Which container can hold half as much water as container D? Which container can hold a quarter as much water as container D? Our problem is on textbook page 118. Look at it now.</p> <p>Finished? How is this problem similar to splitting shapes into halves and quarters?</p> <p><u>SEE: (model below)</u> Watch this lesson video. Different ways to solve the problem are shown on page 119 of your textbook.</p> <p><u>DO:</u> Use what you have learnt today to solve: Part 1: Questions a, b, c and d on textbook page 121. Part 2: Workbook pages 130 and 131 and deepening.</p>	<p>(Lesson 5 resources below) <u>MAKING LINKS:</u> Yesterday we described volume using half and a quarter. <u>THINK: (support below)</u> Can you help me with this problem? My friend has a tank and 2 beakers. The volume of the tank is 8 units. Beaker A's capacity is 3 units and beaker B's capacity is 5 units. How can my friend fill the tank and beaker B with 4 units each? Then describe beaker A and B with these words: more than half or less than half. Our problem is on textbook page 122. Look at it now. Finished? If the tank was a quarter full, how many units would be inside?</p> <p><u>SEE: (model below)</u> Watch this lesson video. See solution below. <u>DO:</u> Use what you have learnt today to solve: Part 1: Workbook pages 133 and 134 Part 2: Mind workout workbook page 132 and deepening.</p>
Methods, tips, clues & checks	See answer sheet below.	See answer sheet below.	See answer sheet below.	See answer sheet below.	See answer sheet below.

See below for resources to support you to THINK-SEE-DO

DAY 1 RESOURCES:

THINK: Describe and compare the beakers using the words **full, empty, more than** and **less than**.



SEE: Watch this lesson [video](#).



This cup is **full**.
I cannot fit any more water in here.



This cup is **empty**.
There is no water in here.

DO:

Part 1: Questions a and b on [textbook](#) page 115.

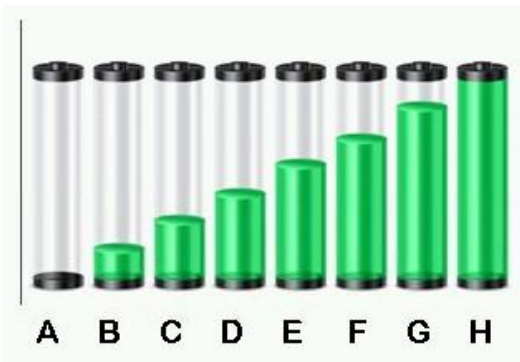
Part 2: [Workbook](#) page 127.

Deepening:

Compare and describe the volume of these beakers using the these words:

Full **empty** **more than** **less than**

Example: The amount of water in beaker G is more than the amount of water in beaker F.



The amount of water in this cup



is **more than**

the amount of water in this cup



The amount of water in this cup



is **less than**

the amount of water in this cup



DAY 2 RESOURCES:

THINK:



Which container has the greater capacity?

Capacity= how much the container can hold

Volume= how much is currently in the container.

SEE: Watch this lesson [video](#).



Water from Container **A** fills 3 cups.

The **capacity** of container **A** is 3 units

DO:

Part 1: Questions a and b on textbook page 117.

Part 2: Workbook pages 128 and 129.

Deepening: My friend told me these 2 containers have the same capacity. How is this possible?



Water from container **B** fills 2 cups.

The **capacity** of container **B** is 2 units.

Container **A** had a **greater capacity** than container **B**.

Container **A** held a **greater volume** of water than container **B**.

DAY 3 RESOURCES:

THINK:



Estimate the capacity of each container.

Capacity= how much the container can hold
Volume= how much is currently in the container.

SEE: Watch this lesson [video](#).



Water from the bottle fills 1 cup.

The **capacity** of the water bottle is 1 unit.



Water from the jug fills 2 cups.

The **capacity** of the jug is 2 units.

The **capacity** of the jug is **more than** the **capacity** of the water bottle.

The **capacity** of the water bottle is **less than** the **capacity** of the jug.

The jug can hold a **greater volume** of water than the bottle.

DO:

Part 1: Solve the problems below.

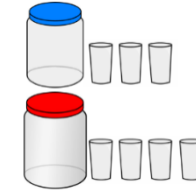
Part 2: Deepening

1. Compare the capacity using more than and less than.



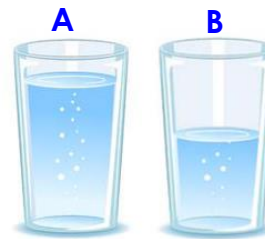
The capacity of the jug is the capacity of the mug.
The capacity of the mug is the capacity of the jug.

2. Compare the capacity using more than and less than



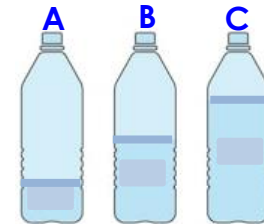
The capacity of the blue jar is the capacity of the red jar.
The capacity of the red jar is the capacity of the blue jar.

3. Which glass has a greater volume of water?



Glass is holding a greater volume of water.

4. Order the bottles starting with the bottle with the greatest volume of water?

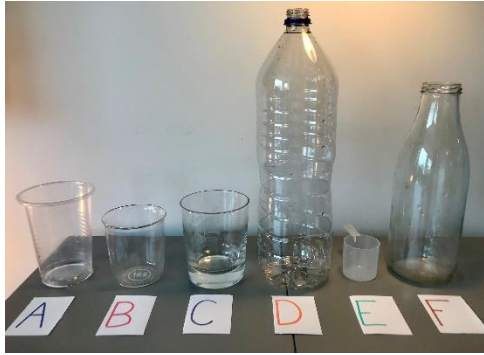


Greatest Smallest

Part 2: Deepening: My friend wasn't here today. Can you explain to them what volume and capacity are to help them understand? Draw and write to explain.

DAY 4 RESOURCES:

THINK:



Which container can hold half as much water as **D**?

Which container can hold a quarter as much water as **D**?



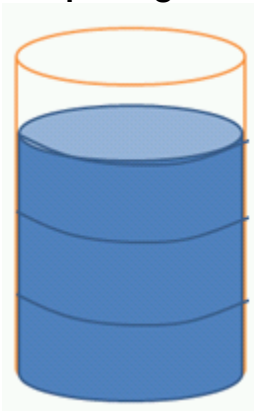
Half= an amount split into 2 equal parts.
Quarter= an amount split into 4 equal parts.

DO:

Part 1: Questions a, b, c and d on textbook page 121.

Part 2: Workbook pages 130 and 131.

Deepening:



How full is this container?

- Sam says its half full.
- Ben says it's a quarter full.
- Alice says its 3 quarters full.

Who is write and who is wrong?
 Explain your understanding by writing and drawing.

SEE: Watch this lesson [video](#).



D



Half

F




Half

F

If we fill container **F** with water and pour it into container **D** it is **half full**.

If we fill container **F** with water again and pour it into container **D** it is **full**.

The **capacity** of  is **half** the **capacity** of 



D

Quarter Quarter Quarter Quarter



A



A



A



A

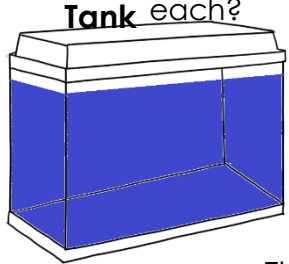
If we fill container **A** with water and pour it into container **D** it is a **quarter full**.

If we fill container **A** with water and pour it into container **D** 4 times it is **full**.

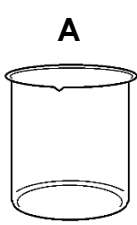
The **capacity** of  is **a quarter** of the **capacity** of 

DAY 5 RESOURCES:

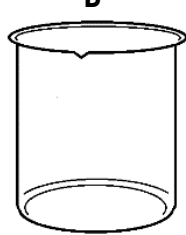
THINK: How can the tank and beaker B have 4 units of water each?



The volume of water in the tank is 8 units



The capacity of beaker A is 3 units

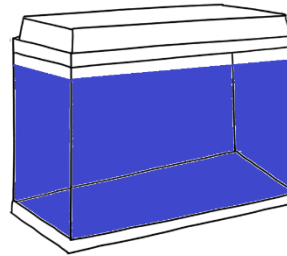


The capacity of beaker B is 5 units

Half= an amount split into 2 equal parts
Quarter= an amount split into 4 equal parts

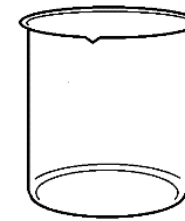
SEE: Watch this lesson [video](#).

Tank



The **volume** of water in the **tank** is **8 units**.

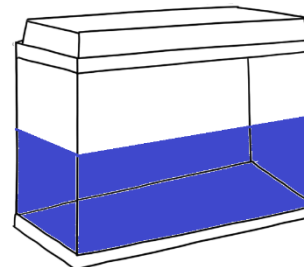
B



We need to pour **4 units** of water from the **tank** into beaker **B**.

Half of 8 is 4. We need to pour half the **volume** of the **tank** into beaker **B**.

Tank



The **volume** of water in the **tank** is **4 units**.

B



The **volume** of water in beaker **B** is 4 units.

The **capacity** of beaker **A** is **less than half** the **capacity** of the **tank**.

The **capacity** of beaker **B** is **more than half** the **capacity** of the **tank**.

DO:

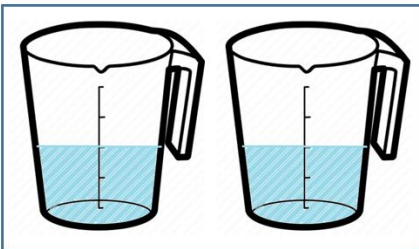
Part 1: Workbook pages 133 and 134.

Part 2: Mind Workout workbook page 132.

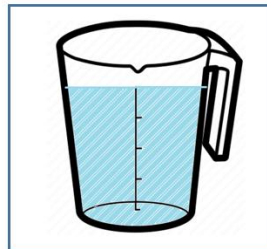
Deepening:

Tom and Layla have the same volume of water. Tom has 2 containers but Layla only has 1. How can this be?

Tom



Layla



ANSWERS – Part 1:

<u>Day 1</u>	<u>Day 2</u>	<u>Day 3</u>	<u>Day 4</u>	<u>Day 5</u>
a. More than Less than b. More than Less than	a. 5 b. 3	1. More than Less than 2. Less than More than 3. A 4. C, B, A	a. A quarter b. Half c. Half d. 2	1a. half- full Full More than Less than Half 1b. full A quarter 2a. colour 6 glasses 2b. colour 9 glasses 2c. colour 3 glasses

ANSWERS – Part 2:

<u>Day 1</u>	<u>Day 2</u>	<u>Day 3</u>	<u>Day 4</u>	<u>Day 5</u>
a. Full Empty Full Empty b. Less than More than c. More than Less than Deepening: Example: the amount of water in beaker G is more than the amount of water in beaker F. Beaker H is full. Beaker A is empty. The amount of water in beaker B is less than the amount of water in beaker C.	a. 6 b. 4 c. 10 d. 3 e. 5 f. 8 Deepening: Both beakers can have the same capacity because even though they are different shapes they can still hold the same units of water.	Deepening: Volume is how much is currently in a container. Capacity is how much the container can hold.	1a. half 1b. a quarter of 1c. half- full 2a. colour 1 beaker 2b. colour 1 glass 2c. colour 1 glass 2d. colour 2 beakers Deepening: Alice is correct because you the whole container is split into 4 quarters. There is water up to the 3 rd line. Each line is a quarter. So the container is three quarters full.	Mind workout 2 Deepening: This can be because Tom has 2 jugs that are half full. Layla has 1 jug that is full. 2 halves make a whole. Even though Tom and Layla have different amounts of jugs the volume of water in the jugs is the same.