## Reasoning and Problem Solving

## Step 5: Measure Capacity 1

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 3: (3M1c) Compare volume/capacity (l/ml) Mathematics Year 3: (3M2c) Measure volume/capacity (l/ml)

## Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Problem Solving)
Developing Matching two containers and their capacity using the same units of measure ( ml , l).
Expected Matching three containers and their capacity using the same units of measure (ml, l).
Greater Depth Matching four containers and their capacity using the same units of measure (ml, l).

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem Solving)
Developing Reading the measurement on containers and identifying the capacity, using increments of 1, 2,5 and 10.
Expected Reading the measurement on containers and identifying the capacity, using increments of 4, 8,50, and 100.
Greater Depth Reading the measurement on containers and identifying the capacity, using increments of $4,8,50$ and 100 and identifying how much the increments are increasing by each time.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)
Developing Given a statement about capacity, determine whether the statement is correct.
Expected Given a statement about capacity, determine whether the statement is correct.
Greater Depth Given a statement about capacity, determine whether the statement is correct.

More resources which follow the same small steps as White Rose.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

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## Reasoning and Problem Solving - Measure Capacity 1

1a. Match the containers to their capacity.


6 ml


60 ml


2 a . Henry has more than 20 ml but less than 40 ml of water in his container.


A


B
Which container belongs to Henry?吅

Ba. Ross is working out how much liquid is in the jug.


Is Ross correct? Explain why.合

1b. Match the containers to their capacity.


Db. Kay has more than 2 ml but less than 4 ml of water in her container.


A
Which container belongs to Kay? 문
Sb. Clara is working out how much liquid is in the jug.


Is Clara correct? Explain why.


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Reasoning and Problem Solving - Measuring Capacity 1
4a. Match the containers to their capacity.


5 a . Lewis has more than 150 ml but less than 400 ml of liquid in his container.


A
Which container belongs to Lewis?

6a. Lu is working out how much liquid is in the jug.



B
.

4b. Match the containers to their capacity.
A
B

300 ml
50 ml

Is Lu correct? Explain why.

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## Reasoning and Problem Solving - Measure Capacity 1

7a. Match the containers to their capacity.
A
B
C
D

8 a . Lucia has more than 250 ml but less than 300 ml of water in her container.


A


B
Which container belongs to Lucia?

A
B
C
D


300 ml
600 ml

8 b . Rob has more than 4 l but less than 32l of water in his container.


A


B

Which container belongs to Rob?

9 a. Leo is working out how much water is in the jug.


Is Leo correct? Explain why.

7b. Match the containers to their capacity.

$\overbrace{G D}$

## Reasoning and Problem Solving - Measure Capacity 1

## Developing

1a. A -60 ml ; B -6 ml
1b. A - 70 ml ; B - 6 ml
2a. A
2b. B
3a. Yes. The liquid reaches the 27 ml line.
$3 b$. Yes. The liquid reaches the 35 ml line.

## Expected

4a. A - 24 ml ; B - 600 ml ; C - 300ml
4b. A - 50 ml ; B -700 ml ; C -300 ml
5a. A
5b. A
6a. Yes. The liquid is between 150 ml and 200 ml .
6 b. No. The liquid does not reach 500 ml .

## Greater Depth

7a. A - 350ml; B - 24l; C - 48ml; D - 700ml
7b. A - 600ml; B - 48ml; C - 30l; D - 300ml
8a. B
8b. B
9 a. Yes. The liquid is between 150 ml and 200 ml .
q . No. The scale is measured in I not ml.

