

RECALL



Complete the rows on the table that show numbers in different ways.

Written as a number	Written as a word	How many H T U?	With dienes or counters	Place Value cards	Whole part model	Bar model
630		6 Hundreds 3 Tens 0 Units				
	Two hundred and sixty two					
462						
1100						

LO: I CAN PARTITION L AND ML.

Page

Success Criteria

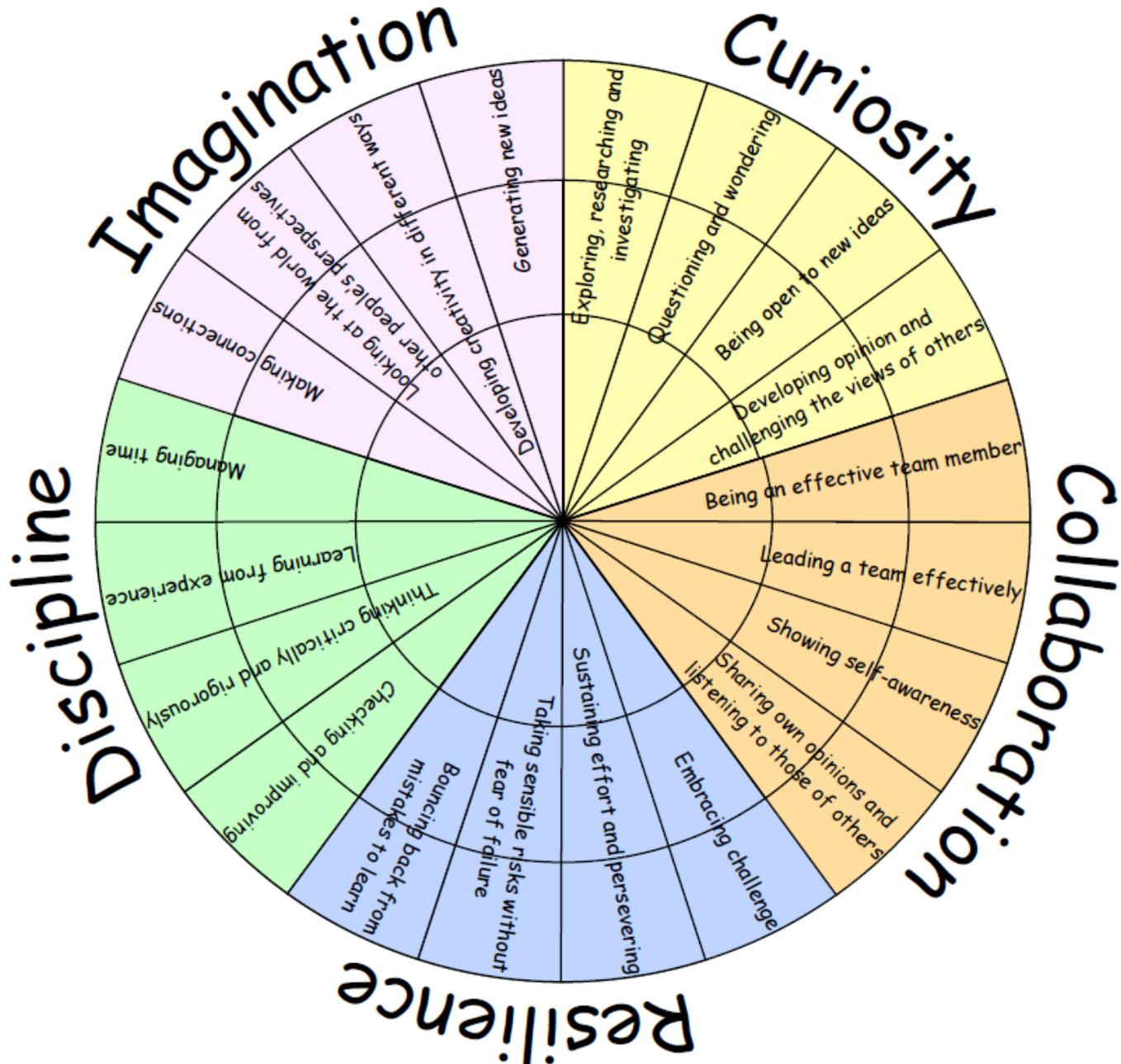
Some will even use the inverse to solve problems above 2L.

Some will read do this more than 2L.

Most will read partition L and ml on whole-part models and bar models.

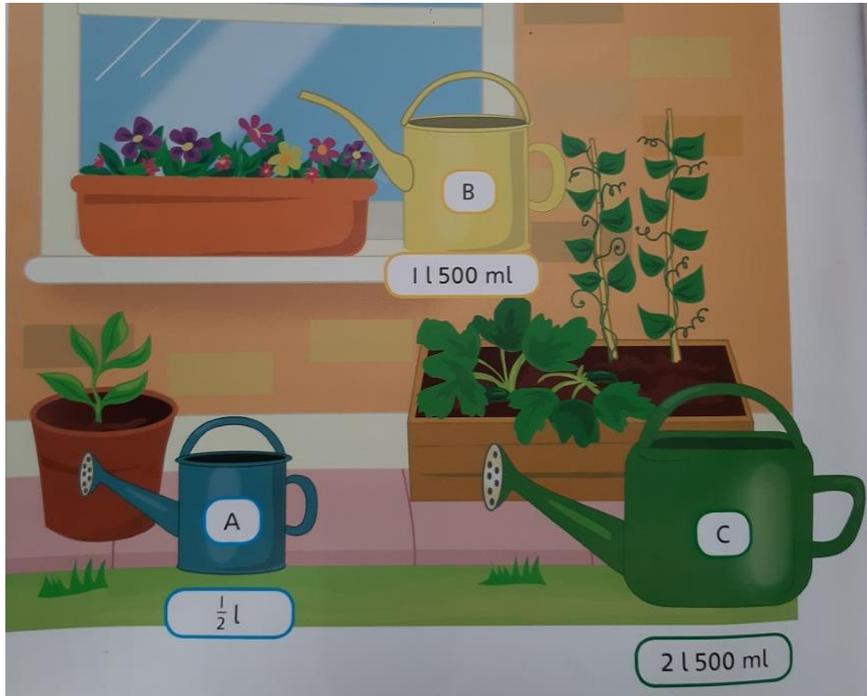
All will read partition L and ml (with support).

LEARNING HABITS?



GUIDED PRACTICE

3 BEFORE ME



A gardener has three different watering cans in their garden. Two of them hold more than one litre (1000ml).

1. How many millilitres does each watering can hold?
2. Show this using whole-part-part models or box models.



The blue watering can has $\frac{1}{2}$ L.
This means half a litre.
A litre has 1000ml.
If I divide 1000ml by 2
I get 500ml.

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ L} = 500\text{ml.}$$

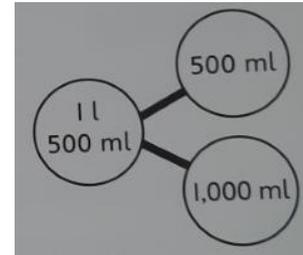
The yellow watering can has 1L 500ml.
This means 1 litre and 500ml.



A litre has 1000ml.

$$1000\text{ml} + 500\text{ml} = 1500\text{ml}$$

$$1 \text{ l } 500\text{ml} = 1500\text{ml}$$



You can partition it into
litres and millilitres.

The green watering can has 2l 500ml.
This means 2 litres and 500ml.



2l = 2000ml.

$$2000\text{ml} + 500 \text{ ml} = 2500\text{ml.}$$

1 l 500 ml	
1 l	500 ml
1 l	$\frac{1}{2}$ l
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ l	

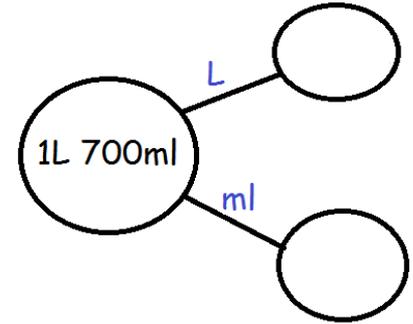
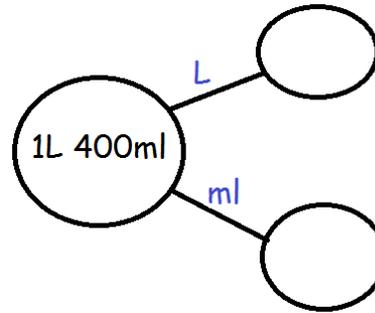
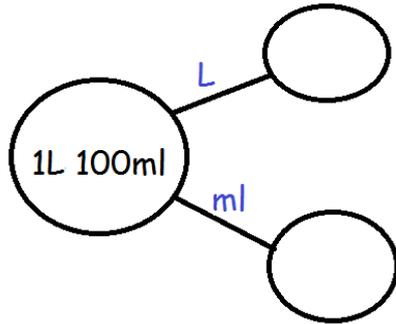
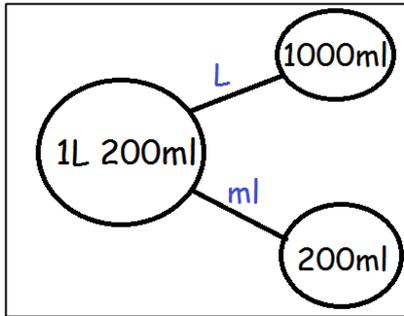
You can show this
in different
Bar models.

INTELLIGENT PRACTICE (1)

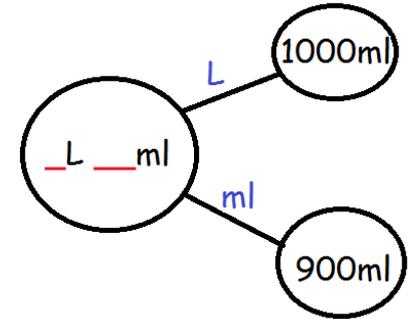
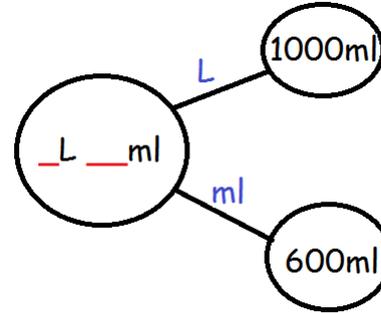
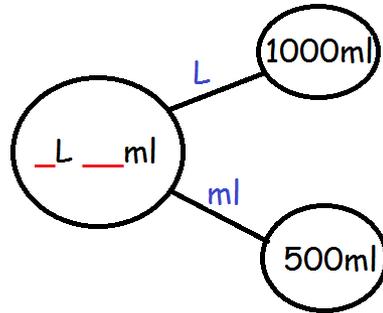
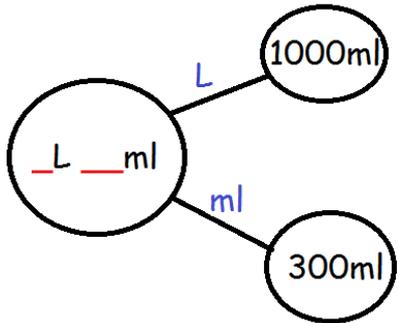
3 BEFORE ME



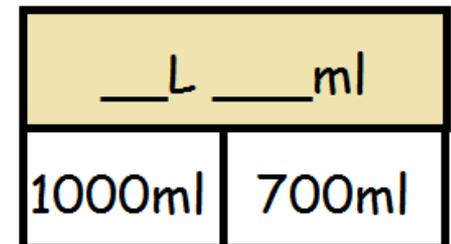
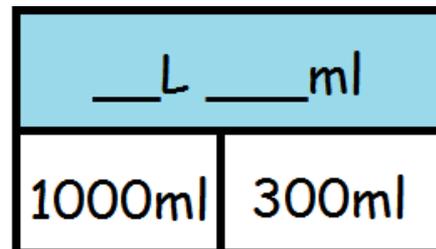
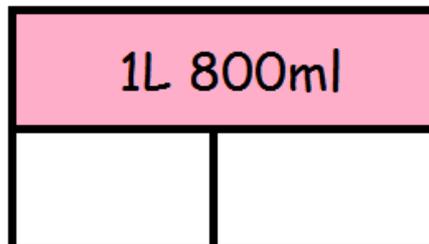
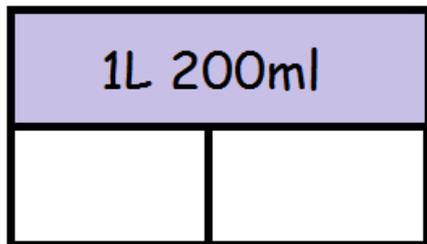
Partition the Litres and millilitres like in the example



Now do the inverse. How many L and ml when you combine the two amounts?



Complete the bar models

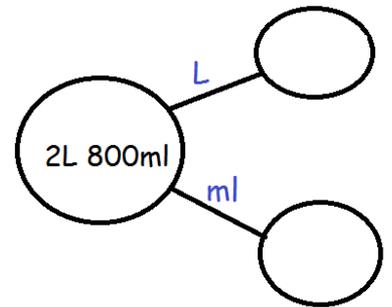
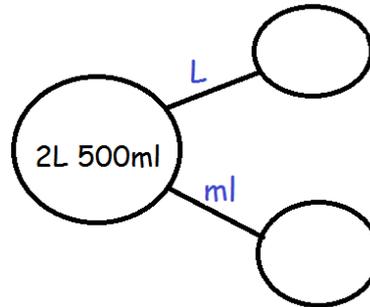
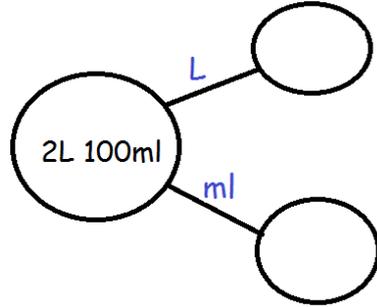
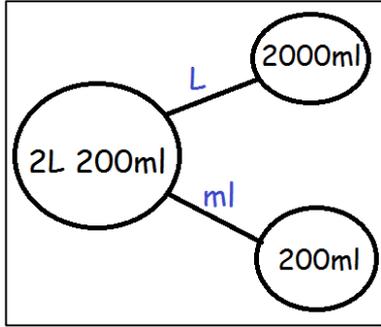


INTELLIGENT PRACTICE (2)

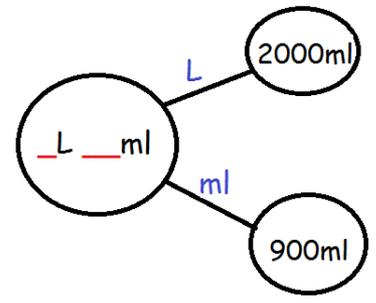
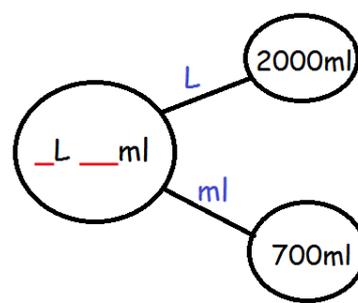
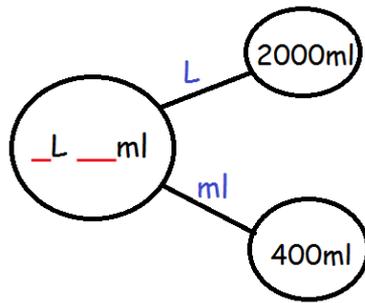
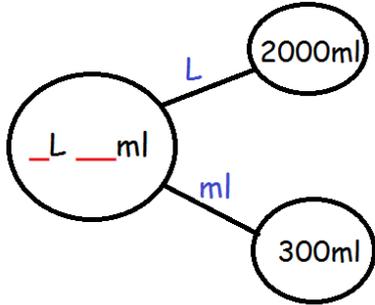
3 BEFORE ME



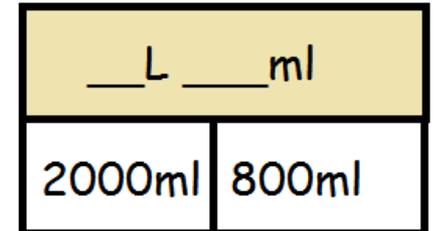
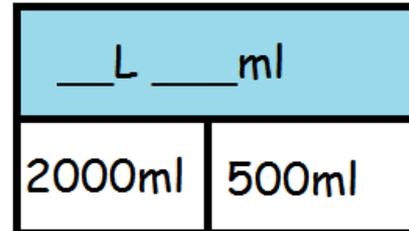
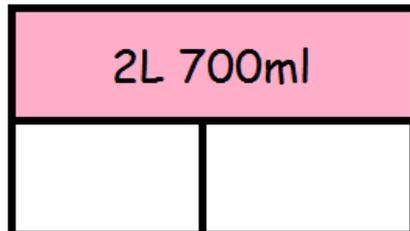
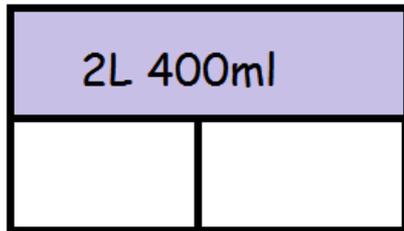
Partition the Litres and millilitres like in the example



Now do the inverse. How many L and ml when you combine the two amounts?



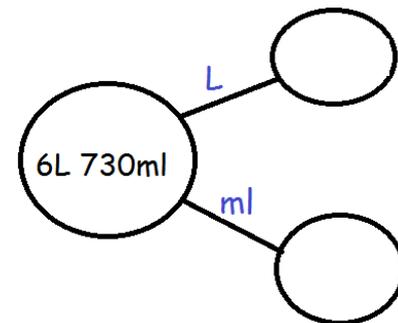
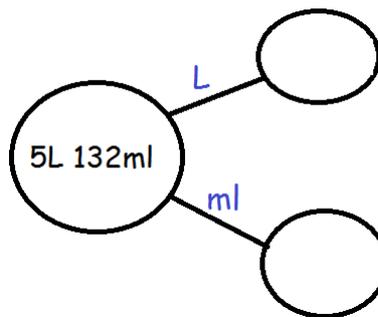
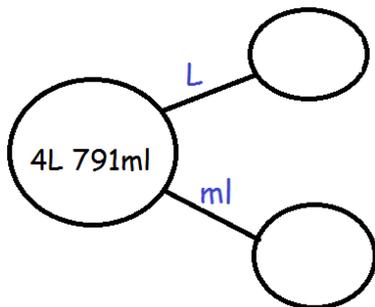
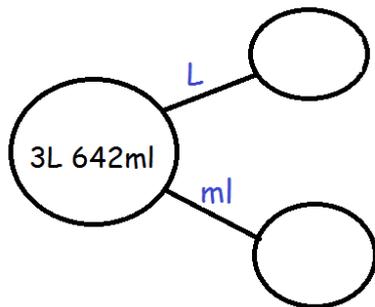
Complete the bar models



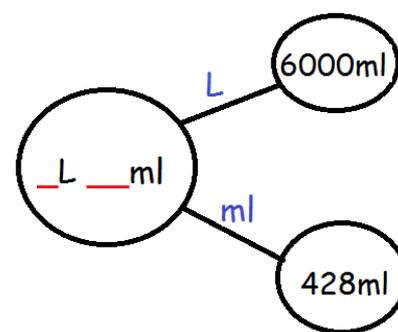
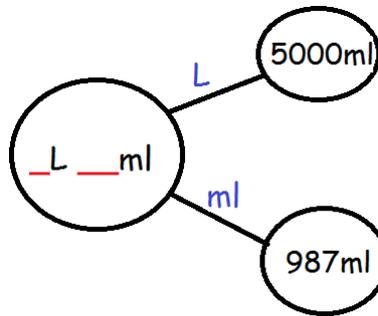
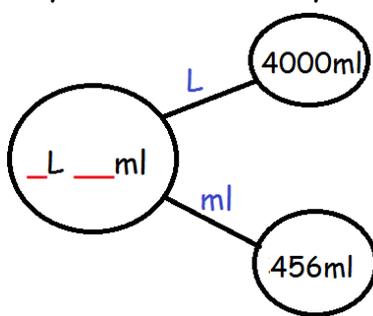
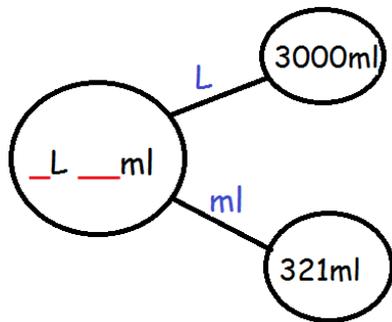
INTELLIGENT PRACTICE (3)

3 BEFORE ME 

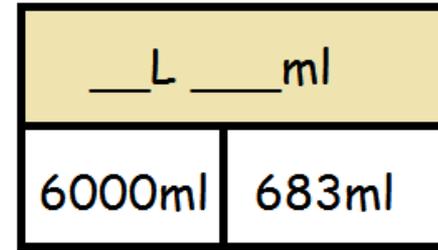
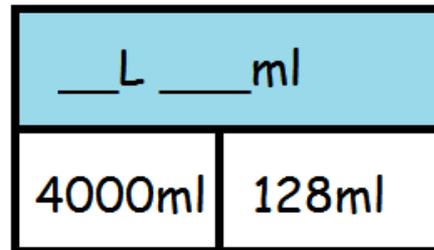
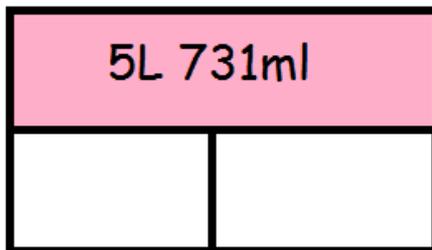
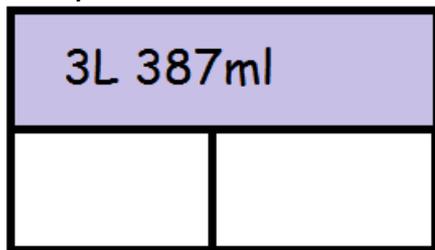
Partition the Litres and millilitres.



Now do the inverse. How many L and ml when you combine the two amounts?



Complete the bar models



Create your own.



DIVE DEEPER 1

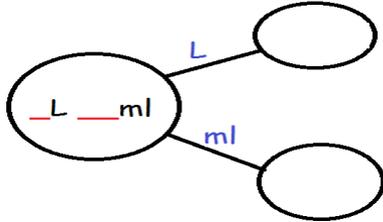
1 I have two cartons of milk.
One is full with 1L.
The second has 100ml.



How many ml altogether?
Show it in a bar model.



2 I have two bottles of coke. Each can hold 1L
I drink some from one bottle so
there is only 400ml left.
How many ml altogether?
Show it on a whole-part model.



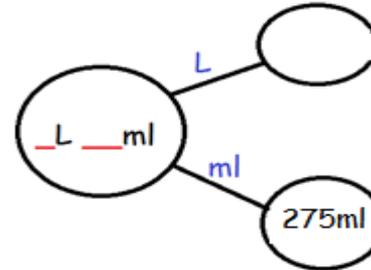
4 I buy a 3l bottle of fabric conditioner
and another 250ml bottle that
smells different.



How many ml of fabric conditioner
altogether?



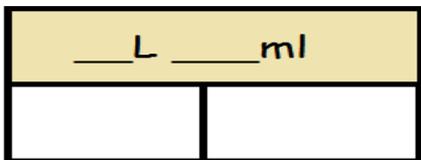
5 I have a 4000ml bottle of water and
another smaller bottle.
Look at the model.
How many L and ml altogether?



3 I buy a 2 L bottle of oil and a 500ml bottle.
How many ml do I have altogether?



Show it on a bar model.



Complete the
whole-part model.

