

RECALL

3 BEFORE ME

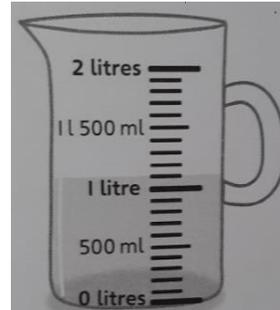


How many millilitres are in each milk bottle?

2 l 270 ml ml

3 l 450 ml ml

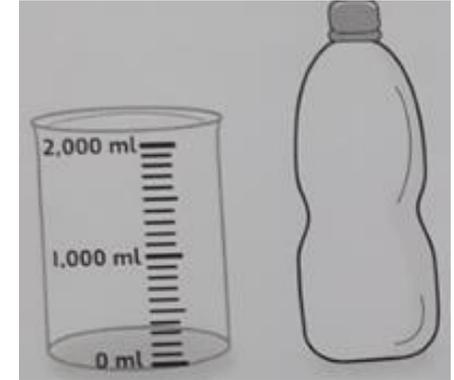
Convert 1100ml into L and ml.



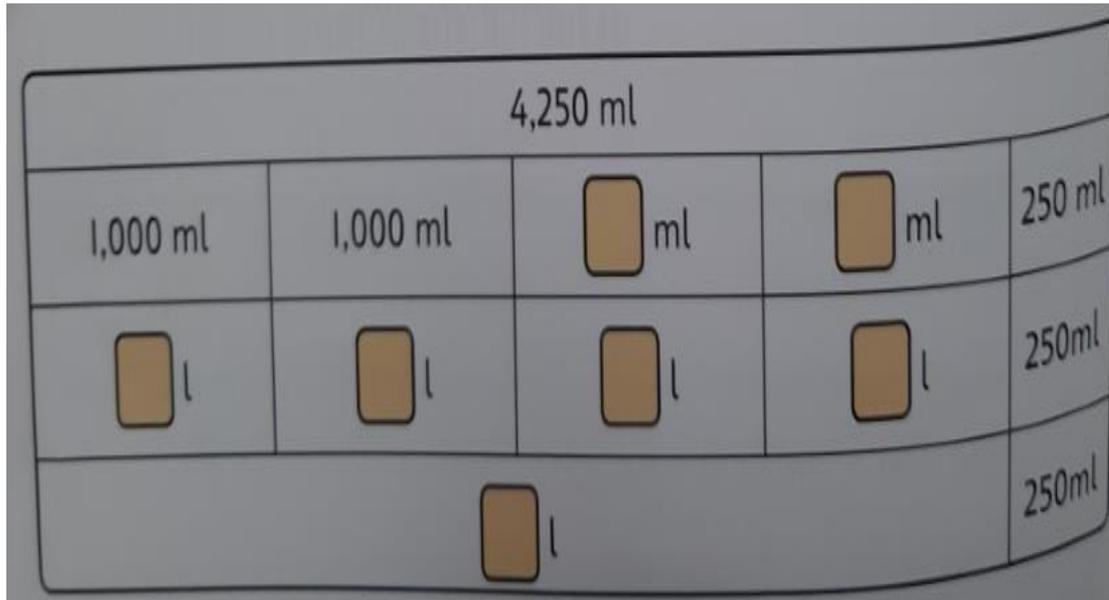
1,100 ml = l and ml

Show $1\frac{1}{2}$ Litres on the measuring cylinder by colouring it in.

_____ ml
 ___ L ___ ml

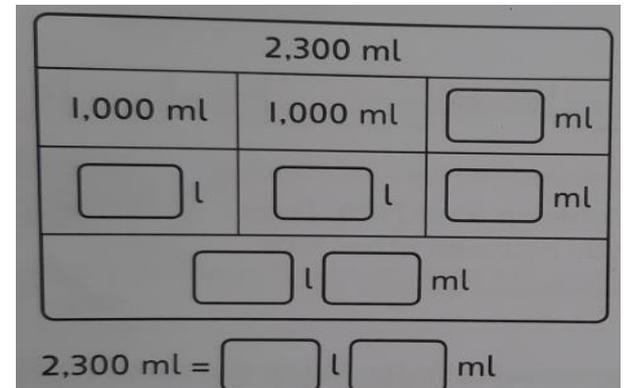
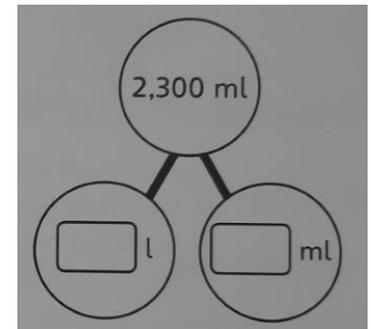


Complete the bar model.



Complete the whole part and bar model for 2300ml.

2300ml is equivalent to ___L and ___ml.



LO: I CAN COMPARE L AND ML.

Page

Success Criteria

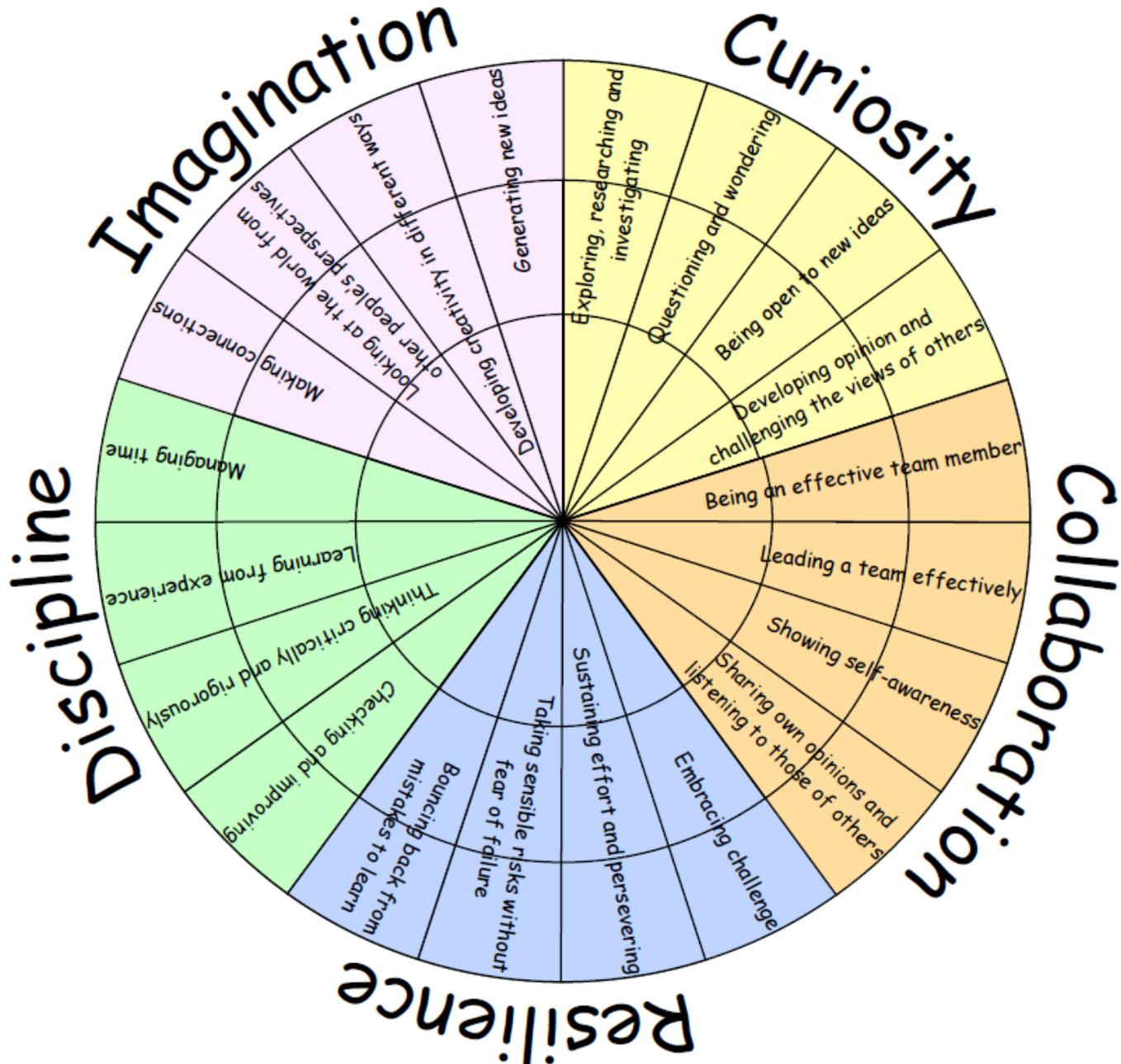
Some will even solve a range of problems, including those above 2L.

Some will sequence containers based on L and ml.

Most will read scales to compare L and ml (up to 2L).

All will compare L and ml (with support).

LEARNING HABITS?



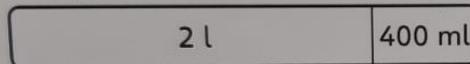
GUIDED PRACTICE (1)

3 BEFORE ME

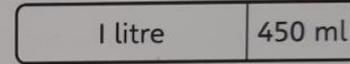


To order all four liquids, I will need to consider both the litres and millilitres. I can use a bar model to help me visualise it differently.

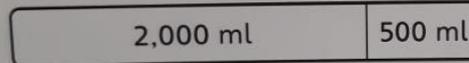
orange juice



lemon squash



water



apple juice



At the party, there are four drinks to choose from.

1. Is there more orange juice or lemon squash? Show how you know.
2. Put the drinks in order from the most to the least.

Orange juice has $2000\text{ml} + 400\text{ ml} = 2400\text{ml}$.

Lemon squash has $1000\text{ml} + 450\text{ ml} = 1450\text{ml}$

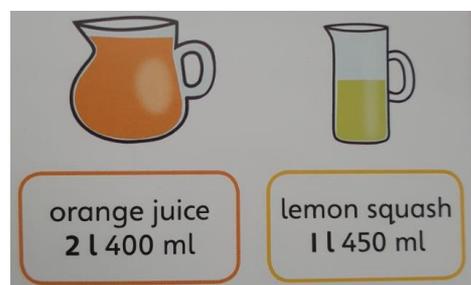
Water has $2000\text{ml} + 500\text{ml} = 2500\text{ml}$

Apple juice has $1000\text{ml} + 500\text{ml} = 1500\text{ml}$.

The drinks in order from the most to the least are:

Water, orange juice, apple juice, lemon squash.

2500ml 2400ml 1500ml 1450ml



I can compare the L value.

The orange juice has 2L.
The lemon squash has 1L.

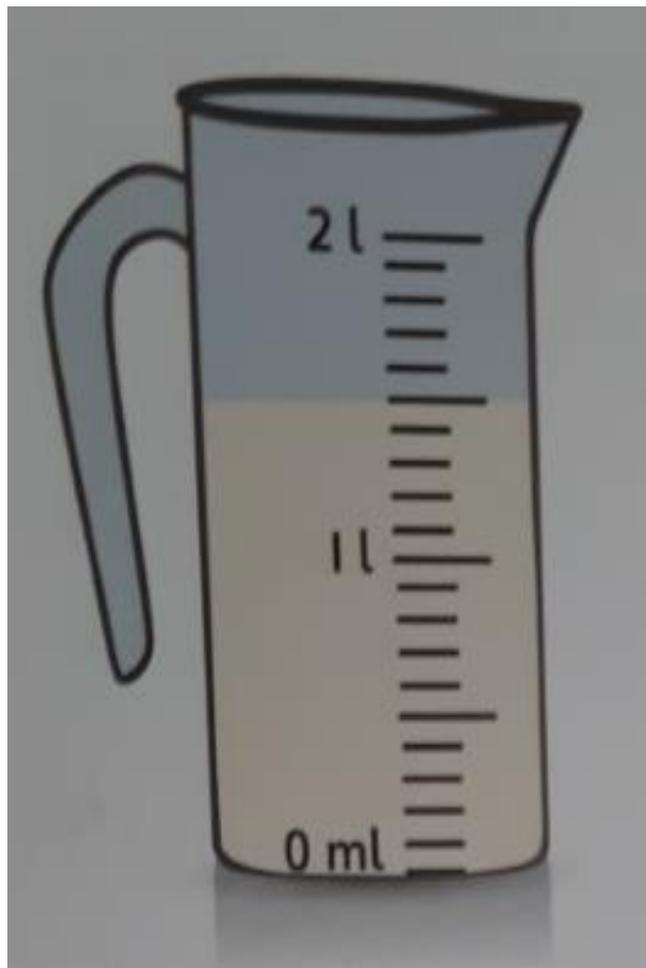
There is more orange juice.

GUIDED PRACTICE (2)



This jug can hold 2L (2000ml).
Only the litre values have been given.

How many ml of milk is there in the jug?



I could use a number line to help me.

I have practised counting up in:

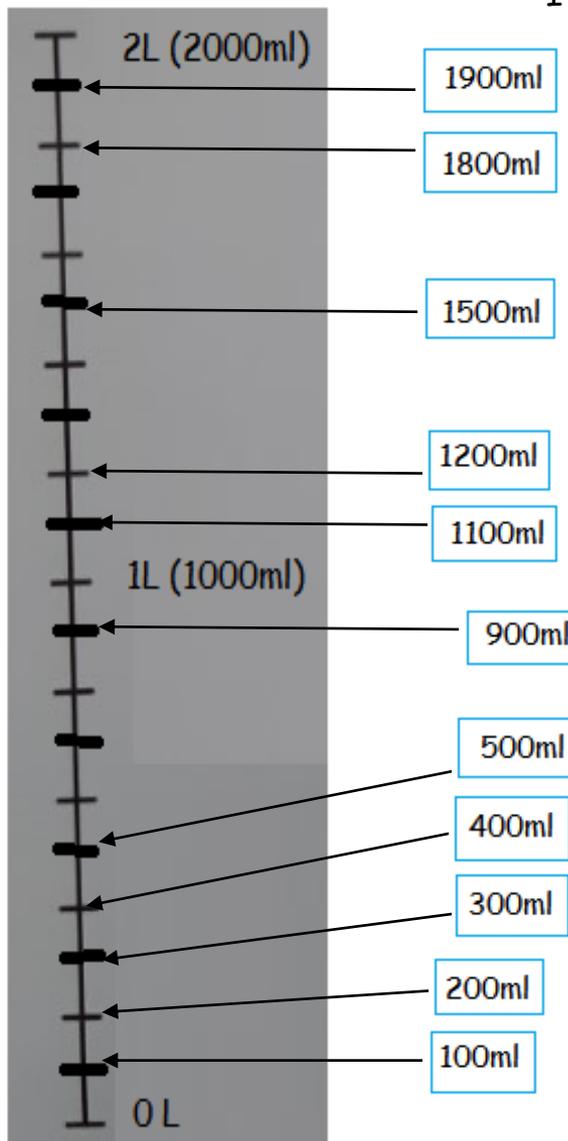
- 5ml,
- 10ml,
- 25ml,
- 50ml,
- 100ml,
- 200ml,
- 250ml,
- 500ml

so I can work out what
the intervals increase by
on the scale.

It increased in 100ml intervals.

In the jug, the milk
goes past 1L (1000ml)
and five more intervals.

$$1000\text{ml} + 100\text{ml} + 100\text{ml} \\ + 100\text{ml} + 100\text{ml} + 100\text{ml} = \\ 1500\text{ml}$$



INTELLIGENT PRACTICE (1)

3 BEFORE ME



Work out how many ml each jug shows.
Compare the ml using the symbols $<$ $>$ or $=$.



Jug A



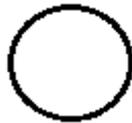
Jug B



ml

ml

Jug C



Jug D



ml

ml

Work out how many ml each jug shows.
Compare the ml using the symbols $<$ $>$ or $=$.

Jug E



Jug F



ml

ml

The jug with the greatest capacity is Jug ____.
The jug with the least capacity is Jug ____.



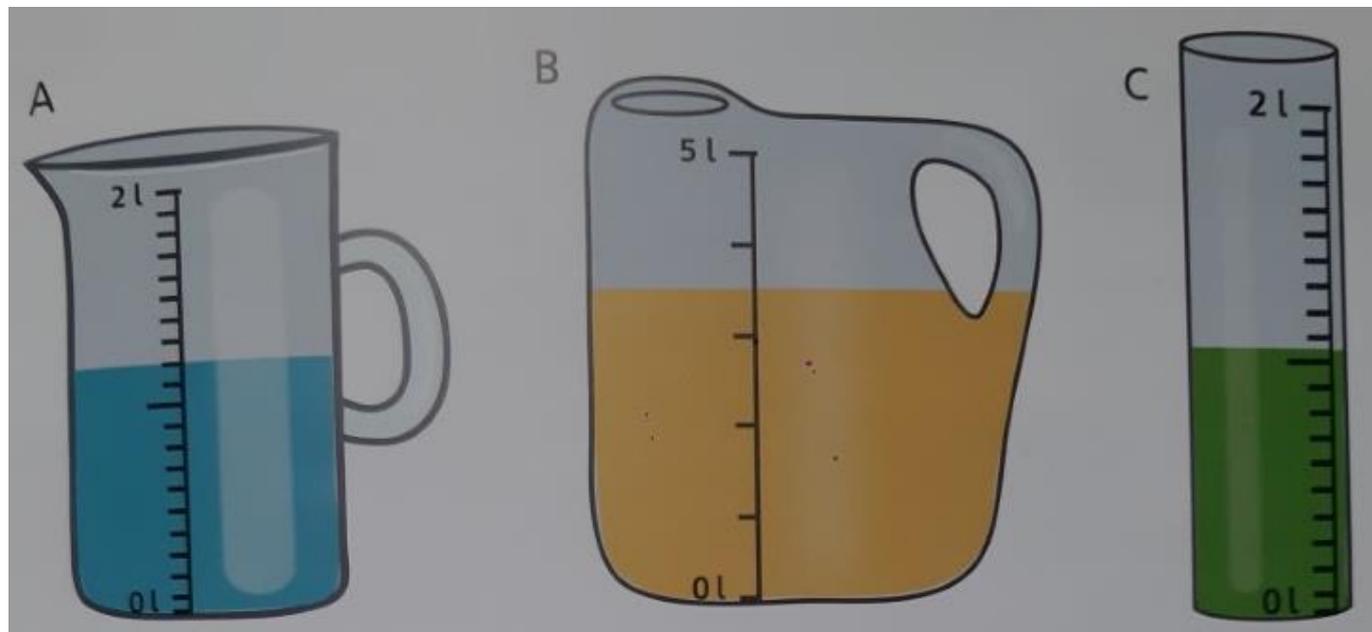
Sequence Jugs A-F from the least to the greatest capacity.

INTELLIGENT PRACTICE (2)

3 BEFORE ME



These containers hold may hold different amounts and their scales may increase in different intervals. Carefully read how many ml each container holds and then complete the comparison statements.



Container A increases in intervals of ____ ml.
It holds ____ ml.

Container B increases in intervals of ____ ml.
It holds ____ ml.

Container C increases in intervals of ____ ml.
It holds ____ ml.

Jug A Jug B

Jug C Jug A

Jug B Jug A

Jug B Jug C

Jug A Jug C

Jug C Jug B

Work out the difference in ml between:
Container A and C...
Container A and B.



DIVE DEEPER 1

1

The containers hold less than 1L.
Colour the containers the correct amount and then
compare using < > or = symbol.



500ml

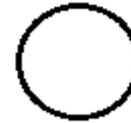
half a litre



1L

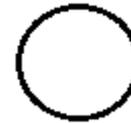
900 ml

2



1200ml

1L 400ml



1L 800ml

1500ml

3

Write < > or =
to compare
the capacities.

a) 1 l 200 ml 2 l 100 ml

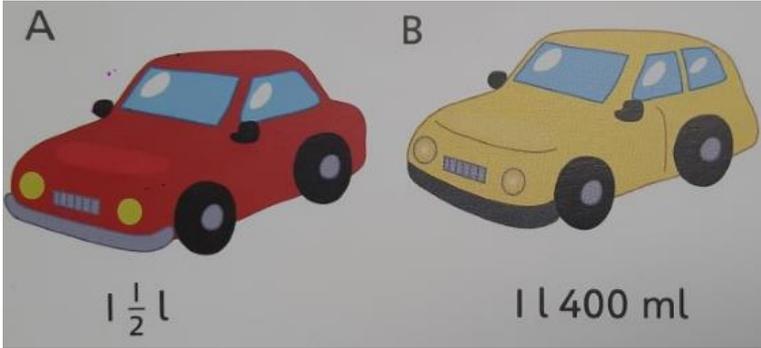
b) 1 l 900 ml

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

d) 2 l 100 ml 1 l 999 ml

DIVE DEEPER 2

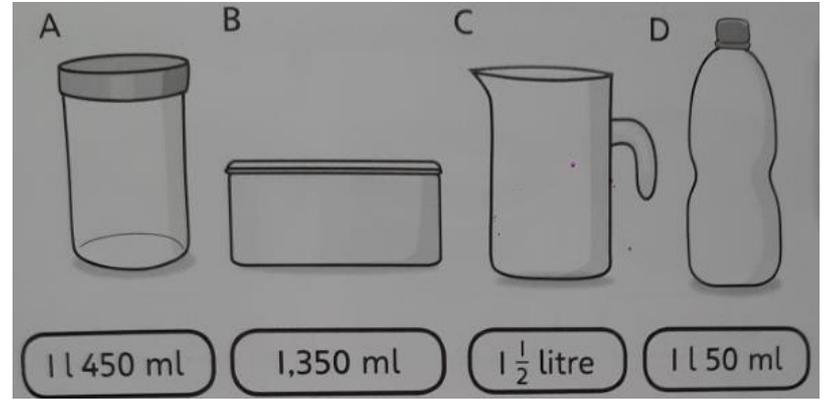
1 Which car has the greatest capacity?



$\frac{1}{2}$ l = ml.

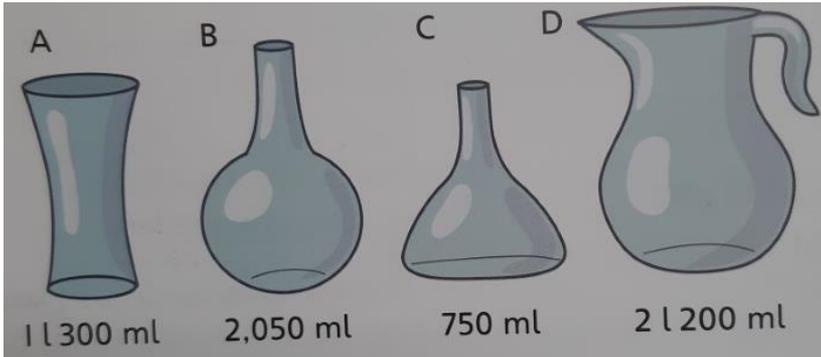
Car ___ has the greatest capacity.

3 Order the containers from greatest to smallest capacity.



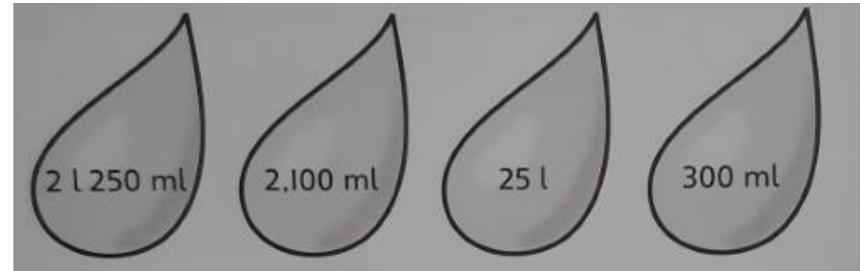
Greatest Smallest

2 Order the containers from smallest to greatest capacity.



Smallest Geatest

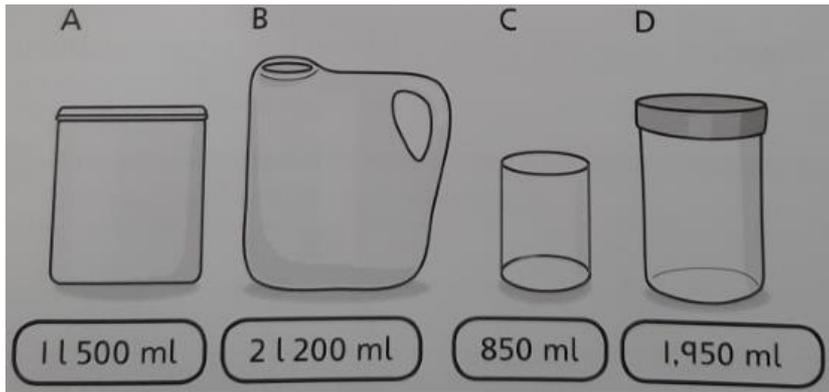
4 Write these amounts in order, from greatest to smallest. Look carefully at the measurement units.



Greatest amount to smallest:

DIVE DEEPER 3

1 Look at the different containers.



Lucy



Container C holds the greatest capacity as the first number (8) is the biggest first number.

Aaron



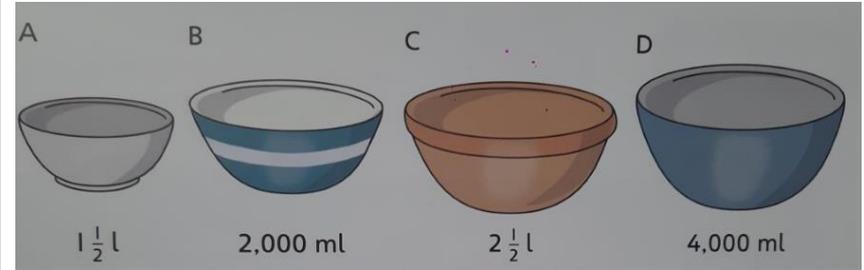
First, I need to look at which container has the greatest number of litres. That is container B.

Who is right?

Now, put the containers in order from smallest to largest.

2

A baker needs a bowl big enough to hold 2 l 350 ml. Which bowl should he choose?



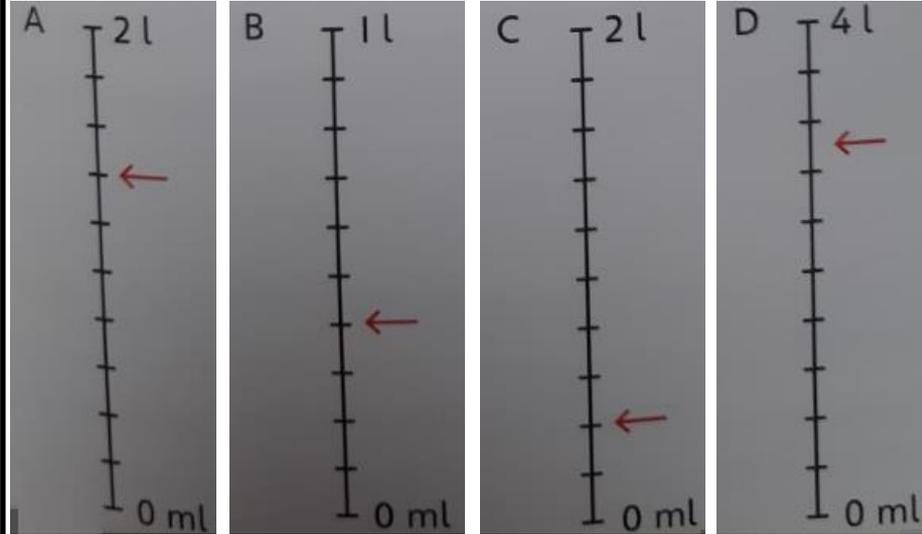
Give reasons to explain which bowl is suitable and which ones are not.

A	
B	
C	
D	

DIVE DEEPER 4

3

Which scale shows 1L 400ml.
Explain how you know using the word scale, interval, increases...



Scale ___ shows 1400ml.
I know this because

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Scale ___ shows ___ml

Scale ___ shows ___ml.

Scale ___ shows ___ml.

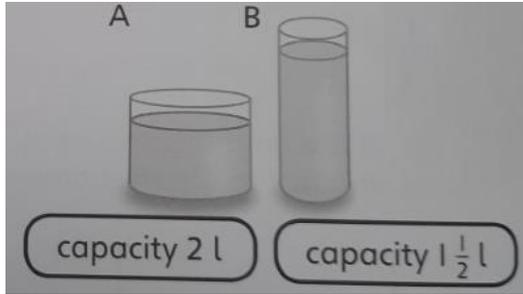
1

Container A is wide and short.

Container B is narrow and tall.

Which container has more liquid in it?

Explain your reasoning.



.....

.....

.....

.....

2

Write the steps you would need to take in order to 2400ml, 3L 500ml and 2 1/2 L.

1. First, you need to
2. Secondly, you need to
3. Then, you
4. Next, you
5. Finally, you