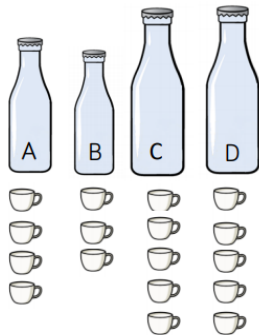


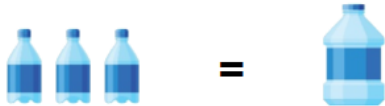
Capacity Day Three-comparing capacity of containers using reasoning and problem solving

Page One

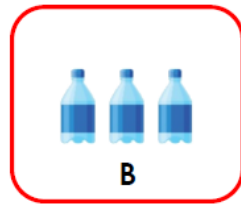
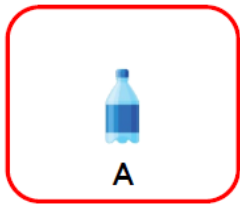


Can you order the containers from smallest to largest capacity?

2a. Look at the comparison below:



Group A must have an equal capacity to group B.



What bottles could be added to group A?

1a. Which container below has the largest capacity?



A



B

3a. Put the containers below in order from largest volume to smallest volume.



A

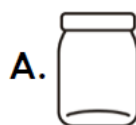


B



C

3a. Tick the reasoning which is correct.

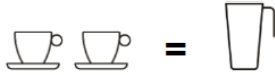


Group B has a larger capacity because it has a large container. ☐

Group B has a larger capacity because it has more containers. ☐

Page Two-expected Year 1 level

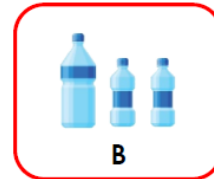
4a. Put the groups in order from largest volume to smallest volume, if:



5a. Look at the comparison below:



Group A must have an equal capacity to group B.

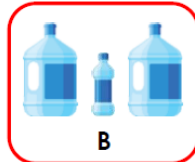


What bottles could be added to group B?

5b. Look at the comparison below:



Group A must have an equal capacity to group B.



What bottles could be added to group A?



7b. Put the containers below in order from largest volume to smallest volume.



Page Three-Year 1 challenge questions

9b. Which container below has the smallest capacity?



A

A bottle which holds more than bottle A

B



C

11a. Put the containers below in order from largest volume to smallest volume.



A

A half full cup

B



C

An empty cup

D

7b. Put the groups in order from largest volume to smallest volume, if:



B. 3 half full large cups and 4 full small cups.

C. 2 full large cups and 4 empty small cups.

8b. Look at the comparison below:

Five small bottles

=



Group A must have an equal capacity to group B.



A

1 large bottle and 3 small bottles

B

What bottles could be added to group B?