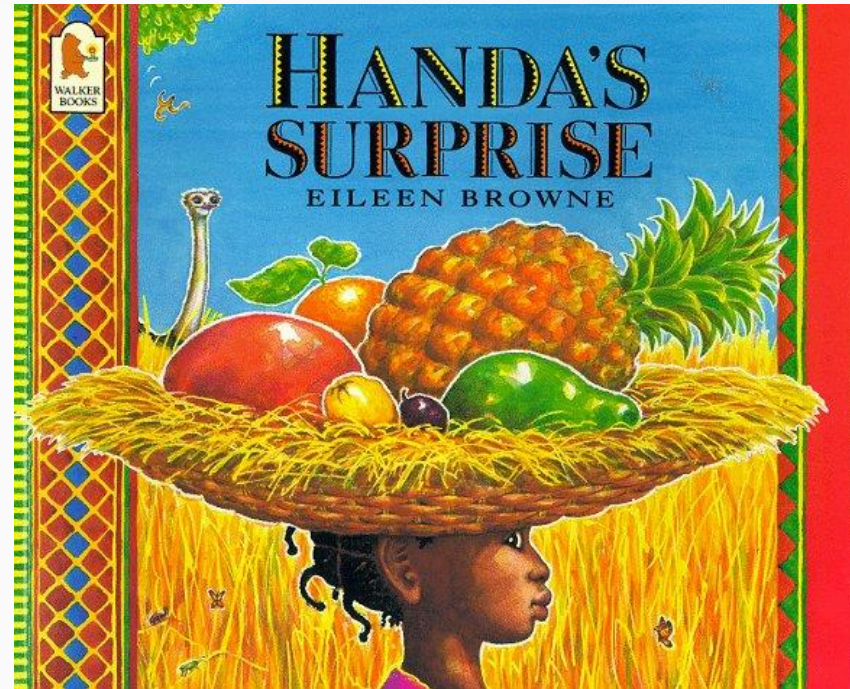


Numeracy - Handa's Surprise

Week beginning: 6 July 2020

Please note that these slides should be used to support home learning.

You are not required to print them



Activities to practise daily/weekly

You can use these links daily or weekly

Counting to 20

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=snUGqgAmz-c>

Counting backwards from 20

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=srPkt4k_O8

Forming numbers

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VlfQhHQAUCY>

Number bonds to 10

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ch7Kzl3n2Zk>

This week we will focus on capacity.

What is capacity?

Capacity is the amount of liquid a container can hold.

The next time you pour water into your cup, you will be using your knowledge of capacity to make sure the water in the cup does not overflow.

Learn more here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HL3O2I2IFGs>



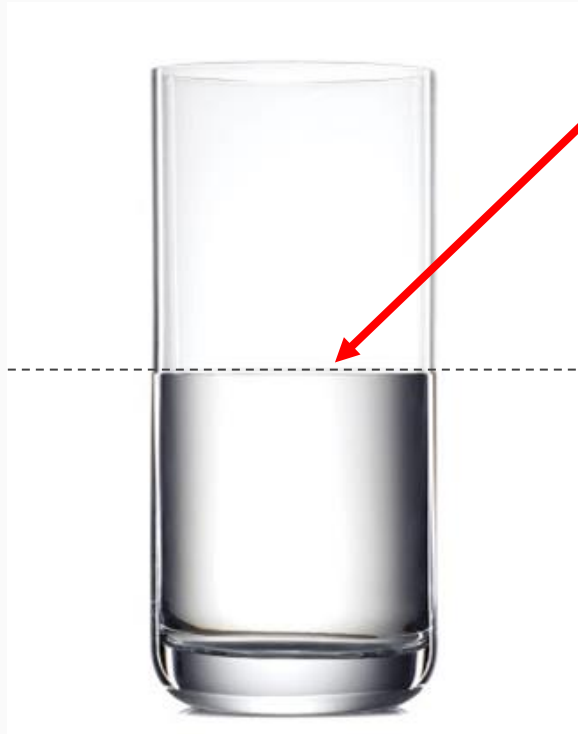
Vocabulary
empty



This glass has no water in it.

We say that the glass is empty

Vocabulary
empty
half full



Lets pour water into the glass.

We can see that the water has not yet reached the top but it has filled up half of the glass.

We say that the glass is half full of water

Vocabulary
empty
half full
nearly full



We then pour more water into the glass.

We can see that the water has not yet reached the top but it has been filled more than half way.

We say that the glass is nearly full

When we talk about capacity, we need to use some important vocabulary.

Vocabulary

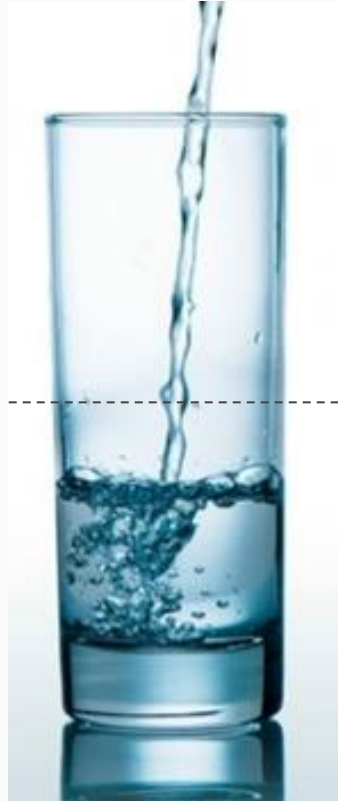
empty
half full
nearly full
full



As the water is poured into the glass, it fills up until it touches the top of the glass.

We say that the glass is full of water

Vocabulary
empty
half full
nearly full
full
nearly empty



Let us pour some water out of the glass

We can see that the water has been emptied past the halfway point

We say that the glass is nearly empty



Vocabulary
empty
half full
nearly full
full
nearly empty

Now, it's your turn. Find some empty bottles and cups.
You will need an adult to help you to pour water into your container.

Can you pour water until your container until it is half full?

Can you pour water into your container until it is nearly full?

Can you pour water into your container until it is full?

Now, can you pour water out until it is nearly empty?

Finally, can you pour water out until it is empty?

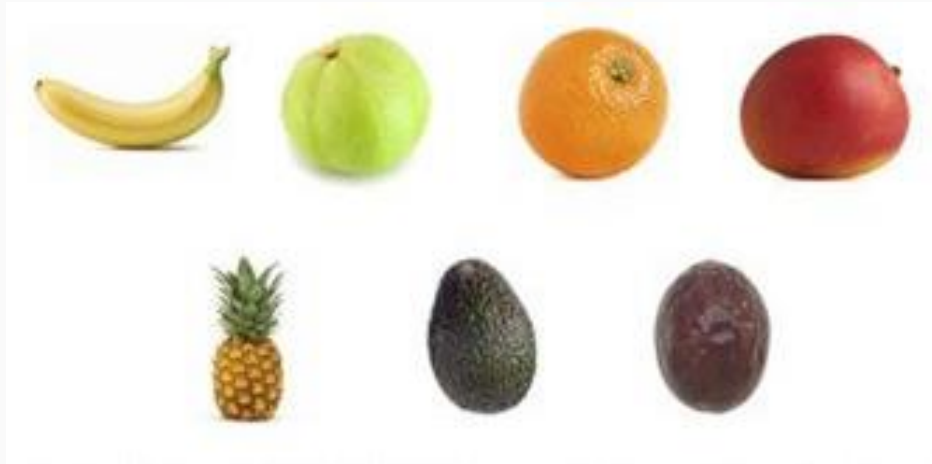


Today we will be making fruit juice.

Can you remember what fruits were in the story Handa's Surprise?

Which of these fruits can we use to make juice?

We can get the most amount of juice by squeezing the orange



Vocabulary
empty
half full
nearly full
full
nearly empty

If available, squeeze the juice from three oranges

If you do not have oranges, feel free to use water, squash or store bought juice.

Slowly pour some juice into an empty cup.

Can you describe the capacity of your cup?

Example: my cup is half full of juice

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nSGO5_mptmw



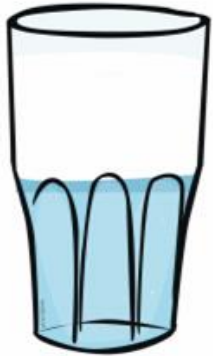
Vocabulary
empty
half full
nearly full
full
nearly empty



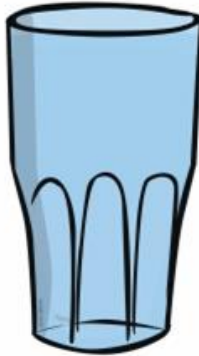
Today we are going to order cups of water according to their capacity. Find out more here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CPQOGzuyThE>

half full



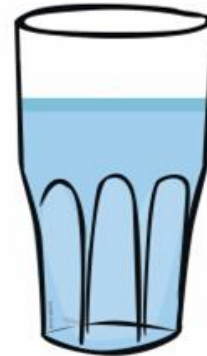
full



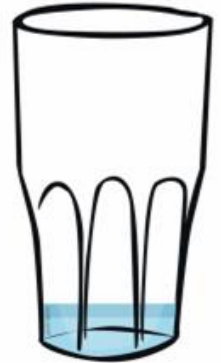
empty



nearly full

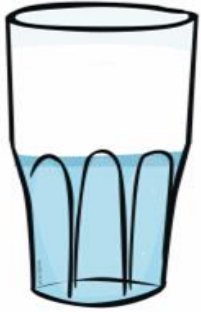


nearly empty

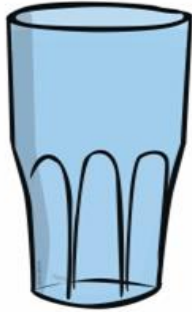


Can you draw these pictures out in order from full to empty?

You can use some cups and water to do this activity practically.



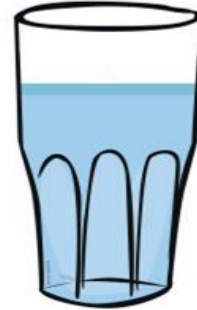
full



nearly full



half full



nearly empty



empty

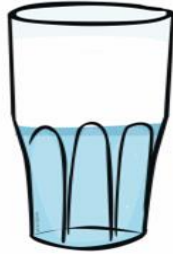
Today we are going to compare the capacity of containers.

When we compare two things we can use the words more, most, less and least

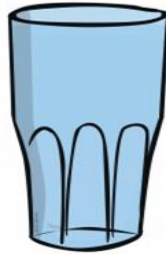
Vocabulary

empty
half full
nearly full
full
nearly empty
empty
more
most
less
least

half full



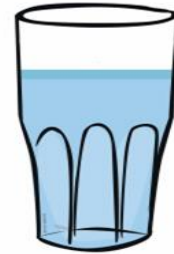
full



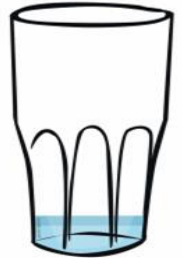
empty



nearly full



nearly empty



Vocabulary

empty

half full

nearly full

full

nearly empty

more

most

less

least

Let's compare glass A and B

Glass A is half full and glass B is full

Which glass has the most water?

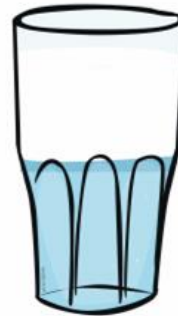
We can see that both glass A and B are the same size

We can see that glass A is half full and it still has space in the glass

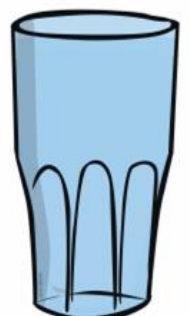
We can see that glass B is full of water with no more space in the glass

so the glass with the most water is glass B

Glass A
half full



Glass B
full



Vocabulary

empty

half full

nearly full

full

nearly empty

more

most

less

least

Let's compare glass C and D

Glass C is empty and glass D is full

Which glass has the most water?

We can see that both glass C and D are the same size

We can see that glass C is empty so it has no water in the glass but lots of space

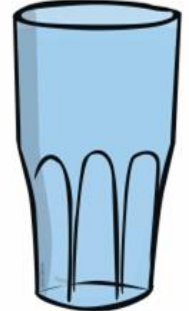
We can see that glass D is full of water with no more space in the glass

so the glass with the most water is glass D

Glass C
empty



Glass D
full



Vocabulary

empty

half full

nearly full

full

nearly empty

more

most

less

least

Let's compare glass E and F

Glass E is nearly full and glass F is nearly empty

Which glass has the least water?

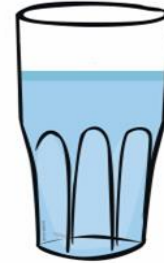
We can see that both glass E and F are the same size

We can see that glass E is nearly full so it has some water in the glass but it also has some space in the glass

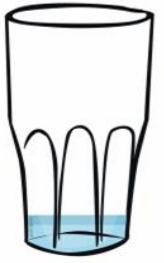
We can see that glass F is nearly empty so there is some water but there is also some space in the glass

so the glass with the least water is glass F

Glass E
nearly full



Glass F
nearly empty

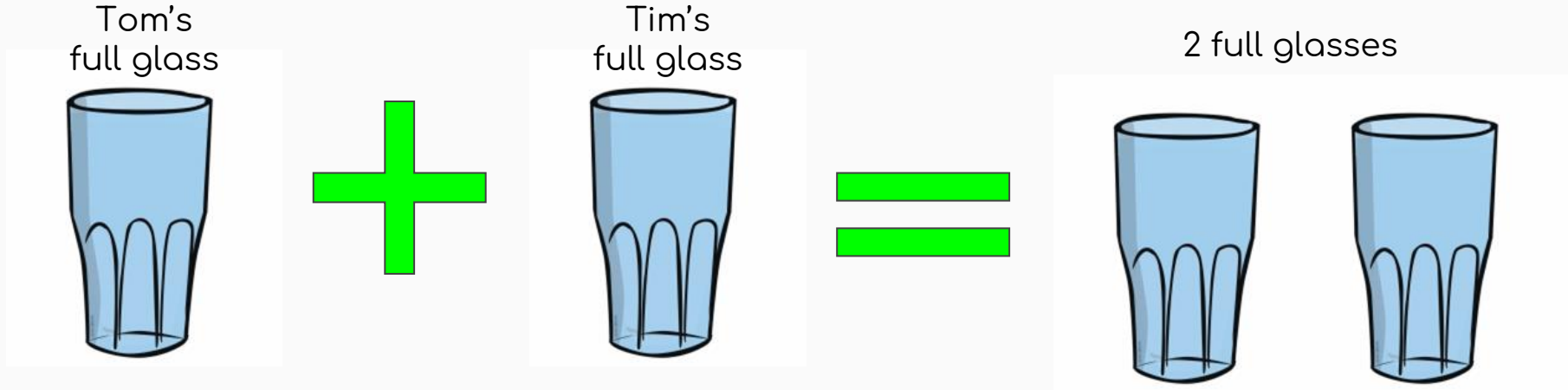


Today we are going to practise solving some capacity problems.

Lets practise:

Tom has a full glass of water and Tim also has a full glass of water.
How many full glasses of water do they have altogether?

Tom's glass plus Tim's glass will give us two full glasses

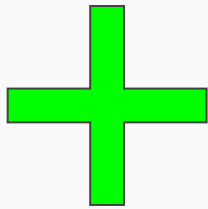
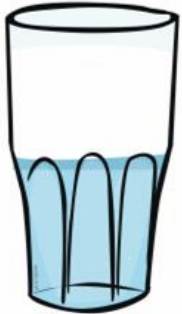


Lets practise:

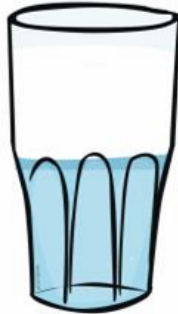
Jim has a half full glass of water and Jan has a half full glass of water.
If they pour their water into an empty glass will it become full?

By pouring two half full glasses into one empty glass the glass will become full of water.

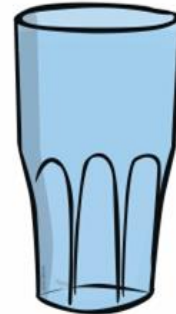
Jim's glass
is
half full



Jan's glass
is
half full



1 full glass

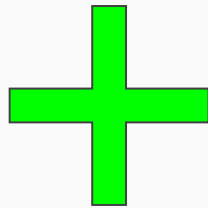
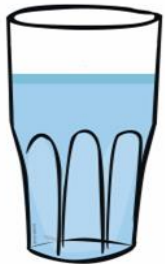


Lets try:

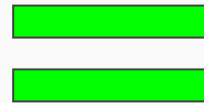
Ben has a nearly full glass of water and Jan has a glass of water that is nearly empty.

What will happen if Jan pours her water into Ben's glass?

Ben's glass is
nearly full



Jan's glass is
nearly empty



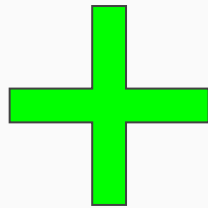
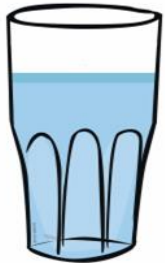
Lets practise:

Ben has a nearly full glass of water and Jan has a glass of water that is nearly empty.

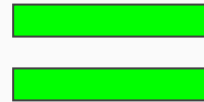
What will happen if Jan pours her water into Ben's glass?

By pouring a nearly empty glass of water into a nearly full glass of water we will have a full glass of water

Ben's glass is
nearly full



Jan's glass is
nearly empty



full glass

