**VOLUME AND CAPACITY – EARLY STAGE ONE**

**OUTCOMES**

A student:

* MAe-1WM - describes mathematical situations using everyday language, actions, materials and informal recordings
* MAe-11MG - describes and compares the capacities of containers and the volumes of objects or substances using everyday language

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| **CONTENT** | **Plan** |
| **Use direct and indirect comparisons to decide which holds more, and explain their reasoning using everyday language(ACMMG006)** |  |
| identify the attribute of '[capacity](http://syllabus.bos.nsw.edu.au/glossary/mat/capacity/?ajax" \t "_blank" \o "Click for more information about 'capacity')' as the amount of liquid a container can hold | 3 |
| fill and empty containers using materials such as water and sand | 2,3 |
| use the terms 'full', 'empty' and 'about half-full' http://syllabus.bos.nsw.edu.au/wsimages/cca/l.png | 1 |
| recognise when a container, such as a watering can, is nearly full, about half-full or empty (Reasoning) E | 1 |
| compare the capacities of two containers directly by filling one and pouring into the other | 4 |
| predict which container has the greater capacity and explain the reasons for this prediction, eg plant pots of different sizes (Communicating, Reasoning) CTE | 4 |
| compare the capacities of two containers indirectly by pouring their contents into two other identical containers and observing the level reached by each | 4 |
| establish that containers of different shapes may have the same capacity, eg a tall narrow container may hold the same amount as a short wide container | 4 |
| identify the attribute of 'volume' as the amount of space an object or substance occupies | 1,2 |
| stack and pack blocks into defined spaces, eg boxes | 4 |
| identify which three-dimensional objects stack and pack easily (Reasoning) | 4 |
| compare the volumes of two objects made from blocks or connecting cubes directly by deconstructing one object and using its parts to construct a copy of the other object | 4 |
| compare the volumes of two piles of material directly by filling two identical containers, eg 'This pile of rice has a larger volume as it takes up more space in the container' | 2 |
| compare the volumes of two objects by observing the amount of space each occupies, eg a garbage truck takes up more space than a car | 2 |
| use comparative language to describe volume and capacity, eg has more, has less, will hold more, will hold less, takes up more space http://syllabus.bos.nsw.edu.au/wsimages/cca/l.png | 2,3 |
| record volume and capacity comparisons informally using drawings, [numerals](http://syllabus.bos.nsw.edu.au/glossary/mat/numeral/?ajax" \t "_blank" \o "Click for more information about 'numerals') and words http://syllabus.bos.nsw.edu.au/wsimages/cca/l.png | 2,3 |