

BOTTLES AND CAPACITY



You will need some water and a collection of jars and bottles of different sizes and shapes like those in the picture, or a mixture of jars or bottles and paper cups of different shapes

and sizes.

Which holds the most?

Which holds the least?

How could you find out? Explore

Put your containers in order from smallest capacity to largest capacity.

Can you find a way of counting how many times each of the other containers will fill the smallest container?

You could create your own questions for yourself or friends to answer.

HELP

Start with just 2 containers and explore the question of how many of the smaller container it would take to fill the larger one. If possible, test this practically using water or sand.

Compare the capacities of other containers 2 at a time and try to put all of them in order from smallest to largest.

NEXT

This activity has been all about comparing the capacities of various containers and estimating how much bigger one container is compared to another. Choose the largest and smallest of your collection of bottles. Predict what level a liquid would come up to in the larger vessel when it's poured from the smaller one. Then check to see how accurate your estimate was.

The NEXT activity takes you into the measurement of capacity. If you have an empty plastic bottle in your kitchen (for example a bottle for milk), that has the capacity in litres stated on the label, then mark lines on it to represent 1 litre, 500 millilitres and every 100 millilitres from 100 millilitres to 1 litre. By pouring water from other containers check the accuracy of your markings.

Use your home-made measuring bottle to measure the capacities of all your jars and bottles in litres or millilitres. If you have a measuring jug then use it for checking.