

Y1 Capacity and Volume

KS1 Y1 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Which holds more: a bucket or a cup?

Step 1 · Capacity is how much a container can hold

Think about filling each one

Step 2 · A bucket can be filled with many cups of water

The bucket holds more

Answer: The bucket has a bigger capacity

Check: Fill the bucket with cups of water and count them.

2. Now try one with the steps

A jug holds 8 cups. Ruby pours in 4 cups. How full is it?

Step 1 · Half of 8 is 4

Step 2 · So 4 cups fill half the jug

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. Which holds more: a bath or a teacup?

2. Which holds less: an egg cup or a saucepan?

3. What is the opposite of full?

4. A bottle holds 6 glasses of water. How many glasses fill it?

5. A jug holds 10 cups. 5 cups are poured in. Is it full, half full or empty?

6. Which unit measures how much water is in a bottle: litres or kilograms?

7. A vase holds 7 cups. Sophie pours in 7 cups. Is the vase full?

8. A bucket holds 9 jugs. A bowl holds 4 jugs. How many more jugs does the bucket hold?

9. A watering can holds 8 cups. There are 3 cups in it. How many more cups to fill it?

10. Order from holds least to holds most: bath, mug, bucket.

11. A carton holds 1 litre of milk. How much do 4 cartons hold?

12. A paddling pool needs 20 buckets. Dad has poured in 12. How many more buckets?

13. Does a taller container always hold more? Answer yes or no.

4. Before you hand it in

Thinking the tallest container always holds the most.

Test it: fill one and pour it into the other.

Mixing up capacity and volume.

A jug that holds 8 cups has a capacity of 8 cups, even if it only has 2 cups in it.

Not filling cups right to the top when measuring.

Fill each cup to the same level every time.

Saying "half full" when the water is only a little way up.

Compare with the middle of the container. Use nearly empty, half full, nearly full.