

INTERVENTION

Record Volumes in Litres and Millilitres

Each Intervention Anchor Chart contains steps to allow the child to investigate independently.

Children investigating an Intervention may be provided with the Intervention Anchor Chart as a guide to follow as they investigate independently.

Children investigating an Intervention may have their progress recorded in the Progress Sheet.

Volume – Metric Cubic Units extended to Cubic Metres	<u>page 2</u>
Record Volumes in Litres and Millilitres (Continue to investigate)	<u>page 3</u>
Progress Sheet	<u>page 4</u>

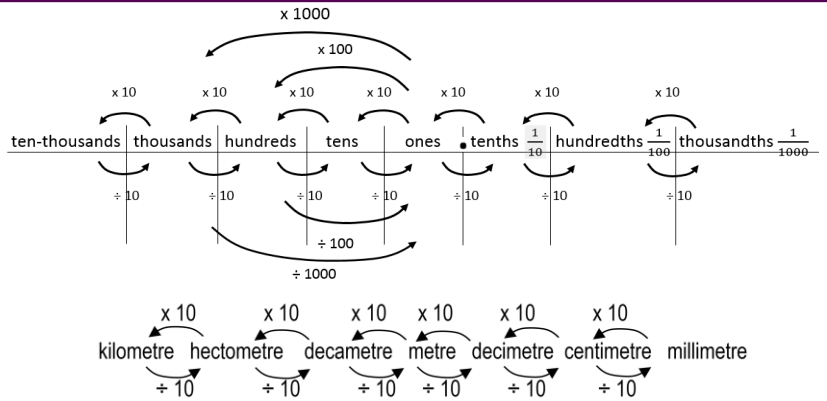


Metric Cubic Units extended to Cubic Metres

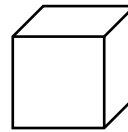
(Measurement and Geometry 55)

RESOURCES: cubic metre models, spaces that are rectangular prisms, pencil, paper / Maths book

Record a multiplicative place value chart and a metric length measurement chart.

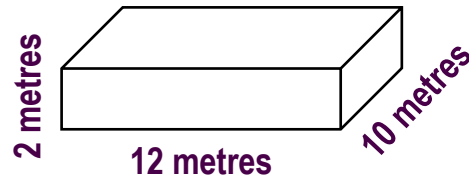


Draw a cube under the metre, and record the cubic unit.



Estimate the length of each dimension of the room.

Draw a diagram of the room, labelling the lengths of the three dimensions.



Use the estimated lengths to calculate the volume and capacity of the room in cubic metres. $10 \times 12 \times 2 = 10 \times 24 = 240$

Record the volume of the room. **Volume: 240 cubic metres**

Reflection: What is volume?
How can we calculate volume in cubic metres?

Record Volumes in Litres and Millilitres

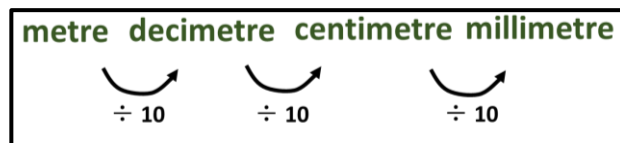
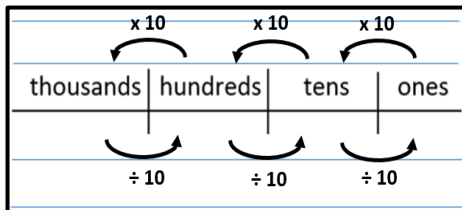
(Measurement Geometry 55 – continue to investigate as Measurement and Geometry 45)

RESOURCES: pencil,
paper / Maths book

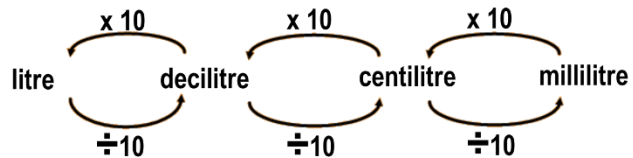
When we measure how much space an object takes up in 3 dimensions, are we measuring volume?

When we measure the volume of space inside an object in 3 dimensions, are we measuring capacity?

Record a multiplicative place value chart and a metric length measurement chart.



Record a metric volume liquid measurement chart.



Record the relationship between millilitres and litres,

What fraction of a litre is 500 millilitres?

$$1000 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ L}$$

$$500 \text{ mL} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ L}$$

What fraction of a litre is 250 millilitres?

$$250 \text{ mL} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ L}$$

Measure capacities and volumes of water in millilitres. **1250 mL**

Record in litres and millilitres. **1250 mL = 1 L 250 mL**

Record in litres and millilitres

$$1250 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ L } 250 \text{ mL} = 1 \frac{1}{4} \text{ L}$$

Reflection: What is volume? What is capacity?

How can we measure volume and capacity in millilitres?

How can we measure volume and capacity in litres and millilitres?

How can we measure volume and capacity in litres and a fraction of a litre?

Progress Sheet

Child's Details (Name and Intervention Concept):
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Each day, record the child's progress. This record, along with the child's recordings and explanations, can be used as: **ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING (SUMMATIVE)** – at any point in time the child's demonstrated level of understanding may be recorded for tracking and reporting purposes.

ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING (FORMATIVE) – the teacher may use the child's demonstrated levels of understanding over time to plan, implement and evaluate further teaching and learning. Recording daily will allow the teacher to identify irregular learning progress, where the child demonstrates understanding in one lesson but not in subsequent lessons. This record can accompany an IEP, and a referral for further support for the child.

ASSESSMENT AS LEARNING (FORMATIVE) – the child may be shown this record to allow them to identify their learning progress. The teacher will use their teacher professional judgment to decide whether this is appropriate.

Date									
Number size Investigated									
Independent or with support?									

Date									
Number size Investigated									
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