

Varied Fluency

Step 5: Millilitres

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 2: (2M1) [Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using \$>\$, \$<\$ and \$=\$](#)

Mathematics Year 2: (2M2) [Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction \(m/cm\); mass \(kg/g\); temperature; capacity \(litres/ml\) to the nearest appropriate unit using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels](#)

Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support introducing standard units for capacity and volume. Scales go up to 50ml.

Expected Questions to support introducing standard units for capacity and volume. Scales go up to 100ml.

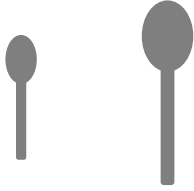
Greater Depth Questions to support introducing standard units for capacity and volume. Scales go to beyond 100ml, with some missing scale markings.

More [Year 2 Mass Capacity and Temperature](#) resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

Varied Fluency – Millilitres

1a. A teaspoon holds 5ml. A table spoon holds 15ml. How many teaspoons would it take to fill a tablespoon?



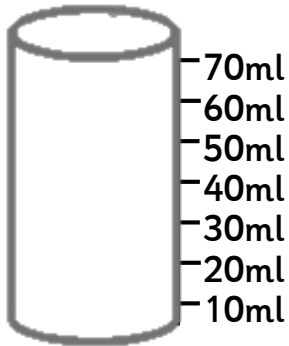
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1b. A teaspoon holds 5ml. A yoghurt pot holds 20ml. How many teaspoons would it take to fill a yoghurt pot?



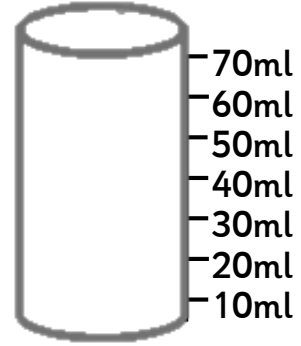
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2a. Colour the container to show 50ml of liquid.



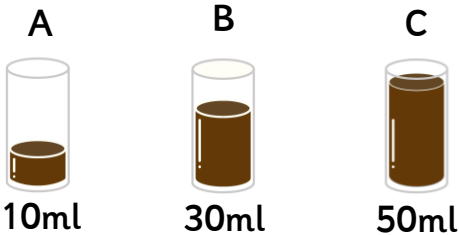
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2b. Colour the container to show 30ml of liquid.



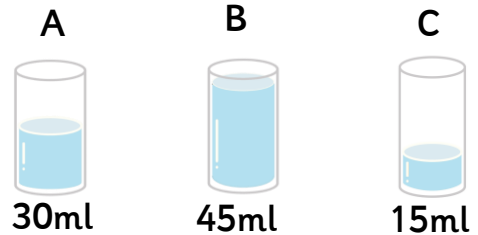
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3a. Which of these contains the most liquid?



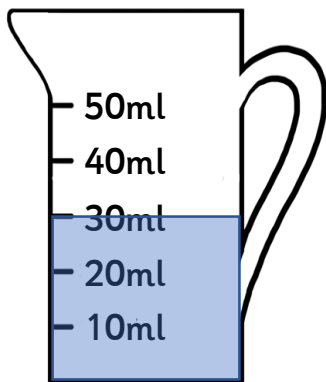
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3b. Which of these contains the most liquid?



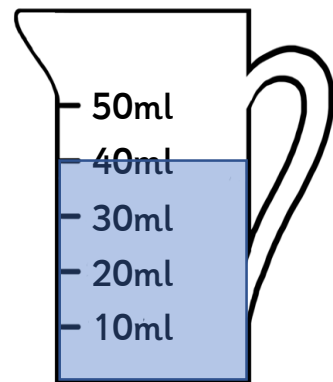
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4a. How much more liquid would be needed to fill this container?



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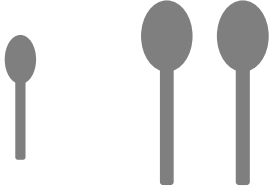
4b. How much more liquid would be needed to fill this container?



VF

Varied Fluency – Millilitres

5a. A teaspoon holds 5ml. A table spoon holds 15ml. How many teaspoons would it take to fill 2 tablespoons?



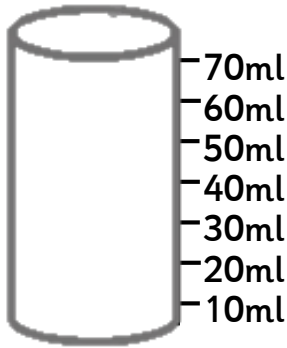
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5b. A teaspoon holds 5ml. A container holds 45ml. How many teaspoons would it take to fill a container?



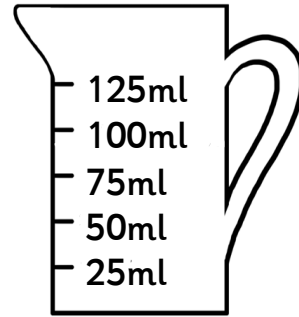
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6a. Colour the container to show 60ml of liquid.



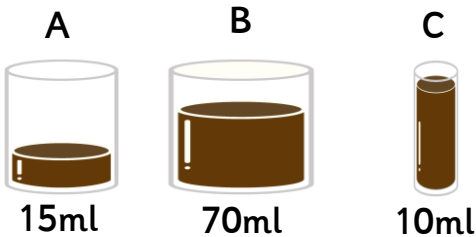
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6b. Colour the container to show 75ml of liquid.



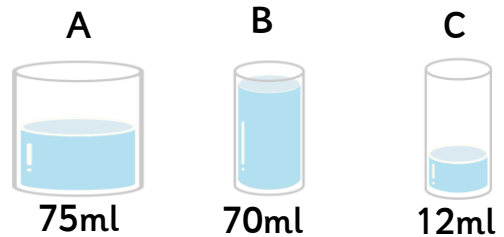
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7a. Which of these contains the most liquid?



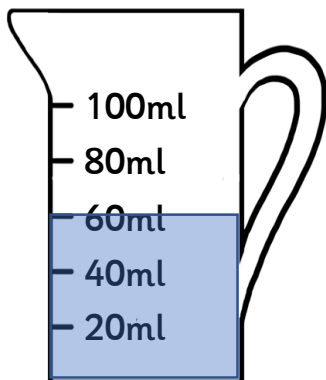
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7b. Which of these contains the most liquid?



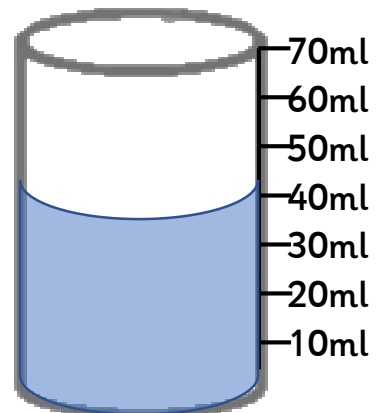
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8a. How much more liquid would be needed to fill this container?



VF

8b. How much more liquid would be needed to fill this container?



VF

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9a. A spade holds 10ml of water. A bucket holds 155ml. How many spades would it take to fill a bucket?



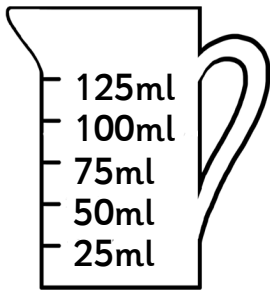
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9b. A teaspoon holds 5ml. A tea cup holds 100ml. How many teaspoons would it take to fill a tablespoon?



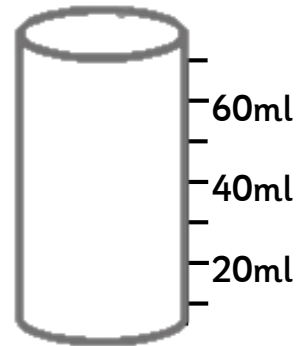
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10a. Colour the container to show 125ml of liquid.



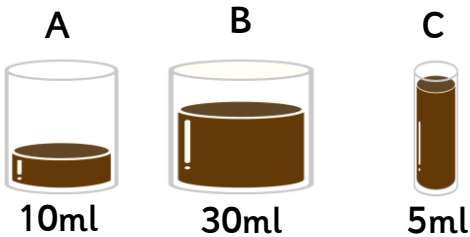
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10b. Colour the container to show 50ml of liquid.



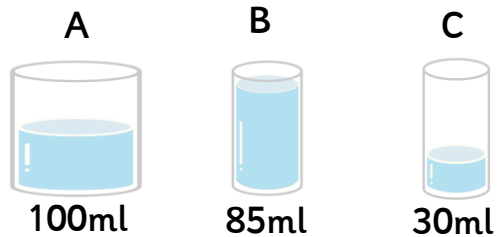
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11a. Order these liquids from least to most amounts.



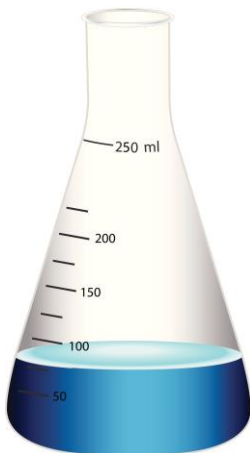
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11b. Order these liquids from least to most amounts.



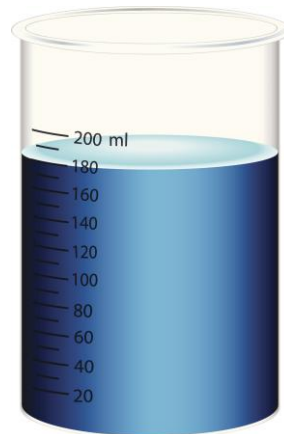
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12a. How much more liquid would be needed to fill this container?



VF

12b. How much more liquid would be needed to fill this container?



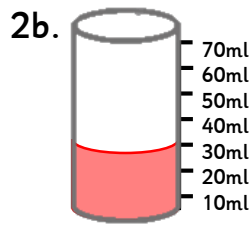
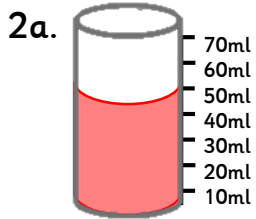
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Varied Fluency – Millilitres

Developing

1a. **3**

1b. **4**



3a. **C**

3b. **B**

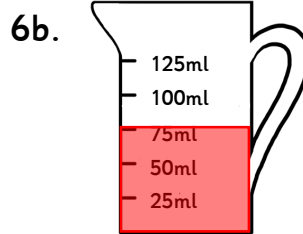
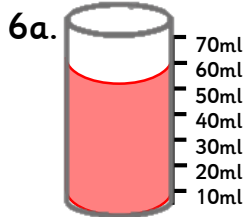
4a. **20ml**

4b. **10ml**

Expected

5a. **6**

5b. **9**



7a. **B**

7b. **A**

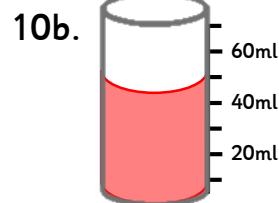
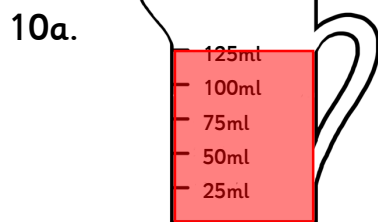
8a. **40ml**

8b. **30ml**

Greater Depth

9a. **16**

9b. **20**



11a. **C, A, B**

11b. **C, B, A**

12a. **175ml**

12b. **20ml**