

**CLASS : I**  
**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**  
**CHAPTER NUMBER: 11**  
**CHAPTER NAME : MEASUREMENT**  
**SUBTOPIC : MEASURING CAPACITY**  
**( BOOK PAGE 104)**

**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

# LEARNING OBJECTIVE :



Enable the learners  
to measure weight and  
capacity .



# TODAY'S TOPIC

## WEIGHT AND MEASURING CAPACITY

### WEIGHT



light.....lighter.....lightest

heavy









heavier



heaviest



**Some more examples:**

					
Light	Lighter	Lightest	Heavy	Heavier	Heaviest

## MEASURING CAPACITY



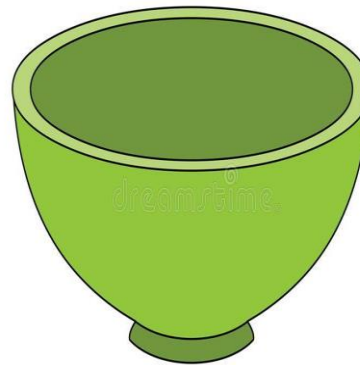
**Capacity of a vessel tells us how much it can hold/contain .  
Bigger vessels hold more. Smaller vessels contain less.**

## Rule 1

The **unit of measurement** we choose must be the **same** and not a mixture of different objects.



**Some more examples of Capacity of  
Vessels:**



# ACTIVITY

Look at the pictures and fill up the blanks.



**3** cups fill up 1 glass



**4** glasses fill up 1 jug



**10** bottles fill up 1 bucket



**3** glasses fill up 1 bowl



1. Tick (✓) the object which has more capacity in each group.

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



## 2. Consider the following :



1



2



3



4



5



6

(a) Arrange the above in the order of their increasing capacity, by putting their numbers in boxes.

1

2

5

3


4

6

(b) Which vessel has the greatest capacity ? **Water tank**

(c) Which vessel has the least capacity ? **Cup**

# LEARNING OUTCOME :



The learners are now able to measure the capacity of different objects by observing them.

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**