



Knowledge Organiser

Measurement



Year 2

Capacity & Temperature

It is important to be able to measure capacity for many different reasons. For example, when cooking, you might need 200 millilitres of water. If you use too much or not enough, you might ruin your dinner!

Builds from Year 1:
Compare and measure capacity.

This year:
Read temperature (°C).
Measure capacity in litres and millilitres.
Order capacity.

Leads to Year 3:
Add and subtract capacity.

Capacity

Capacity is the amount of liquid a container can hold. **Volume** is how much liquid is in the container.

A **millilitre (ml)** is a small unit of measure.

A **litre (l)** is a larger unit of measure.

These are measured in **millilitres**.



These are measured in **litres**.



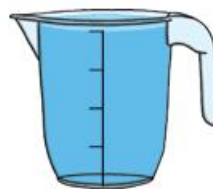
$$1000\text{ml} = 1\text{l}$$



quarter full



half full



full

$$25\text{ml} < 250\text{ml}$$

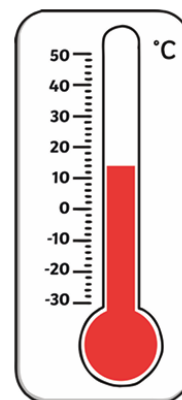
$$8\text{l} > 3\text{l}$$

Temperature

Temperature is a measure of heat.

We usually measure temperature in degrees **Celsius (°C)**,
but in some parts of the world, it is measured in degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

Thermometers are used to measure temperature.



Key Vocabulary

measure capacity volume millilitre (ml) litre (l) temperature Celsius (°C) degrees