

Module 11

Activity:
Practical work, estimating,
measuring

Unit 1:

Space

Number manipulation
Visual Discrimination
Fine motor movements

To the educator

Capacity is how much liquid a container can hold. Before the learner/s starts this activity, show them a 1 litre container such as a litre of milk. It is difficult to estimate capacity from pictures, so we suggest you place a bucket, a jug and a casserole container in front of the learner/s. Once the learner/s have estimated, ask them to check the answer by filling each container with water.

The difference between the estimate and the measured capacity can then be calculated. Once the activity has been completed, the learner/s can use a cup (250ml), a teaspoon (5ml) and a tablespoon (12,5ml) to do the second activity. Remind the learner/s that there are 1 000 millilitres in 1 litre.

Fill three different containers with water. First estimate the capacity of each container in litres and then measure the capacity of each container in litres. Use a 1 l container for measuring.

Container	Estimated capacity	Measured capacity	Difference

Use your 1 l container to find out:
How many 250ml cups make 1 l ? _____

How many 5ml teaspoons make 1 l ? _____

How many $12,5\text{ml}$ tablespoons make 1 l ? _____

$$72\text{ l} + 85\text{ l} = \boxed{}$$

$$302\text{ l} - 102\text{ l} = \boxed{}$$

$$176\text{ l} - 54\text{ l} = \boxed{}$$

$$103\text{ l} + 124\text{ l} = \boxed{}$$

$$275\text{ l} - 150\text{ l} = \boxed{}$$

$$25\text{ml} + 241\text{ml} = \boxed{}$$



Module 11

Activity:
Solving problems

Unit 1:
Space
Number manipulation
Visual Discrimination
Thinking & reasoning
Fine motor movements



Number sentences

A full tank contains 58ℓ of petrol. 15ℓ of the petrol leaks out. How many litres are still in the tank?	_____
Equal amounts of 68ℓ of milk are poured into 4 containers. How many litres are there in each container?	_____
A container contains 20ℓ of oil, another one only half of that. How many litres are in the other container?	_____
A drum contains 30ℓ of water. 69ℓ is added. How many litres of water does the drum now contain?	_____
Dad uses 30ℓ of petrol per month. Mother uses twice as much. How many litres does she use?	_____
Sue buys 18ℓ of cooldrink and Ben 4 times as much. How much cooldrink did Ben buy?	_____
I have 76ℓ of milk. How many children can each get 4ℓ ?	_____
Calculate the sum of 20ℓ , 13ℓ en 34ℓ .	_____
A garage sells 72ℓ of petrol every day of the week. How many litres are sold at the end of the week?	_____
The dairy sells 19ℓ of milk every day. How much milk do they sell in six days?	_____

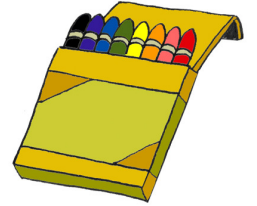


Module 11

Activity:
Colouring fraction parts of shapes

Unit 1:
Space
Visual Association
Discrimination
Thinking & reasoning
Fine motor movements

Follow the the instructions and colour the correct fraction of the shape.



Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ of this shape

Colour $\frac{1}{4}$ of this shape

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Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ of this shape

--	--	--	--

Colour $\frac{1}{4}$ of this shape

--	--	--	--

Colour $\frac{2}{4}$ of this shape

--	--	--	--

Colour $\frac{3}{4}$ of this shape

--	--	--	--

Colour $\frac{4}{4}$ of this shape

Colour $\frac{1}{2}$ of this shape

--	--	--	--

Finish colouring this shape so $\frac{1}{2}$ is coloured.



Module 11

Activity:
Writing dictation and spelling

Unit 1:

Space

Auditory Attentive listening
Discrimination
Fine motor movements

To the educator

Please print this page. Evaluate on Day 5.

The spelling words and dictation must be done every day. This can be done through the use of flashcards, games, whiteboard, etc. On Day 5 a spelling and dictation test is given. Cut the paper on the dotted line before the learner writes the test.

Spelling:

Dictation:

Spelling

beach beady beaker beater beaver bleach cleaner creaky creamy
defeat eagle Easter easy greasy leaves near peace peach
please season sheath sheaves speaker streak teacher treat wreath

Dictation

We took a beaker and a beater to the beach and made an easy, creamy peach treat. This Easter the teacher wants peace near her stream so that she can watch the sneaky eagle that tries to steal the little beaver.



Module 11*Activity:*

Using a dictionary, writing sentences, using homophones

*Unit 1:***Space**

Language skills
Visual Discrimination
Thinking & reasoning

Read the words and identify the words that you need to look up in your dictionary.

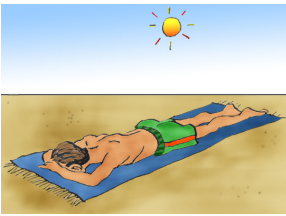
beach	breathe	each	queasy	scream	steam
beady	cleaner	eagle	reach	season	streak
beaker	cleave	Easter	ready	shear	stream
beast	conceal	easy	really	sheath	tease
beater	creaky	freak	reason	sheaves	teacher
beaver	creamy	grease	peace	sleaze	thread
bleach	crease	greasy	please	speaker	threat
bleat	defeat	heave	pleat	sneaky	weave
breach	dread	ideal	preach	spread	weaver
breath	dream	leaves	preacher	squeak	wreath

Look up these homophones and write sentences with them.

Greece	_____

grease	_____





beach	_____

beech	_____

peace	_____

piece	_____

peel	_____

peal	_____

