

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

During the next few days, our math class will compare the volume (**capacity**) of various containers by filling them with rice. Students will notice that both the size and the shape of the container affect how much it can hold. For example, a tall skinny vase can hold the same amount as a short wide mug. Students also count to determine how much each container holds. For example, a student might find that it takes 10 scoops of rice to fill a teacup. “Whoa! Ten scoops of rice is the same as one teacup!” (Note that homework in this topic reviews number skills from Module 1.)

You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Circle the two parts that make up six objects in each rectangle.
- Circle the two parts that make up seven objects in each rectangle.

SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 13)

NOTE: Students completed a math lab in class in which they compared the amount of rice that different sizes of containers could hold.

Consider the containers from the lesson. In the first box, draw a picture of the container that could hold the most amount of rice. In the second box, draw a picture of the container that could hold the least amount of rice.



Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the *Eureka Math Homework Helpers* books. Learn more at GreatMinds.org.

HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

- Have your child compare the capacity of two containers. Invite your child to pour liquid, rice, or sand from Container A into Container B. Ask your child to tell whether Container A holds more than, less than, or the same as Container B.
- Draw 10 objects on a piece of paper. Invite your child to find and circle groups of twos, threes, fours, and fives within the larger group of 10.

TERMS

Capacity: The maximum amount that a container can hold.