## **Unit: - Liquid Measurements**

**Number of Periods: - 04** 

Learn the pages 61 and 62 thoroughly. Complete the table relevant to activity 1 on page 62.

There are various bottles, vessels and containers that shows measures in milliliters of the containing liquids in the shopping malls. Fill the table below using those.

The type of liquid contained	Vessel	Amount of liquid	

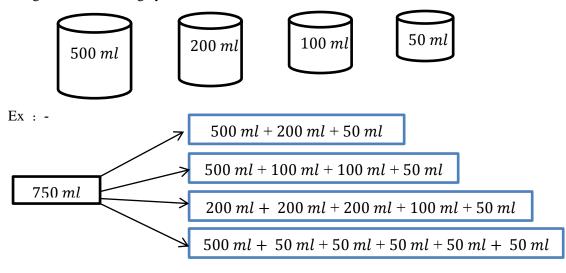
Write whether liter (l) or milliliter (ml) is suitable to show the measures given below.

- 1. Petrol filled in a vessel.
- 2. Kerosene in a barrel.
- 3. Milk needed for an infant for a serving.
- 4. The amount of water drink by a person daily.
- 5. Water capacity of a fish tank.
- 6. Medicine taken in the syringe for a vaccination.
- 7. Water capacity of a bucket.
- 8. Amount of salt water added to a curry.

1000 milliliters = 1 liter 1000 ml = 1 l

• Look the pages 62 and 63 of the text book.

• According to that, Write 5 ways in which each of the following amounts of water can be measured using all the measuring cylinders or some of the them.



- 1) 450 *ml*
- 2) 900 ml
- 3) 850 ml
- 4) 1 *l* 750 *ml*

To represent liquid measurements expressed in liters (l) in terms of milliliters, the amount in liters needs to be multiplied by 1000.

Ex: - Show 8l in milliliters

$$8 l = 8 \times 1000 \ ml$$
  
=  $8000 \ ml$ 

Ex : - Show 3 l 250 ml in milliliters

$$3 l 250 ml = 3 l + 250 ml$$
  
=  $(3 \times 1000) ml + 250 ml$   
=  $3000 ml + 250 ml$   
=  $3250 ml$ 

- 1) 9 *l*
- 2) 4 *l* 200 *ml*
- 3) 7 l 150 ml
- 4) 5 l 600 ml
- Complete the exercise 16.1 on the page 65 of the text book.

To represent liquid measurements expressed in milliliters (ml) in terms of liters, the amount in milliliters needs to be divided by 1000.

show  $2000 \, ml$  in litres

$$2000 \ ml = \frac{2000}{1000} \ l$$

= 2 l

Show each liquid measurement given below in litres.

1) 3000 ml

2)5000 ml

3) 7000 *ml* 

4) 8000 *ml* 

5) 12000 *ml* 

Select and match the measurements equal to the liquid measurements given below.

2 l	2750 ml
2 l 750 ml	2000 ml
1 <i>l</i> 250 <i>ml</i>	10 <i>l</i> 75 <i>ml</i>
10075 ml	1250 ml
7750 ml	3 l 50 ml
3050 ml	7 l 750 ml

Add the liquid measurements given below.

Ex : -

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
l & ml \\
5 & 750 \\
+ 2 & 625 \\
\hline
8 & 375
\end{array}$$

$$1375 \ ml = 1 \ l \ 375 \ ml$$

l ml 3 120 + 2 105

$$l ml$$
 $4 725$ 
 $+ 2 650$ 

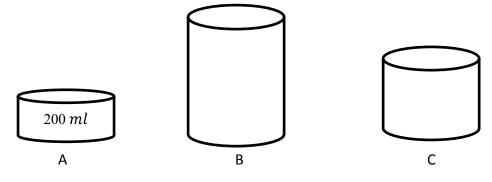
$$l ml$$
 $4 725$ 
 $+ 3 525$ 

- Complete the exercise 16.3 on the pages 67 and 68 of the text book. Discuss the problems faced by you with your teacher and get them resolved.
- Learn the pages 68 and 69 thoroughly.

Subtract the liquid measurements given below.

l	ml	l ml	l	ml
3	250	8 325	7	625
- 1	550	- <u>3</u> 475	- 2	343
1	700			

- Complete the exercise 16.4 on the pages 69 of the text book. Discuss the problems faced by you with your teacher and get them resolved.
- There is 200 *ml* of milk in the vessel A as show below. Accordingly estimate the liquid amounts in vessels B and C.



- Complete the exercise 16.5 on the page 70 of the text book. Discuss the problems faced by you with your teacher and get them resolved.
- Complete the miscellaneous exercise on the pages 70, 71 and 72 of the text book as an additional practice. Discuss the problems faced by you with your teacher and get them resolved.