

Y3 Capacity L MI

KS2 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Would you measure the water in a bath in ml or l?

Step 1 · A litre is about a large bottle of water

A bath holds a lot of water

Step 2 · Use the bigger unit

litres

Answer: Litres (l)

Check: Use ml for small amounts like a spoonful of medicine (5 ml).

2. Now try one with the steps

A jug has 600 ml of juice. Leila pours out 250 ml. How much is left?

Step 1 · Pour out means take away

Step 2 · $600 - 200 = 400$, $400 - 50$

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. How many millilitres are in 1 litre?

2. Would you measure a teaspoon of medicine in ml or l?

3. Would you measure the water in a paddling pool in ml or l?

4. Which is more: 700 ml or 1 l?

5. A jug shows water halfway between 300 ml and 400 ml. How much water is there?

6. A glass holds 250 ml. Another holds 300 ml. What is the total?

7. A bottle has 800 ml. Kofi drinks 300 ml. How much is left?

8. Half a litre is how many millilitres?

9. How much more water is needed to fill a 1 l jug that has 450 ml in it?

10. A recipe needs 150 ml of milk for each pancake batch. How much milk for 3 batches?

11. How many 250 ml glasses can you fill from a 1 l carton?

12. Which holds more: 2 l 300 ml or 2 l 30 ml?

13. A fish tank has 6 l of water. 2 l 500 ml are added. How much water is in it now?

14. Ana fills a 1 l jug with 4 cups of the same size. It is exactly full. How much does each cup hold?

4. Before you hand it in

Reading the level from the top of a tilted jug or from above.

Put the jug on a flat table and look at the water level at eye height.

Thinking a tall thin glass always holds more than a short wide one.

Pour one into the other, or measure both in a jug, to compare.

Counting each mark on a jug as 1 ml.

Look at two labelled marks and count the gaps to see what each mark is worth.

Thinking 1 l = 100 ml.

1 litre = 1,000 millilitres, just like 1 kg = 1,000 g.