

Inverting capacities

Convert between litres and millilitres



1 Copy and complete.

a $5\text{ l} = \quad \text{ml}$ b $0.5\text{ l} = \quad \text{ml}$ c $0.05\text{ l} = \quad \text{ml}$

2 The labels show how much tea each teapot holds when full. Convert the capacity of each teapot to millilitres.



3 Write the number of millilitres shown by the digit 4 on the label for teapots A, B and C.

1 Convert these litres to millilitres.

a 2.4 l b 3.91 l c 7.58 l d 11.25 l e 0.86 l f 0.09 l

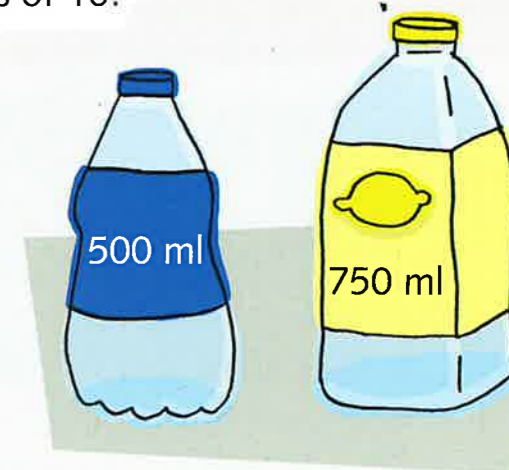
2 Convert these millilitres to litres with 2 decimal places.

a 7160 ml b 3080 ml c 12 520 ml d 22 400 ml
e 420 ml f 60 ml g 11 010 ml h 20 060 ml

3 Look at the teapots in Challenge 1. For each one, find the total number of litres when the teapot is filled 10 times.

4 The Cash and Go warehouse has bottles of spring water in packs of 6 and bottles of lemon squash in packs of 10.

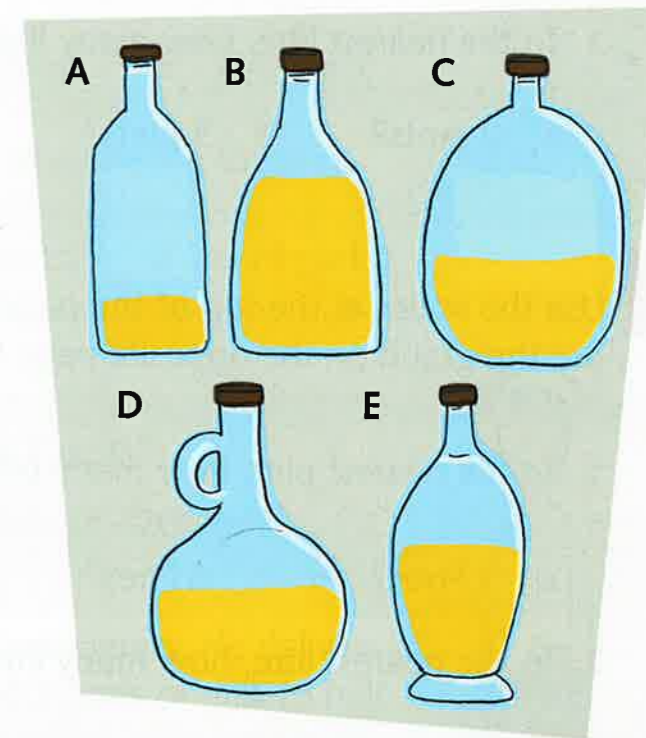
- a What is the total capacity in litres of the bottles in one pack of:
- i spring water? ii lemon squash?
- b What is the difference in litres between one pack of spring water and one pack of lemon squash?
- c The shopkeeper buys 10 packs of each drink. What is the total capacity in litres of:
- i the spring water?
ii the lemon squash?
iii the 20 packs of drinks?



Challenge 3

1 Use the information below to list the five partially full bottles of olive oil in order, from the most full to the least full.

- A holds more than B.
- C does not hold the least.
- A does not hold the most.
- E holds more than C.
- Only one bottle holds less than D.
- Two bottles hold more than C.



2 The measured amount of olive oil in each bottle is: 1000 ml, 750 ml, 500 ml, 250 ml and 100 ml.

Work out which bottle holds each amount of olive oil.

