| A | B | C | D | E | F | G |

1 Which container holds the most? _____

2 Which container holds the least? _____

3 Name two containers that hold about the same amount? _____

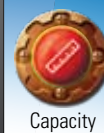**4** Name two containers which hold more than any of these. _____

_____

5 Name two containers which hold less than any of these. _____

_____

6 About how many cups (E) would be needed to fill:

a B? _____   b D? _____   c A? _____   d F? _____

7 Write the containers in order from holds least to holds most.

_____

8 Get an empty plastic soft drink bottle and a plastic cup.

a How many cups does the bottle hold? _____

b Does every one in the class get the same answer? _____

c Why or why not? _____

_____

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Capacity

1   Ali used a plastic cup to fill coloured containers with water.

L stands for litre.
5 L is 5 litres.

Container	Number of cups needed
Blue	5 cups
Green	7 cups
Yellow	10 cups
Red	6 cups
Orange	8½ cups
Pink	6½ cups

a   How many cups does the green container hold? _____

b   Which container holds the most? _____

c   Which container holds the least? _____

d   How many cups did the orange one hold? _____

e   Which two held about the same?

_____

2   Lucy used a different cup. She needed 8 cups to fill the green container.

a   Is her cup bigger or smaller than Ali's cup? _____

b   About how many of her cups will fill the yellow container? _____

c   Is a plastic cup a good measure? _____

Give a reason. _____

3   a   How much milk was in the carton? ☐

     b   How much does the jug hold? ☐

4   Fill an empty 1 litre container with water. Pour it into some empty cups. How many cups does it fill? ☐

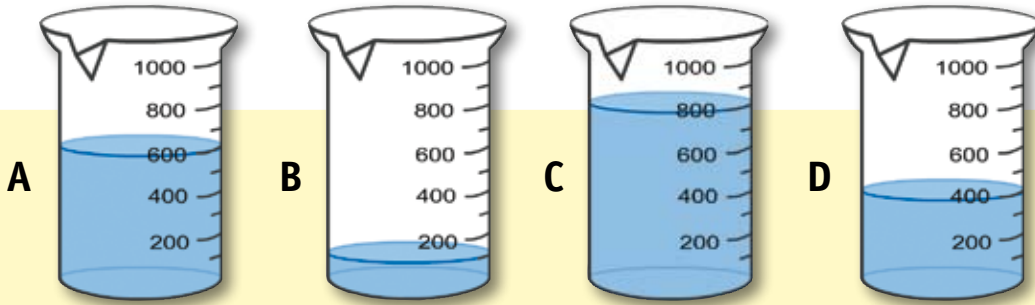5   Use water and your 1 litre container to find things that hold:

less than 1 litre	about 1 litre	more than 1 litre

Millilitres

These containers measure millilitres.

A 1000 800 600 400 200

B 1000 800 600 400 200

C 1000 800 600 400 200

D 1000 800 600 400 200

mL is millilitre.
1000 mL = 1 L
500 mL = $\frac{1}{2}$ L

1 How much water is in:

a A? _____   b B? _____   c C? _____   d D? _____

2 How much more is in: a A than B? _____   b C than D? _____

3 How much must be added to:

a B to make 1 L? _____   b C to make 1 L? _____

4 Which container is closest to: a 1 L? _____   b $\frac{1}{2}$ L? _____

5 Name 6 things which could be measured in millilitres.

A MOTOR OIL 2L

B DISHWASHING LIQUID 5L
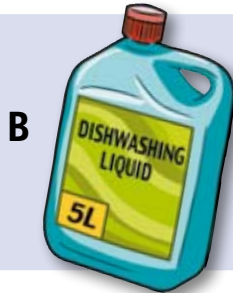
6 a What is the capacity of A? ☐
   b What is the capacity of B? ☐
   c Which container holds more? ☐
   d How much more does it hold? ☐

7 True (T) or false (F).

a A dose of medicine is 5 L.   ____   b A car can hold 40 L of petrol.   ____

c A glass holds about 250 mL. ____   d The capacity of a cup is 200 L. ____

e My dog drank 1 mL of water today. ____   f The tall vase can hold 1 L of water. ____

Challenge! On a large plastic bottle place an elastic band to show where you think $\frac{1}{2}$ L is. Check. Try with different containers.

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Problem solving

Drinks for all

There will be 40 people at a party and you need to buy drinks for them all.

A 2 litre bottle holds 8 cups and a 3 litre bottle holds 12 cups.

How many bottles do you need to buy so that everyone can have two cups?

Find 3 different ways to buy enough bottles of drink.

A	B	C

If 2 litre bottles are $2 and 3 litre bottles are $3, what is the cheapest option?

How many mL in each drink? _____

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