

Renaming capacity (l ↔ ml); reading a jug scale

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

A litre (l) measures larger amounts of liquid and a millilitre (ml) is much smaller. One litre is exactly 1,000 millilitres, so to rename litres to millilitres you multiply by 1,000, and to rename millilitres to litres you divide by 1,000.

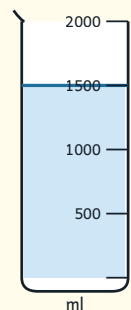
→ 2 l = 2,000 ml, and 3,000 ml = 3 l.

→ 1 l 500 ml is the same amount as 1,500 ml.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

RENAME 1 L 500 ML INTO MILLILITRES

- 1 1 litre = **1,000** ml.
- 2 Keep the extra **500** ml.
- 3 Add: $1,000 + 500 = \mathbf{1,500}$ ml.



DISCUSSION STARTER

REFLECT Do you find it easier to think in litres or millilitres when comparing two amounts?

ANSWER KEY

a) 3,000 ml

b) 2 l

c) 1,600 ml

Q1: 3,000 ml

Q2: 1,250 ml

a) Always — One litre is defined as exactly 1,000 millilitres.

b) Always — Each litre becomes 1,000 ml, so you always multiply by 1,000.

c) Never — Millilitres are smaller units, so the millilitre number is always larger.

d) Always — 1,500 ml splits into 1,000 ml (1 l) plus 500 ml.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: 8100000 cm

S2: 720 mm

S3: 14.2 cm

S4: 2500000 cm

S5: 30.3 cm

Investigation: How much water in a day? — open-ended; scan pupils' working for valid solution paths rather than a single answer.