

Capacity: measuring jugs

CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT

MEA.MSR.4b

find, interpret and deduce measures experimentally with increasing precision.

MEA.MSR.4a

determine and calculate units of measurement in fractional and/or decimal form to solve practical problems.

INTERACTIVES Measurement Rulers · challenge, display, explore

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

Capacity is how much liquid a container can hold, measured in millilitres (ml) and litres (l). On a measuring jug, read the flat middle of the meniscus curve, not the edges that climb the glass.

→ A juice carton holds 1 l; a small glass holds about 250 ml.

→ A 2 l bottle holds the same as eight 250 ml glasses.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

SETTING A JUG TO 750 ML

- 1 Check the jug scale: major marks rise in steps of 100 ml up to 1 l.
- 2 Find the line marked **750** ml, three-quarters of the way to the top.
- 3 Pour until the flat centre of the meniscus sits exactly on the **750** ml mark.

ANSWER KEY

a) 250 ml

b) 450 ml

Q1: 1,000 ml

Q2: 4

Q3: 2,000 ml

a) **Always** : Every litre contains exactly 1000 millilitres.

b) **Never** : The correct reading is always taken at the flat dip in the centre.

c) **Always** : $5 \times 200 \text{ ml} = 1000 \text{ ml}$, which is 1 l.

d) **Never** : Its marks go 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 ml, so 450 ml falls between two marks.