

## Part I

1) Mention two units that can be used to measure liquid.
2) How many millilitres are there for one litre?
3) Write 2 examples for instances where mililitres are used to measure liquids.
4) Write 2 examples for instances where litres are used to measure liquids.
5) What is the capacity of a bottle in millilitres?

Fill in the blanks.

| 6$)$ | Litres | Litres and millilitres | millilitres |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7$)$ | $2 \frac{1}{4} l$ |  |  |
| 8$)$ | $1.5 l$ |  |  |
| 9$)$ |  | $3 l 700 \mathrm{ml}$ |  |
| 10$)$ |  |  |  |
| 11$)$ |  |  | 650 ml |

## Part II

1) Complete the following providing the most suitable unit (litres or millilitres) to measure the quantity given in each situation.
i) Amount of water can be held in the palm $\qquad$
ii) Household water consumption $\qquad$
iii) Quantity of water drunk after dinner $\qquad$
iv) Quantity of water required to have a bath $\qquad$
v) Quantity of medicine in a syringe $\qquad$
2) Simplify.

| (i) | (ii) | (iii) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ml | ml | ml |  |
| 350 | 809 | 5 | 627 |
| +270 | +350 |  | +2 |

(iv)

a) What is the total quantity of liquids in both vessels in milllitres
b) Write the above answer in litres and millilitres.
3) Simplify.
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
ml
580
$-265$

$l \mathrm{ml}$
$14 \quad 109$

- 6250

(iv)


If the two small vessels are filled with the liquid in the large vessel, find the quantity of liquid remain in the large vessel.

Prepared by Ms. T. R. N. Niwanthie

