

Connect

When you fill a container with liquid to find out how much it holds, you measure its **capacity**.

This carton has a capacity of one litre.

You write: 1 L

The carton holds one litre of juice.

One litre fills about 4 glasses.



I use a 1-L milk carton to estimate capacity. I think this bowl holds about 4L.

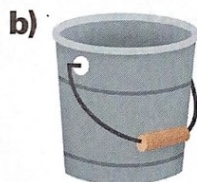


Here are some other things that are measured in litres.



Practice

1. Which containers hold less than one litre?



2. Choose the better estimate. How do you know?

a) 5 L or 210 L



b) 9 L or 1 L



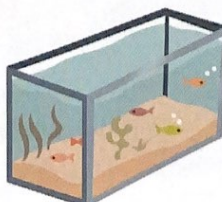
c) 2 L or 26 L



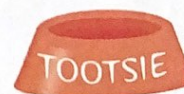
d) 1 L or 17 L



e) 4 L or 25 L



f) 1 L or 6 L



3. Order these containers from least to greatest capacity.



4. a) Name a referent you could use for a capacity of one litre.
Explain your choice.
- b) Find 3 containers that you think have capacities greater than one litre.
Use your referent to estimate the capacity of each container.
- c) Find the capacity of each container. Explain your strategy.
5. Suppose you estimate that you made about 1 L of lemonade.
How can you check your estimate if you do not have a 1-L container?
Show your work.



6. Suppose you make 4 L of apple juice.
About how many glasses can you fill?
Explain how you know.
7. Each person at a barbecue was served 1 glass of juice.
Fifteen litres of juice were served.
About how many people were at the barbecue?
Explain how you got your answer.
8. The doctor told Jia she should drink
8 glasses of water a day.
About how many litres should Jia drink
in one week? Explain.
9. Raphie wants to give each of his
20 guests a glass of fruit punch.
How many litres of punch should he make?
How do you know?



Reflect

Practice

Use measuring cups when they help.

- Name a referent you could use for a capacity of one millilitre. Explain your choice.
 - Find 3 containers whose capacities you would measure in millilitres. Use your referent to estimate the capacity of each container.
 - Find the capacity of each container. Explain your strategy.

2. Choose the better estimate.

a) 5 mL or 100 mL



b) 15 mL or 250 mL



c) 20 mL or 300 mL



d) 75 mL or 15 mL

e) 250 mL or 900 mL

f) 10 mL or 500 mL



3. Choose the better estimate for each. Explain.

a) 4 mL or 4 L



b) 10 mL or 1 L



c) 100 mL or 2 L



d) 100 mL or 1 L

e) 6 mL or 6 L

f) 50 mL or 7 L



4. Which capacity unit – millilitre or litre – is represented by each referent?

a) an eyedropper

b) a teaspoon

c) a water bottle