

Measuring Capacity

Chapter 11: Filling and Lifting · Topic 1

Key Concept

Capacity is measured in litres (L) for larger amounts and millilitres (mL) for smaller amounts - 1 litre equals 1000 millilitres.

We compare capacity by seeing which container holds more or less liquid, like comparing a small cup and a large jug.

Common containers and their approximate capacity include a small cup (200 mL), a bottle (500 mL to 1 L), and a bucket (about 10 L).

Understanding capacity helps us in daily life, like knowing how much water a bottle holds or how much milk to buy for a family.

Quick Revision Notes

- Capacity means how much a container can hold.
- Litres (L) measure larger amounts.
- Millilitres (mL) measure smaller amounts.
- 1 litre = 1000 millilitres.
- We compare capacity by which container holds more.
- A small cup holds about 200 mL.
- A bucket holds about 10 litres.
- Understanding capacity helps in daily shopping and cooking.

Practice Questions

- 1 Find three containers at home and estimate their capacity.
- 2 Compare the capacity of a cup and a bottle.
- 3 Fill a container with water and measure it in litres or millilitres, if possible.
- 4 List items you buy that are measured in litres, like milk.
- 5 Explain the difference between a litre and a millilitre.
- 6 Order three containers from smallest to largest capacity.