

Measuring Capacity - Litres and Millilitres

Chapter 8: Weight and Capacity · Topic 2

Key Concept

We know 1 litre equals 1000 millilitres, which helps us convert - for example, 2.5 L equals 2500 mL.

To convert millilitres to litres, we divide by 1000 - so 3000 mL equals 3 L.

We choose litres for larger amounts (like a bottle of water) and millilitres for smaller amounts (like a dose of medicine).

Practising capacity conversion helps us in daily situations, like following recipes accurately or understanding product volumes while shopping.

Quick Revision Notes

- 1 litre = 1000 millilitres.
- 5 L = 2500 mL.
- To convert mL to L, divide by 1000.
- 3000 mL = 3 L.
- Litres suit larger amounts; millilitres suit smaller amounts.
- Capacity conversion helps with recipes and shopping.
- Understanding both units is a practical life skill.
- Practice builds confidence in capacity conversion.

Practice Questions

- 1 Convert 4 L to millilitres.
- 2 Convert 2500 mL to litres.
- 3 Find a product at home and check its capacity label.
- 4 Estimate the capacity of three household containers.
- 5 Practice converting three more capacity values.
- 6 Explain why we choose L for large and mL for small amounts.