Measurement of Capacity →

Capacity means how much liquid a container can hold.

Bigger container can hold more in comparision with smaller container.

We need different units to measure capacity.

Units of Capacity →

The capacity of a container is the maximum quantity of liquid it can hold.

The units used to measure capacity are :—

Litre (l) → We use litre to measure large quantities of liquids.

→ Litre (l) is a bigger unit of capacity.

Millilitre (ml) → We use millilitre to measure small quantities of liquids.

→ Millilitre (ml) is a smaller unit of capacity.

(Litre is the standard unit of Capacity)

In short form –
Litre = l
Millilitre = ml

Remember →

1 Litre = 1000 millilitre.

EXERCISE 7.4

A. Fill in the blanks with the most suitable unit (mL or L). Copy.

1. The medicine in an eye-dropper   1 _mL_
2. The coffee in a cup   200 _mL_
3. The petrol left in Ajay's car   10 _L_
4. The milk in pouch   1 _L_
5. The lemonade in a jug   750 _mL_
6. The water in a tanker   1000 _L_

B. Match with the most likely measure.

1.
   a. 20 L
   b. 5 mL
   c. 1 L

2.
   a. 20 L
   b. 5 mL
   c. 1 L

3.
   a. 20 L
   b. 5 mL
   c. 1 L
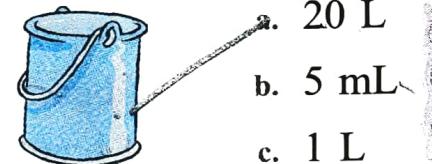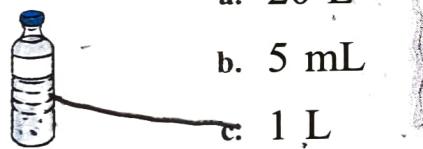
C. How many glasses of the given capacity will fill a 1 L jug?

1. 200 mL _5 glass_   2. 100 mL _10_   3. 500 mL _2_   4. 250 mL _4_

POINTS TO REMEMBER

- ▶ Short lengths, heights and distances are measured in centimetres.
- ▶ Long lengths, heights and distances are measured in metres and kilometres.
- ▶ Light things are weighed in grams. Heavy things are weighed in kilograms.
- ▶ Small quantities of liquids are measured in millilitres. Large quantities of liquids are measured in litres.

Extra Questions

1) Convert the followings to millilitres.

a) $7L = \underline{\quad} mL$

$7L = 7 \times 1000 \, mL$

$= 7000 \, mL.$

Ans → $7L = 7000 \, mL$

b) $19L = \underline{\quad} mL$

$19L = 19 \times 1000 \, mL$

$= 19000 \, mL$

Ans → $19L = 19000 \, mL.$

c) $9L \ 15mL$

$= 9 \times 1000 \, mL + 15mL$

$= 9000 \, mL + 15 \, mL$

$= 9015 \, mL$

Ans → $9L \ 15mL = 9015 \, mL$

d) $1L \ 250mL$

$= 1 \times 1000 \, mL + 250 \, mL$

$= 1000 \, mL + 250 \, mL$

$= 1250 \, mL$

Ans → $1L \ 250 \, mL = 1250 \, mL$

e) $6L \ 05 \, mL$

$= 6 \times 1000 \, mL + 05 \, mL$

$= 6000 \, mL + 05 \, mL$

$= 6005 \, mL$

Ans → $6L \ 05 \, mL = 6005 \, mL$

f) $10L \ 70 \, mL$

$= 10 \times 1000 \, mL + 70 \, mL$

$= 10000 \, mL + 70 \, mL$

$= 10070 \, mL$

Ans → $10L \ 70 \, mL$

$= 10070 \, mL$