Metric conversions for cape

1 litre of water would fill a volume of 1000 cm³. 1 millilitre of water would fill volume of 1 cm3.

1000 litres of water would fill a volume of 1 m³.

1L = 1000 cm³

 $1 \, \text{ml} = 1 \, \text{cm}^3$

 $1000 L = 1 m^3$

1L weighs one kilogram.



Example 1

Mene's drink bottle had 1.8 ℓ stamped on the side. How many cm3 will the drink bottle fill?

= 1800 ml

1800 ml = 1800 cm3

Example 2 Tess wanted to know which of these held more juice.

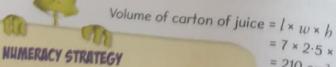
Convert both volumes to ml.

Volume of juice in jug is $0.2 L = 0.2 \times 1000 \text{ m}\ell$ = 200 ml





0.2 × 1000



$$7 \times 2.5 = (7 \times 2) + (7 \times 0.5)$$

= 14 + 3.5

= 17.5

 $17.5 \times 12 = (17.5 \times 10) + (17.5 \times 2)$ = 175 + 35

= 210

The carton has more juice.

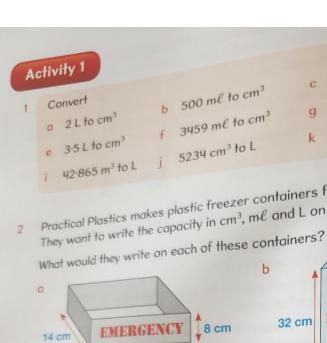
= 7 × 2.5 × 12

 $= 210 \text{ cm}^3$

= 210 ml

Discussion

- * Explain how place value and the metric system are connected.
- In the place value chart in Example 2, why v



- 4000 L to m³
- 36 000 L to m3
- 3 m³ to L
- 12.67 m3 to L
- 12 907 L to m³
- 0.346 m3 to L
- Practical Plastics makes plastic freezer containers for storing food for emergencies.
- They want to write the capacity in cm³, ml and L on each one.

500 ml to cm3

3459 ml to cm3

5234 cm³ to L









- If all four of the containers in question 2 were filled with water, how much would they weigh in total if these were the masses of the containers?
 - a 0.26 kg
- b 0.74 kg
- c 0.09 kg
- 0.18 kg



When their pipes burst one winter, the Buckley family had to fill their sinks and bath with water using buckets.

- How many 20 L buckets were needed to fill these? a bath with a volume of 1.25 m³
- $^{\rm b}$ a laundry tub with a volume of 46 000 cm $^{\rm 3}$

Remember 1 L of water weighs 1 kg.

Jamie went shopping