



Fill the Bucket Mug by Mug



Let us play a game. Fill water in one bucket with a mug and other bucket with a glass. Which vessel will fill the bucket first, Mug or glass? Fill the mug also with a glass and watch. Which one contained more quantity of water, Mug or glass?



Now tell –

- Which vessel contains less quantity of water, a mug or a glass?
- Which vessel contains more water a bucket or a mug?
- In which vessel was the most quantity of water filled?
- In which vessel was the least amount of water filled?



Let us understand –

The maximum quantity of water, oil or any liquid a vessel can contain is called its capacity.

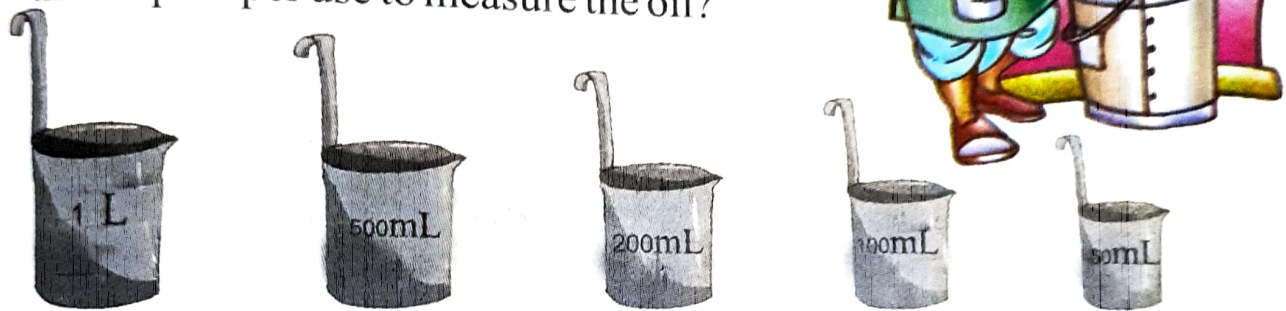
Now tell among bucket, mug and glass –

Which vessel has the maximum capacity?

Which vessel has the minimum capacity?

Some more measurements

Which type of vessel does your milkman use to measure the milk? When you go to the oil shop which vessel does the shopkeeper use to measure the oil?



Come, let us fill the 1000 millilitre vessel by the 100 millilitre vessel and watch. In how many times is it filled – in 10 times

$$10 \times 100 \text{ millilitre} = 1000 \text{ millilitre}$$

$$1000 \text{ millilitre} = 1 \text{ litre}$$

Let us add them-

There is 500 millilitre water in a bottle. If 200 millilitre water is added more to it. How much total water will be there in the bottle?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{See –} \quad 500 \text{ millilitre} \\ + \quad 200 \text{ millilitre} \\ \hline 700 \text{ millilitre} \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Now, you also do it –

Lalit's buffalo gives 15 litres of milk in the morning and 13 litres of milk in the evening. How many total litres of milk does it give in a day?..... litre.

Let us subtract –

There is 650 millilitres of tea in a kettle. Ravi and Tanu drank 300 millilitres of tea. How much tea is left in the kettle?

Subtract 300 millilitres from 650 millilitres

Look –

$$\begin{array}{r} 650 \text{ millilitre} \\ - 300 \text{ millilitre} \\ \hline 350 \text{ millilitre} \end{array}$$

Look at this too –

Abdul has put 25 litres of petrol in his car. After two days he found that 18 litres of petrol was left in his car. How many litres of petrol was used?

Look –

Total quantity of petrol in the car	25 litre
Remained	<u>– 18 litre</u>
used	<u>7 litre</u>



We have Learnt

- The maximum quantity of water or liquid, a vessel can contain is called its capacity.
- The standard unit of capacity is litre. It is written as L. Its smaller unit is millilitre. It is written as 'mL'.
- $1 \text{ L} = 1000 \text{ mL}$ or $1000 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ L}$



Exercise



1. In how many times a vessel of 1 litre will be filled –

- a. By the vessel of 500 mlilitres in times.
- b. By the vessel of 200 mlilitres in times.
- c. By the vessel of 100 mlilitres in times.

2. A tank contains 1500 litres of water, a bucket contains 10 litres of water and a jug contains 2 litres of water. Now tell-

- A- Which one among the tank, the bucket and the jug has the maximum capacity?
- B- Which one among the tank, the bucket and the jug has the minimum capacity?

3. Fill in the blanks –

$$5 \text{ litre} + 3 \text{ litre} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ litre}$$

$$5 \text{ litre} - 2 \text{ litre} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ litre}$$

$$13 \text{ litre} + 8 \text{ litre} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ litre}$$

4. Ramesh drank 200 millilitres and suresh drank 100 millilitres of milk. How many millilitres less milk did Suresh drink than Ramesh? How much total milk did they drink?

5. Mohan bought 7 litres and Suresh bought 5 litres of oil from the kerosene shop. How many total litres of kerosene oil did both of them buy?

- Define the standard units to measure the capacity with different examples.
- Make it clear that addition and subtraction problems of litres and milliliters are solved like simple addition and subtraction.

How Much have you Learnt?

1. Shabnam had 700 grams of sugar at her home, she used 200 grams of sugar in *kheer* and 100grams of sugar in *halwa*. How much sugar was left?
2. A shopkeeper has weights of 5 kilogram, 2 kilogram, 1 kilogram, 500 gram, 200 gram and 100 gram. Which weights will he use to measure the following items?

8 kilogram flour 3 kilogram sugar 300 gram cumin seeds
6 kilogram rice 800 gram coriander

3. Fill in the blanks –

12 kilogram = 10 kilogram + kilogram
800 gram = 500 gram +gram + 100 gram
1 kilogram =gram
2000 millilitre =litre

4. There are 78 kilograms of wheat in a sack and 27 kilograms of wheat in other sack. How many total kilograms of wheat is there in both the sacks?
5. 5 litres of milk was brought from the market. 3 litres of milk is used in *kheer*. How many litres of milk is left?

6. There are 64 apples in a basket. On distributing these apples equally among 8 children, how many apples will each child get?

7. Write the following numbers in ascending order –

A. 323, 332, 379, 411 and 321

B. 402, 501, 421, 401 and 412

8. Write the place value of both the 3s in 303.

9. Fill in the blanks in such a way that in the given square the sum of all the three numbers from all the directions should be 27. Use any number only once.

10		12
11		
6		8

10. There are 42 beads in a necklace. How many total beads will be there in 3 such necklaces?

11. How many times 8 comes in counting numbers from 1 to 100.

12. What comes just before (Predecessor) and just after (Successor) 79?

13. Draw a line segment of 8 centimetres in your notebook.