Arithmetic

|			
1. 244 + 200	**2.** 50 x 11	**3.** 330 - 100	**4.** 70 ÷ 10

Practice: Compare Capacity

**5.** Recap: Which is larger, 1l or 200ml? How do you know?

6. Complete the sentences.

[   ] bottles of water = [   ] ml of liquid

1 bottle of water = [   ] ml of liquid
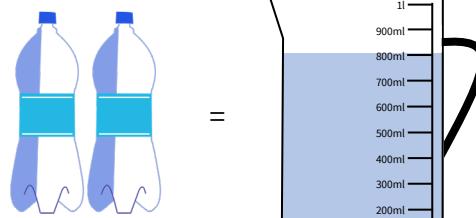
7. Use >, < or = to compare these volumes.

a.

b.

8. Use >, < or = to compare these volumes.

a.

b.
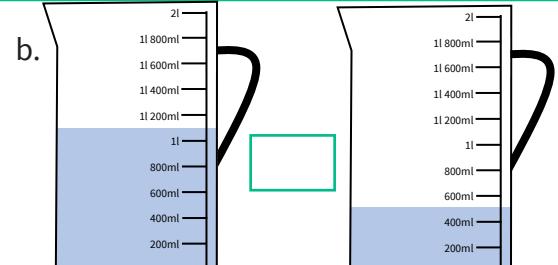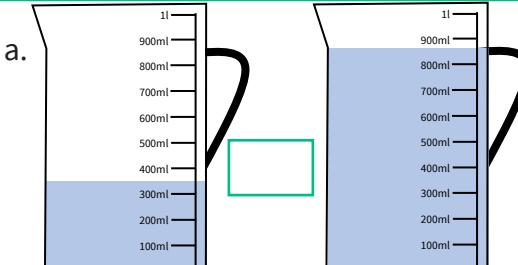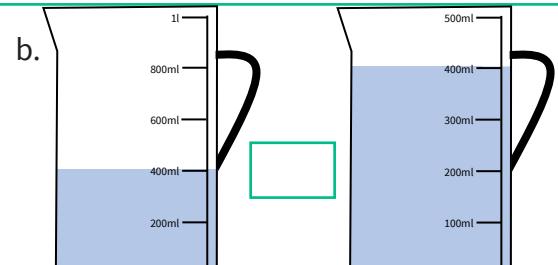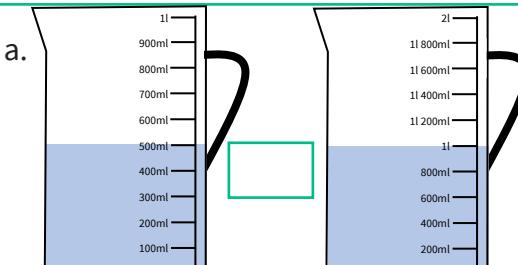
9. Use >, < or = to compare these volumes.

a. 300ml [   ] 2l

b. 5l 100ml [   ] 510ml

You might want to talk to an adult

Spot the mistake

10. Which symbol (<, > or =) should be used?

Explain.
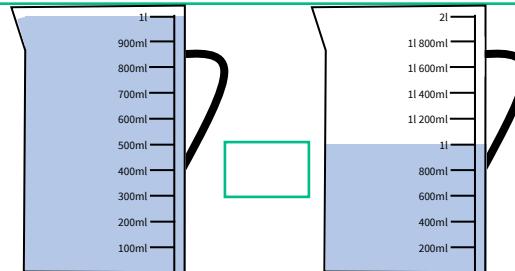
11. Use >, < or = to compare these volumes

a. 550ml ⬚ 2l 550ml

b. 2l 300ml ⬚ 3l 200ml

c. 3l ⬚ 3,000ml

12. Who has more water?

Tazmin has two water balloons filled with 300ml of water each.

Jake has three water balloons filled with 150ml of water each.

13. 3 litre is the same as 1,000ml.

Is this correct?

Explain.

14. Put these measurements in descending order. Show how you found your answer.

Two lots of 1 litre

Half 2 litres

Three quarters of 3 litres

200ml

💬 **You might want to talk to an adult**

🔍 **Spot the mistake**

Answers

Q no.	Question	Answer
1	244 + 200	444
2	50 x 11	550
3	330 - 100	230
4	70 ÷ 10	7
5	Which is larger, 1l or 200ml? How do you know?	1l is larger as it represents 1,000ml.
6	Complete the sentences.	2, 800, 400
7	Use >, < or = to compare these volumes.	a. <, b. >
8	Use >, < or = to compare these volumes.	a. <, b. =
9	Use >, < or = to compare these volumes.	a. <, b. >
10	Which symbol (<, > or =) should be used? Explain.	=. Both of the containers show the same volume of liquid, despite having different capacities.
11	Use >, < or = to compare these volumes.	a. <, b. <, c. =
12	Who has more water?	Tazmin would have 600ml of water. Jake would have 450ml of water. Tazmin would have more water.
13	3 litre is the same as 1,000ml. Is this correct? Explain.	3l does not equal 1,000ml. This error could be made when pupils learn that 1l = 1,000ml. Pupils can overgeneralise this information to mean any amount of litres are equal to 1,000ml.
14	Put these measurements in descending order. Show how you found your answer. Two lots of 1 litre Half 2 litres Three quarters of 3 litres 200ml	Pupils need to understand that descending order means largest to smallest. 1st = Three quarters of 3 litres (2,250ml or 2.25l) 2nd = Two lots of 1 litre (2l or 2,000ml) 3rd = Half 2 litres (1l or 1,000ml) 4th = 200ml