## Chapter 8 <br> Lesson (9)

You will need

- measuring spoons
- marked measuring containers ( 125 mL , $250 \mathrm{~mL}, 500 \mathrm{~mL}$ )
- a 1 L container
- a 2 L container
- a plastic glass
- a variety of containers to measure
- pourable material to fill containers


## Estimating and Measuring Capacity

## GOAL

Estimate, measure, and compare capacities using litres and millilitres.

Mateo's class is going to have a Bread Tasting Day. Everyone is going to bring a different kind of bread.

Mateo is planning to bake prairie flax bread.

## (?) Which containers should Mateo use to measure the ingredients?


big scoop

## Mateo's Measuring

The smallest amount that I need to measure is 5 mL of salt. 5 mL is about the size of five centimetre cubes. The smallest spoon looks like it would hold about that much.
A. If Mateo's smallest spoon holds 5 mL , which of his containers holds 15 mL ? Explain your thinking.
B. If the milk container holds 1 L , or 1000 mL , which container holds 250 mL ? Explain your thinking.
C. Estimate the amount that each of Mateo's other measuring containers will hold. Explain your thinking.
D. How could Mateo use the containers to measure the ingredients for his prairie flax bread? Use your estimates for Part C to help you.

## Reflecting

E. If Mateo bakes two loaves of bread, he will need 1 L of bread flour. Describe at least three different ways he could use a 500 mL cup, a 250 mL cup, and a 125 mL scoop to measure 1 L .
F. Why is it useful to use two different units-litres and millilitres-for measuring capacity?

## Checking

1. Would you use millilitres or litres to measure the capacity of each container below? Explain.
a) an aquarium
c) a bathtub
b) a toothpaste tube
d) a juice box
2. How much milk are you likely to put in a bowl of cereal: $50 \mathrm{~mL}, 200 \mathrm{~mL}$, or 1 L ?

## Practising

Use these measurements to answer the questions below.

3. a) About how many millilitres of saskatoon berries would fit in the container shown in the picture?
b) About how many millilitres of jam would you put on a slice of toast?
4. a) Which containers below could hold about 1 mL ?
b) Which containers could hold about 1 L ?




60 mL


125 mL


80 mL


250 mL
5. To stay healthy, people should drink about 2 L of water every day. Many people drink only about 1500 mL .
a) Find a container that holds 2 L . About how much of the container will be full if you pour in 1500 mL of water? Sketch a picture to show your estimate.
b) Pour 1500 mL of water into the 2 L container to test your estimate for part a). Sketch the result.
c) Find a glass. About how many glasses would you need to fill the 2 L container? Explain your estimate. Then check by filling the 2 L container.
6. a) Choose three containers. Estimate the capacity of each container.
b) Measure the capacity of each container.
c) Which container has the greatest capacity?
7. Order these capacities from least to greatest. $120 \mathrm{~mL} \quad 1800 \mathrm{~mL} \quad 1 \mathrm{~L} \quad 3700 \mathrm{~mL} \quad 3 \mathrm{~L}$
8. How can you use the scoops shown at the left to measure each quantity?
a) 140 mL
b) 1.5 L
9. Write the equal measurement in millilitres.
a) 3 L
b) 0.5 L
c) 7 L
d) 4.5 L
10. A can holds 350 mL of frozen orange-juice mix. To make juice, you add three cans of water. Will a pitcher that holds 1 L be large enough to hold the juice? Show your work.
11. A leaky tap drips 1 mL of water every 15 s (seconds).
a) How many millilitres does the tap drip every minute?
b) How many millilitres does the tap drip every hour?
c) About how many litres of water are wasted every day by this leaky tap?
12. a) How can you describe to someone how much 1 L is?
b) How can you describe how much 1 mL is?

