

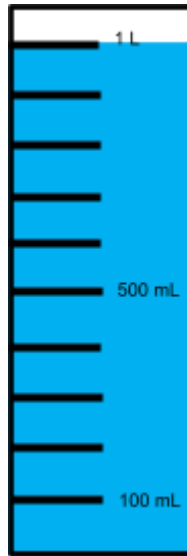
How do you measure liquid volume?

Liquids are all around us. We drink glasses of water. We use bottles and cans to store juice or soda. These examples of **liquids can be measured** and their measurement is called their liquid volume. Liquid volume is defined as the amount of three-dimensional space occupied by any form of liquid in a container. Water occupies the space of an empty bottle. Coffee can occupy the space of a mug. The volume is measured using beakers, cylinders, or any labeled container. **The unit of measurement for liquid volume can be Liters (L) or milliliters (mL).**

That means that **the liquid volume shows a value and a unit of measurement**. The value signifies how much cubic space it occupies and the unit of measurement labels that value. Take note that a Liter is greater than a milliliter. This means that **a Liter is made up of many milliliters**. To be more specific, **1 Liter is equivalent to 1000 milliliters**. The prefix milli- actually means a thousandth of something. In this case, a thousandth of a Liter.

For example, a **2 Liter water bottle has more volume than 2 milliliter droplets of water** because 2 Liters is 2000 mL.

Measure Liquid Volume Guided Notes

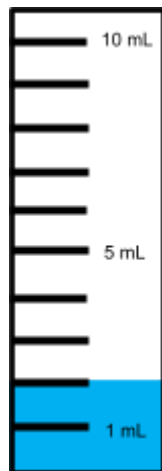


1 Liter is equal to 1000 milliliters

Therefore, 1 milliliter is less than 1 Liter

because 1 Liter is 999 milliliters more than 1 milliliter.

For example:



<



x 200

2 Liters has more volume than 2 milliliters.

2 Liters is equivalent to 2000 milliliters.

2000 milliliters can be solved by multiplying 10 mL by 200

The measurement liquid volume includes **a value** and **a label**.

Measure Liquid Volume

Guided Notes

Math 3

Encircle the one with the greater liquid volume:



Encircle the one with the lesser liquid volume:



Time to think

1. What unit can be labeled for liquids that occupy greater space? What unit can be labeled for lesser liquid volumes?
2. List 3 things that are less than 1 Liter.
3. List 3 things that are as much as a 1 Liter.

Measure Liquid Volume Guided Notes

Math 3

Label the partitions with intervals of 1 from 1 mL – 10 mL

Fill up the container up to 4 mL.



Label the partitions with intervals of 10 from 10 mL – 100 mL

Fill up the container up to 70 mL.



Measure Liquid Volume Guided Notes

Math 3

Label the partitions with intervals of 100 from 100 mL – 1 L

Fill up the container up to 900 mL.



Time to Think

1. How is measuring liquid volume related to reading a number line?

2. How many 100 milliliters are there in 1 Liter?

Measure Liquid Volume Guided Notes**Math 3**

Complete the table below:

There are...	in...
_____ one grams	10 grams
_____ ten grams	100 grams
_____ hundred grams	1000 grams
_____ grams	1 kilogram

There are...	in...
_____ one milliliters	10 milliliters
_____ ten milliliters	100 milliliters
_____ hundred milliliters	1000 milliliters
_____ milliliters	1 Liter

Time to think

1. How are Liters and milliliters related to kilograms and grams?

2. If there are 700 milliliters, how many hundred milliliters are there? How many ten milliliters are there? How many Liters are there?