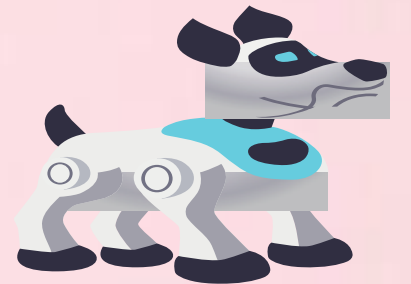
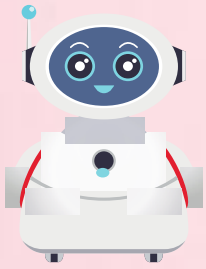


# Measures Of Capacity

## Notes

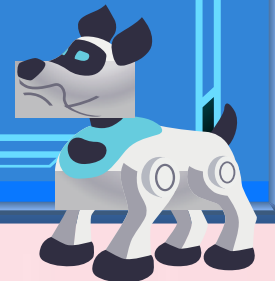


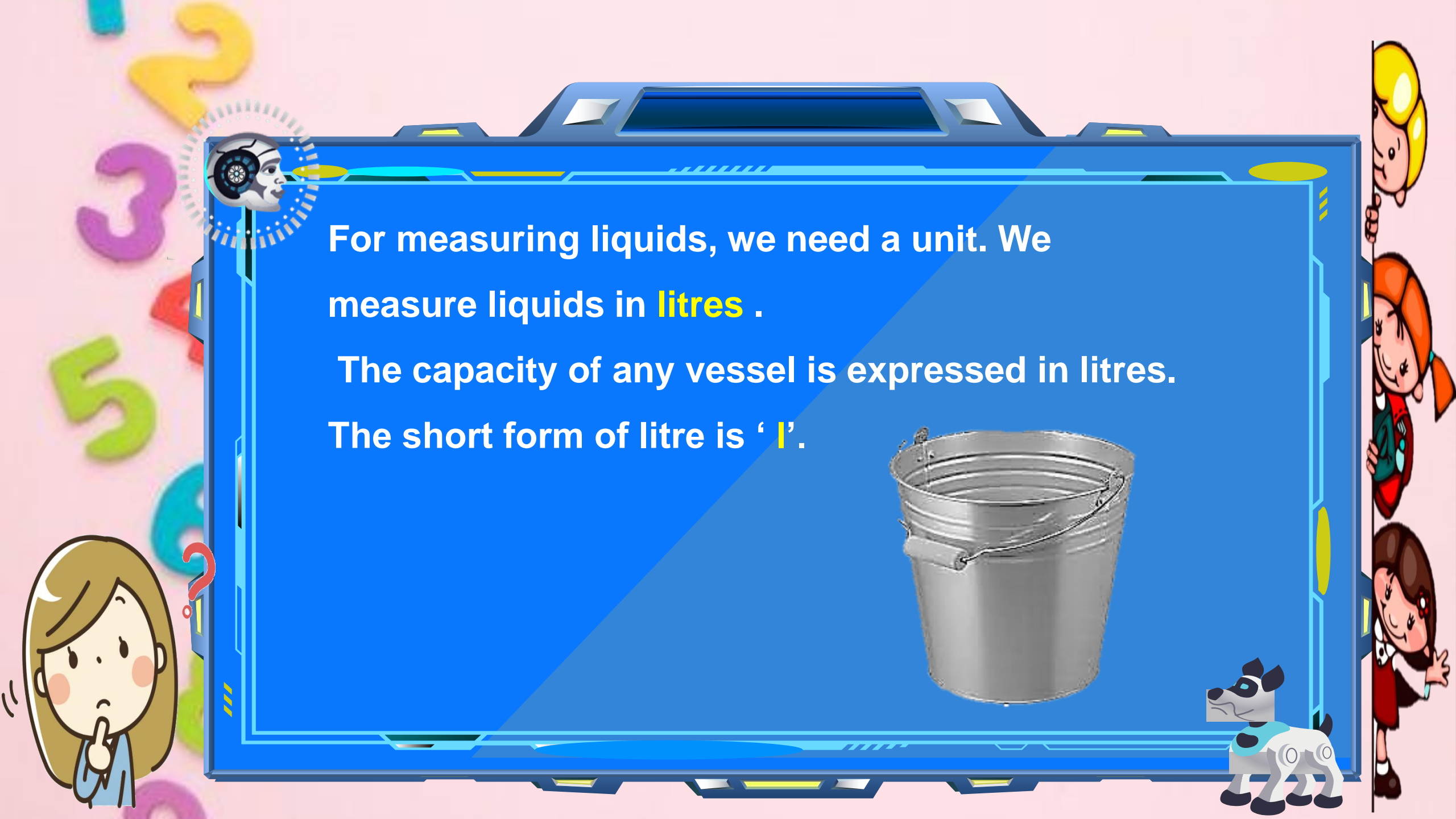
## Capacity

Which container holds more water ?

The capacity of a tub is greater than that of a mug.

A bucket is used to carry water or any other liquid.





For measuring liquids, we need a unit. We measure liquids in **litres** .

The capacity of any vessel is expressed in litres.  
The short form of litre is 'l'.





10 litres



5 litres



2 litres



1 litres







To measure smaller capacities, we use smaller measures called millilitre .

The short form of millilitre is 'ml'.

$$1000 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ l}$$



50 Milliliter



500 Milliliter



200 Milliliter



100 Milliliter





## Addition (Litre and Milliter)

**EXAMPLES :**

$$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1} \quad \mathbf{1} \\ 2 \quad 3 \quad 6 \quad 1 \\ + \quad 2 \quad 8 \quad 5 \quad 1 \\ \hline 5 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1} \quad \mathbf{1} \\ 4 \quad 9 \quad 2 \quad 1 \\ + \quad 1 \quad 8 \quad 8 \quad 1 \\ \hline 6 \quad 8 \quad 0 \quad 1 \end{array}$$





## EXAMPLES :

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \ 5 \ 0 \ 1 \\ + \ 3 \ 4 \ 0 \ 1 \\ \hline 7 \ 9 \ 0 \ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1} \\ 2 \ 7 \ 5 \ 1 \\ + \ 6 \ 5 \ 0 \ 1 \\ \hline 9 \ 2 \ 5 \ 1 \end{array}$$





## SUBTRACTION (LITRE AND MILLILITRE)

EXAMPLES :

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 220 \text{ l.} \\ - 185 \text{ l.} \\ \hline 035 \text{ l.} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 950 \text{ l.} \\ - 286 \text{ l.} \\ \hline 664 \text{ l.} \end{array}$$







### EXAMPLES :

$$\begin{array}{r} 675 \text{ ml.} \\ - 380 \text{ ml.} \\ \hline 395 \text{ ml.} \end{array}$$

$$- 380 \text{ ml.}$$

$$395 \text{ ml.}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6780 \text{ ml.} \\ - 3900 \text{ ml.} \\ \hline 3900 \text{ ml.} \end{array}$$

$$- 3900 \text{ ml.}$$

$$3900 \text{ ml.}$$

