

Measurement of Capacity (Volume)



Units of capacity		
Milli (m)	Millilitre (mℓ)	$\frac{1}{1000}$ of a litre
Centi (c)	Centilitre (cℓ)	$\frac{1}{100}$ of a litre
Deci (d)	Decilitre (dℓ)	$\frac{1}{10}$ of a litre
Basic unit		Litre (ℓ)
Deca (da)	Decalitre (daℓ)	10 litre
Hecto (h)	Hectolitre (hℓ)	100 litre
Kilo (k)	kilolitre (kℓ)	1000 litre



Let us understand with some examples:

Example 1: Convert 3 kℓ 5 hℓ into ℓ

Solution: 1 kℓ = 1000 ℓ (3 jumps of 10 each make it 1000)

$$3 \text{ kℓ} = 3 \times 1000 = 3000 \text{ ℓ}$$

$$1 \text{ hℓ} = 100 \text{ ℓ} \text{ (2 jumps of 10 each make it 100)}$$

$$5 \text{ hℓ} = 5 \times 100 = 500 \text{ ℓ}$$

On adding the two, you get:

$$3 \text{ kℓ } 5 \text{ hℓ} = 3000 \text{ ℓ} + 500 \text{ ℓ} = \mathbf{3500 \text{ ℓ}}$$



Example 2: Convert 5 dℓ 4 cℓ into ℓ

Solution: 10 dℓ = 1 ℓ and 100 cℓ = 1 ℓ

$$\text{Therefore, } 5 \text{ dℓ} = 5/10 \text{ ℓ} = 0.5 \text{ ℓ} \text{ and } 4 \text{ cℓ} = 4/100 \text{ ℓ} = 0.04 \text{ ℓ}$$

On adding the two, you get:

$$= 0.50 \text{ ℓ} + 0.04 \text{ ℓ} \text{ (converting into like decimals)} = 0.54 \text{ ℓ}$$

$$5 \text{ dℓ } 4 \text{ cℓ} = \mathbf{0.54 \text{ ℓ}}$$