

# Measurement of Capacity

## Measurement of Capacity

Capacity means how much liquid a container can hold. We measure liquids like water, milk, juice, oil, etc. The standard units to measure capacity are liter (L) and milliliter (mL). Liter (L) is used for larger amounts. Milliliter (mL) is used for smaller amounts. 1 liter = 1000 milliliters



## Where Do We Use Capacity?

- Filling a bottle of water
- Pouring milk in a glass
- Buying oil or juice
- Measuring liquids in cooking

## Examples with Solutions

**1. Q: What unit is used to measure a full water bottle?**

**Answer:** Liter (L)

**2. Q: What unit is used to measure a spoon of medicine?**

**Answer:** Milliliter (mL)

**3. Q: A jug has 2 liters of juice and a bottle has 1 liter. What is the total capacity?**

**Answer:** 2 L + 1 L = 3 liters

**4. Q: How many milliliters are in 1 liter?**

**Answer:** 1000 milliliters



**5. Q: A cup holds 250 mL of milk. How much do 4 cups hold?**

**Answer:**  $250 \text{ mL} \times 4 = 1000 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ liter}$

### **Summary Points**

- Capacity tells us how much liquid a container can hold
- It is measured in liters (L) and milliliters (mL)
- 1 liter = 1000 milliliters
- Use L for big containers and mL for small ones
- We use capacity in daily life for milk, water, oil, etc.