## Addition and subtraction in Measures of Capacity

### Understanding Notes

- Capacity means how much liquid a container can hold
- The standard units used are litre (L) and millilitre (mL)
- 1 litre = 1000 millilitres
- Add or subtract litres and millilitres separately
- If millilitres are 1000 or more, convert them into litres
- While subtracting, if millilitres are not enough, borrow 1 litre = 1000 mL
- Always write answers clearly in L and mL form

### Example 1 (Easy – Addition in mL)

**A bottle contains 400 mL of juice. Another bottle has 350 mL**

- ✓ Total = 400 + 350 = 750 mL

**Answer** = 750 mL

### Example 2 (Easy – Subtraction in L)

**A jug has 6 L of water. 2 L is poured out**

- ✓ Remaining = 6 − 2 = 4 L

**Answer** = 4 L

### Example 3 (Moderate – Mixed unit addition)

**A bucket contains 3 L 600 mL of water. Another bucket contains 2 L 750 mL**

- ✓ Litres = 3 + 2 = 5 L
- ✓ Millilitres = 600 + 750 = 1350 mL
- ✓ 1350 mL = 1 L 350 mL
- ✓ Total = 5 L + 1 L 350 mL = 6 L 350 mL

**Answer** = 6 L 350 mL

## Example 4 (Moderate – Mixed unit subtraction with borrowing)

**From 4 L 300 mL, 2 L 750 mL is used**

- ✓ 300 − 750 not possible, borrow 1 L = 1000 mL

- ✓ Now 3 L and 1300 mL

- ✓ Millilitres = 1300 − 750 = 550 mL

- ✓ Litres = 3 − 2 = 1 L

**Answer** = 1 L 550 mL

## Example 5 (Moderate – Convert and subtract)

**A container holds 4500 mL of oil. 2 L 250 mL is used**

- ✓ Convert 2 L 250 mL = 2250 mL

- ✓ 4500 − 2250 = 2250 mL

- ✓ Convert to L and mL = 2 L 250 mL

**Answer** = 2 L 250 mL

## Summary Points

- Capacity is measured in litres and millilitres.

- 1 litre = 1000 millilitres.

- Add or subtract litres and millilitres separately.

- Convert millilitres if they become 1000 or more.

- Borrow 1 L = 1000 mL if millilitres are not enough while subtracting

- Final answers should be written clearly in L and mL form.