Steps to Success					
Date	<u>5.2.21</u>				
Subject/s	Maths				
Learning Objective	To convert units of capacity				

					SA V M	TA
Success Criteria	I know there are	1000ml in 1l				
✓! 🗐	I can multiply an a place value gric	ud divide by 1000 u t	sing or v	visualising		
Support	Independent	Adult Support ()	Group Work		
<u>Pre-task:</u>						
Convert these units	S <i>:</i> :					
15l =ml						
1.9l = m	l					
2.08l =r	nl					
l = 75ml						

<u>Pre-task Answers</u> 15l = 1500ml 1.9l = 1900ml 2.08l = 2080ml 0.075l = 75ml

How did you do? If you feel confident, move straight onto Fluency. If not, try the Teacher Led.

<u>Teacher Led</u>

Today we are going to focus on converting units of capacity. This will involve changing litres to millilitres and millilitres to litres.

Have a look around your house for things which hold liquids (and show how much) – this could be pop bottles, milk cartons, jugs etc.

Examples of things in litres:



It is important to remember that 1 litre (1l) is 1000 millilitres (1000ml)

To change from l to ml we need to multiply by 1000.

We can use a place value grid to help us do this. Just move the digits 3 places to the left, then put in zeros as place holders in the whole numbers. For example 3.6l = 3600ml

Th	Н	Т	0	• 1/10	1/100	1/1000
3	6	0	<u> </u>	6		
-						

Here is another example For example 0.53l = 530ml

Th	Н	Т	0	• 1/10	1/100	1/1000
	54	3 ←	0	5	3	

If I want to convert millilitres (ml) to litres (l), I just need to divide by 1000. I move the digits 3 places to the right.

Sσ, 2300ml = 2.3 l

I can put the zeros in as place holders, but I don't need to here.

Th	Н	Т	0	• 1/10	1/100	1/1000
2	3 —	0	0			
			→2	3		

Let's try another example

260ml = 0.26l.

I need to put in a zero as a place holder to show that there are no whole litres.

Th	Н	Т	0	• 1/10	1/100	1/1000
	2	6	0			
			0	→2	→ 6	

Remember, if at any point you get stuck, draw a place value grid

To change l to ml: x 1000 - move the digits 3 places to the left To change ml to l: $\div 1000 - move$ the digits 3 places to the right

<u>Fluency</u>

1.	Litres	Millilitres	2.	Litres	Millilitres	3
	0.252		1	1.929		
	0.633		1	1.308		
	0.191		1	7.717		
	0.721		1	2.59		
	0.725		1	2.031		1
	0.71		1	8.53		1
	0.583		1	4.103		1
	0.595		1	6.924		
	0.625		1	4.531		
	0.244		1	5.007		1

3.

Litres	Millilitres	4.
	175	
	57	
	292	
	462	
	366	
	334	
	517	
	689	
	212	
	185	

Litres	Millilitres	ć
	7055	
	4059	
	3096	
	8684	
	8219	
	7139	
	2607	
	2010	
	3400	
	6311	

Fluency Answers

1.	Litres	Millilitres	2.	Litres	Millilitres	3.	Litres	Millilitres	4.	Litres	Millilitres
Γ	0.252	252		1.929	1929	1 [0.175	175	1 [7.055	7055
ľ	0.633	633		1.308	1308		0.057	57	1	4.059	4059
	0.191	191	İ	7.717	7717		0.292	292	1 1	3.096	3096
	0.721	721		2.59	2590	1	0.462	462	1	8.684	8684
	0.725	725		2.031	2031	1 1	0.366	366	1 1	8.219	8219
	0.71	710	İİ	8.53	8530	1	0.334	334	1 1	7.139	7139
ľ	0.583	583 <mark>583</mark>		4.103	4103	1	0.517	517	1 [2.607	2607
T	0.595	595		6.924	6924	1	0.689	689	1 1	2.01	2010
F	0.625	625		4.531	4531	1 1	0.212	212	1	3.4	3400
	0.244	244		5.007	5007		0.185	185	1 [6.311	6311



Answers,

900ml or 0.9l

1l – 1000ml Estimate 100ml poured out. 1000-100=900ml

250ml is left

150x5 = 750ml 1l=1000ml 1000-750=250

12jugs

6l = 6000ml

6000ml divided by 500 = 12