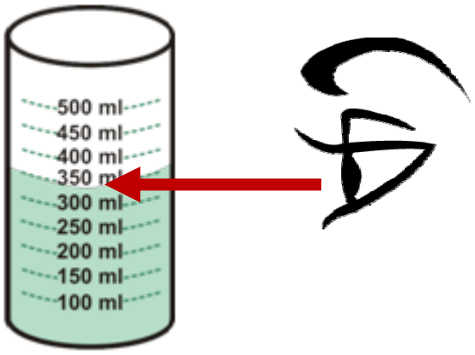
Name _____

Metric Liquid Volume Guided Lesson Explanation

1. Find where the top of liquid meets on the measurement scale. Draw line on the top of the liquid.



We can clearly see that the top of the liquid meets with the 350 ml measurement line. The answer is therefore 350 ml.

2. In this problem we need to convert 324 milliliters to kiloliters and liters.

milliliters to liters

1 liter = 1,000 milliliters If we simply cross multiply, we can solve it.

$$\frac{1\ liter}{x} = \frac{1{,}000\ ml}{324\ ml}$$

1 ● 324 = x ● 1,000

324 = 1,000 x

$\frac{324}{1{,}000}$ = x x = 0.324 liters

milliliters to kiloliters

1 kiloliter = 1,000,000 milliliters If we simply cross multiply, we can solve it.

$$\frac{1\ kiloliter}{x} = \frac{1{,}000{,}000\ ml}{324\ ml}$$

1 ● 324 = x ● 1,000,000

$324 = 1{,}000{,}000\ x$

$\frac{324}{1{,}000{,}000} = x$ $\quad$ $x = 0.000324$ kiloliters

3. For this problem it's best to look at each volume that you are given and estimate the kind of container it would fill. A bathtub requires a lot of water to fill completely.

a) 1,800 milliliters - This won't fill up a gallon container (milk)

b) 20 liters - This is a good amount of water, but it wouldn't fill up the tub completely. It might be enough to soak your feet in, but that's it.

c) 110 liters - The perfect volume of water for a tub.

d) 350 milliliters – If choice "a" is not enough water, this definitely won't work because it is an even smaller volume.