Task notes | **Fill it**

Y5

Notes for parents. Activity next page.

The purpose of this task is to help your child:

- learn to measure capacity using standard metric units of millilitres (mL) and litres (L)

Think about this:

- Your child will need to write down their results.
- Talk with your child about the fact that milli means 1000, so there are 1000mL in 1 litre.
- It is not essential to do all the measuring in the task, but do make available to your child a plastic bottle, a measuring jug and teaspoon, and water. Have them understand they are expected to clean up when they have finished.
- They'll need to use their multiplication and division basic facts, and place value knowledge, to convert between mL and L measurement units.
- Encourage them to talk with you, or with someone in your family about what they are doing (rather than with a classmate).

Fill It Up

You need
- ☑ a 1.5 litre bottle
- ☑ a 2 litre bottle
- ☑ a 100 millilitre bottle
- ☑ a 5 millilitre teaspoon
- ☑ 2 cups marked with 100 mL and 150 mL

Activity One

Nine children are coming to Nirali's birthday party.
Mum wants to know how many bottles of fizzy drink to buy.

1. Estimate, and then measure, to find out how many 100 millilitre glasses there are in:
   - **a.** a 1.5 litre bottle.
   - **b.** a 2 litre bottle.
2. How many 150 millilitre glasses could the children have from:
   - **a.** two 1.5 litre bottles?
   - **b.** three 2 litre bottles?

Activity Two

Isao is sick and has to take 1 teaspoon (5 mL) of medicine three times a day from his 100 millilitre bottle of medicine.

1. Estimate, and then measure, to find out:
   - **a.** how many days 100 mL of medicine will last.
   - **b.** how many millilitres of medicine would be in his bottle if it needed to last exactly 10 days.
2. How many days would 100 mL last if Isao had 4 teaspoons each day?
3. Isao's mum and dad are sick now.
   They each have to take 2 teaspoons of medicine three times a day for 5 days.
   What size medicine bottle do Isao's mum and dad need between them?