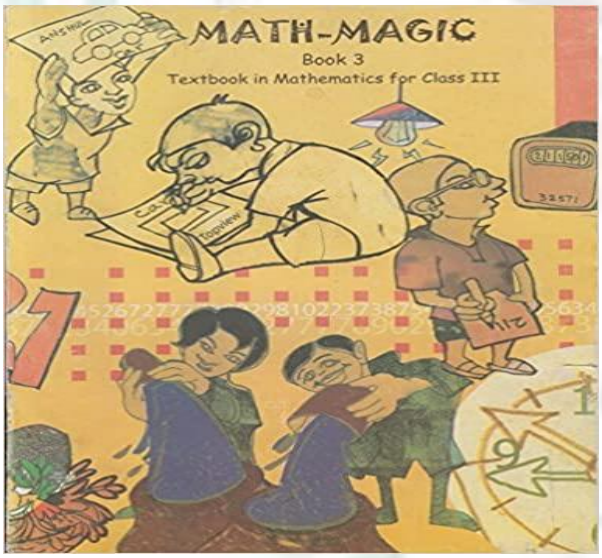
पु•ना International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

CLASS – III

MATHS MAGIC

STUDY MATERIALS



Chapter-11- Jugs and mugs

❖Summary

- Introduction
- Addition of capacity
- Subtraction of capacity
- Conversion of capacity
- Word problem
- Activity

❖ Introduction:

- Capacity is a measure of how much space something takes up. We use measuring spoons or measuring jugs to measure capacity. We often measure capacity in liter or milliliter. We measure small quantity of liquid in milliliters and large quantity of liquid in liters.
- The standard unit of capacity is 'Liter'.
- 1 liter = 1000 milliliters
- We use 'ml' for milliliter, 'l' for liter in short form.
- 1l = 1000ml

  Or

  1000ml = 1l

❖ Addition of capacities:

- **Step1:** Add the gram column
  Step2: Add the kg column

a) Add 24L 140ml and 35L 130ml

	l	ml
	24	140
+	35	130
	59	270

b) 480L 175ml + 61L 200ml

c) 603L 800ml + 52L 210ml

d) 1L 700ml+ 500ml

❖ Subtraction of capacities:

- **Step1:** Subtract the gram column
  Step2: Subtract the kg column

a) Subtract 14L 130ml from 35L 130ml

	l	ml
	35	130
-	14	130
	21	000

b) Subtract 15L 630ml from 25L 420ml

c) 55L 768ml – 34L 345ml

d) 171L 899ml – 70L 798ml

❖Conversion of capacity:

A. Convert litre to milliliter

1L = 1000ml

Ex: 5l = **5L x 1000ml = 5000ml**

a) 15L = **15L x 1000ml = 15000ml**

b) 3L = **3L x 1000ml = 3000ml**

c) 92L = **92L x 1000ml = 92000ml**

d) 54L = **54L x 1000ml = 54000ml**

e) 46L = **46L x 1000ml = 46000ml**

f) 21L = **21L x 1000ml = 21000ml**

B. Convert milliliter to litre:

1000ml = 1l

Ex: 2000ml = $\frac{\mathbf{2000}}{\mathbf{1000}}$ **= 2 L**

a) 6000ml = $\frac{\mathbf{6000}}{\mathbf{1000}}$ **= 6 L**

b) 20000ml = $\frac{\mathbf{20000}}{\mathbf{1000}}$ **= 20 L**

c) 4000ml = $\frac{\mathbf{4000}}{\mathbf{1000}}$ **= 4 L**

d) 22000ml = $\frac{\mathbf{22000}}{\mathbf{1000}}$ **= 22 L**

e) 89000ml = $\frac{\mathbf{89000}}{\mathbf{1000}}$ **= 89 L**

❖Word problem:

1) A shopkeeper brought 77L 550ml of milk in the month of January and 23L 350ml in the month of February. How much milk did he bring in 2 months?

Solution:

Milk bought in the month of January = 77L 550ml

Milk bought in the month of February =23L 350ml

Milk bought in 2 months = 77L 550ml + 23L 350ml

	l	ml
	$^{1}7\ 7$	$^{1}5\ 5\ 0$
+	2 3	3 5 0
	1 0 0	9 0 0

2) A bottle contains 100ml of medicine. 25ml of medicine fell on the ground. How much medicine is left in the bottle?

Solution:

Medicine bottle contains = 100ml

Medicine fell on the ground = 25ml

Medicine left in the bottle = 100ml – 25ml

1 0 0 ml

<u>– 2 5 ml</u>

<u>7 5 ml</u>

❖ Activity:

➢ Paste the pouches of different capacities.

Eg: Milk pouches, shampoo, oil pouches etc.