

**Page 23** Millilitres

- 1 (a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  litre =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1000 ml = 500 ml  
(b)  $\frac{1}{4}$  litre =  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1000 ml = 250 ml
- 2 (a) A – 700 ml, B – 500 ml, C – 200 ml, D – 900 ml  
(b) jug A and jug D (c) Jug C
- 3 (a) 10 small intervals (b) 10 ml (c) 430 ml
- 4 (a) 510 ml (b) 280 ml (c) 560 ml (d) 850 ml
- 5 Workbook Page 4
- 6 625 ml (b) 360 ml (c) 750 ml (d) 880 ml

**Page 24** Reading to the nearest mark

- 1 (a) Jug A holds more than 600 ml and less than 700 ml.  
(b) Jug B holds less than 900 ml and more than 800 ml.
- 2 Q – 500 ml, R – 700 ml, S – 900 ml
- 3 (a) 850 ml (b) 360 ml (c) 280 ml
- 4 Answers depend on the small containers used.

**Page 25** Litres and millimetres

- 1 (a) jar A (b) jar B
- 2 (a) 1 litre 150 ml (b) 1 litre 485 ml  
(c) 1 litre 60 ml (d) 2 litres 350 ml  
(e) 1230 ml (f) 1080 ml (g) 2820 ml (h) 2005 ml
- 3 Workbook Page 4
- 4 (b) 2000 ml or 2 litres
- 5 Answers depend on the large containers used.
- 6 (a) 250 ml of orange juice  
(b) Jug J has a volume of 750 ml.  
(c) Answers depend on the containers used.