

Mathematics

Grade 4

Week: 11 August 2020 to 14 August 2020

Dear learners

Please complete the following pages of workbook 2 for Term 3:

Topic : Capacity

Tuesday – 11/08/2020 Pages 2,3,4

Wednesday – 12/08/2020 Pages 5,6,7

Thursday 13/08/2020 Pages 8,9,10

Friday 14/08/2020 Pages 11,12,13

Check your work with the answers provided in the memo below. Please do not print out the memo.

Thank you. Be safe. Stay Safe.

A.Dewrajh

11 August 2020

Which measuring instrument will you use to measure volume?



1. Colour the measuring cups that will make 1 litre

a. 1ℓ →

b. 1ℓ →

c. 1ℓ →

d. 1ℓ →

e. 1ℓ →

Think carefully when you look at these diagrams in Question 2. Remember 0 litres (empty) is the bottom of the jug. What mark is next to the liquid level in the first one it is the mark between the 9 and 10 litre marks - so it is 9½ litres or 9 litres and 500 ml.

2. How much cool drink is in the measuring jug?

a. $9\frac{1}{2}\ell$

b. $7\frac{1}{2}\ell$

c. $3\frac{1}{2}\ell$

d. $4\frac{1}{2}\ell$

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3. Will you use ml or ℓ to measure the following?

a. ℓ

b. ℓ

c. ml

d. ml

e. ml

f. ℓ

The jug holds 1ℓ.

4. A teaspoonful (or teaspoon) is a unit of capacity used in cooking and medicine.

- a) How many ml does a teaspoonful hold?
b) How many teaspoonfuls will 20 ml be?

a. 1 teaspoon = 5 ml
b. 20 ml = 4 teaspoons

5. Waseela used 2ℓ of water for making tea and coffee and 60ℓ of water for doing her washing and 3ℓ of water for washing dishes. How much water did she use altogether?

$60\ell + 3\ell + 2\ell$
 $= 60\ell + 5\ell$
 $= 65\ell$
Waseela used 65ℓ of water altogether.

Millilitre fun

Collect some newspapers or junk mail.

Find 10 items for which measurements are given in ml.

Find and stick eg. yoghurt tub, milk, juice containers etc.



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Look at the pictures and answer the questions below. Note that the pictures are not to the same scale.



1. Which container do you think contains the largest amount of liquid?

The bucket

2. Which container do you think contains the smallest amount of liquid?

The syringe

3. What is the purpose of these containers?

To contain liquids

4. Fill in the missing information.

a.



Capacity of jug: 4 litres
Volume of liquid: 4 litres

b.



Capacity: 1l or 1000ml
Volume: 400ml

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c.



Capacity: 500ml
Volume: 300ml

d.



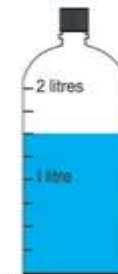
Capacity: 60ml
Volume: 30ml

e.



Capacity: 1000ml
Volume: 1000ml

f.



Capacity: 2l
Volume: 1 1/2 l

5. Answer the questions below:

a. What is capacity?

is the amount of liquid a container can hold in total.

b. What is volume?

The amount of liquid that is currently inside the container.

continued

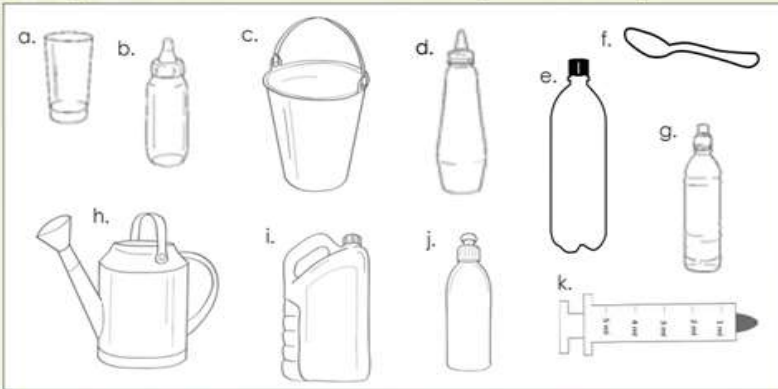


More capacity continued

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6. Sort the containers into two groups: the ones you will use to measure litres and the ones you will use to measure millilitres. Write the alphabet letter only.



Millilitres	Litres
a, b, d, e, f, g, j, k	c, h, i

7. What measuring unit will you use to measure:

a. Milk for a pudding recipe <i>ml</i>	b. Water to fill a swimming pool <i>l</i>	c. Water to mix a packet of powdered cool drink <i>l</i>
d. Glass of water <i>ml</i>	e. Medicine for a baby <i>ml</i>	f. Water to water your garden <i>l</i>

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8. Cut out pictures from magazines, newspapers and advertisements. Paste two or three pictures of each:

Containers that hold litres

paste pictures eg milk boxes, ice-cream tubs etc

Containers that hold millilitres

paste pictures eg yoghurt tubs water bottles etc.

Filling the pool

A swimming pool holds 1 500 l of water. How many 50 l buckets of water will you use to fill the pool? **30**

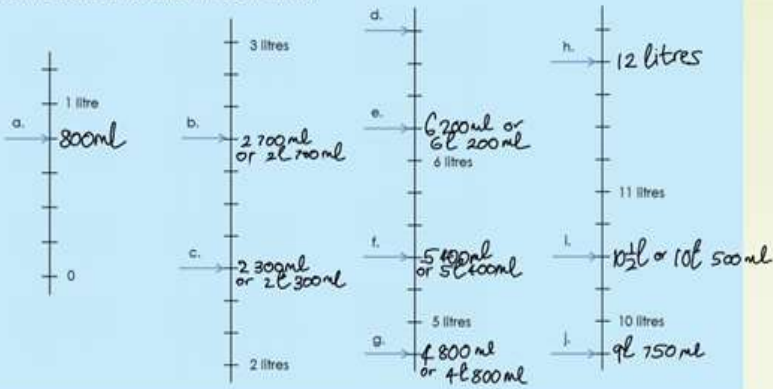
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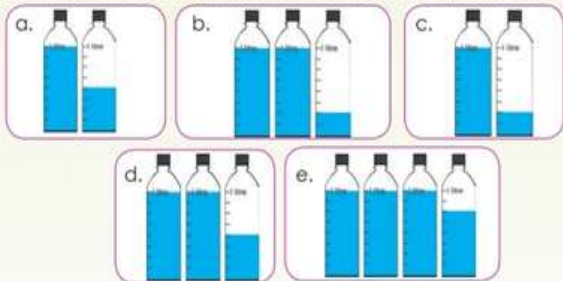
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Term 3

Give the correct reading for each arrow.



1. These 1 litre bottles contain cool drink. Answer the questions.



i. What is the capacity of each set of bottles?

a. 2l b. 3l c. 2l d. 3l e. 4l

ii. How much cool drink is there? (volume)

Litres	Millilitres	Litres and millilitres	Fraction
a. 1 l	500 ml	1 l 500 ml	1 1/2 l
b. 2l	250 ml	2l 250 ml	2 1/4 l
c. 1l	250 ml	1l 250 ml	1 1/4 l
d. 2l	500 ml	2l 500 ml	2 1/2 l
e. 3l	750 ml	3l 750 ml	3 3/4 l

2. Complete the following table.

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Litres	Millilitres	=	Litres and millilitres
1 l	350 ml	=	1l 350ml
3l	80ml	=	3 l 80 ml
2 l	755ml	=	2 l 755 ml
6l	5ml	=	6 l 5 ml
5 l	65 ml	=	5l 65ml

3. Write the following as litres only (Remember you will need to round off to the nearest litre.)

Example: 1 876 ml = 2 l

a. 3 546 ml

b. 2 876 ml

c. 9 234 ml

≈ 4l

≈ 3l

≈ 9l

d. 6 127 ml

e. 8 750 ml

f. 9 500 ml

≈ 6l

≈ 9l

≈ 10l

4. Write the following as millilitres only.

a. 4 l 648 ml

b. 6 l 394 ml

c. 8 l 732 ml

4 648 ml

6 394 ml

8 732 ml

c. 8 l 732 ml

e. 7 l 912 ml

f. 1 l 500 ml

8 732 ml

7 912 ml

1 500 ml

5. Write the following as litres and millilitres.

a. 1 543 ml

b. 2 876 ml

c. 9 234 ml

1l 543 ml

2l 876 ml

9l 234 ml

d. 6 567 ml

e. 8 799 ml

f. 7 500 ml

6l 567 ml

8l 799 ml

7l 500 ml

continued

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6. Look at the containers carefully and answer the question below.



Use the letters A, B, C and D to arrange the containers from the one that holds the least to the one that holds the most.

D, C, A, B

7. Solve the following problems:

- a. Thabo mixes two 1 l bottles of orange juice with two 750 ml bottles of apple juice and two $1\frac{1}{2}$ l bottles of lemonade. How many litres of the mixture will there be?

$$\begin{aligned} & (2 \times 1\text{ l}) + (2 \times 750\text{ ml}) + (2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}\text{ l}) \\ & = 2\text{ l} + 1500\text{ ml} + 3\text{ l} \\ & = 2\text{ l} + 1\frac{1}{2}\text{ l} + 3\text{ l} \\ & = 6\frac{1}{2}\text{ l} \end{aligned}$$

There will be $6\frac{1}{2}$ l of mixture altogether.

- b. Rosie has a bad cough. Her mother buys a 225 ml bottle of cough syrup, of which she drinks 45 ml a day. How long will the bottle last?

$$\begin{aligned} & 225\text{ ml} \div 45\text{ ml} \\ & = 5 \\ & \text{The bottle will last} \\ & \text{5 days.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 45 \times 1 &= 45 \\ 45 \times 2 &= 90 \\ 45 \times 3 &= 135 \\ 45 \times 4 &= 180 \\ 45 \times 5 &= 225 \end{aligned}$$

- c. Dumisani wants to make juice for his soccer team. He mixes a 2 litre bottle of orange juice with four 2 litre bottles of water. How many litres of juice has he made?

$$\begin{aligned} & 2\text{ l} + (4 \times 2\text{ l}) \\ & = 2\text{ l} + 8\text{ l} \\ & = 10\text{ l} \\ & \text{Dumisani has made 10 l of} \\ & \text{juice.} \end{aligned}$$

- d. Sharon used 2 litres of water for making tea and coffee, 50 litres of water for doing washing and 22 litres of water in her garden. How much water did she use altogether?





$$\begin{aligned} & 50\text{ l} + 22\text{ l} + 2\text{ l} \\ & = 50\text{ l} + 20\text{ l} + 2\text{ l} + 2\text{ l} \\ & = 70\text{ l} + 4\text{ l} \\ & = 74\text{ l} \\ & \text{Sharon used 74 l of water altogether.} \end{aligned}$$

14/08/2020

How much cool drink is in each jug?






1. Read the measuring jug and complete the table.

	How many litres are there in the jug?	Fraction	Number of 500 ml units
a. 	4 litres 500 ml	$4\frac{1}{2}$ litre	9
Count	0, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$		
b. 	3l 500ml	$3\frac{1}{2}$ l	7
Count	0, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$		
c. 	7l 500ml	$7\frac{1}{2}$ l	15
Count	0, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$, 5, $5\frac{1}{2}$, 6, $6\frac{1}{2}$, 7, $7\frac{1}{2}$.		
d. 	9l 500ml	$9\frac{1}{2}$ l	19
Count	0, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$, 5, $5\frac{1}{2}$, 6, $6\frac{1}{2}$, 7, $7\frac{1}{2}$, 8, $8\frac{1}{2}$, 9, $9\frac{1}{2}$.		

Term 3

2. Complete the table: 14/08/2020

	How many kilograms?	Fraction	How many 500 g units
	3 kg 500 g	$3\frac{1}{2}$ kg	7
Count	0, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$		
	1kg 500g	$1\frac{1}{2}$ kg	3
Count	0, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$		
	4kg 500g	$4\frac{1}{2}$ kg	9
Count	0, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{2}$, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$		
	2kg 500g	$2\frac{1}{2}$ kg	5
Count	0, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$		

We are friends Find the friends ...

Find the friends and colour them the same.