## Millimetres and millilitres

The bar model shows that 1 m is equal to $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$. Use the bar models to complete the conversions.
a)

| 1 m | 1 m | 1 m | 1 m | 1 m | 1 m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

$$
6 \mathrm{~m}=6,000 \mathrm{~mm}
$$

b)


$$
3 \mathrm{~m}=3,000 \mathrm{~mm}
$$

c)

| 1 m | 1 m | 1 m | 1 m | 1 m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

$\mathrm{m}=5,000 \mathrm{~mm}$
(2) Fill in the missing values to convert between metres and millimetres.


Alex and Jack are converting 3.5 m into millimetres.

a) Complete both methods to show that they get the same answer.

## Annie's method

| 1 m | 1 m | 1 m | 0.5 m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 500 mm |

b) Complete the conversion.
c) Whose method do you prefer? Various Explain your answer.

4 Use the information to complete the representations and conversions.

```
1 litre = 1,000 ml
```

a)

$51=5,000$
ml
b)

c)

| 1 l | 1 l | 1 l | 1 l |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1,000 \mathrm{ml}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{ml}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{ml}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{ml}$ |

$$
4 I=4,000 \mathrm{ml}
$$

d)

| $1 \mid$ | $\mid L$ | $\mid し$ | $0 \cdot S L$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1,000 \mathrm{ml}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{ml}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{ml}$ | 500 ml |

$$
3.5 \mathrm{l}=3,500 \mathrm{ml}
$$

5 Complete the conversions.
a) $15 \mathrm{~m}=15,000 \mathrm{~mm}$
e) $11.05 \mathrm{~m}=11,050 \mathrm{~mm}$
b) $151=15,000 \mathrm{ml}$
f)

c) $63,000 \mathrm{ml}=$

d) $47,500 \mathrm{~mm}=47.5 \mathrm{~m}$
g) $100 \mathrm{~mm}=0.1 \mathrm{~m}$
h) $100 \mathrm{I}=100,000 \mathrm{ml}$

6
Eva wants to go on a ride at a theme park.


Can Eva go on the ride? $\qquad$ NO

7 Write <, > or = to compare the measurements.
a) $\frac{2}{5} \mathrm{~km} \longleftrightarrow 600$
b) $\frac{9}{10} \mathrm{l}+100 \mathrm{ml}=1,000 \mathrm{ml}$
c) $0.8 \mathrm{~km}-300 \mathrm{~m} \longleftrightarrow \frac{7}{10} \mathrm{~km}$
d) $\frac{1}{5} \mathrm{I}+200 \mathrm{ml}+\frac{4}{5} \mathrm{ml} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{l}+1 \mathrm{l}$
(8) A piece of string is 2.76 m long.

How many 30 mm pieces can be cut from the string?

## 92 pieces

9 Orange juice is sold in bottles and cartons.
a) Which is better value, the carton
or the bottle? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Explain your answer.

b) Dexter buys 12 cartons and 5 bottles of juice. ( 23 litres) He pours them into glasses with 200 ml of juice in each glass. ( 115 He sells each glass of juice for 40 p. (E46)

He sells all the glasses of juice.
How much profit does he make?

$$
12 \times 49 p+5 \times E 1.09=611.33
$$

$$
\epsilon 46-\epsilon 11.33=E 34.67
$$

$$
E 34.67
$$

