

## Volume 4 (Answer Key)

Convert the units of volume into larger and smaller units.

Fill out the table with the units of volume, then find the missing unit.

| Unit      | hl |   | l | dl | cl | ml | Missing    |
|-----------|----|---|---|----|----|----|------------|
| 3 hl      | 3  |   |   |    |    |    | 300 L      |
| 123 L     | 1  | 2 | 3 |    |    |    | 1,23 તી    |
| 2,34 L    |    |   | 2 | 3  | 4  |    | 23,4 dl    |
| 23 dl     |    |   | 2 | 3  |    |    | 2,3 l      |
| 596 ml    |    |   |   | 5  | 9  | 6  | 0,596 l    |
| 2951 cl   |    | 2 | 9 | 5  | 1  |    | 29,51 l    |
| 4 L       |    |   | 4 |    |    |    | 4 000 ml   |
| 2 l       |    |   | 2 |    |    |    | 200 cl     |
| 23 335 cl |    | 2 | 3 | 3  | 3  | 5  | 0,23335 hl |

Sort the units based on size, beginning with the smallest amount.

| 34 | L |
|----|---|
| 34 | l |

The new school aquarium can hold 561 l. The 2a class is allowed to fill the tank. Each student recieves a 1,5 l bottle. How many bottles will it take to fill the tank completely?

Equation:

561 l : 1,5 l =

(Total of bottle needed)

 $5610 \, dl : 15 \, dl = 374$ 

(Conversion to dl)

374 : 22 = 17

(Amount of refills per student)

Answer:

In total the aquarium needs 374 bottles full to be filled up. Each

of the 22 students will need to fill the bottle 17 times.