

SESSION: 5

CLASS: 3

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

CHAPTER NUMBER: 8

CHAPTER NAME: MEASUREMENT

SUBTOPIC: MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

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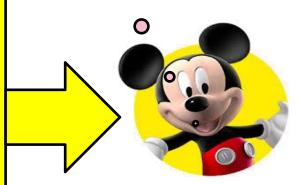
MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY



Write kg or g in the blank space:

- (i) The weight of my piggy bank is 250 <u>g</u>.
- (ii) The weight of a dog is about 8 <u>kg</u>.
- (iii) A watermelon weighs 4 kg.
- (iv) The weight of an envelop is 1 ______.
- (v) The weight of your body is 30 <u>kg</u>.





MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY





1 litre (I) = 1000 millilitres (ml)

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Volume, Litres, Millilitres,
Measuring cylinders,
Measuring beakers

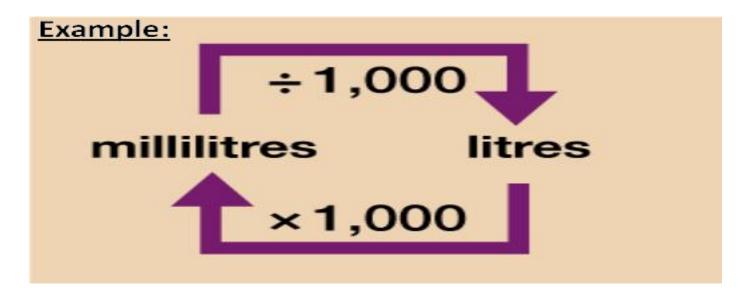


MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY



Bigger unit to Smaller unit ----> Multiply

Smaller unit to Bigger unit -----> Divide



MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY



Things used to measure capacity:













CONVERSION OF CENTIMETRES INTO METRES



Exercise-8 D book page - 112 in the notebook.

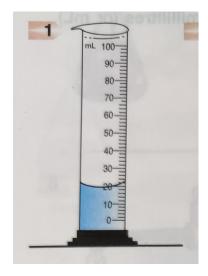




MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY



A. Look at the following vessels and tell the volume of the liquid contained in them:



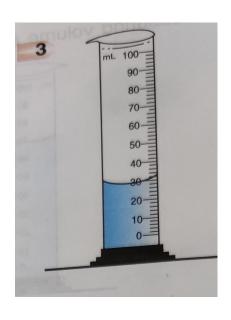
20ml



80ml

MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY





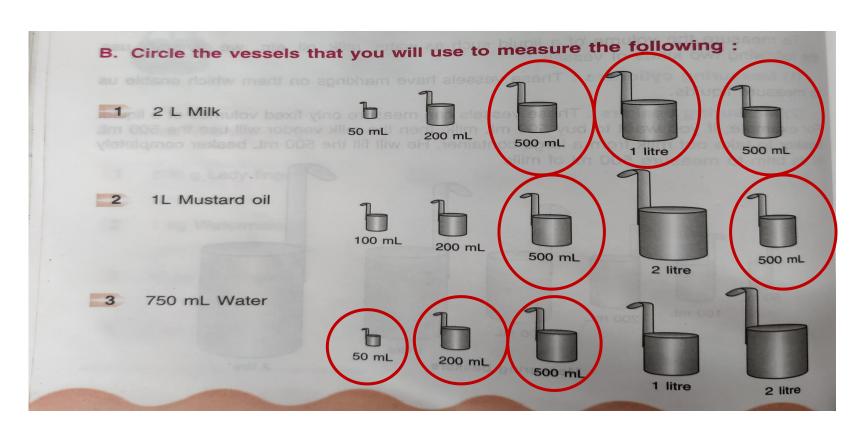
mL 100-

30ml

60ml

MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY





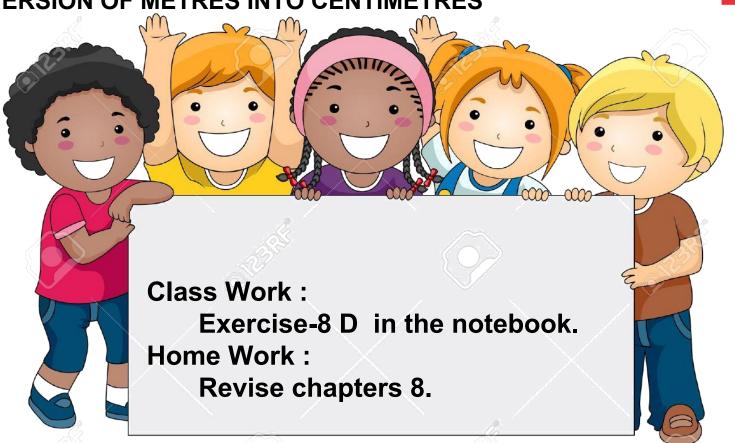
MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY







CONVERSION OF METRES INTO CENTIMETRES



LEARNING OUTCOME:



Children will be able to measure capacity, know about liters and milliliters. Also identify relationship. Be able to compare the capacity of different containers based on the container's attributes. They will be able to use a variety of containers to measure capacity and accurately read the scale to determine capacity.



THANKING YOU ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP