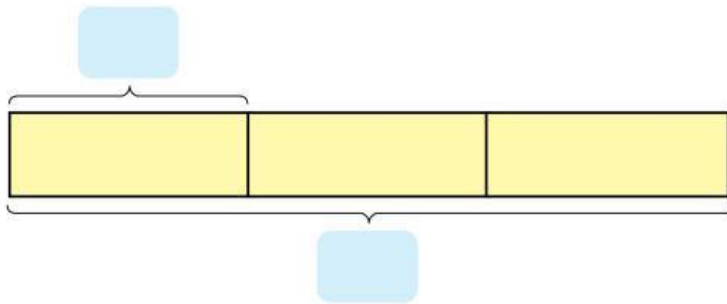




## Let's Practice

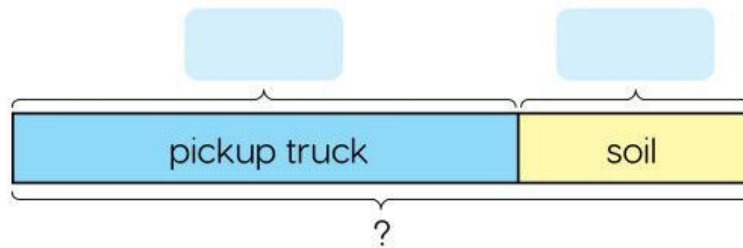
1. A dairy farmer gets 27 l of milk from his cows in the morning. He pours the milk into identical containers that hold 9 l. How many containers does he need to hold all of the milk?



$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} \div \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

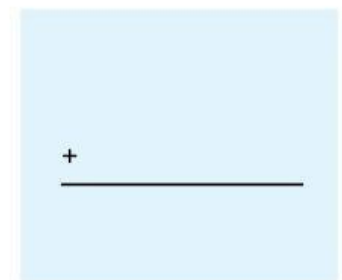
The dairy farmer needs  containers.

2. A pickup truck has a mass of 2,087 kg. 963 kg of soil is loaded into the back of the truck. What is the mass of the truck now?

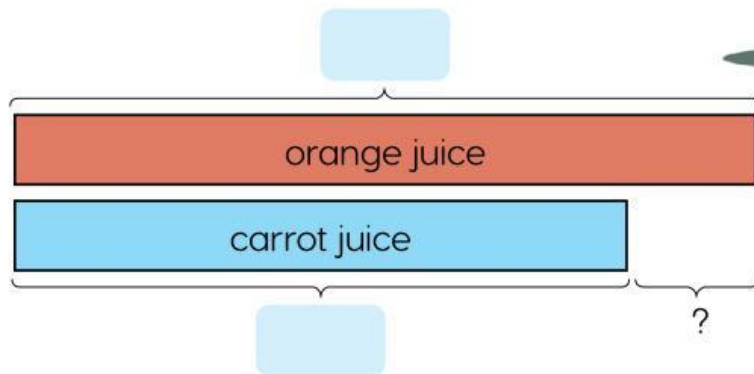


$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} + \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

The pickup truck now has a mass of .



3. In 1 day, a juice shop sells 563 ℓ of orange juice and 395 ℓ of carrot juice. How many more liters of orange juice does the shop sell than carrot juice?

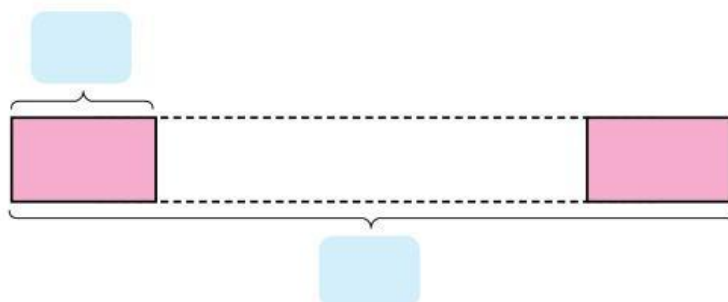


-  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- 
  =

The juice shop sells   ℓ more orange juice than carrot juice.

4. A bakery orders 8 bags of flour. Each bag has a mass of 5 kg. Find the total mass of flour ordered.



x 
  =

The total mass of flour ordered is   kg.



## At Home

1. Halle's fish tank can hold 24 l of water. She cleans the tank and refills it using a 4 l container. How many such containers of water must she pour to fill the tank? Draw a model to help find the answer.

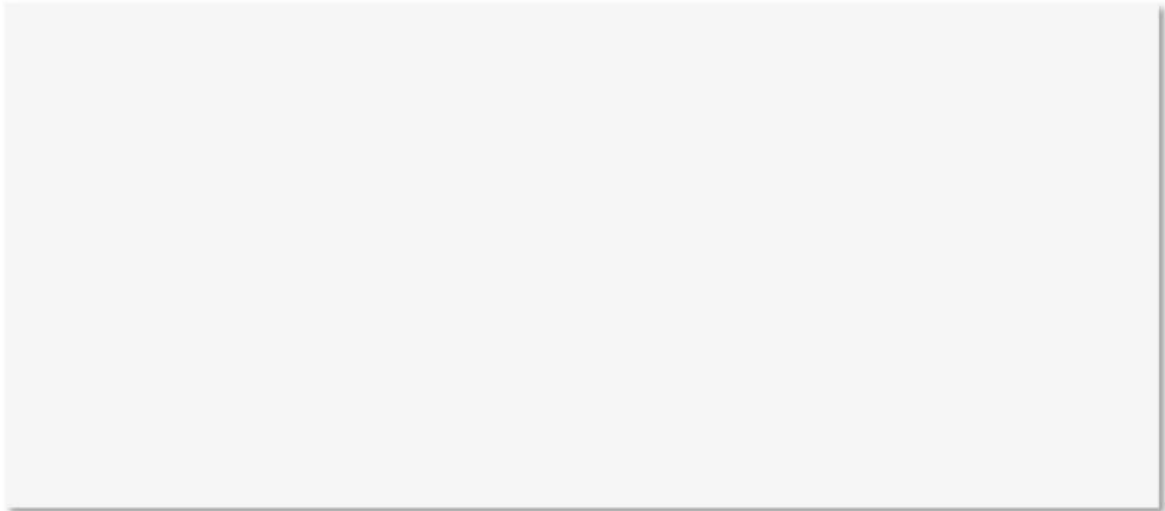


containers are needed to fill the fish tank.

2. A chocolate factory orders ingredients to make their chocolate. They order 980 kg of sugar and 1,865 kg of cocoa. What is the total mass of the ingredients? Draw a model to help find the answer.

The total mass of the ingredients is  kg.

3. Julian buys 1,550 kg of concrete and 865 kg of stones to repair the driveway to his house. How many more kilograms of concrete did he buy than stones? Draw a model to help find the answer.



Julian bought  more kilograms of concrete than stones.

4. Dominic fills a tub using a 6 ℓ bucket. He pours 7 buckets of water into the tub. What volume of water is in the tub? Draw a model to help find the answer.



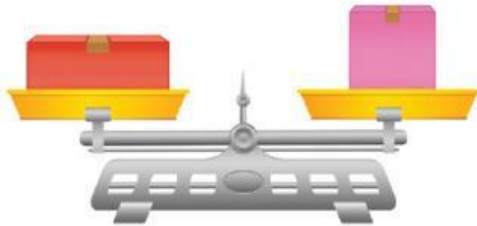
There are  ℓ of water in the tub.



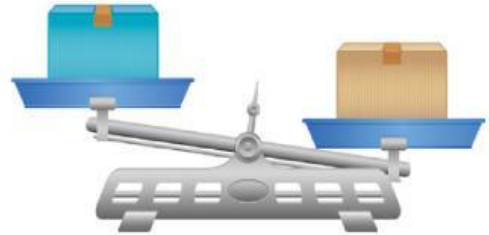
## Looking Back

1. Check the heavier box. If they have the same mass, circle both boxes.

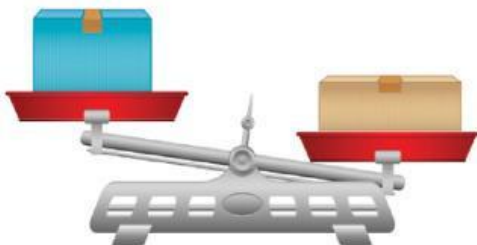
(a)



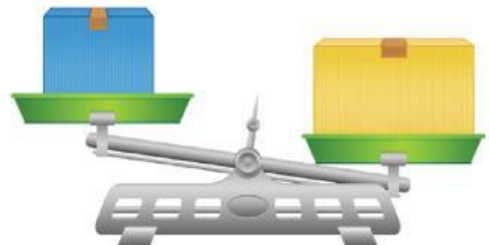
(b)



(c)



(d)



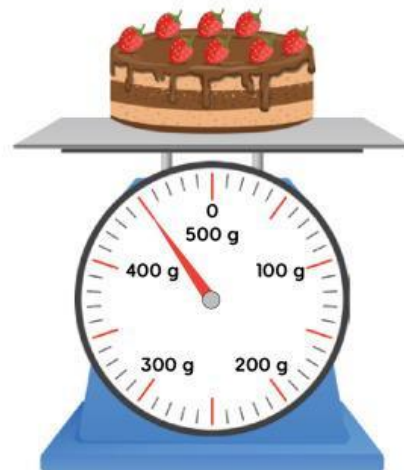
2. Fill in the blanks.

(a)



The school bag has a  
mass of  kg.

(b)

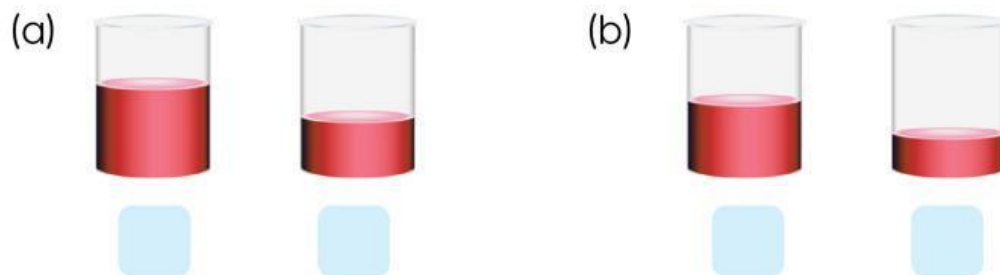


The cake has a  
mass of  g.

3. Circle the appropriate unit of mass to measure each object.

- |                 |              |                  |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| (a) A table     | <b>grams</b> | <b>kilograms</b> |
| (b) A cupcake   | <b>grams</b> | <b>kilograms</b> |
| (c) A cherry    | <b>grams</b> | <b>kilograms</b> |
| (d) A bookshelf | <b>grams</b> | <b>kilograms</b> |

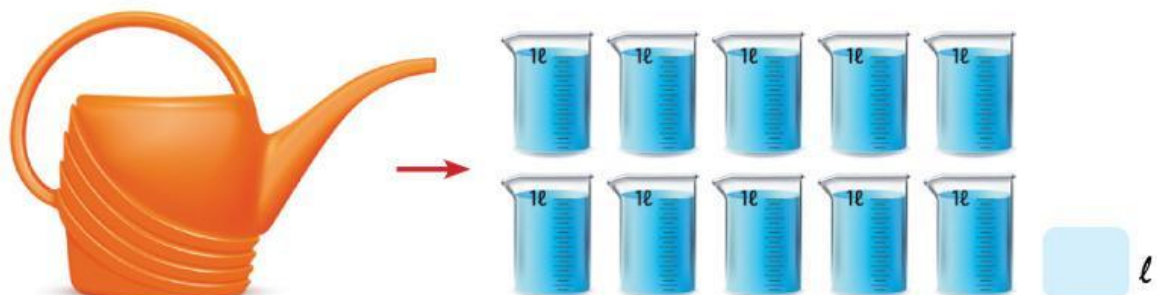
4. Check the beaker with the greater volume of liquid.



5. Check the beaker with the smallest volume of liquid.



6. The water from the watering can was poured into 1-liter beakers. Find the volume of water that was in the can.



7. Circle to describe the volume of a kitchen sink.

**less than 1 ℓ**

**more than 1 ℓ**

**about 1 ℓ**

8. Circle to describe the volume of a coffee cup.

**less than 1 ℓ**

**more than 1 ℓ**

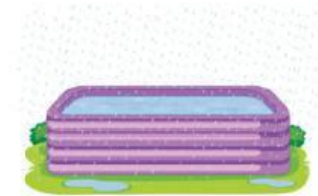
**about 1 ℓ**

9. Sugar comes in a box containing 8 packs.  
The total mass of the box is 32 kg.  
What is the mass of 1 such pack of sugar?  
Draw a model to help find the answer.



The mass of 1 pack of sugar is .

10. A swimming pool contains 3,875 ℓ of water.  
After some heavy rain, the volume of water  
in the pool increases to 4,183 ℓ.



What volume of water did the rain add to the pool?  
Draw a model to help find the answer.

The rain added  of water to the pool.