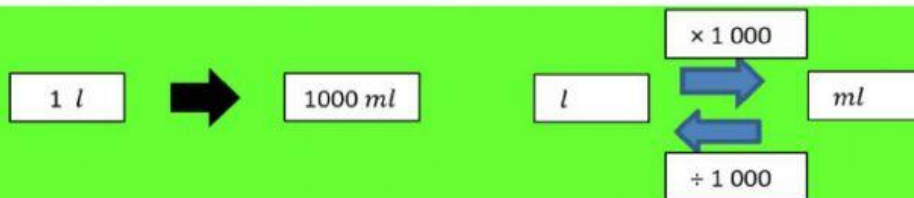


MATHEMATICS MODULE YEAR 5

|                        |   |                                                                                                     |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DATE / DAY             | : | 20TH SEPT 2021 (MONDAY)                                                                             |
| TITLE                  | : | SIZE AND MEASUREMENT                                                                                |
| CONTENT STANDARDS      | : | Volume of Liquid                                                                                    |
| STANDARD OF LEARNING : |   | 5.3.1                                                                                               |
| PERFORMANCE STANDARDS  | : | Converts measurement units and measures in decimals and Fraction.                                   |
| LEARNING OBJECTIVES :  |   | Pupils can convert volume units involving milliliters and liters in fractional form and vice versa. |
| REFERENCE              | : | MATHEMATICS TEXTBOOKS YEAR 5 page 199 – 200                                                         |
| Notes                  |   |                                                                                                     |



| CONTOH SOALAN                                                                                              | PENYELESAIAN |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| $\frac{1}{2} \text{ l} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ml}$<br><br><b>500 ml</b>                         |              |
| $2\,750 \text{ ml} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ l}$<br><br><b><math>2\frac{3}{4} \text{ l}</math></b> |              |
| $700 \text{ ml} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ l}$<br><br><b><math>\frac{7}{10} \text{ l}</math></b>    |              |

$$= 27\frac{3}{5} \text{ l} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m l}$$

27 600 m l

$$27\frac{3}{5} \text{ l} = \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ m l}$$

$$27\frac{3}{5} \text{ l} = 27 \text{ l} + \frac{3}{5} \text{ l}$$

$$= (27 \times 1\,000) \text{ m l}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{3}{5} \times \overset{200}{\cancel{1\,000}}\right) \text{ m l}$$

$$= 27\,000 \text{ m l} + 600 \text{ m l}$$

$$= 27\,600 \text{ m l}$$

INSTRUCTIONS:

CONTOH

(a)  $750 \text{ m l} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ l}$

$$750 \text{ m l} = \left(\frac{750}{1\,000}\right) \text{ l}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \text{ l}$$

(b)  $10\frac{4}{5} \text{ l} = \frac{10\,800}{5} \text{ m l}$

$$10\frac{4}{5} \text{ l} = \frac{54}{5} \times \overset{200}{\cancel{1\,000}} \text{ m l}$$

$$= 10\,800 \text{ m l}$$

1.  $200 \text{ m l} = \frac{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}}{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} \text{ l}$

$$= \frac{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}}{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}}$$

2.  $10\,500 \text{ m l} = \frac{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}}{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} \text{ l}$

$$= \frac{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}}{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}}$$

3.  $3\frac{9}{10} \text{ l} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m l}$

$$3\frac{9}{10} \rightarrow \frac{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}}{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} \times \boxed{\hspace{1cm}}$$

4.  $8\frac{3}{4} \text{ l} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m l}$

$$8\frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}}{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} \times \boxed{\hspace{1cm}}$$

5.  $52 \text{ l } 400 \text{ m l} = \frac{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}}{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} \text{ l}$

$$\frac{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}}{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}}$$

6.  $13 \text{ l } 375 \text{ m l} = \frac{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}}{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}} \text{ l}$

$$\frac{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}}{\boxed{\hspace{1cm}}}$$

