

1 $16 \times 0.39 \ell = ? \ell$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square \square . \square \square \\
 \times \quad \square \square \\
 \hline
 \square \square \square \\
 + \square \square \square \\
 \hline
 \square \square . \square \square = \square
 \end{array}$$



2 $14 \times 5.7 \ell = ? \text{ ml}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square \square . \square \\
 \times \quad \square \square \\
 \hline
 \square \square \square \\
 + \square \square \square \\
 \hline
 \square \square . \square = \square \\
 = \square
 \end{array}$$

$$25 \times 0.416 \text{ L} = ? \text{ mL}$$

$$1000 \times 7.8 \text{ mL} = ? \text{ L}$$

Diagram illustrating the addition of two numbers using blocks:

- Top row: 1 ten block, 2 one blocks (representing 12).
- Second row: 1 ten block, 4 one blocks (representing 14).
- Bottom row: 2 ten blocks, 6 one blocks (representing the sum 26).



$$\underline{1000} \times \underline{7.8 \text{ mL}}$$

$$=$$

=

5

$$48 \times 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ l} = ? \text{ ml}$$

$$2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{} \times \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$



6

$$100 \times 6\frac{7}{10} \text{ l} = ? \text{ ml}$$

$$6\frac{7}{10} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \times \boxed{} = \boxed{} \times \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

$$= \boxed{}$$

7

$10 \times 0.75 \text{ l} = ? \text{ ml}$

$10 \times 0.75 \text{ l} = \boxed{}$

$= \boxed{}$

8

$1000 \times 75 \text{ ml} = ? \text{ l}$

$1000 \times 75 \text{ ml} =$

$= \boxed{}$

$= \boxed{}$

