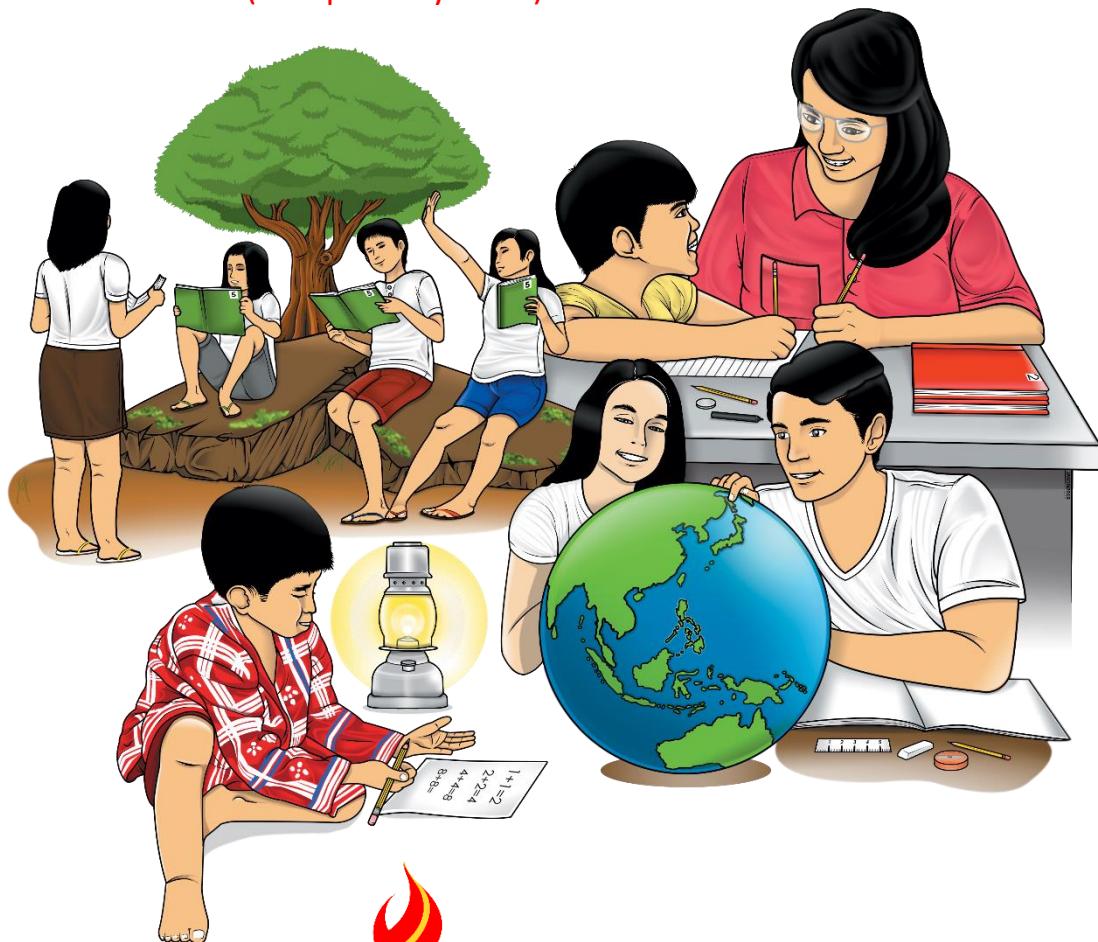


Mathematics

Quarter 4 – Module 68: Capacity of a Container using Milliliter/Liter

(Competency no. 1) write in noun form



Mathematics – Grade 3

Alternative Delivery Mode

Quarter 4 – Module 68: Capacity of a Container using Milliliter/Liter

First Edition, 2019

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Mathematics

Quarter 4 – Module 68:

Capacity of a Container using milliliter and Liter

This instructional material was collaboratively developed and reviewed by educators from public and private schools, colleges, and or/universities. We encourage teachers and other education stakeholders to email their feedback, comments, and recommendations to the Department of Education at action@deped.gov.ph.

We value your feedback and recommendations.

Introductory Message

For the facilitator:

(This gives an instruction to the facilitator to orient the learners and support the parents, elder sibling etc. of the learners on how to use the module. Furthermore, this also instructs the facilitator to remind the learners to use separate sheets in answering the pre-test, self-check exercises, and post-test.)

For the learner:

(This communicates directly to the learners and hence, must be interactive. This contains instructions on how to use the module. The structure and the procedure of working through the module are explained here. This also gives an overview of the content of the module. If standard symbols are used to represent some parts of the module such as the objectives, input, practice task and the like they are defined and explained in this portion.)



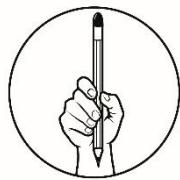
What I Need to Know

This module was designed and written with you in mind. The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of students. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course. But the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the textbook you are now using.

After going through this module, you are expected to:

(Objectives aligned with the competency assigned)

1. Find the capacity of a container using milliliter/liter
2. Convert liter to milliliter



What I Know (pre-test)

Study the table below and answer the following questions

Container	Capacity
Water jug	5 L
Pitcher	2 L
Glass	2500 mL
Big plastic bottle	7.5L
bucket	7 L

1. What is the capacity of water jug in milliliters? _____
2. What is the capacity of big plastic bottle in milliliters? _____
3. What is the capacity of pitcher in milliliters? _____
4. What is the capacity of glass in liters? _____
5. Which container is filled with most water?
 - a. big plastic bottle
 - b. glass
 - c. water jug

Lesson

Capacity of a Container using Milliliter/liter (*competency*)

(introduction to the lesson)

In this lesson, you will learn about the capacity of the container using milliliter and liters. In order to get the capacity of the container, we have to convert first the milliliter to liter or liter to milliliter.



What's In

(Review/Pre-requisite topics/Prior Knowledge)

Give the most appropriate unit of measure for the following:

cm or m.

1. paper
2. long table
3. book
4. flag pole
5. match box



Notes to the Teacher

(instruction to the teacher/facilitator)

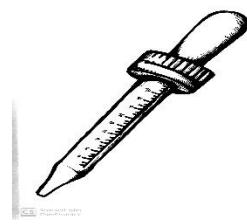
To make this module interactive and at the same time make the learner enjoy solving Math problems, you may give more hands on activities related to the lesson for them to learn more about the topic presented.



What's New

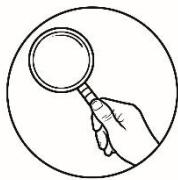
(Presentation of Authentic Example/Contextualized Setting/Connection to Reality/ending with an Essential Question)

1. Presenting the lesson



The teacher will present the real measuring devices that show L and mL e.g. measuring cup, medicine dropper

Let pupils name the measuring devices. Let them identify what they see on the measuring devices.



What is It

(Discussion of the Lesson)

Unlocking of difficulties

Capacity – means how much liquid a container can hold.

Milliliter (mL) – is the metric unit used to measure the capacity of small containers.

Liter (L) – is used to measure the capacities of the large containers

For liter to milliliter, to change liter to milliliter, multiply the number of liter by 1000.

Example:

How many milliliter are there in 3 liters?

Solution:

Multiply 3 by 1000, that is $(3 \times 1000) = 3000$.

Therefore, there are 3000 mL in 3 liters.

For milliliter to Liter, to change milliliter to liter, divide the number of milliliter by 1000.

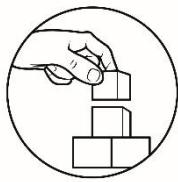
Example :

How many liter are there in 4000 milliliters?

Solution:

Divide 4000 by 1000, that is $(4000 \div 1000) = 4$

Therefore, there are 4 L in 4000 milliliters.



What's More *(Drill, Practice Test)*

Activity 2

Performing the activities

Convert the following.

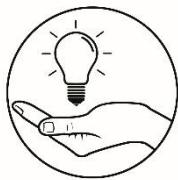
1. $7\text{L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ml}$
2. $8500 \text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{L}$
3. $4\text{L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{mL}$
4. $1000 \text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{L}$
5. $5\text{L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{mL}$

Activity 3

Performing the activities

Convert the following.

1. $12\text{L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ml}$
2. $3,000 \text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{L}$
3. $2\text{L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{mL}$
4. $6,000 \text{ mL} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{L}$
5. $9\text{L} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{mL}$



What I Have Learned

(generalization)

For liter to milliliter, to change liter to milliliter, multiply the number of liter by 1000.

Example:

How many milliliter are there in 3 liters?

Solution:

Multiply 3 by 1000, that is $(3 \times 1000) = 3000$.

Therefore, there are 3000 mL in 3 liters.

For milliliter to Liter, to change milliliter to liter, divide the number of milliliter by 1000.

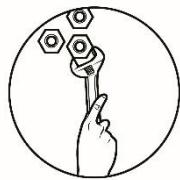
Example :

How many liter are there in 4000 milliliters?

Solution:

Divide 4000 by 1000, that is $(4000 \div 1000) = 4$

Therefore, there are 4 L in 4000 milliliters.

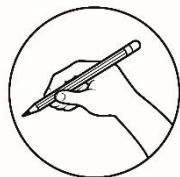


What I Can Do

(self-check exercises)

Choose the unit you would use for each container. Write **milliliter** or **liter**.

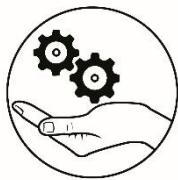
1. Glass of milk _____
2. Bucket of water _____
3. Medicine in a dropper _____
4. Water in a pitcher _____
5. Glue in a bottle _____



Assessment *(post test)*

Convert the following.

1. 3000ml Vinegar = _____ L
2. 5L water = _____ mL
3. 8000 ml chicken soup = _____ L
4. 3700 ml orange juice = _____ L
5. 9 L honey = _____ mL



Additional Activities

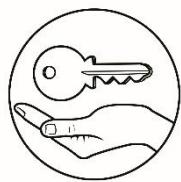
(supplementary activity/activities)

Choose the correct answer.

1. What container can hold a liter of liquid?
a. bottle of soft drinks; b. can of juice; c. glass of buko juice

2. What container holds more than 1 Liter of liquid?
a. drop of oil; b. pitcher of water; c. spoon of milk

3. What container holds more than 5 ml of liquid?
a. Teaspoon of syrup; b. drop of medicine; c. paste in a bottle



Answer Key

WHAT I KNOW	WHATS IN	WHATS MORE	What can I do	Post test	Additional activity
1.5L	1.cm	ACTIVITY 2	1.MI	1.3L	1.a
2.2000ML	2.m	1.7000ML	2.L	2.5000ML	2.b
3.25L	3.cm	2.8.5L	3.MI	3.8L	3.b
4.7.5L	4.m	3.4000ML	4.L	4.3.7L	4.L
5.A	5.cm	5.5000ML	5.ml	5.9000ML	5.ml
		Activity 3	1.1200ML	2.3L	3.2000ML
			1.1200ML	2.3L	3.2000ML
			4.6L	4.6L	5.9000ML

References

LEARNERS MATERIAL GRADE III

TEACHERS GUIDE GRADE III

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