

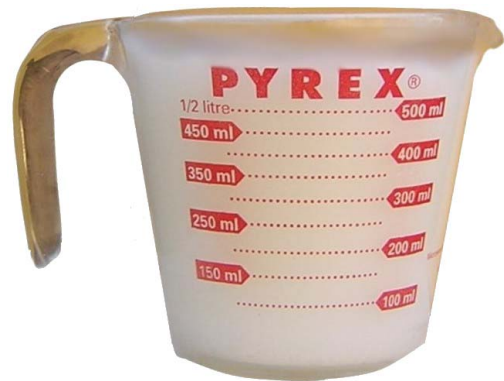
# Metric Units of Volume

The most often used units of volume in the metric system are called **liters** and **milliliters**.

A **liter** is very close to a quart—just a little bit more. Milliliters are thousandth parts of a liter. In other words, **1,000 milliliters make one liter**.

A milliliter is abbreviated **ml**. A liter is usually abbreviated **L** but sometimes you may see just a lowercase **l**.

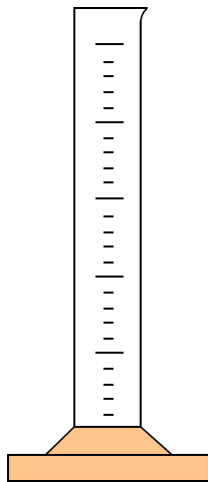
Most measuring cups also have a milliliter scale. 2 cups is about 500 ml. 4 cups is about 1 L.



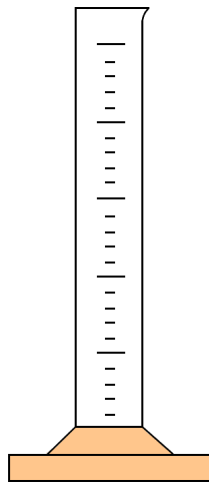
## Units of volume in the metric system

<b>1 L = 1,000 ml</b>	10	<b>liter</b>	<b>L</b>	for larger amounts of liquid
	10	deciliter	dl	(for medium amounts of liquid)
	10	centiliter	cl	(for small amounts of liquid)
	10	<b>milliliter</b>	<b>ml</b>	for small amounts of liquid

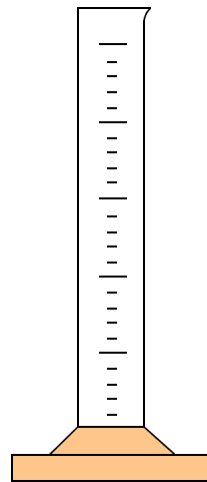
1. The measuring cup can hold 500 ml when full. Color the cup to fill it to the correct measurement.



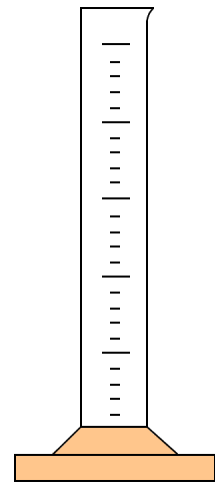
a. 300 ml



b. 120 ml



c. 440 ml



d. 280 ml

2. Underline the correct amount.

a. An eye dropper can hold (5/500) milliliters.

b. Three cups of flour is about (75/750) ml.

c. A bucket of water is about (10/100) liters.

d. A quart of juice is about (1/3) liters.

e. A glass of milk is about (20/200) ml.

f. A car tank holds (80/800) L of gas.