## Reasoning and Problem Solving Millimetres and Millilitres

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## Developing

1a. $2,000 \mathrm{~mm}+3 \mathrm{~m}=5 \mathrm{~m}$
2 a . No, $5,000 \mathrm{ml} \div 1,000=5 \mathrm{~L} .5 \mathrm{~L}$ is less than 55L.

3a. No, Kit is incorrect because he has $6,000 \mathrm{ml}$ of water $(4,000 \mathrm{ml}+2,000 \mathrm{ml})$. Billy has $4 \mathrm{~L}(3 \mathrm{~L}+1 \mathrm{~L}) .4 \mathrm{~L} \times 1,000=4,000 \mathrm{ml}$ of water. $6,000 \mathrm{ml}$ is more than $4,000 \mathrm{ml}$.

## Expected

$4 a \cdot 2,500 \mathrm{~mm}+0.3 \mathrm{~m}+1,500 \mathrm{~mm}=4.3 \mathrm{~m}$
5 a . No, $\frac{50}{1000} \mathrm{~L}=50 \mathrm{ml}<0.5 \mathrm{~L}$.
$0.5 \mathrm{~L} \times 1,000=500 \mathrm{ml} .500 \mathrm{ml}$ is more than 50 ml .

6a. No, Jack is incorrect because he has $3,000 \mathrm{ml}(4,600 \mathrm{ml} \div 2$ and $2,300 \mathrm{ml}+$ 700 ml ). Peter has $3,100 \mathrm{ml}$ ( $5.2 \mathrm{~L} \div 2$ and $2.6 \mathrm{~L}+500 \mathrm{ml}$ ). Peter has 100 ml of water more than Jack.

## Greater Depth

$7 a \cdot 5,000 \mathrm{~mm}+0.02 \mathrm{~m}+1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~m}=6.27 \mathrm{~m}$
8 a . No, $0.06 \mathrm{~L} \times 1,000=60 \mathrm{ml}$.
$\frac{600}{1000} \mathrm{~L}=600 \mathrm{ml} .60 \mathrm{ml}$ is not greater than 600ml.

9a. No, Logan is incorrect because he has $3,500 \mathrm{ml}(5,500 \mathrm{ml} \div 2$ and $2,750 \mathrm{ml}+$ 750 ml ). Noah has 2,750ml (two thirds of 3L is 2 L and $2 \mathrm{~L}+750 \mathrm{ml}$ ). Logan has 750 ml of water more than Noah.

## Developing

1b. $2 \mathrm{~L}+4,000 \mathrm{ml}=6 \mathrm{~L}$
2b. Yes, $6 \mathrm{~m} \times 1,000=6,000 \mathrm{~mm} \cdot 6,000 \mathrm{~mm}$ is greater than $5,000 \mathrm{~mm}$.

3b. Yes, Jess is correct because Phoebe has 7L of water (4L + 3L). Jess has 6,000ml $(5,000 \mathrm{ml}+1,000 \mathrm{ml}) \cdot 6,000 \mathrm{ml} \div 1,000=6 \mathrm{~L}$ of water. 6L is less than 7 L .

## Expected

4b. $0.5 \mathrm{~L}+3,700 \mathrm{ml}+1,500 \mathrm{ml}=5.7 \mathrm{~L}$
5b. No, $\frac{900}{1000} \mathrm{~L}=900 \mathrm{ml}=0.9 \mathrm{~L}$.
$0.9 \mathrm{~L} \times 1,000=900 \mathrm{ml}$, so all are equal.
6b. Yes, Lily is correct because Brooke has
$1,900 \mathrm{ml}(2,800 \mathrm{ml} \div 2$ and $1,400 \mathrm{ml}+$ 500 ml ). Lily has 800 ml ( $1.2 \mathrm{~L} \div 2$ and $0.6 \mathrm{~L}+$ 200 ml ). Lily has $1,100 \mathrm{ml}$ of water less than Brooke.

## Greater Depth

$7 b .2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~L}+1.75 \mathrm{~L}+1,250 \mathrm{ml}=5.75 \mathrm{~L}$
8 b. Yes, $0.15 \mathrm{~L} \times 1,000=150 \mathrm{ml}$. $\frac{15}{1000} \mathrm{~L}=$ 15 ml .150 ml is greater than 15 ml . 9b. Yes, Olivia is correct because Ava has $2,350 \mathrm{ml}$ ( $6.3 \mathrm{~L} \div 3$ and $2.1 \mathrm{~L}+250 \mathrm{ml}$ ). Olivia has $2,350 \mathrm{ml}(3,800 \mathrm{ml} \div 2$ and $1,900 \mathrm{ml}+$ 450 ml ). They each have $2,350 \mathrm{ml}$ of water in their buckets.

