Homework/Extension
Step 2: Millimetres and Millilitres

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 5: (5M5) Convert between different units of metric measure (for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre)

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Circle the incorrect statements to support converting millimetre and metre; millilitre and litre; using multiples of 10, 100 or 1,000.
Expected Circle the incorrect statements to support converting millimetre and metre; millilitre and litre; including numbers to 1 decimal place and some use of fractions.
Greater Depth Circle the incorrect statements to support converting millimetre and metre; millilitre and litre; including numbers up to 2 decimal places and fractions, including using zero as a place holder.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Place the given cards in the correct order to complete the statement. Supports converting millimetre and metre; millilitre and litre; using multiples of 10, 100 or 1,000.
Expected Place the given cards in the correct order to complete the statement. Supports converting millimetre and metre; millilitre and litre; including numbers to 1 decimal place.
Greater Depth Place the given cards in the correct order to complete the statement. Supports converting millimetre and metre; millilitre and litre; including numbers up to 2 decimal places and using zero as a place holder.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning and Problem Solving)
Developing Explain if a given statement is correct. Supports converting millimetre and metre; millilitre and litre; using multiples of 10, 100 or 1,000.
Expected Explain if a given statement is correct. Supports converting millimetre and metre; millilitre and litre; including numbers to 1 decimal place and some use of fractions.
Greater Depth Explain if a given statement is correct. Supports converting millimetre and metre; millilitre and litre; including numbers up to 2 decimal places and fractions, including using zero as a place holder.

More Year 5 Converting Units resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

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Millimetres and Millilitres

1. Circle the incorrect statements using your knowledge of converting units.

1L > 100ml	6m = 600mm	0.7L > 700ml
1,700ml < 17L	7m = 7,000mm	29m > 2,900mm
900mm = 9m	31L > 3,100ml	400ml < 5L

D

VF
HW/Ext

2. Complete the statement using your knowledge of converting units.

,	0	0	ml	6	0

6	L	=						

D

VF
HW/Ext

3. Brogan is trying to work out the length of a dinosaur he is researching.

He says,

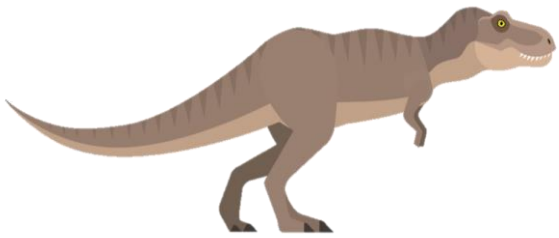


The dinosaur's tail is 2m.

Its body is 2,500mm.

Its head is 1,500mm.

In total, the dinosaur is less than 6m in length.



Do you agree with Brogan? Explain why.

D

RPS
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Millimetres and Millilitres

4. Circle the incorrect statements using your knowledge of converting units.

1.5m > 150mm	1.1L = 1,100ml	0.6L = 600ml
1,700ml < 17L	7.5m = 7,500mm	$2\frac{2}{5}$m > 2,500mm
90mm = 0.9m	0.3L > 3,000ml	0.4m < 410mm

E

VF
HW/Ext

5. Complete the statement using your knowledge of converting units.

3	0	,	ml	0	8

8	.	3	L	=						

E

VF
HW/Ext

6. Thomas is trying to work out the length of a dinosaur he is researching.

He says,

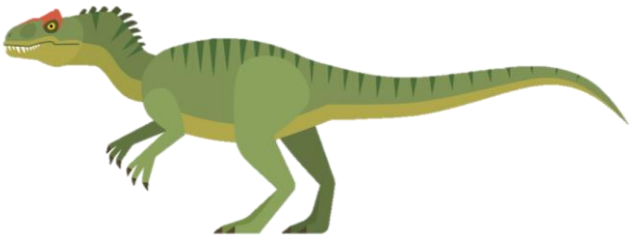


The dinosaur's tail is $3\frac{1}{2}$m.

Its body is 3,700mm.

Its head is 1.9m.

In total, the dinosaur is less than 9m in length.



Do you agree with Thomas? Explain why.

E

RPS
HW/Ext

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Millimetres and Millilitres

7. Circle the incorrect statements using your knowledge of converting units.

9.5m > 950mm	$7\frac{1}{5}$m = 7,100mm	0.2L = 200ml
1,750ml < $1\frac{3}{4}$ L	$7\frac{3}{6}$m = 7,500mm	$2\frac{3}{5}$m > 2,100mm
9mm = 0.9m	0.35L > 3,500ml	0.49m < 4,900mm

GD

VF
HW/Ext

8. Complete the statement using your knowledge of converting units.

ml	3	0	5	0	,

5	.	0	3	L	=						

GD

VF
HW/Ext

9. Tia is trying to work out the length of a dinosaur she is researching.

She says,



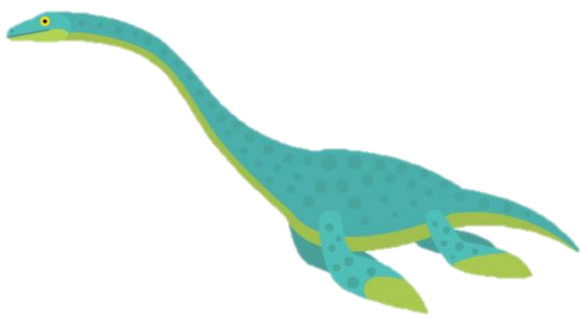
The dinosaur's tail is $1\frac{4}{5}$m.

Its body is 3,590mm.

Its neck is $4\frac{1}{5}$m.

Its head is 1.92m.

In total, the dinosaur is less than 11.52m in length.



Do you agree with Tia? Explain why.

GD

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Developing

1. 1L > 100mm; 900mm = 9m; 6m = 600mm; 0.7L > 700ml
2. 6L = 6,000ml
3. Brogan is incorrect. 2,500mm + 1,500mm = 4,000mm. 4,000mm ÷ 1,000 = 4m. 4m + 2m = 6m. The dinosaur's total length is equal to 6m, not less than 6m.

Expected

4. 90mm = 0.9m; 0.3L > 3,000ml; $2\frac{2}{5}$m > 2,500mm
5. 8.3L = 8,300ml
6. Thomas is incorrect. $3\frac{1}{2}$m = 3.5m. 3,700mm ÷ 1,000 = 3.7m. 3.5m + 3.7m +1.9m = 9.1m. The dinosaur's total length is 9.1m which is 0.1m more than 9m, not less.

Greater Depth

7. 1,750ml < $1\frac{3}{4}$ L ; 9mm = 0.9m; $7\frac{1}{5}$m = 7,100mm; 0.35 > 3,500ml
8. 5.03L = 5,030ml
9. Tia is correct. $1\frac{4}{5}$m = 1.8m. 3,590mm ÷ 1,000 = 3.59m. $4\frac{1}{5}$m = 4.2m. 1.8m + 3.59m + 4.2m + 1.92m = 11.51m. The dinosaur's total length is 11.51m which is 0.01m less than 11.52m.

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