G4-M2-Lesson 3

1. Complete the conversion table.

Liquid Capacity	
L	mL
6	6,000
18	18,000
32	32,000

> There are 1,000 milliliters in 1 liter. The rule for converting is the same from Lesson 1 and 2.

2. Convert the measurements.

a. 26 L 38 mL = __26,038__ mL

b. 427,009 mL = __427__ L __9__ mL

> I remember doing these conversions in Lessons 1 and 2, just with different units.

3. Solve.

a. Express the answer in the smaller unit:

   32 L 420 mL + 685 mL

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      3  2,  4  2  0  mL
   +         6  8  5  mL
   ─────────1──1────────
      3  3,  1  0  5  mL
```

> Before adding, I rename 32 L 420 mL as milliliters since the answer is to be in the smaller unit.

b. Express the answer in mixed units:

   62 L 608 mL − 35 L 739 mL

```
                    15
      5  11      0  5  9  18
      6  1       1  6  0  8
      6  2   L   6  0  8  mL
   −  3  5   L   7  3  9  mL
   ──────────────────────────
      2  6   L   8  6  9  mL
```

> I can subtract mixed units as given, or I can rename the units to the smallest unit, subtract, and then rename as mixed units.

EUREKA MATH

Lesson 3:   Express metric capacity measurements in terms of a smaller unit; model and solve addition and subtraction word problems involving metric capacity.

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