CHAPTER – 7

JUGS AND MUGS

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Question 1: The elephant is drinking 50 litres of *kheer*.

– The giraffe is drinking _____ litres.

– The cow is drinking _____ litres.

– Then came the squirrel. She said

— I can't drink 1 litre of kheer, please give me only 500 millilitres.

– The donkey asked

— 500 millilitres of kheer? Isn't that more than a litre?

– The fox said

— Come on, don't behave like a donkey! One litre is 1000 millilitres, so 500 millilitres is half a litre.

Answer:

Disclaimer: *The purpose of this section is to make the students observe their surroundings. It is highly recommended that the students prepare the answer on their own.*

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Question 1: OK., here is your *kheer* — said the cat, while serving the *kheer*. She took 10 glasses and poured 100 millilitres *kheer* in each glass.

The donkey looked confused and asked — Ten glasses of 100 mL each. How much is that?

The fox got another chance to show off! He said — Ah, that is simple! 10 times hundred millilitres is _____ millilitres = _____ litre. Now you write it 10 × 100 mL = _____.

Answer:

Quantity of kheer in 1 glass = 100 mL

Quantity of kheer in 10 glasses = 10 × 100 mL = 1000 mL So, 10 times 100 millilitres is 1000 millilitres.

We know 1000 mL = 1 L ∴ 10 times 100 mL = 1000 mL = 1 L 10 × 100 mL = 1 L

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Question 1: Each ant drinks 1 millilitre of *kheer*. So, 1000 ants drink: 1000 × 1 mL = _____ mL.

Answer:

1000 × 1 mL = 1000 mL

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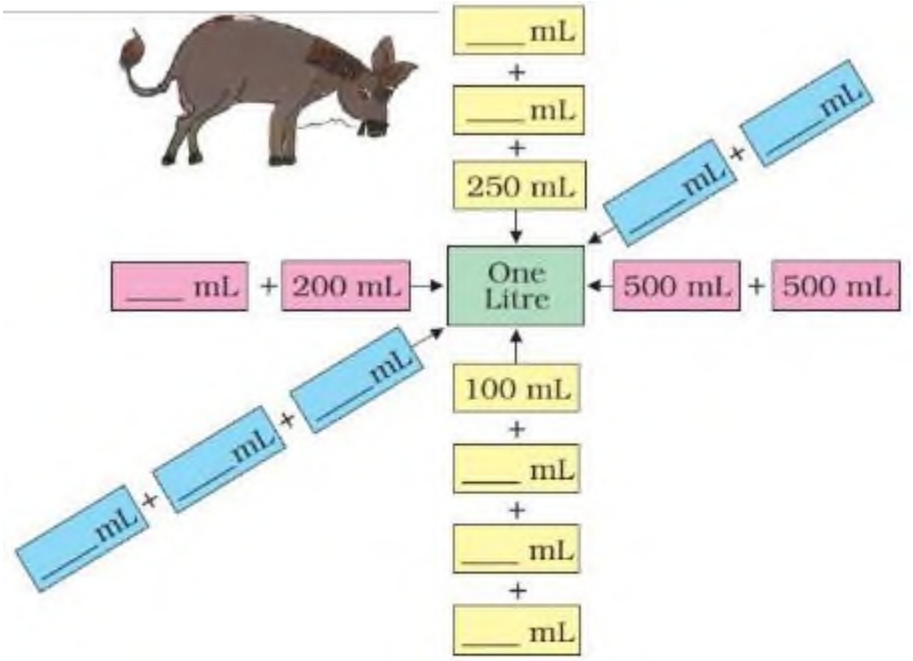
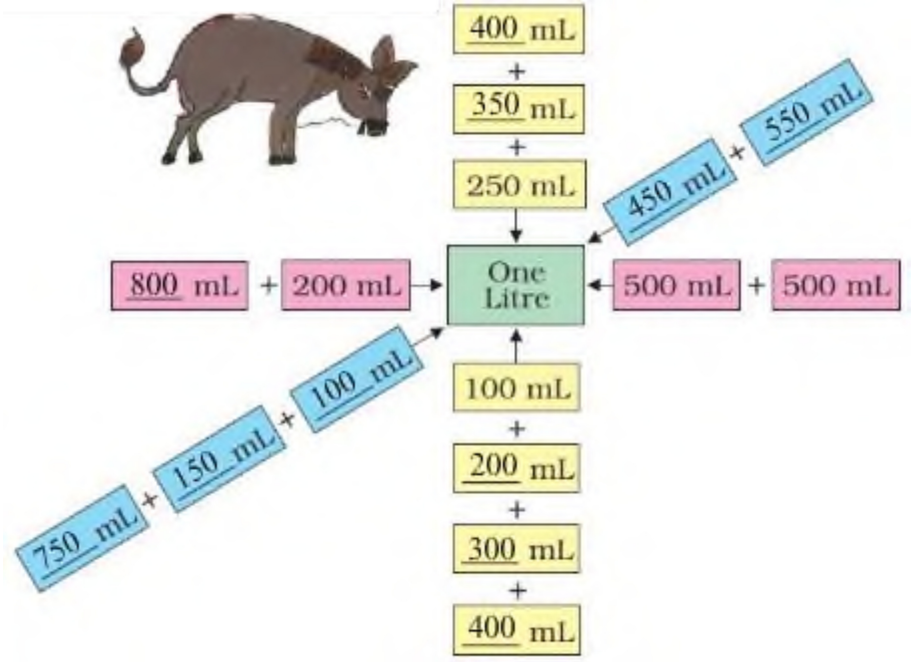
Question 1: The donkey is trying to look for different ways to add up to 1 litre. Help him complete the chart.



Answer:

We know 1000 mL = 1L



Disclaimer: *The answer may vary from student to student.*

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Question 1: Look Around Look at these picture. Now look for some other things we get in packets or bottles like these. Make your own list.

Packet	How many mL or L?
Milk	500 mL

Answer:

Disclaimer: *The answer may vary from student to student, based on his/her observation. It is highly recommended that the students prepare the answer on their own.*

Question 2: Collect a 1-litre bottle and some other small bottles. Guess how many times you have to pour from each of the small bottles to fill the litre bottle. Check if your guess is correct and fill the table.

Bottles	*My guess*	*My measure*
Bottle 1		
Bottle 2		
Bottle 3		

Answer:

Disclaimer: *The answer may vary from student to student, based on his/her observation. It is highly recommended that the students prepare the answer on their own.*

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Question 1: Look what Adithyan is saying. How much water does his small bottle hold? _____ I poured two small bottles of water to fill this 1-litre bottle.

Then how much water does Leela's bottle hold? _____

To fill the 1-litre bottle I need to pour water 5 times from my small bottle.

Answer:

- Ramu has a small bottle. He pours 2 small bottles of water to fill a 1 litre bottle.

We know 1000 mL = 1 L

Capacity of the big bottle = 1000 mL Now, Ramu uses the small bottle 2 times to fill the big bottle. Capacity of the small bottle = 1000 ÷ 2 mL = 500 mL Thus, Ramu's bottle can hold 500 mL of water.

- Leela has a small bottle. She pours 5 small bottles of water to fill a 1 litre bottle.

We know 1000 mL = 1 L Capacity of big bottle = 1000 mL Now, Leela uses the small bottle 5 times to fill the big bottle. Capacity of the small bottle = 1000 ÷ 5 mL = 200 mL Thus, Leela's bottle can hold 200 mL of water.

Question 2: Ramu's Measuring Bottle Ramu got an empty 250 mL coconut oil bottle. Look at the picture and discuss what he did to make his big measuring bottle.

Answer:

Ramu will take 2 empty bottles, one of large size and another a 250 mL coconut oil bottle. Ramu will fill the 250 mL bottle with water and pour the entire water into the big bottle. Now, he will mark the level in the big bottle as 250 mL. He will repeat this process and now he will mark the level as 500 mL. He will again fill the 250 mL bottle and now he will mark the level as 750 mL. He will again repeat the process and now he will mark the level as 1 litre. In this way, Ramu got the measuring bottle with clear markings on it.

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Question 1: Neetu in Hospital Neetu has to take 3 injections in a day for 5 days.

How much medicine will she need for one day?

How much medicine in all for 5 days?

Answer:

Quantity of medicine in 1 injection = 5 mL It is given that Neetu has to take 3 injections in 1 day for 5 days. So, quantity of medicine in 3 injections = 3 × 5 mL = 15 mL Thus, Neetu will need 15 mL of medicine

in 1 day. Quantity of medicine needed by Neetu in 1 day = 15 mL Quantity of medicine needed by Neetu in 5 days = 5 × 15 mL = 75 mL

Working:

15×575

Thus, Neetu will need 75 mL of medicine in 5 days.

Question 2: ***How much do we use at a time?***

• Eye drops We use less than 1 mL at a time.

• _____ _____

• _____ _____

• _____ _____

Answer:

Eye drops	We use less than 1 mL at a time.
Injection	We use less than 10 mL at a time.
Tea	We take less than 200 mL at a time.
Water	We take less than 300 mL at a time.

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Question 3: List things we use more than one litre at a time.

• Water for taking bath

• _____

• _____

• _____

Answer:

- Water for taking bath
- Water for Washing clothes
- Water for cooking food in at a wedding celebration

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Question 1: Practice Time Amina's water bottle holds one litre of water. She drank 250 mL of water and her friend Govind drank 150 mL. How much water is left in her bottle?

Answer:

Capacity of Amina's water bottle = 1 L

1 L = 1000 mL

So, Amina's water bottle holds 1000 mL of water.

Quantity of water drunk by Amina = 250 mL

Quantity of water drunk by Govind = 150 mL

Quantity of water drunk by both = 250 + 150 mL = 400 mL

Working:

$250 + 150 = 400$

Quantity of water left in the bottle = 1000 mL − 400 mL = 600 mL
Working:

$1000 - 0400 = 600$

Thus, 600 mL of water is left in Amina's bottle.

Question 2: Practice Time Yusuf runs a tea shop. For making a glass of tea he uses 20 mL of milk. Yesterday he made 100 glasses of tea. How much milk did he use?

Answer:

Quantity of milk used by Yusuf to make a glass of tea = 20 mL

Quantity of milk used by Yusuf to make 100 glasses of tea = 100 × 20 mL = 2000 mL

Working:

$100 \times 20 = 2000$

Thus, Yusuf used 2000 mL of milk to make 100 glasses of tea.

Question 3: Practice Time Radha's grandma was ill. The doctor gave her a bottle with 200 mL of medicine. She has to take the medicine every morning for 10 days. How many millilitres of medicine does she have to take every morning? _____

Answer:

Quantity of medicine in the bottle = 200 mL

The doctor advised Radha's grandma to take the medicine every morning for 10 days.

Quantity of medicine grandma has to take every morning = 200 mL ÷ 10 = 20 mL Working:

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Question 1: Water-Water The table shows the water used in one day by a family of 5 people. They live in Goodall village.

Activity	***Water in litres (L)***
Cooking and drinking	30 L
Washing clothes	40 L
Cleaning pots, pans	20 L

Bathing	75 L

Total water used by them _____

Answer:

Quantity of water used in cooking and drinking = 30 L

Quantity of water used in washing clothes = 40 L

Quantity of water used in cleaning pots and pans = 20 L

Quantity of water used in bathing = 75 L

Total water used = 30 + 40 + 20 + 75 = 165 L

Working:

$30 + 40 + 20 + 75 = 165$

Question 2:

Water-Water How many litres of water does your family use in a day? Guess and fill in this table.

Activity	*Water used (in buckets)*	*Water used (in litres)*
Cooking and drinking		
Washing clothes		
Cleaning pots, pans		

Answer:

Consider: 1 bucket = 5 L

Activity	*Water used (in buckets)*	*Water used (in litres)*
Cooking and drinking	6	30
Washing clothes	4	20
Cleaning pots, pans	2	10

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Page No 80:

Question 1:

Chelannur village has a milk society. Geetha and Ammini went there to buy 4 litres of milk. But the man could not find the one litre measure. He had only a 3 litre and a 5 litre bottle with him. But he gave them exactly 4 litres of milk. Explain how he did this.

Answer:

The milkman will fill the 5 litre bottle at first. Then, he will pour its content into the 3 litre bottle. Now, the quantity of milk that is left behind in the 5 litre bottle will be 2 litres. He will pour 2 litres of milk into the bottle of Geetha. Again, he will fill the 5 litre bottle with milk. After pouring its content in the 3 litre bottle, 2 litres of milk is left in the 5 litre bottle. Now, he will pour 2 litres of milk into the bottle of Geetha again. Now, Geetha has 4 litres of milk in her bottle. In this way, both Geetha and Ammini get 4 litres of milk.