## Volume and Capacity

| Name : Class : | Date : |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | Mark: | $/ 8$ |

1) Find the amount of liquid in the container to the nearest 10 millilitres.

2) The beaker shows the capacity of water from a coffee mug.


If 4 more cups of coffee are poured into the beaker, what level of water will the beaker now show? $\square \mathrm{ml}$
3) The measuring beaker shows the amount of juice that Oliver squeezed from 4 peaches.


How much juice did Oliver squeeze from each peach on average? $\square \mathrm{m}$
4) Put these measures of capacity in order of size, starting with the smallest. [1]
$6 \mathrm{~L} \quad 60 \mathrm{ml} \quad 0.09 \mathrm{~L} \quad 9000 \mathrm{ml} \quad 2 \mathrm{ml}$
smallest

5) The solid shape shown below is made from cubes of side one centimetre.

Note that cubes may be stacked on top of hidden cubes.
Find the volume of the solid.


Volume $=\square \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
6) The solid shape shown below is made from cubes of side one centimetre.

Find the volume of the solid.


$$
\text { Volume }=\square \mathrm{cm}^{3}
$$

7) The solid shape shown below is made from cubes of side one centimetre.

Find the volume of the solid.


Volume $=\square \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
8) The solid shape shown below is made from cubes of side one centimetre.

Find the volume of the solid.


Volume $=\square \mathrm{cm}^{3}$

1) Amount $=40 \mathrm{ml}$
2) 350 ml
3) 60 ml
4) 2 ml 60 ml 0.09 L 6 L 9000 ml
5) Volume $=4 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
6) Volume $=72 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
7) Volume $=125 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
8) Volume $=60 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
