

## Liquid Volume and Mass

Liquid volume (how much liquid fits in a container) is measured in liters and milliliters. Mass (how heavy something is) is measured in grams and kilograms.


Quantity	Conversion
Liquid volume	1 liter (L) = 1,000 milliliters (mL)
Mass	1 kilogram (kg) = 1,000 grams (g)

### Key Concepts

- Liquid volume** is the amount of liquid a container holds. Big containers use *liters* (L); small amounts use *milliliters* (mL).
- Mass** is how much matter an object has. Light objects are measured in *grams* (g); heavy objects in *kilograms* (kg).
- Conversions:  $1 \text{ kg} = 1,000 \text{ g}$ ;  $1 \text{ L} = 1,000 \text{ mL}$ . Multiply to go from the bigger unit to the smaller; divide to go the other way.
- You can add or subtract amounts in the same unit, but never mix units (kg with g, or L with mL) until you convert.

### Worked Examples

① Would you measure the mass of a cat in grams or kilograms?

 A cat is fairly heavy — typically 4 to 6 kilograms. Measuring in grams would give a huge number (4,000 to 6,000), which is awkward. *Kilograms* is the right unit.

 **Answer:** *Kilograms*

② A jug holds 4 L. You pour 1 L into a glass. How many liters remain?

 Subtract liters from liters:  $4 - 1 = 3$  liters left in the jug. (Same unit on both sides, so no conversion needed.)

 **Answer:** *3 L*

③ Convert 2 kg to grams.

 Going from a bigger unit (kg) to a smaller one (g), so multiply.  $1 \text{ kg} = 1,000 \text{ g}$ , so  $2 \text{ kg} = 2 \times 1,000 = 2,000 \text{ g}$ .

 **Answer:** *2,000 g*

### Practice Problems

Convert, add, or pick the best unit.

- |                                                    |                                                       |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Pencil mass: g or kg? _____                     | 7. $4 \text{ kg} - 1 \text{ kg} = ? \text{ kg}$ _____ |
| 2. Dog mass: g or kg? _____                        | 8. Grape mass: g or kg? _____                         |
| 3. $3 \text{ kg} = ? \text{ g}$ _____              | 9. $7 \text{ L} - 2 \text{ L} = ? \text{ L}$ _____    |
| 4. $5,000 \text{ g} = ? \text{ kg}$ _____          | 10. $9,000 \text{ g} = ? \text{ kg}$ _____            |
| 5. Bathtub capacity: L or mL? _____                | 11. Watermelon mass: g or kg? _____                   |
| 6. $6 \text{ L} + 3 \text{ L} = ? \text{ L}$ _____ | 12. $10 \text{ L} + 5 \text{ L} = ? \text{ L}$ _____  |

**Study Tips**

-  Reach for kilograms and liters for big amounts, grams and milliliters for small. The unit should produce a comfortable number.
-  Always convert to the same unit before adding or subtracting. 2 kg and 500 g should become 2,000 g and 500 g (or 2 kg and 0.5 kg) first.
-  Estimating is a great sanity check. A bottle of water is roughly 0.5 L; a feather has a mass of just a few grams.

**Word Problems**

1. A fish tank holds 20 liters of water. Kai pours in 8 liters, then adds 5 more liters. How many more liters does he need to fill the tank?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

2. A bag of flour has a mass of 2 kg. Mrs. Ruiz uses 500 g for a recipe. How many grams of flour are left?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer Key — with Friendly Explanations****Practice Problems**

1. A pencil is light — grams is right.

 **Answer:** *Grams*

2. A dog is heavier — kilograms.

 **Answer:** *Kilograms*

3.  $3 \times 1,000 = 3,000$  g.

 **Answer:** *3,000 g*

4.  $5,000 \div 1,000 = 5$  kg.

 **Answer:** *5 kg*

5. Bathtub holds a lot — liters.

 **Answer:** *Liters*

6.  $6 + 3 = 9$  L.

 **Answer:** *9 L*

7.  $4 - 1 = 3$  kg.

 **Answer:** *3 kg*

8. A grape is light — grams.

 **Answer:** *Grams*

9.  $7 - 2 = 5$  L.

 **Answer:** *5 L*

10.  $9,000 \div 1,000 = 9$  kg.

 **Answer:** *9 kg*

11. A watermelon is heavy — kilograms.

 **Answer:** *Kilograms*

12.  $10 + 5 = 15$  L.

 **Answer:** *15 L*

**Word Problems**

1.  $8 + 5 = 13$  L;  $20 - 13 = 7$  L.

 **Answer:** *7 L*

2.  $2$  kg = 2,000 g;  $2,000 - 500 = 1,500$ .

 **Answer:** *1,500 g*

# Want a Complete Grade 3 Math Program?

Check Out Our Minnesota MCA Grade 3 Math Bundle!



## Minnesota MCA Grade 3 Math Bundle

Practice tests, complete answer keys, and step-by-step explanations  
Everything a third grader needs to feel ready!

Tests +  
Answer Keys  
One Bundle

Find it online:

<https://www.effortlessmath.com/product/minnesota-mca-iii-grade-3-math-made-ridiculously-simple/>

**Important:** This bundle combines the practice and the explanations into one easy-to-print package designed for Grade 3 students. **Made for parents, teachers, and tutors who want everything in one place.**

### Full Practice Tests

- ✓ Complete MCA-style practice tests
- ✓ Mirrors the real exam format and difficulty
- ✓ Builds test-taking confidence
- ✓ Aligned with state Grade 3 math standards

**Start with a full-length practice test!**

### Step-by-Step Answer Keys

- ✓ Every question worked out, not just an answer
- ✓ Friendly, third-grade-ready explanations
- ✓ Catches and explains common misconceptions
- ✓ Parents can help even without a math background

**Learn from every mistake!**

### Single-Skill Worksheets

- ✓ Targets one Grade 3 math skill per page
- ✓ Covers place value, multiplication, fractions, measurement, geometry
- ✓ Includes a Quick Review + Practice + Word Problems
- ✓ Built-in friendly Answer Key for self-checking

**Master one skill at a time!**