



WORKSHEET 33

Year 6 Mathematics: Measurement

Volume & Capacity

Focus: Volume (Cubic Centimetres)

Name: _____ Date: _____

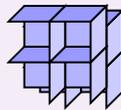
Understanding Volume

Volume is the amount of 3D space an object occupies.

Measuring Volume:

- Volume is measured in **cubic units** (e.g., cm^3 , m^3)
- A cube with sides of 1 cm has a volume of $1cm^3$

Counting Cubes: Stack cubes and count them!



$$\text{Volume} = 8 \text{ cm}^3$$

Volume Formula for Rectangular Prisms:

$$\text{Volume} = \text{Length} \times \text{Width} \times \text{Height}$$

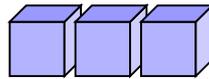
$$V = L \times W \times H$$

Example: Box is 4 cm \times 3 cm \times 2 cm

$$V = 4 \times 3 \times 2 = 24cm^3$$

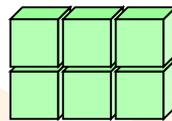
Section 1: Counting Cubes (Fluency)

1. Count the cubes to find the volume. (Each cube is $1cm^3$)



Answer: _____

2. Find the volume of this shape (2 rows of 3 cubes):



Answer: _____

3. A shape is made of 5 unit cubes arranged in an L-shape. What is its volume?

Answer: _____

4. How many 1cm^3 cubes fit in a $2 \times 2 \times 2$ cube?

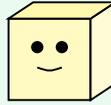
Answer: _____

5. A rectangular prism is made from 12 unit cubes arranged 3 long, 2 wide, and 2 high. What is the volume?

Answer: _____



VOLUME VICTOR!



Happy Cube

Why did the cube go to school?
To become a little more well-rounded!

Section 2: Using the Formula (Reasoning)

6. Calculate the volume: Length 5 cm, Width 2 cm, Height 3 cm

Use: $V = L \times W \times H$

Answer: _____

7. A cereal box is 20 cm high, 10 cm wide, and 5 cm deep. What is its volume?

Answer: _____

8. Calculate the volume of a box: 8 cm long, 4 cm wide, 3 cm high.

Answer: _____

9. A dice is a cube with side length 1.5 cm. What is its volume?

Answer: _____

10. A book is 25 cm \times 18 cm \times 2 cm. What is its volume?



Answer: _____

11. A rectangular prism has dimensions 6 cm, 5 cm, and 4 cm. Find the volume.

Answer: _____

FORMULA MASTER!



Volume Calc

What did the calculator say to the box?
"Let me measure you up with my dimensions!"

Section 3: Missing Dimensions (Challenge)

12. The volume of a box is 24 cm^3 . The length is 4 cm and width is 2 cm. What is the height?
(Hint: $24 = 4 \times 2 \times H$)

Answer: _____

13. Find the volume of a cube with side length 3 cm.

Answer: _____

14. A box has a volume of 60 cm^3 . Its base is $5 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm}$. How high is it?



Answer: _____

15. Find the volume of a cube with side length 5 cm.

Answer: _____

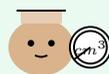
16. A rectangular prism has a volume of 48 cm^3 . If the length is 6 cm and height is 2 cm, what is the width?

Answer: _____

17. True or False: A cube with side length 4 cm has a volume of 16 cm^3 .

Answer: _____

DIMENSION DETECTIVE!



Detective

Why did the detective love volume problems?
Because every case had dimensions to investigate!

Excellent Work! Check your answers on the next page.



ANSWER KEY

Worksheet 33: Volume (Cubic Centimetres)

Section 1: Counting Cubes

1. 3cm^3 (3 cubes in a row)
2. 6cm^3 (2 rows \times 3 cubes = 6)
3. 5cm^3 (5 unit cubes)
4. 8cm^3 ($2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$)
5. 12cm^3 ($3 \times 2 \times 2 = 12$)

Section 2: Using the Formula

6. 30cm^3 ($5 \times 2 \times 3 = 30$)
7. 1000cm^3 ($20 \times 10 \times 5 = 1000$)
8. 96cm^3 ($8 \times 4 \times 3 = 96$)
9. 3.375cm^3 ($1.5 \times 1.5 \times 1.5 = 3.375$)
10. 900cm^3 ($25 \times 18 \times 2 = 900$)
11. 120cm^3 ($6 \times 5 \times 4 = 120$)

Section 3: Missing Dimensions

12. 3 cm ($24 \div 8 = 3$, since $4 \times 2 = 8$)
13. 27cm^3 ($3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$)
14. 4 cm ($60 \div 15 = 4$, since $5 \times 3 = 15$)
15. 125cm^3 ($5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$)
16. 4 cm ($48 \div 12 = 4$, since $6 \times 2 = 12$)
17. False ($4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64 \text{ cm}^3$, not 16)



WORKSHEET 34

Year 6 Mathematics: Measurement

Volume & Capacity

Focus: Capacity (Litres & Millilitres)

Name: _____ Date: _____

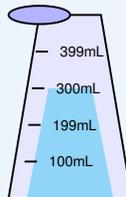
Understanding Capacity

Capacity is the amount of liquid a container can hold.

Units of Capacity:

- **Millilitres (mL)** - small amounts
- **Litres (L)** - larger amounts
- **Conversion:** 1000 mL = 1 L

Measuring Jug:



Measuring Jug

Volume vs Capacity Connection:

$$1\text{cm}^3 = 1\text{mL}$$

$$1000\text{cm}^3 = 1\text{L}$$

Example: A box with volume 500 cm^3 can hold 500 mL of water.



Section 1: Capacity Conversions (Fluency)

1. Convert 2 Litres to millilitres.

Answer: _____

2. Convert 3500 mL to Litres.

Answer: _____

3. How many mL in half a litre?

Answer: _____

4. Convert 5 L to mL.

Answer: _____

5. Convert 750 mL to Litres.

Answer: _____

6. How many Litres in 4000 mL?

Answer: _____



CAPACITY CAPTAIN!



Bucket Bear

What did the bucket say to the water?

"I've got you covered... to capacity!"

Section 2: Reading Scales (Reasoning)

7. A jug has markings every 100 mL. The water is at the 3rd mark. How much water is there?

Answer: _____

8. A bottle holds 1.25 L. How many mL is this?

Answer: _____

9. A container holds 2.5 L. How many mL is this?

Answer: _____

10. A beaker is marked in 50 mL intervals. The liquid is at the 8th mark. How much liquid?

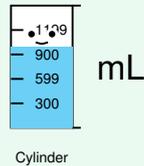
Answer: _____

11. Which is more: 1500 mL or 1.2 L?



Answer: _____

SCALE STAR!



Why did the measuring cylinder smile?
Because it was filled with joy... and water!

Section 3: Volume vs Capacity (Challenge)

12. A container has a volume of 1000 cm^3 . How many Litres of water can it hold?
(Remember: $1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ L}$)

Answer: _____

13. A fish tank is $20 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}$.
a) What is its volume in cm^3 ?
b) How many Litres is that?

Answer: _____

14. A box has dimensions $10 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$. How many mL of water can it hold?

Answer: _____



15. A cube has sides of 10 cm. What is its capacity in Litres?

Answer: _____

16. A swimming pool holds 50000 L. How many m^3 is this? (Hint: 1000 L = 1 m^3)

Answer: _____

17. True or False: A container with volume 2500 cm^3 can hold 2.5 L of liquid.

Answer: _____

CONNECTION CHAMPION!



Drop

Why did the water droplet love maths?

Because every problem was crystal clear!

Outstanding Work! Check your answers on the next page.



ANSWER KEY

Worksheet 34: Capacity (Litres & Millilitres)

Section 1: Capacity Conversions

1. 2000 mL ($2 \times 1000 = 2000$)
2. 3.5 L ($3500 \div 1000 = 3.5$)
3. 500 mL ($0.5 \times 1000 = 500$)
4. 5000 mL ($5 \times 1000 = 5000$)
5. 0.75 L ($750 \div 1000 = 0.75$)
6. 4 L ($4000 \div 1000 = 4$)

Section 2: Reading Scales

7. 300 mL (3rd mark at 100 mL each = 300)
8. 1250 mL ($1.25 \times 1000 = 1250$)
9. 2500 mL ($2.5 \times 1000 = 2500$)
10. 400 mL ($8 \times 50 = 400$)
11. 1500 mL is more ($1.2 \text{ L} = 1200 \text{ mL}$)

Section 3: Volume vs Capacity

12. 1 L ($1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 1000 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ L}$)
13. a) 2000 cm^3 ($20 \times 10 \times 10 = 2000$); b) 2 L
14. 500 mL ($10 \times 10 \times 5 = 500 \text{ cm}^3 = 500 \text{ mL}$)
15. 1 L ($10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ L}$)
16. 50 m^3 ($50000 \div 1000 = 50$)
17. True ($2500 \text{ cm}^3 = 2500 \text{ mL} = 2.5 \text{ L}$)

Magnificent Success!

You've mastered Volume & Capacity!
From cubic centimetres to litres, you're
overflowing with knowledge!