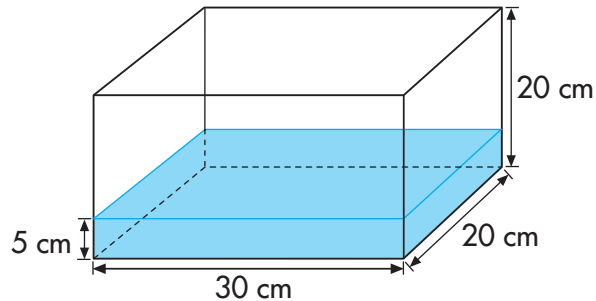


- 2 A rectangular tank measures 30 cm by 20 cm by 20 cm. It is filled with water to a height of 5 cm. How many more litres of water is needed to fill the tank completely?



#### Hadi's Method

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Capacity of the tank} &= 30 \times 20 \times 20 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ cm}^3 \\ \text{Amount of water in the tank} &= 30 \times 20 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ cm}^3 \\ \text{Volume of water needed to fill the tank} &= \boxed{\phantom{000}} - \boxed{\phantom{000}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{000}} \ell \end{aligned}$$

#### Meera's Method

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Height of the tank} &= 20 \text{ cm} \\ \text{Height of the water level in the tank} &= 5 \text{ cm} \\ \text{Difference in height} &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} - \boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \text{ cm} \\ \text{Volume of water needed to fill the tank} &= 30 \times 20 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{000}} \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= \boxed{\phantom{000}} \ell \end{aligned}$$

- 3 A rectangular container measuring 20 cm by 30 cm by 10 cm is filled to the brim with water. Tom pours out 2 ℓ 500 ml of water from the container. How much water is left in the container now? Express your answer in litres and millilitres. (1 litre = 1000 cm<sup>3</sup>)

