$1 L = \underline{}_{cm}^{3}$	
1 m	³ = L,
1 m	$^3 = \underline{\qquad} cm^3,$
$1 \text{ cm}^3 = \underline{\qquad} \text{ mL} = \underline{\qquad} \text{ cc}$	
1.	box 12 cm long, 5 cm wide, 10 cm high. How many cm ³ can the box hold?()
2.	box 12 cm long, 5 cm wide, 10 cm high. How many litres can the box hold?()
3.	box 12 cm long, 5 cm wide, 10 cm high. How many m ³ can the box hold?()
4.	box 12 cm long, 5 cm wide, 10 cm high. How many mL can the box hold?()
5.	350 cm ³ of water in a box (50 cm long, 7 cm wide). Height of the water?()
6.	350 L of water in a box (50 cm long, 7 cm wide). Height of the water?()
7.	350 m ³ of water in a box (50 cm long, 7 cm wide). Height of the water?(
8.	350 cc of water in a box (50 cm long, 7 cm wide). Height of the water?()
9.	Carton 9 cm long, 7 cm wide. Height of the juice 10 cm. After putting 126 cm ³ of fruit into the carton, height of juice rise cm?
10.	Carton 9 cm long, 7 cm wide. Height of the juice 10 cm. After putting 126 cm ³ of fruit into the carton, height of juice rise by cm?
11.	Carton 9 cm long, 7 cm wide. Height of the juice 10 cm. After putting 126 cm ³ of fruit into the carton, height of juice rise to cm?
12.	Carton 9 cm long, 7 cm wide. Height of the juice 10 cm. After putting 126 cm ³ of fruit into the carton, volume of juice increase by cm ³ ?
13.	Carton 9 cm long, 7 cm wide. Height of the juice 10 cm. After putting 126 cm ³ of fruit into the carton, volume of juice increase cm ³ ?
14.	Carton 9 cm long, 7 cm wide. Height of the juice 10 cm. After putting 126 cm ³ of fruit into the carton, volume of juice increase to cm ³ ?