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## Objective

To understand volume and curbic units

## (1) Introduction

Review volume as the measurement of space inside a solid object and that volume is measured in cubic units. Use the unit curbe diagram to show that a unit cube has length, width, and height. Work through the sample item as a class.

## Think About It

Students should recognize that finding volume is important in order to find a box that is the appropriate size for mailing a package. They need to make sure that whatever they are mailing will fit inside a box and that the box is not too large, since that can increase the cost/ to mail it.

## Cornmon Core State Standards

5.MD. 3 Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume measurement.
a. A cube with side length 1 unit, called a "unit cube," is said to have "one cubic unit" of volume, and can be used to measure volume.
b. A solid figure which can be packed without gaps or overlaps using $n$ unit cubes is said to have a volume of $n$ cubic units.
5.MD. 4 Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm , cubic in., cubic ft , and improvised units.

## Vocabulary

cubic unit: the amount of space inside a cube that measures 1 unit on each edge
unit cube: a cube that measures 1 unit wide, 1 unit long, and 1 unit high
volume: the amount of space inside an object

## (2) Focused Instruction

First, students work in groups of two to build a model to help them solve the problem. Provide each pair of students with 90 unit cubes in order to create the model. Alternatively, provide each pair of students with 22 unit cubes so they can create one layer of the model as well as the height. Students will work together to understand how the model shows the same thing as the picture. They will use the model to find the volume.

Next, students will understand that they can count some of the cubes in a model and still find the volume. They will work through a series of questions that help them think about the unit cubes they cannot see in the image. They will then find the volume. Conclude the Focused Instruction section by having students find the volume of two objects.

## Guided Practice

Students should complete the Guided Practice section on their own. Offer assistance as needed, pointing out the reminder and hint boxes along the right side of the page.

## Connections to Standards for

 Matnematical Practice- Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- Model with mathematics.
- Use appropriate tools strategically.
- Attend to precision.



5 The pool is a rectangular prism that can be filled with cubic feet. If the bottom of the pool measures 10 feet by 20 feet, then the bottom of the pool would have $10 \times 20=200$ cubic units. The pool is 4 feet deep, so there would be 4 layers of 200 units: $4 \times 200=800$ cubic feet.

6 PART A There are 16 crates in the stack. Each crate has a volume of 1 cubic foot, so the total volume of the stack is 16 cubic feet.
PART B To have the same volume, the figures must be made up of the same cubes with the same cubic unit. Faith's stack is made up of crates that are 1 cubic foot each. The second figure is made up of cubes that are 1 cubic inch each. So Faith's figure is 16 cubic feet and the second figure is 16 cubic inches. These are not the same volume.


## Extension Activity

Provide groups of students with unit cubes. Have them construct/models with specified volumes, such as 20 cubic units, 36 cubic units, and 100 cubic units. Sometimes there may be more than one way to make a model with a/specified yolume. Have students think about different ways to make figures with the same volume.

