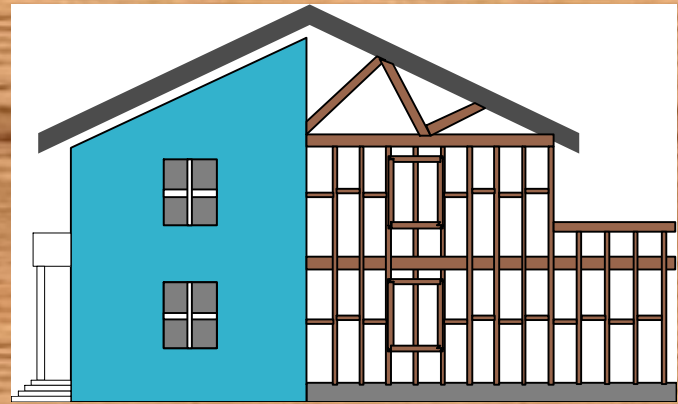
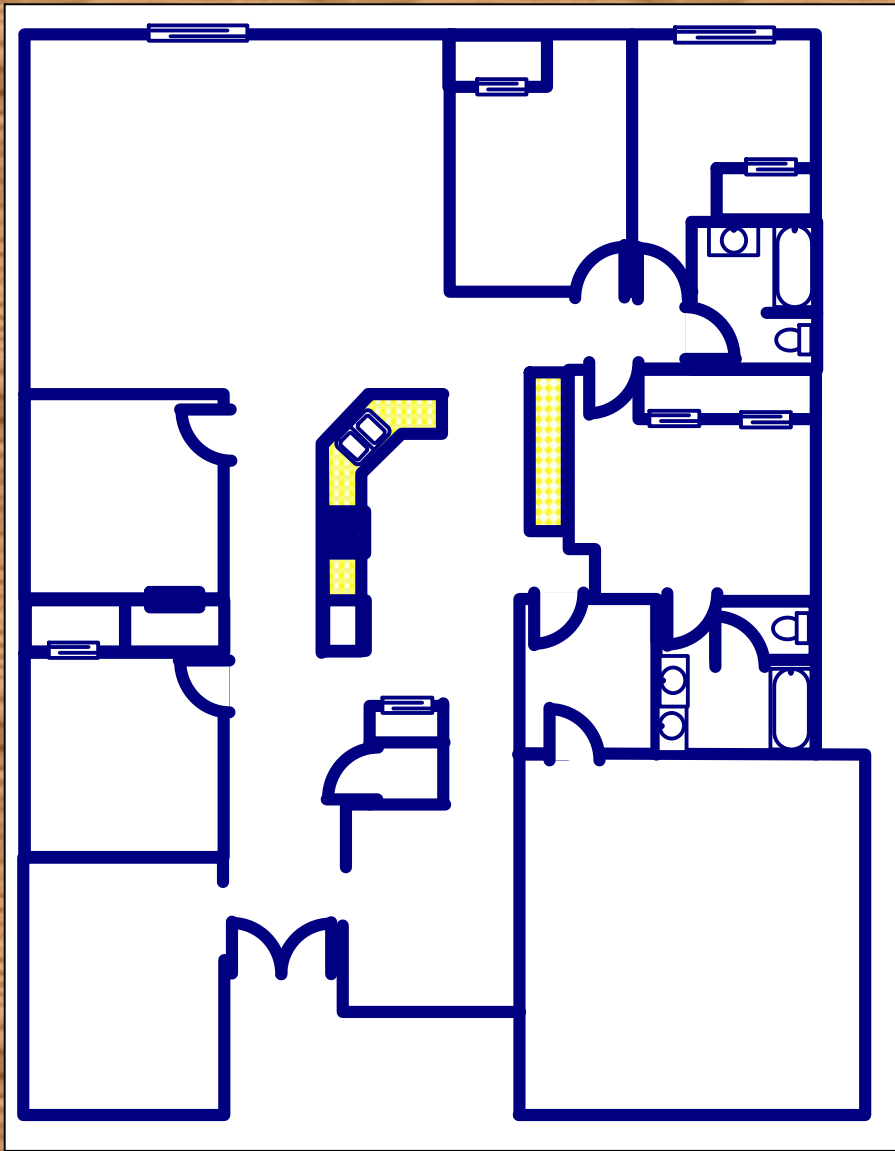




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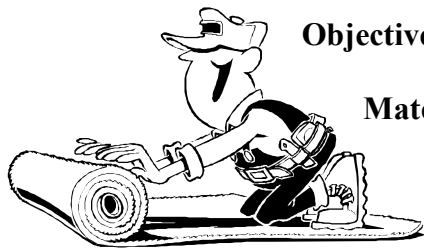
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HOME



By Nancy L. Wilkinson

Lesson Six Volume



Objective: Students will discover the formulas for volume.

Materials:

Cubes (15 for each table)
Geoblocks or different containers

Activity Five Review:

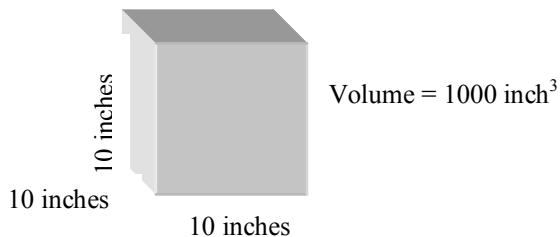
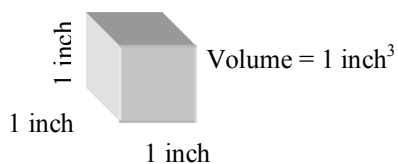
Have the students measure some circles and calculate the area if the shapes were five, six or seven times the size.

Activity:

- 1) What does volume mean?
- 2) Make a three dimensional shape that has a volume of 15 blocks. What is the shape? (*cube, square prism, rectangular prism*) Prove that it has a volume of 15. (*Each group should share their three-dimensional shape and show the volume. Fifteen cubes should be used for the volume of 15.*)
- 3) Tell the students that the formula for finding the volume of a prism or cylinder is the area of the base times the height.
- 4) Give each team some Geoblocks or different containers. What is the volume for each three-dimensional shape? What is a formula for finding the volume of your prism or cylinder? (*Students should draw the shape and write the volume.*)
- 5) Each team should share their information. As a class, derive a formula for the volume of a prism and a cylinder.

Closure:

Discuss as a group how you would go about finding the volume of a shape that is ten times larger. Does it make the volume ten times larger? (*If each dimension was ten times larger, the volume would be 1000 times larger. See below.*)



Each square is approximately 1cm x 1cm
Each square is approximately 2' x 2'

