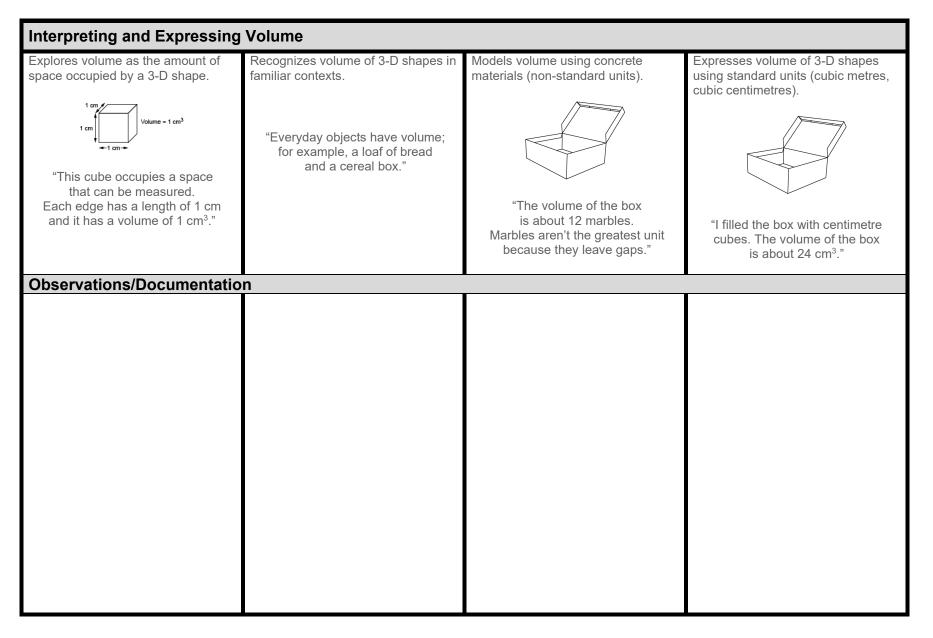
Measurement

Activity 4 Assessment

Investigating Volume with Rectangular Prisms



Measurement

Activity 4 Assessment Investigating Volume with Rectangular Prisms

Interpreting and Expressing Volume (cont'd) Models volume of a rectangular Recognizes that volume remains the Determines the volume of Flexibly solves problems in various prism as a 3-D array of cubic units. contexts that involve the volume of same when decomposed or a rectangular prism using multiplication. rearranged. rectangular prisms. A square prism has height 11 cm and volume 539 cm³. Determine the side length of the square base. "Volume = area of base × height 539 cm³ = Area of the base \times 11 cm $539 \div 11 = 49$ So, the area of the base is 49 cm^2 . "I rearranged the 36 centimetre The base is a square, so all sides cubes to make a different prism. "The prism is a 3-D array of are equal: $49 \text{ cm}^2 = s \times s$ The number of cubes didn't change centimetre cubes. There are "The prism has length 4 cm, Since $7 \times 7 = 49$, the side length so, the volume is still 36 cm³." 12 cubes in each layer and 3 layers: width 3 cm and height 3 cm. of the square base is 7 cm." 12 + 12 + 12 = 36. The area of the base is The prism has volume 36 cm³." $4 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ cm}^2$, and the volume of the prism is: Area of the base × height $= 12 \text{ cm}^2 \times 3 \text{ cm}$ $= 36 \text{ cm}^{3}$." **Observations/Documentation**