

Lesson 6: Revisit Volume

Standards Alignments

Addressing 5.MD.C, 5.MD.C.5

Teacher-facing Learning Goals

- Solve real world and mathematical problems involving volume.

Student-facing Learning Goals

- Let's solve problems about volume.

Lesson Purpose

The purpose of this lesson is for students to solve real world problems about volume.

In this lesson, students calculate the volume of different objects. The first activity recalls the meaning of volume as the number of cubic units required to fill a space. Students experiment with different ways to build a rectangular prism using a fixed number of cubes and relate this to finding factors of the number of cubes. In the second activity they estimate the volume of some very large structures, the great pyramid of Egypt and the Empire State Building. Neither shape is a rectangular prism though they are each made up of smaller shapes that are rectangular prisms. Students combine the skills of making reasonable estimates with finding products of very large numbers. If students need additional support with the concepts in this lesson, refer back to Unit 1, Section A in the curriculum materials.

Access for:



Students with Disabilities

- Action and Expression (Activity 1)



English Learners

- MLR7 (Activity 1)

Instructional Routines

Estimation Exploration (Warm-up)

Lesson Timeline

Warm-up	10 min
Activity 1	15 min
Activity 2	15 min
Lesson Synthesis	10 min

Teacher Reflection Question

As students worked together today, where did you see evidence of the mathematical community established over the course of the school year?

Cool-down

5 min

Cool-down (to be completed at the end of the lesson) 5 min

Reflection: Volume

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Student-facing Task Statement

What are some big ideas about volume that you have learned this year?

Student Responses

Sample response: Volume is how we measure the space inside a rectangular prism. We measure volume in cubic units.