# **Understand Volume**

# Dear Family,

### This week your child is exploring volume.

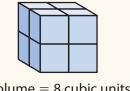
Volume is the amount of space inside a solid figure. A unit cube is a cube, 1 unit on each edge, used to measure volume.

Your child has already learned to find the area of a plane figure, such as a rectangle, by covering it with unit squares. Area is the number of square units needed to cover a plane figure.



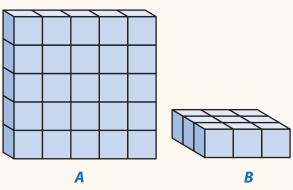
Area = 4 square units

Now your child is learning to find the volume of a solid figure, such as a cube, by filling it with unit cubes. Volume is the number of unit cubes needed to fill a solid figure. The cube at the right has a volume of 8 cubic units.



Volume = 8 cubic units

Each unit cube in the solid figures A and B at the right has a volume of 1 cubic unit.



To find which figure has a greater volume, you can count the unit cubes. Figure A has a volume of 25 cubic units. Figure B has a volume of 9 cubic units. Figure A has a greater volume than Figure B because 25 > 9.

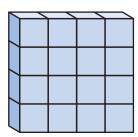
Invite your child to share what he or she knows about volume by doing the following activity together.

## **ACTIVITY VOLUME OF A RECTANGULAR PRISM**

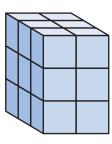
#### Do this activity with your child to explore volume.

A solid figure with six rectangular sides is called a rectangular prism. Work together with your child to find the volume of the rectangular prisms below.

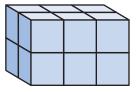
- Each solid figure below is a rectangular prism made of unit cubes. Each unit cube has a volume of 1 cubic unit.
- Ask your child to explain how to find the volume of each rectangular prism. Then write the volume.
- Challenge! Look at all the solid figures below. Which two figures have the same volume? What is the same about the figures? What is different?



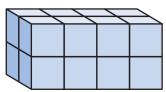
Volume = \_\_\_\_\_cubic units



Volume = cubic units



Volume = \_\_\_\_cubic units



Volume = \_\_\_\_\_ cubic units