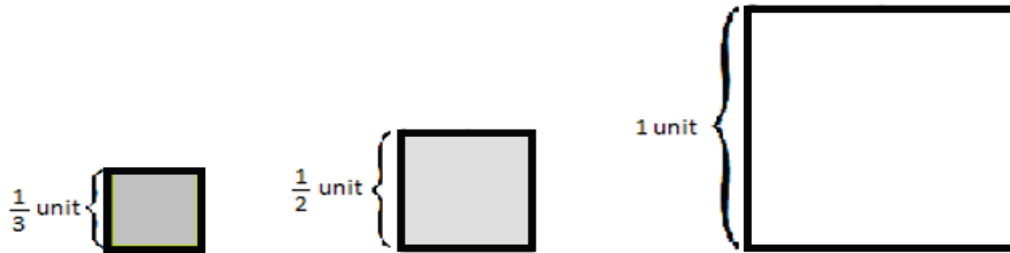
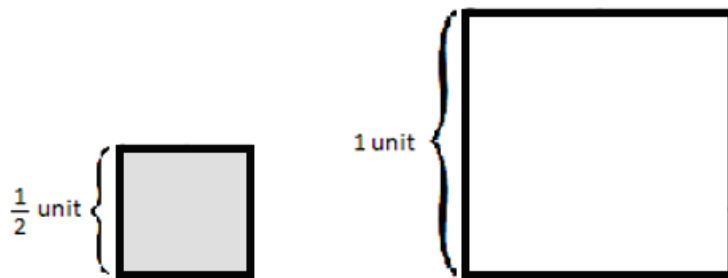


**Additional Exercise from Scaffolding Box**

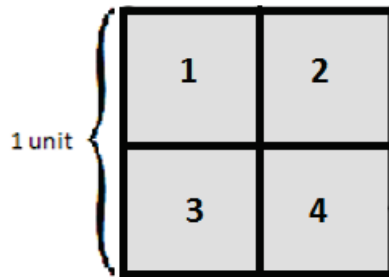
This is a sample activity that helps foster understanding of a cube with fractional edge length. It begins with three (two-dimensional) squares with side lengths of 1 unit,  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit, and  $\frac{1}{3}$  unit, which leads to understanding of three-dimensional cubes that have edge lengths of 1 unit,  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit, and  $\frac{1}{3}$  unit.



- How many squares with  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit side lengths will fit in a square with 1 unit side lengths?

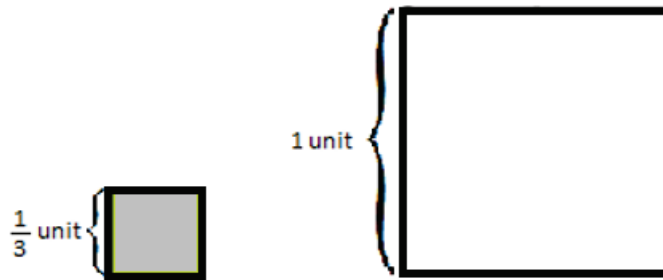


- *Four squares with  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit side lengths will fit in the square with 1 unit side lengths.*

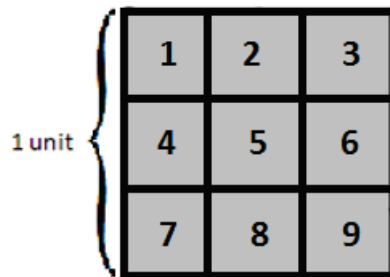


- What does this mean about the area of a square with  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit side lengths?
  - *The area of a square with  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit side lengths is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the area of a square with 1 unit, so it has an area of  $\frac{1}{4}$  square units.*

- How many squares with side lengths of  $\frac{1}{3}$  units will fit in a square with side lengths 1 unit?



- Nine squares with side lengths of  $\frac{1}{3}$  unit will fit in the square with side lengths of 1 unit.



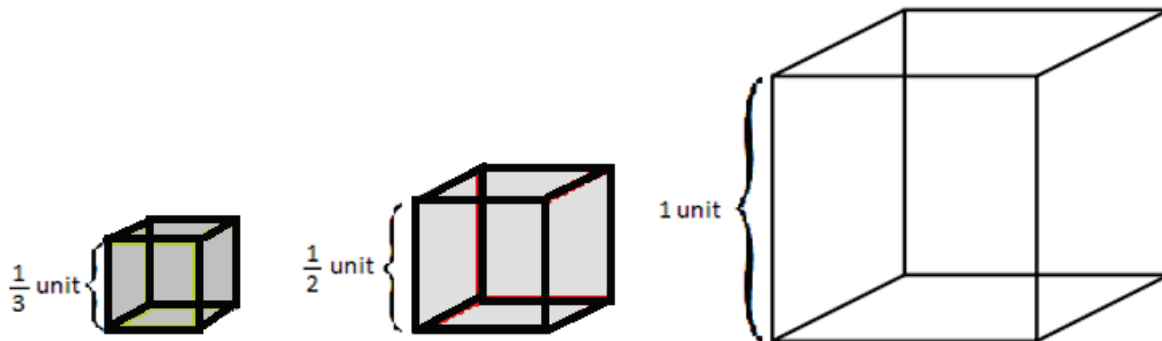
- What does this mean about the area of a square with  $\frac{1}{3}$  unit side lengths?
  - The area of a square with  $\frac{1}{3}$  unit side lengths is  $\frac{1}{9}$  of the area of a square with 1 unit side lengths, so it has an area of  $\frac{1}{9}$  square units.
- Let's look at what we've seen so far:

Side Length (units)	How many fit into a unit square?
1	1
$\frac{1}{2}$	4
$\frac{1}{3}$	9

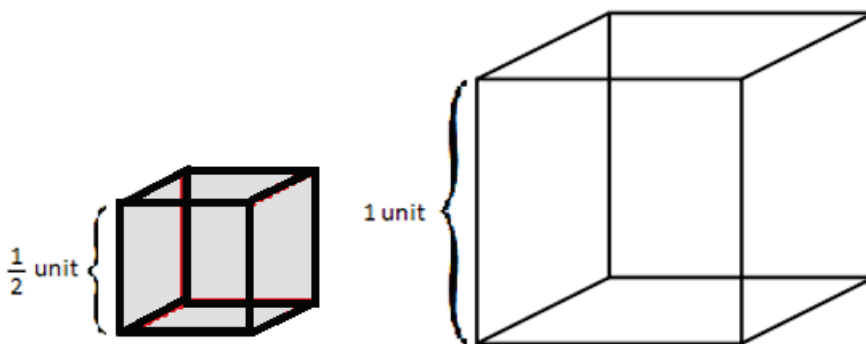
**Sample questions to pose:**

- Make a prediction about how many squares with  $\frac{1}{4}$  unit side lengths will fit into a unit square; then draw a picture to justify your prediction.
  - 16 squares

- How could you determine the number of  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit side length squares that would cover a figure with an area of 15 square units? How many  $\frac{1}{3}$  unit side length squares would cover the same figure?
  - 4 squares of  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit side lengths fit in each 1 square unit. So if there are 15 square units, there will be  $15 \times 4 = 60$ .
- Now let's see what happens when we consider cubes of 1 unit,  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit, and  $\frac{1}{3}$  unit side lengths.



- How many cubes with  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit side lengths will fit in a cube with 1 unit side lengths?

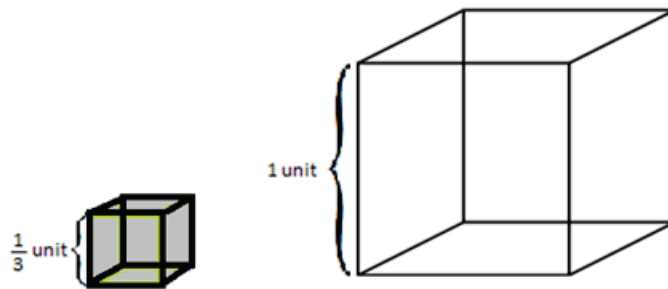


- Eight of the cubes with  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit side lengths will fit into the cube with a 1 unit side length.

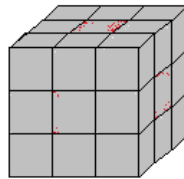


- What does this mean about the volume of a cube with  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit side lengths?
  - The volume of a cube with  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit side lengths is  $\frac{1}{8}$  of the volume of a cube with 1 unit side lengths, so it has a volume of  $\frac{1}{8}$  cubic units.

- How many cubes with  $\frac{1}{3}$  unit side lengths will fit in a cube with 1 unit side lengths?



- 27 of the cubes with  $\frac{1}{3}$  unit side lengths will fit into the cube with 1 unit side lengths.
- What does this mean about the volume of a cube with  $\frac{1}{3}$  unit side lengths?
  - The volume of a cube with  $\frac{1}{3}$  unit side lengths is  $\frac{1}{27}$  of the volume of a square with 1 unit, so it has a volume of  $\frac{1}{27}$  cubic units.



- Let's look at what we've seen so far:

Side Length (units)	How many fit into a unit cube?
1	1
$\frac{1}{2}$	8
$\frac{1}{3}$	27

**Sample questions to pose:**

- Make a prediction about how many cubes with  $\frac{1}{4}$  unit side lengths will fit into a unit cube, and then draw a picture to justify your prediction.
  - 64 cubes
- How could you determine the number of  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit side length cubes that would fill a figure with a volume of 15 cubic units? How many  $\frac{1}{3}$  unit side length cubes would fill the same figure?
  - 8 cubes of  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit fit in each 1 cubic unit. So if there are 15 cubic units, there will be 120 cubes because  $15 \times 8 = 120$ .

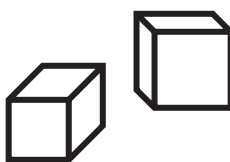
## Understanding Volume

### Volume



- Volume is the amount of space inside a three-dimensional figure.
- It is measured in cubic units.
- It is the number of cubic units needed to fill the inside of the figure.

### Cubic Units



- Cubic units measure the same on all sides. A cubic centimeter is one centimeter on all sides; a cubic inch is one inch on all sides, etc.
- Cubic units can be shortened using the exponent 3.  
 $6 \text{ cubic cm} = 6 \text{ cm}^3$
- Different cubic units can be used to measure the volume of space figures – cubic inches, cubic yards, cubic centimeters, etc.