## 05



## Exploring volume

Topic: Geometry
Theme: Exploring volume
Abilities: Students visualize the meaning of volume by playing with cubes and solid nets and convert volume units of measure Material: $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ volume cubes, millimeter paper, scissors, a ruler
 Level: 1th year of school (age 14/15)

The volume of a body is the size of space it occupies.

## Exercice 1

You got a set of 24 cubes. Arrange the cubes and make a cuboid. Complete a worksheet, count the cubes in all the cuboids you can make.

|  | Cuboid <br> Length <br> (a) | Cuboid <br> Width <br> (b) | Cuboid <br> Height <br> (c) | $a \cdot a \cdot b \cdot c$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. OPTION |  |  |  |  |
| 2. OPTION |  |  |  |  |
| 3. OPTION |  |  |  |  |
| 4. OPTION |  |  |  |  |
| 5. OPTION |  |  |  |  |

You can do the same exercise using

- 36 cubes
- 48 cubes
- 32 cubes



## Exercice 2

Task 1: Make a cube net that has a volume of $1 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$, using millimeter paper.


Task 2: Make a cube using the cube net from task 1.


Task 3: Explore how many $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ volume cubes (that you use in excercise 1) could fill the $1 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ volume cube you made at task 2.

## Task 4:

- (a) how many $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ volume cubes are needed to fill a cube of volume $8 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ ?
- (b) how many $1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ volume cubes are needed to fill a cube of volume $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ ?

