

Module 5 - Lesson 24:

Solve word problems involving volumes of right rectangular prisms.

CCSS Standard – 5.MD.C.5.c

FLUENCY (10-min)**Sprint: Multiply with Decimals**

SPRINT: Students write the product to build fluency multiplying with decimals. (PAGE 247)

Write the product.

1.	$3 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	24
2.	$0.3 \times 0.8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.24
3.	$0.3 \times 0.08 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.024

I don't expect you to finish. Do as many problems as you can. Go for YOUR personal best.
Take your mark. Get set. Think!

FLUENCY (10-min)

Sprint: Multiply with Decimals

Sprint A – Page 248



STOP!!

Underline the last problem that you did.

I am going to read the answers. If you got it right, call out “Yes!” If you made a mistake, circle the answer.

Count the number you got **correct** and write the number at the top of the page.

THIS WILL BE YOUR PERSONAL GOAL FOR SPRINT B

A

Write the product.

1.	$2 \times 3 =$ _____	6
2.	$0.2 \times 0.3 =$ _____	0.06
3.	$0.2 \times 0.4 =$ _____	0.08
4.	$3 \times 4 =$ _____	12
5.	$0.3 \times 0.4 =$ _____	0.12
6.	$0.3 \times 0.5 =$ _____	0.15
7.	$4 \times 7 =$ _____	28
8.	$0.4 \times 0.7 =$ _____	0.28
9.	$0.4 \times 0.8 =$ _____	0.32
10.	$5 \times 6 =$ _____	30
11.	$0.5 \times 0.6 =$ _____	0.30
12.	$0.5 \times 0.7 =$ _____	0.35
13.	$3 \times 6 =$ _____	18
14.	$0.3 \times 0.06 =$ _____	0.018
15.	$0.3 \times 0.07 =$ _____	0.021
16.	$4 \times 8 =$ _____	32
17.	$0.4 \times 0.08 =$ _____	0.032
18.	$0.4 \times 0.09 =$ _____	0.036
19.	$5 \times 8 =$ _____	40
20.	$0.5 \times 0.08 =$ _____	0.040
21.	$0.5 \times 0.09 =$ _____	0.045
22.	$0.09 \times 0.5 =$ _____	0.045

Number Correct: _____

23.	$6 \times 7 =$ _____	42
24.	$0.6 \times 0.8 =$ _____	0.48
25.	$0.6 \times 0.09 =$ _____	0.054
26.	$7 \times 7 =$ _____	49
27.	$0.7 \times 0.8 =$ _____	0.56
28.	$0.7 \times 0.09 =$ _____	0.063
29.	$8 \times 7 =$ _____	56
30.	$0.8 \times 0.8 =$ _____	0.64
31.	$0.8 \times 0.09 =$ _____	0.072
32.	$9 \times 7 =$ _____	63
33.	$0.9 \times 0.8 =$ _____	0.72
34.	$0.9 \times 0.09 =$ _____	0.081
35.	$2 \times 8 =$ _____	16
36.	$2 \times 9 =$ _____	18
37.	$0.6 \times 0.11 =$ _____	0.066
38.	$0.12 \times 0.6 =$ _____	0.072
39.	$0.7 \times 0.11 =$ _____	0.077
40.	$0.12 \times 0.7 =$ _____	0.084
41.	$0.8 \times 0.11 =$ _____	0.088
42.	$0.12 \times 0.8 =$ _____	0.096
43.	$0.9 \times 0.11 =$ _____	0.099
44.	$0.12 \times 0.9 =$ _____	0.108

FLUENCY (10-min)

Sprint: Multiply with Decimals

Sprint B – Page 250

Take your mark. Get set. Improve!

Sprint B



STOP!!

Underline the last problem that you did.

I am going to read the answers. If you got it right, call out “Yes!” If you made a mistake, circle the answer.

Count the number you got **correct** and write the number at the top of the page.

Determine your improved score!

B

Write the product.

1.	$2 \times 2 =$ _____	4
2.	$0.2 \times 0.2 =$ _____	0.04
3.	$0.2 \times 0.3 =$ _____	0.06
4.	$3 \times 3 =$ _____	9
5.	$0.3 \times 0.3 =$ _____	0.09
6.	$0.3 \times 0.4 =$ _____	0.12
7.	$4 \times 6 =$ _____	24
8.	$0.4 \times 0.6 =$ _____	0.24
9.	$0.4 \times 0.7 =$ _____	0.28
10.	$5 \times 5 =$ _____	25
11.	$0.5 \times 0.5 =$ _____	0.25
12.	$0.5 \times 0.6 =$ _____	0.30
13.	$3 \times 5 =$ _____	15
14.	$0.3 \times 0.05 =$ _____	0.015
15.	$0.3 \times 0.06 =$ _____	0.018
16.	$4 \times 7 =$ _____	28
17.	$0.4 \times 0.07 =$ _____	0.028
18.	$0.4 \times 0.08 =$ _____	0.032
19.	$5 \times 7 =$ _____	35
20.	$0.5 \times 0.07 =$ _____	0.035
21.	$0.5 \times 0.08 =$ _____	0.040
22.	$0.08 \times 0.5 =$ _____	0.040

Number Correct: _____

Improvement: _____

23.	$6 \times 6 =$ _____	36
24.	$0.6 \times 0.7 =$ _____	0.42
25.	$0.6 \times 0.08 =$ _____	0.048
26.	$7 \times 6 =$ _____	42
27.	$0.7 \times 0.7 =$ _____	0.49
28.	$0.7 \times 0.08 =$ _____	0.056
29.	$8 \times 6 =$ _____	48
30.	$0.8 \times 0.7 =$ _____	0.56
31.	$0.8 \times 0.08 =$ _____	0.064
32.	$9 \times 6 =$ _____	54
33.	$0.9 \times 0.7 =$ _____	0.63
34.	$0.9 \times 0.08 =$ _____	0.072
35.	$2 \times 7 =$ _____	14
36.	$2 \times 8 =$ _____	16
37.	$0.5 \times 0.11 =$ _____	0.055
38.	$0.12 \times 0.5 =$ _____	0.060
39.	$0.6 \times 0.11 =$ _____	0.066
40.	$0.12 \times 0.6 =$ _____	0.072
41.	$0.7 \times 0.11 =$ _____	0.077
42.	$0.12 \times 0.7 =$ _____	0.084
43.	$0.8 \times 0.11 =$ _____	0.088
44.	$0.12 \times 0.8 =$ _____	0.096

LAUNCH (5-min)

Compare aquariums with different dimensions.

What do you notice about the two aquariums?

Is it possible that the two aquariums hold the same amount of water? Why?

What must be true for the aquariums to have the same volume?

Aquarium A



Aquarium B



*The aquariums may have different lengths, widths, and heights that **could** multiply to the same volume.*

From this point of view, we can only see 2 of the 3 dimensions (edges). The third dimension (the depth) is not shown.

LEARN (35-min)**Fill an Aquarium**

Do you need a diagram of a right rectangular prism to determine its volume?
Why?

No! If you are given the prism's length, width, and height, you can determine the volume using the formula $V = l \times w \times h$.

LEARN book page 251:

1. Kelly buys an aquarium that is shaped like a right rectangular prism. The aquarium is 20 centimeters long, 25 centimeters wide, and 30 centimeters tall on the inside.
 - a. What is the volume of water, in cubic centimeters, that the aquarium can hold?

$$V = L \times W \times H$$

$$V = 20 \times 25 \times 30$$

$$V = 500 \times 30$$

$$V = 15,000 \text{ cubic cm}$$

- b. How many **liters** of water can the aquarium hold?

Remember!

1 cubic centimeter = 1 milliliter
15,000 cubic cm = 15,000 mL

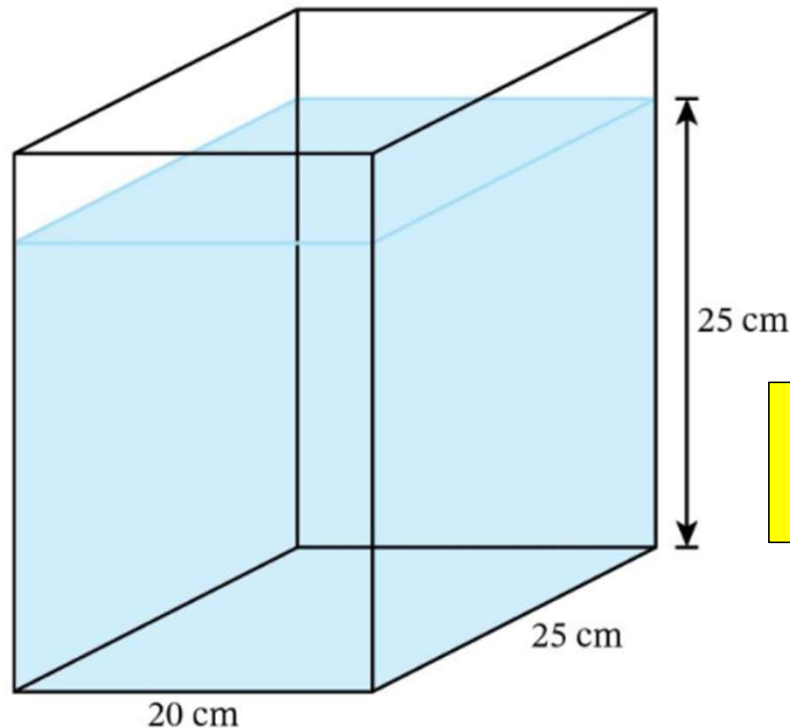
15,000 milliliters = _____ liters
Milliliters are smaller than liters, they are 1/1000 of a liter. **We need to divide.**
 $15,000 \times 1 \text{ mL}$
 $15,000 \times \text{0.001 liter}$
15 liters

LEARN (35-min)

Fill an Aquarium

LEARN book page 251.

2. Kelly fills the aquarium with water to a height of 25 centimeters, as shown. How many more milliliters of water does Kelly need to pour into the aquarium to fill it to the top?



THE WHOLE AQUARIUM

$$V = 20 \times 25 \times 30$$

$$V = 500 \times 30$$

$$V = 15,000 \text{ cubic cm}$$

THE EMPTY SECTION

$$V = 20 \times 25 \times 5$$

$$V = 500 \times 5$$

$$V = 2,500 \text{ cubic cm}$$

Remember!

1 cubic centimeter = 1 milliliter

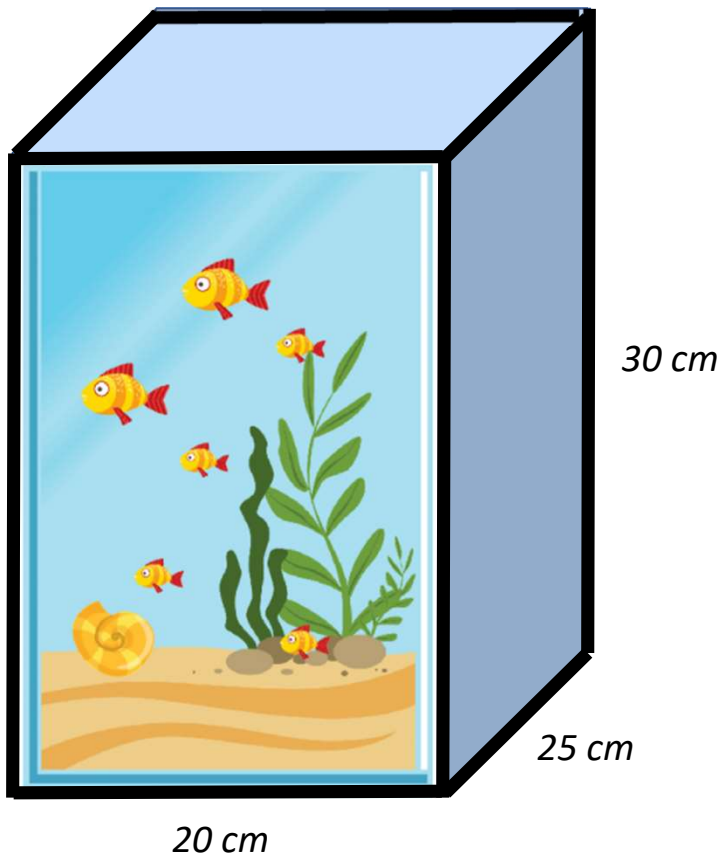
2,500 cubic cm = 2,500 mL

Kelly needs to pour
2,500 milliliters of water
into the aquarium.

LEARN (35-min)

Fill an Aquarium

When Kelly's aquarium is full, the volume is **15,000** cubic centimeters or **15,000** milliliters.



Let's say Kelly drains the aquarium **halfway**.
What would the volume be in cubic centimeters?

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 15,000 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \times 15,000 \\ & 15,000/2 \\ & \mathbf{7,500 \text{ cubic cm}} \end{aligned}$$

Let's say Kelly drains the aquarium to **1/3**.
What would the volume be in cubic centimeters?

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 15,000 \\ & \frac{1}{3} \times 15,000 \\ & 15,000/3 \\ & \mathbf{5,000 \text{ cubic cm}} \end{aligned}$$

LEARN (35-min)

Find Dimensions of an Aquarium

Fish are different sizes. Some require less space in an aquarium, and others require more space.

For the type of fish Kelly wants, he needs an aquarium with a volume of 30,000 milliliters (or 30,000 cubic centimeters).

Knowing that the aquarium will be a right rectangular prism, what are the possible length, width, and height dimensions?

We can find factors of 30,000 and decompose those factors into the three dimensions.

LEARN book page 252.

3. Find the length, width, and height of at least two different right rectangular prisms that each have a volume of 30,000 cubic centimeters.

$V = L \times W \times H$ $30,000 = 100 \times 300$ $30,000 = 20 \times 5 \times 50 \times 6$ $30,000 = 20 \times 50 \times 30$ $V = 20 \times 50 \times 30$	$V = L \times W \times H$ $30,000 = 200 \times 150$ $30,000 = 40 \times 5 \times 50 \times 3$ $30,000 = 40 \times 50 \times 15$ $V = 40 \times 50 \times 15$
$V = L \times W \times H$ $30,000 = 400 \times 75$ $30,000 = 80 \times 5 \times 15 \times 5$ $30,000 = 80 \times 15 \times 25$ $V = 80 \times 15 \times 25$	$V = L \times W \times H$ $30,000 = 250 \times 120$ $30,000 = 25 \times 10 \times 30 \times 4$ $30,000 = 25 \times 30 \times 40$ $V = 25 \times 30 \times 40$

LEARN (35-min)**Use Volume to Solve Problems**

LEARN book page 253.

4. To have enough space for his fish, Blake needs an aquarium that takes up at least 1,000 square centimeters of space. He buys an aquarium that is shaped like a right rectangular prism and is 40 centimeters long, 30 centimeters wide, and 25 centimeters tall.
- a. Does the aquarium take up at least 1,000 square centimeters of space? Show how you know.

$$V = L \times W \times H$$

$$V = 40 \times 30 \times 25$$

$$V = 1,200 \times 25$$

$$V = 30,000$$

1,200 represents the **BASE**, the amount of **space the aquarium takes up on the shelf**. Regardless of its height, the question is asking how much space it takes up. **1,200 cubic centimeter of space**.

- b. Blake pours 24 liters of water into the aquarium. How many milliliters of water does he pour into the aquarium?

$$1 \text{ L} = 1,000 \text{ milliliters}$$

$$24 \times 1,000 \text{ milliliters}$$

$$24,000 \text{ milliliters}$$

LEARN (35-min)

Use Volume to Solve Problems

LEARN book page 253.

c. What is the height of the water in centimeters?

$$V = L \times W \times H$$

$$V = 40 \times 30 \times 25$$

$$V = 1,200 \times 25$$

$$V = 30,000$$

The entire aquarium (when full) holds 30,000 milliliters (or 30,000 cubic centimeters) of water.

In part B, Blake poured **24,000 milliliters** into the aquarium. The question is asking the height of the water now.

$$V = L \times W \times H$$

$$24,000 = 40 \times 30 \times H$$

$$24,000 = 1,200 \times H$$

$$24,000 / 1,200 = H$$

$$20 \text{ cm} = H$$

We know the volume is 24,000 mL in the tank.

The BASE cannot change. It remains 40 by 30, or 1,200 cubic cm.

The formula requires us to calculate for the height.

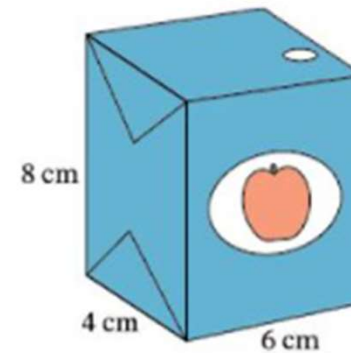
We need to divide the volume by the base to determine the height.

LEARN (35-min)

Problem Set

LEARN book page 255.

1. The juice box shown is in the shape of a right rectangular prism. Match each situation to the expression that represents it.



The only dimension that changes is the height. The base of the juice box carton does not change, only the height of the juice as it is consumed. Volume of the box is different than volume of the juice in the box.

Please Notice This



Situation	Expression
The total volume of juice the juice box can hold	$6 \times 4 \times 4$
The volume of juice the juice box holds when it is $\frac{1}{2}$ full	$6 \times 4 \times 2$
The volume of juice the juice box holds when it is $\frac{1}{4}$ full	$6 \times 4 \times 8$

Arrows indicating matches: A green arrow points from the first situation to the first expression. A blue arrow points from the second situation to the third expression. A red arrow points from the third situation to the second expression.

LAND (10-min)

Exit Ticket




Exit Ticket – PAGE 259

Small Group Time:

Problem Set Pages 255 - 258

Homework:

Page 153 APPLY BOOK

		 24
Name _____		Date _____
<p>1. A right rectangular prism has a volume of 450 cubic centimeters. What is one possible length, width, and height for the prism?</p>		
<p>2. The inside of a fish tank that is shaped like a right rectangular prism is 20 centimeters long, 20 centimeters wide, and 25 centimeters tall.</p>		
<p>a. What is the volume of the inside of the tank in cubic centimeters?</p>		
<p>b. How many liters of water does the tank hold?</p>		