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## Volume Assessment

| M.5.MD.3 | Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand <br> concepts of volume measurement. |
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| M.5.MD.4 | Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic <br> ft , and improvised units. |
| M.5.MD.5 | Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition and solve <br> real world and mathematical problems involving volume. |

1. In which of these $\mathbf{3}$ figures can volume be measured?
a.

b.

C.

d.


## True or False. If the statement is false, add or subtract words/phrases to make it true.

2. $\qquad$ Volume is a measurement of 2 dimensional figures.
3. $\qquad$ In order to measure volume, it must be packed without gaps or overlaps.
4. $\qquad$ Unit cubes (side length of 1 unit) can be used to measure volume.
5. $\qquad$ Volume is not additive.
6. $\qquad$ We can decompose 3-dimensional shapes and find volumes of right rectangular prisms by viewing them as decomposed layers of arrays and cubes.
7. Below is a picture of a unit cube. How does this relate to volume?


8. In your own words, explain how to find the volume of this rectangular prism.
9. How do you find the base of a rectangular prism?

BASE= $\qquad$ x $\qquad$

Find the volume of the following items.
(2.

