Common Core Standards

Measurement and Data

Grade 5

Vocabulary Words
Your Student Will Learn

Volume: The amount of space that a three-dimensional figure contains. Volume is expressed in cubic units, (how many small cubes would fit inside a solid figure).

Three-Dimensional Figure: A measure in three directions, such as length and width.

Line Plot: A number line long enough to encompass all numbers in the sample, showing a dot or mark over the position corresponding to each number.

Mass: A measure of how much matter is in an object.

Capacity: How much liquid a container can hold (see volume).

Rectangular Prism: A prism with two identical, rectangular bases.

Rectangle: A quadrilateral with four right angles and two pairs of opposite equal parallel sides.

Right Prism: A solid three-dimensional with two identical, parallel bases. All other faces are rectangles.

Base: A side of a polygon or a face of a solid figure by which the figure is measured or named.

What Your Student Will Learn:

♦ Convert measurements using like units and use these conversions in multi-step word problems

♦ Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit

♦ Understand the concept of volume as a measurement of solid and liquid objects

♦ Find volume using the formula

♦ Add and multiply to solve volume problems

Everyday Activities You Can Do At Home:

♦ Make flash cards of different geometric figures and their properties.

♦ Identify different plane and solid figures in your environment.

♦ Find the volume of real-world objects in your home.

♦ Make nets for different solid figures using graph paper. Compare nets that work to nets that do not fold correctly to make the figures.

♦ Compare the estimated volume of a carton or bottle of liquid (such as 1/2 gallon juice or milk or two liter bottle of lemonade) in cubic inches or centimeters to its stated volume in ounces or milliliters.