

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of numerous blue ice cubes. The cubes are scattered across the frame, with some in sharp focus and others blurred in the background. They have a translucent, crystalline appearance with visible facets and reflections.

FINDING VOLUME OF SOLIDS

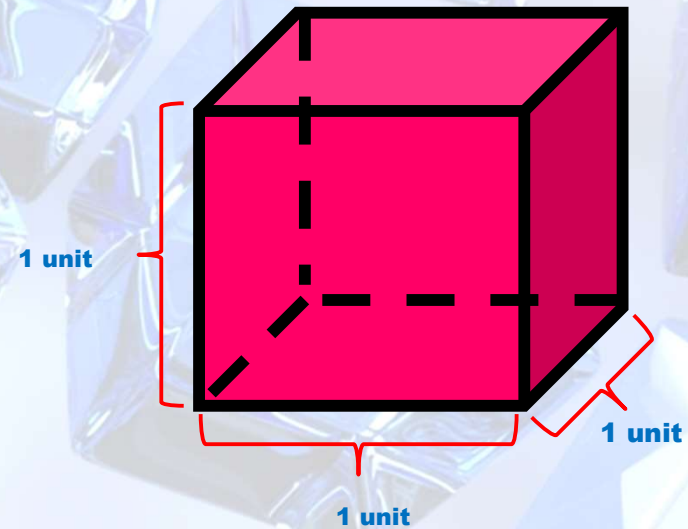
VOLUME

The **volume** of a solid is the amount of space occupied by the solid. The greater the volume of a solid the more space it takes up.

A **unit cube** is a cube that has 1-unit long edges.

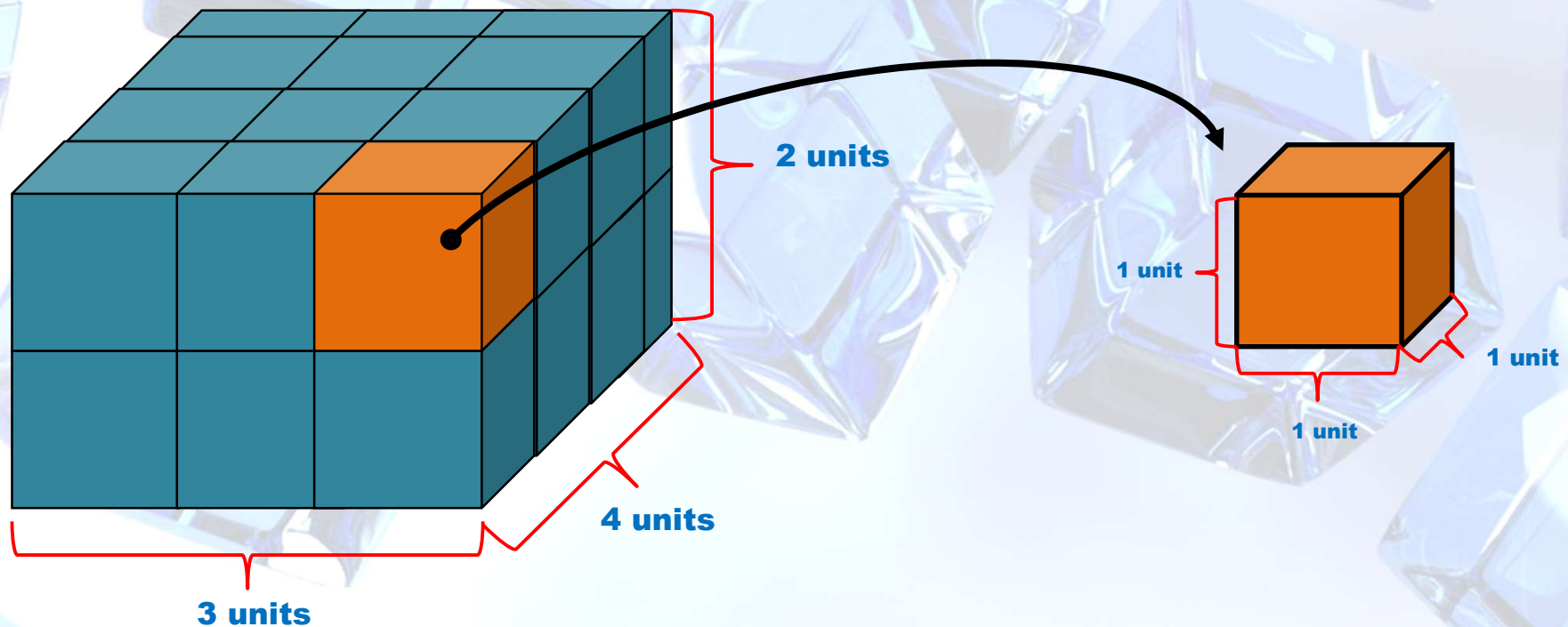
A **unit cube** occupies a space of **1 cubic unit**.

This means that the volume of a unit cube is **1 cubic unit**.



VOLUME OF SOLID

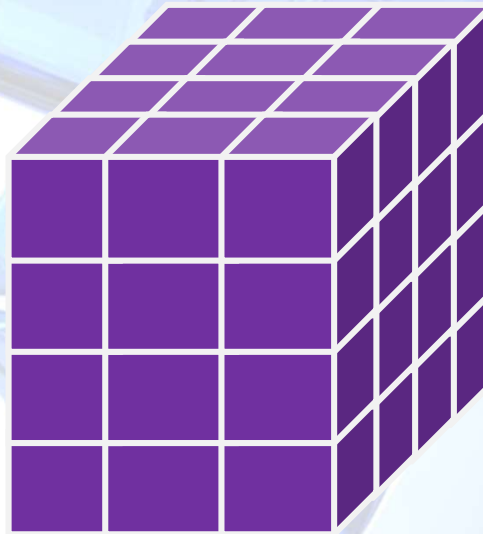
The **volume of a solid** is the number of unit cubes that the solid can be divided into.



Finding Volume

What is the volume of this solid?


Count the number of unit cubes in the solid to find out.

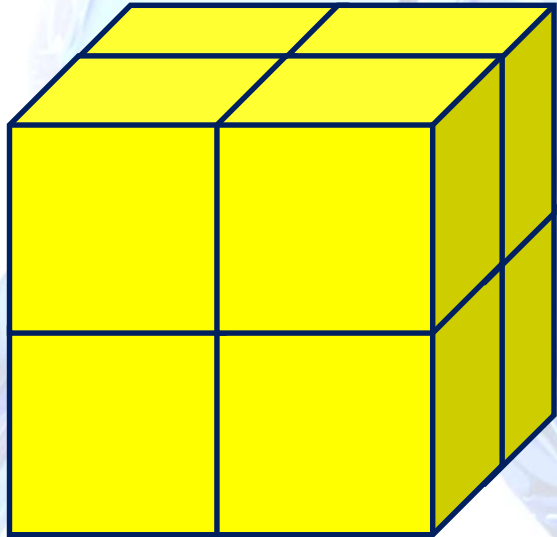


The solid is built with **48 unit cubes**.

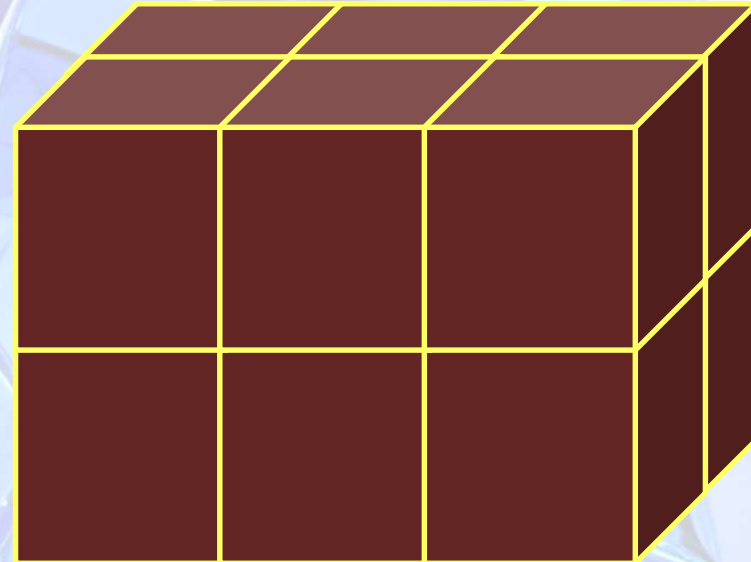
The volume of a unit cube is **1 cubic unit**.

The volume of the solid is **48 cubic units**.

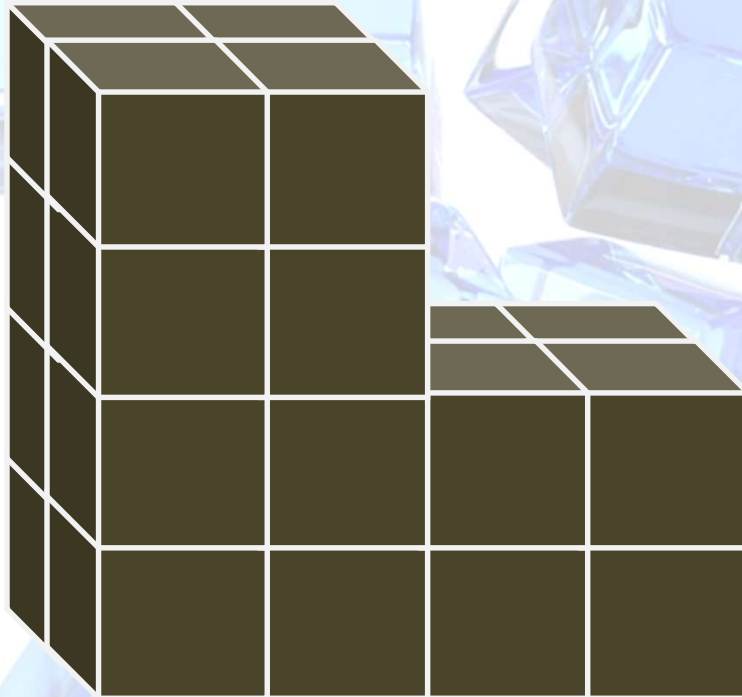
Assuming that 1  indicates 1 cubic unit, find the volumes of the solids in cubic units.



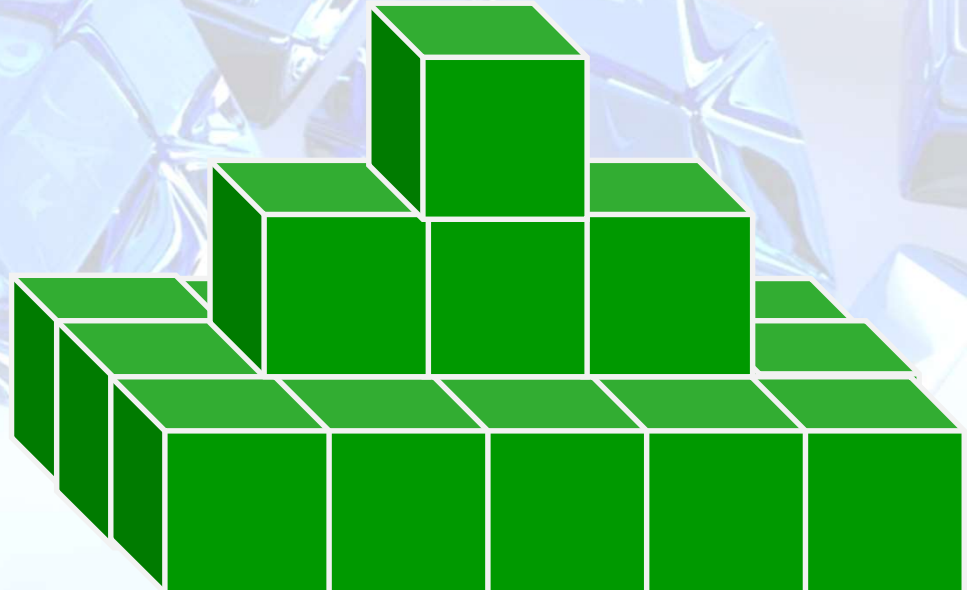
Volume = **8** cubic units



Volume = **12** cubic units

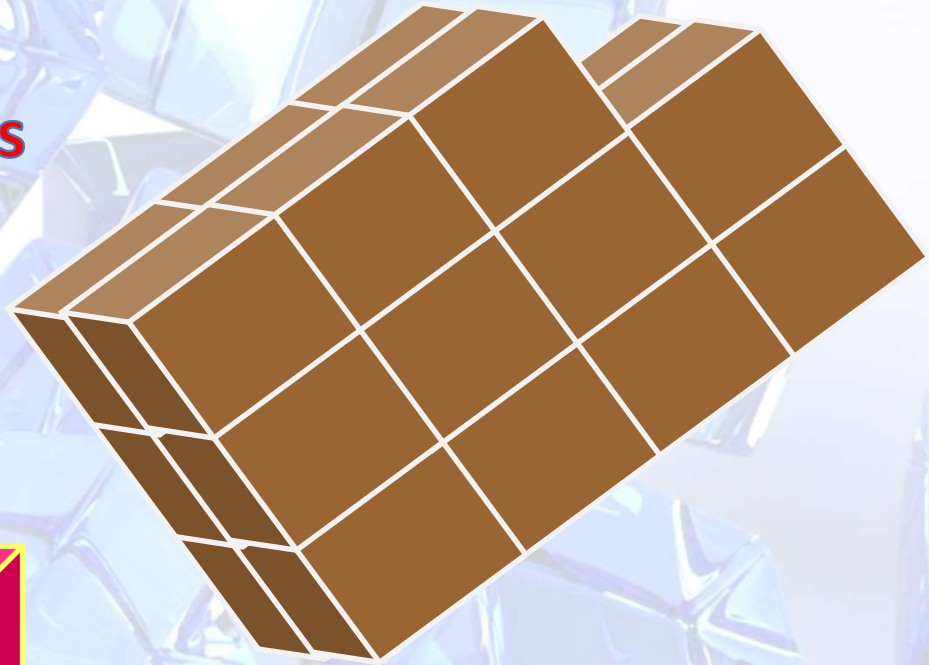


Volume = **24** cubic units



Volume = **19** cubic units

Volume = **22** cubic units



Volume = **42** cubic units

