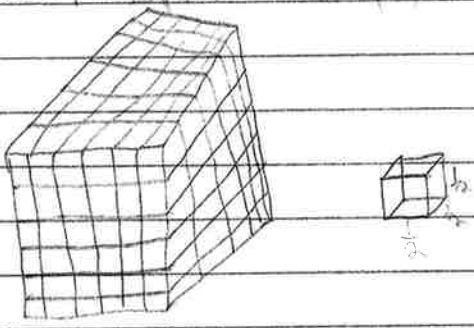


ES Biggers
4/1/2011

EJ Biggers CDC

Page 1

Prompt: Tracy saw the volume of this 3-D shape was $6 \times 6 \times 3$. Mark said the volume was $6 \times 6 \times 3 \times 3$. Who is correct? Explain with proper reasoning.



Claim:

Mark and Tracy have both gotten this problem correct. Mark did length \times width \times height \times volume. Or $lwh \times v$. Tracy found the volume by counting all the $\frac{1}{2}$ cubes on the edge.

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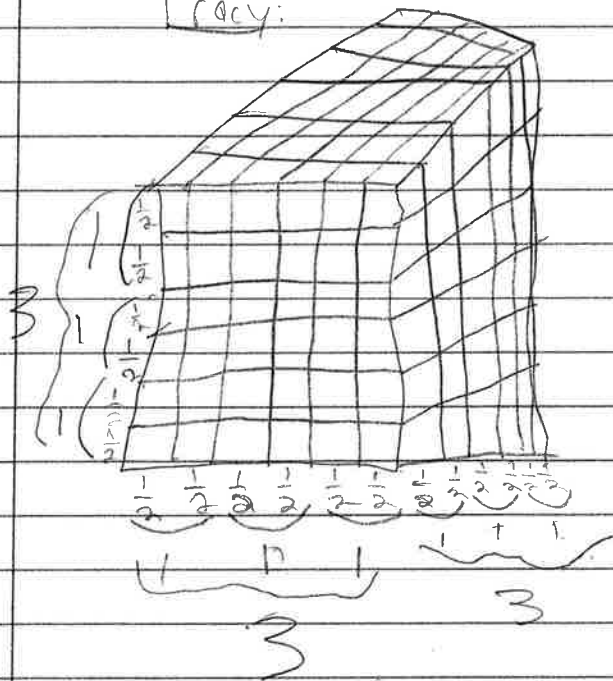
Mrs. Joshi

pg. 2

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Data:

Tracy:



$$3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$= 27 \text{ in}^3$$

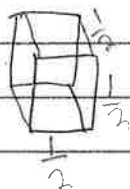
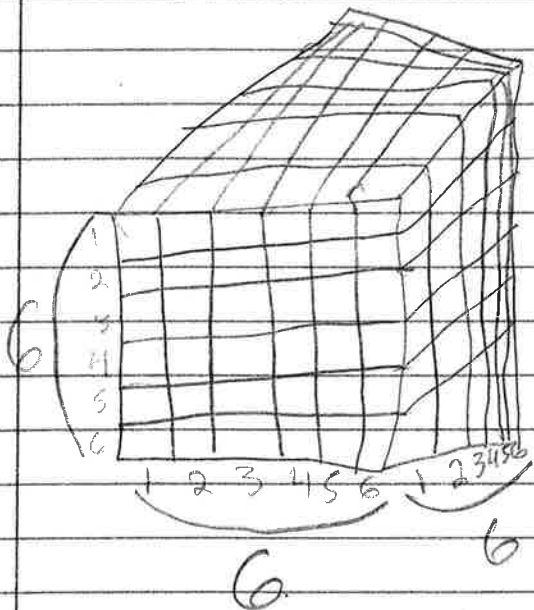
3 Biggers
vs. Seshi.

EJ Biggers CDC.

Pg. 3

Data:

Mark:



$$6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216 \quad \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{216}{1} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 27,1 \\ & 2 \sqrt{54,2} \\ & 2 \sqrt{108,4} \\ & 2 \sqrt{216,8} \end{aligned}$$

$$2 = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{1} = \textcircled{2 \text{ in}^3}$$

EJ Biggers
Mrs Joshi

pg. 4

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Commentary:

Now I will show how to do
Tracy's way.

Tracy started by counting all of the
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cubes on the sides and then
made them into a whole. For example:
If there are 6 cubes that are
all $\frac{1}{2}$ all you do is think "what
is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6" 3!!!!

$$\square + \square + \square + \square + \square + \square =$$

$$= 6$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 6$$

$$= 3$$

Once you do this you will do this for
the other 2 sides or width and height.
If you do this correct you should get 3
for all 3 sides. (LWH)
If so, you will now do: $3 \times 3 \times 3$.

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$9 \times 3 = 27 \text{ in}^3$$

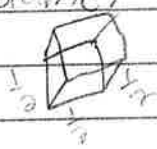
This is Tracy's method and how she
got 27 in^3 .

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Commentary:

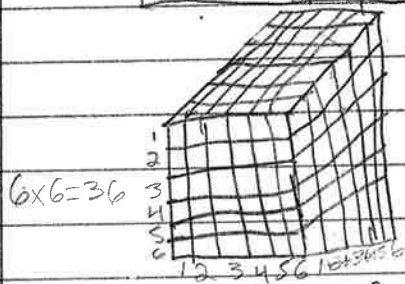
Now I will show how to do Mark's way

What Mark did was he did $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$.
He got $\frac{1}{8}$ which is his volume.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$


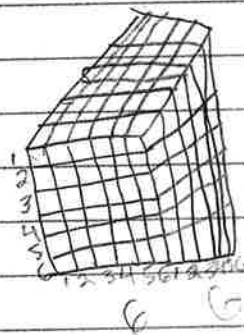
Because we are doing volume we need to multiply $\frac{1}{2}$ \times the number of cubes in this cube or rectangular prism.

For example:



$$36 \times 6 = 216$$

or



$$6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$$

Next, you will multiply $216 \times \frac{1}{8}$. To make 216 a fraction you will put a 1 under 216.

$$\frac{216}{1} \times \frac{1}{8}$$

Before multiplying three fractions you need to simplify. In this case we will do GCF. (Greatest Common Factor)

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Commentary:

First you simplify it by 2 because 6 is divisible by 2. Then you will get 108 to replace 216 and 4 to replace 8. Next you will simplify 108 and 4 by 2 because they are also both divisible by 2. After that you should get 54 and 2 to replace 108 and 4. After this you will simplify 54 and 2 by 2. Finally,

$$\begin{array}{r} 27, 1 \\ 2 \overline{) 54, 2} \\ 2 \overline{) 108, 4} \\ 2 \overline{) 216, 8} \end{array}$$

Once you do all these steps correctly you will get 27, 1. The last thing that we do is multiply the fractions.

$$\frac{27}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{27}{1}$$

$$\textcircled{27 \text{ in } 3}$$

You will get 27 as your answer.

Now you know that Mark and Tracy are both right even though they used different methods.