

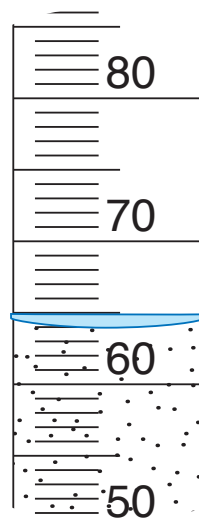
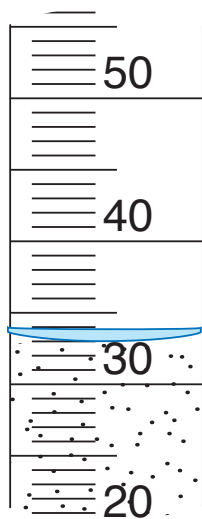
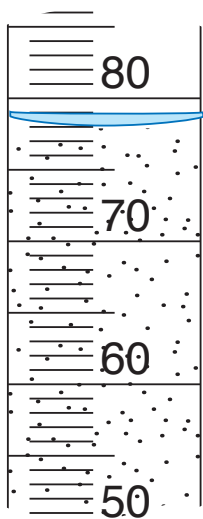
 **Check-In: Questions 2–5**

2. Compare the volume in the different graduated cylinders. Use the information in your data table. Write *greater than*, *less than*, or *equal to* to complete each sentence.
- A. Cylinder C is _____ Cylinder D.
 - B. Cylinder F is _____ Cylinder G.
 - C. Cylinder F is _____ Cylinder E.
 - D. Which cylinder has the greatest volume? _____
 - E. Which cylinder has the least volume? _____

Mrs. Gomez’s Class

Students in Mrs. Gomez’s class also measured the volume of water in graduated cylinders.

3. What is the volume in each graduated cylinder?



- A. _____ B. _____ C. _____

Show or tell how to solve each problem.

4. Cylinder Z has 27 cubic centimeters of water. Cylinder Y has 37 more cubic centimeters of water than Cylinder Z. How many cubic centimeters of water are in Cylinder Y?

5. Cylinder M had 66 cubic centimeters of water. Liz spilled some water and there were 38 cubic centimeters of water left. How much water did Liz spill?

**Reading Graduated Cylinders
Check-In: Question 2-5
Feedback Box**

	Expectation	Check In	Comments
Use and applying place value concepts and comparative language to compare and order volumes (e.g., greater, least, greater than, less than). [Q# 2]	E2		
Solve addition and subtraction word problems (e.g., part-whole, join, compare) involving volume. [Q# 4-5]	E3		
Read and interpret a variety of scales (e.g., graduated cylinder, thermometer) calibrated by twos, fives, and tens. [Q# 3]	E4		
Use a table to solve problems about a data set. [Q# 2]	E8		

Yes . . . Yes, but . . . No, but . . . No . . .

MPE6. Use labels. I use labels to show what numbers mean. [Q# 3-5]				
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