

**Lesson 12-2**      **Reading in the Content Area****Main Idea**

1. Mark the *main idea* with an *M*.  
Mark the statement that is *too broad* with a *B*.  
Mark the statement that is *too narrow* with an *N*.

- \_\_\_\_\_ You can find the volume of a rectangular prism by multiplying the area of its base by its height.  
\_\_\_\_\_ You can apply the concepts of volume to build and design things.  
\_\_\_\_\_ A rectangular prism is a solid figure that has two parallel and congruent bases that are rectangles.

**Subject Matter**

2. This lesson is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_
- counting how many cubes fit in a box.
  - drawing three-dimensional figures.
  - classifying prisms.
  - calculating the volume of rectangular prisms.

**Supporting Details**

3. To find the volume of a rectangular prism with a length of 5 units, a width of 4 units, and a height of 3 units, \_\_\_\_\_
- multiply  $5 \times 4 \times 3$ .
  - add  $5 + 4 + 3$ .
  - draw a rectangle.
  - add 5 and 4, then multiply by 3.

**Conclusion**

4. The volume of a prism whose base is 25 square inches and whose height is 2 inches is \_\_\_\_\_
- 27 square inches.
  - 50 square inches.
  - 50 cubic inches.
  - 625 cubic inches.

**Clarifying Details**

5. The Key Concept box shows \_\_\_\_\_
- the formula for finding the volume of a rectangular prism.
  - the formula for finding the volume of a cylinder.
  - the definition of a prism.
  - how to classify prisms.

**Vocabulary in Context**

6. A *cube* is \_\_\_\_\_
- a box.
  - a unit of measure.
  - a number multiplied by itself.
  - a prism whose length, width, and height are equal.