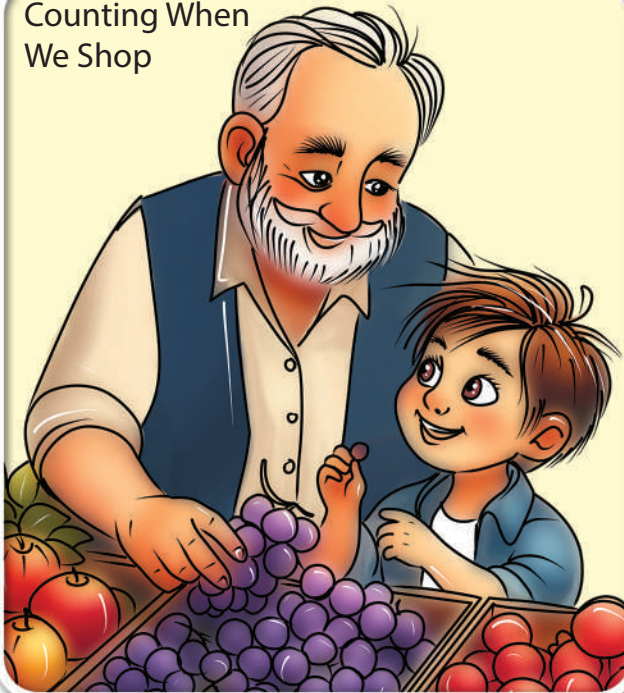


Connecting Math to Our World: Math at Play

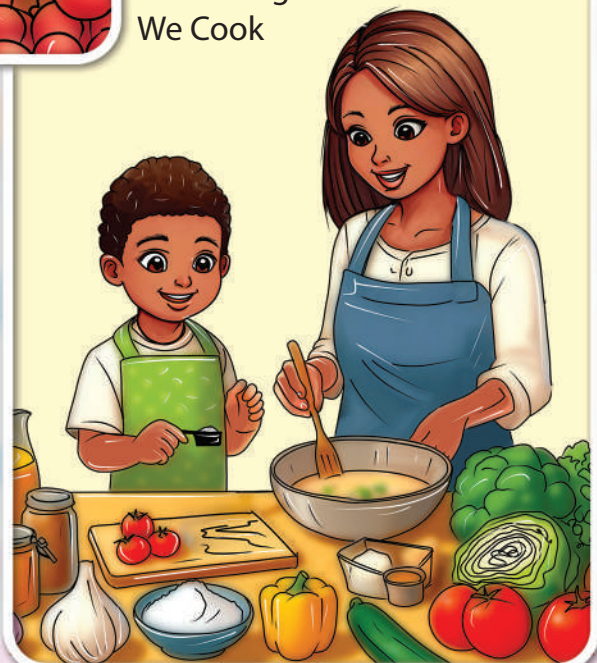
Counting When
We Shop



Using Time To Plan



Measuring When
We Cook



Adding When
We Play



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Math at Play



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Math at Play

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Let's explore math in our world!

Math is everywhere, even on a farm.

**Math helps us share. . .
a plate of cupcakes.**

**Math helps us find out. . .
how many bikes are in a rack.**

**Math helps us answer questions like . . .
who is taller?**

What else can math do?

Let's find out!

The Baby Bird Mystery

Narek, Gracie, Angelo, and Layla are friends at school. Each morning, they meet outside the school and go inside together.

One spring morning, they notice a nest.

There are eggs in the nest!

Angelo counts them. "There are 6!" he says.



A few weeks later, the eggs begin to hatch.

There are 2 baby birds and 4 eggs.



A few days later, there are 5 baby birds and 1 egg.



The next day, there are 6 baby birds in the nest!

Narek, Gracie, Angelo, and Layla look at the birds each morning before school.

The baby birds grow.

But then something strange happens.

Gracie notices that there are only 5 baby birds in the nest.

“What happened to the other baby bird?” she wonders aloud.



The next morning, the friends check on the nest.
Now there are only 2 baby birds!
“Where did the baby birds go?” asks Layla.
“We have to find out!” says Narek.



When the friends check on the nest the next morning they are curious.

There is only 1 baby bird!

"The baby birds are disappearing!" says Angelo. "There is only one left!"

"They must be going somewhere," says Gracie.



The next morning, Layla, Angelo, Narek, and Gracie rush to check on the baby birds.

The nest is empty!

"Where could they have gone?" asks Narek.

Just then, they hear a chirping sound.

It is coming from above them.

They look up.

In a high branch sit
6 small birds.

"Are those our
baby birds?"
asks Gracie.

"Yes!" cries Angelo.

"The mystery is solved!" says Narek.

"Our baby birds have learned
to fly!" cheers Layla.



Main Idea

Math helps us understand changes in our world.

Polka Dots!

Polka dots, polka dots!

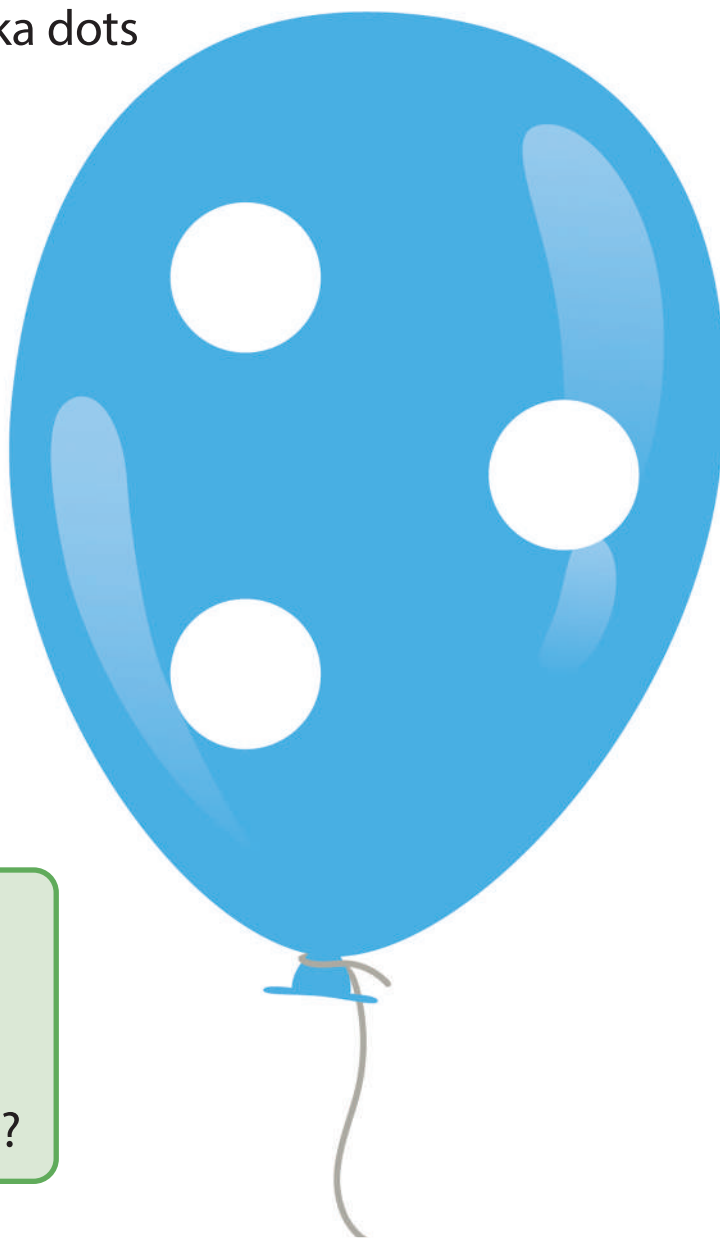
Look with me.

How many polka dots,
do you see?

Polka dots, polka dots!

Look with me.

Point to the polka dots
1, 2, 3!



Math Counts!

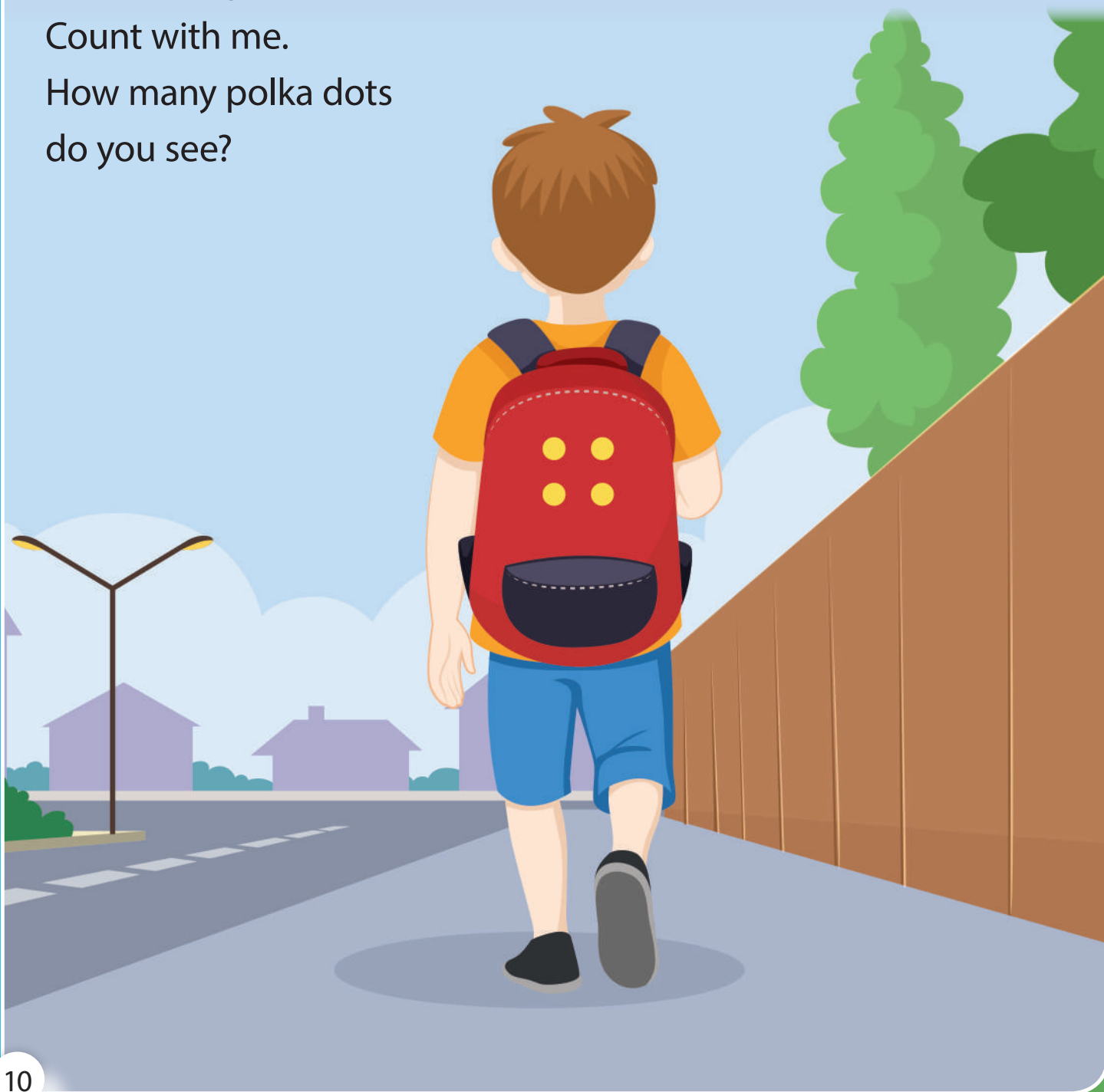
We count to know how many. Can you tell how many without counting?

Polka dots, polka dots!
Purple and blue.
Spot 2 dots
on Junie's shoe!
Where do you think that
there might be
2 more dots that
you can't see?

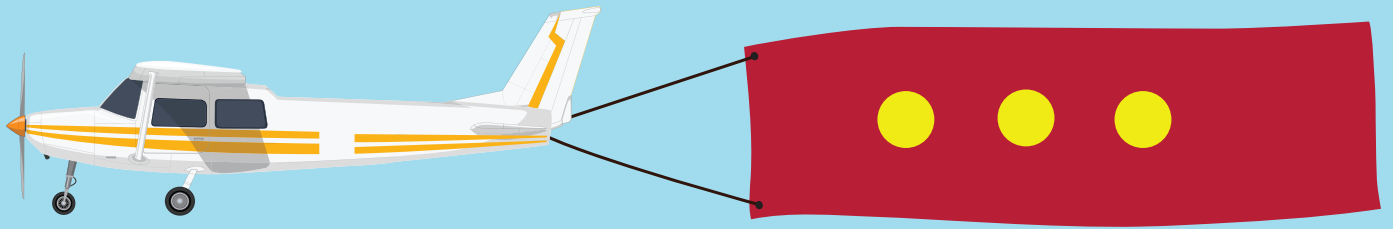


Polka dots, polka dots!
Dots in a stack.
Charlie has polka dots
on his pack!

Polka dots, polka dots!
Count with me.
How many polka dots
do you see?



Polka dots, polka dots!
Flying up high.
Eye catching polka dots
in the sky!
Polka dots, polka dots!
Watch them go!
How many polka dots
all in a row?



Dots on a ladybug.
Count all 4.
Look at the other side.
Find 4 more!



Polka dots, polka dots!
Let's make tea.
How many polka dots
do you see?



Main Idea

You can notice and count how many there are.

The 10 Poem

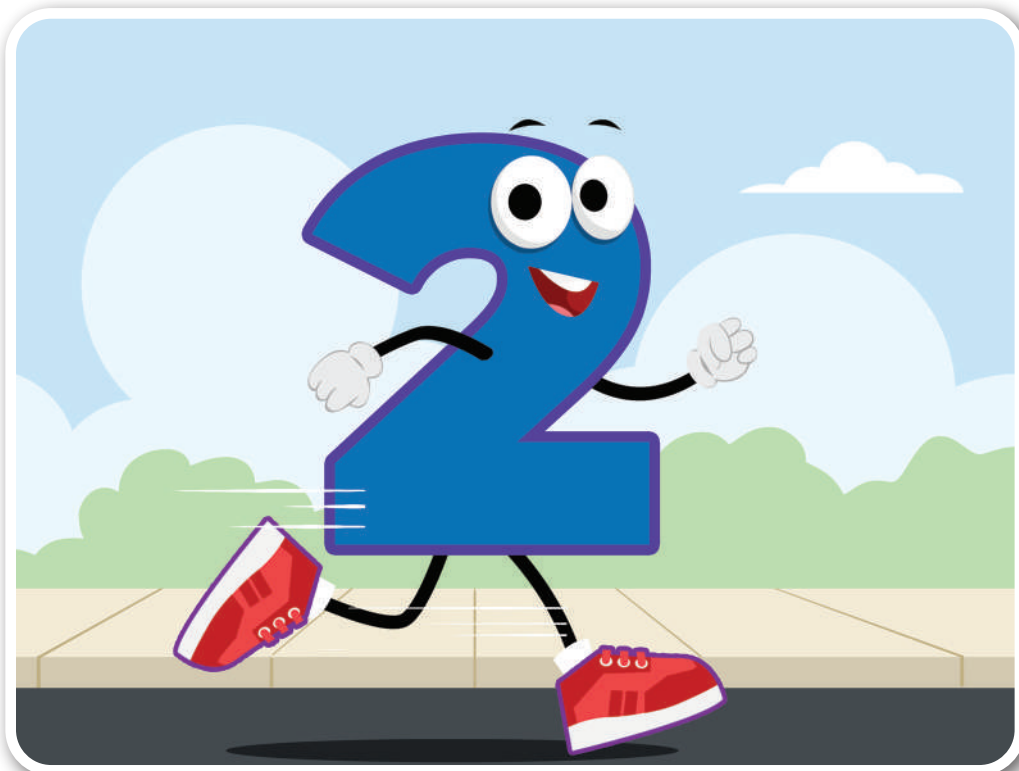
1 sun shines up in the sky.



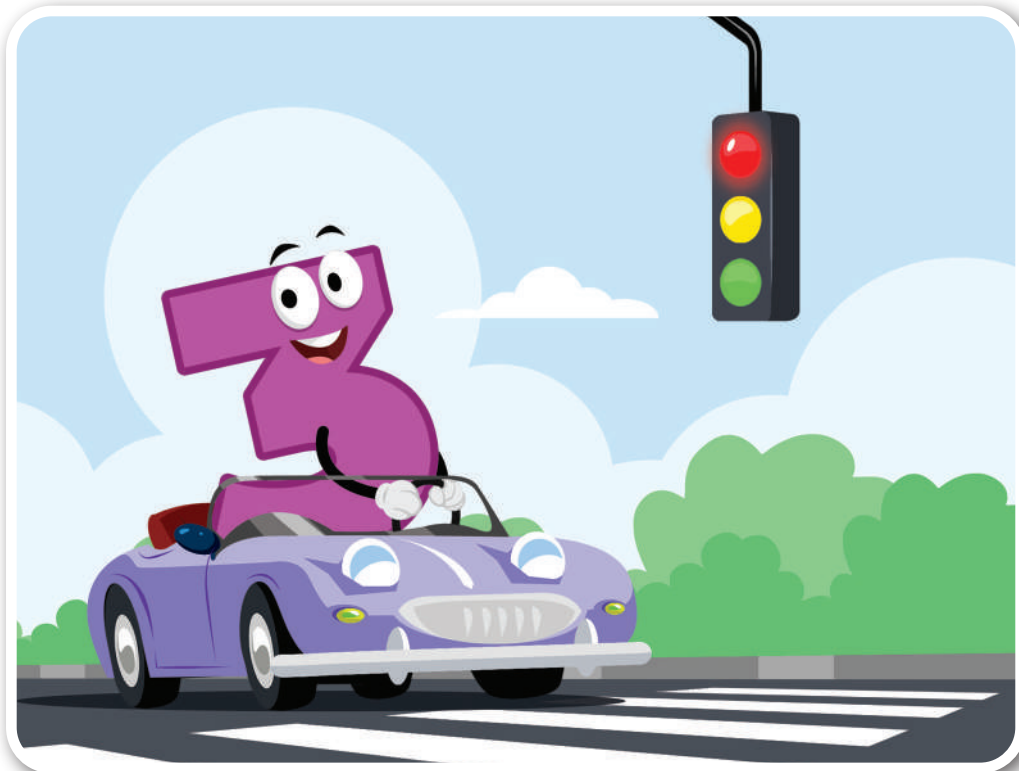
Powerful Poems

Poems are a great way to help us learn and remember things, even numbers!

2 shoes help me scurry by!



3 lights say stop, slow down, and go!



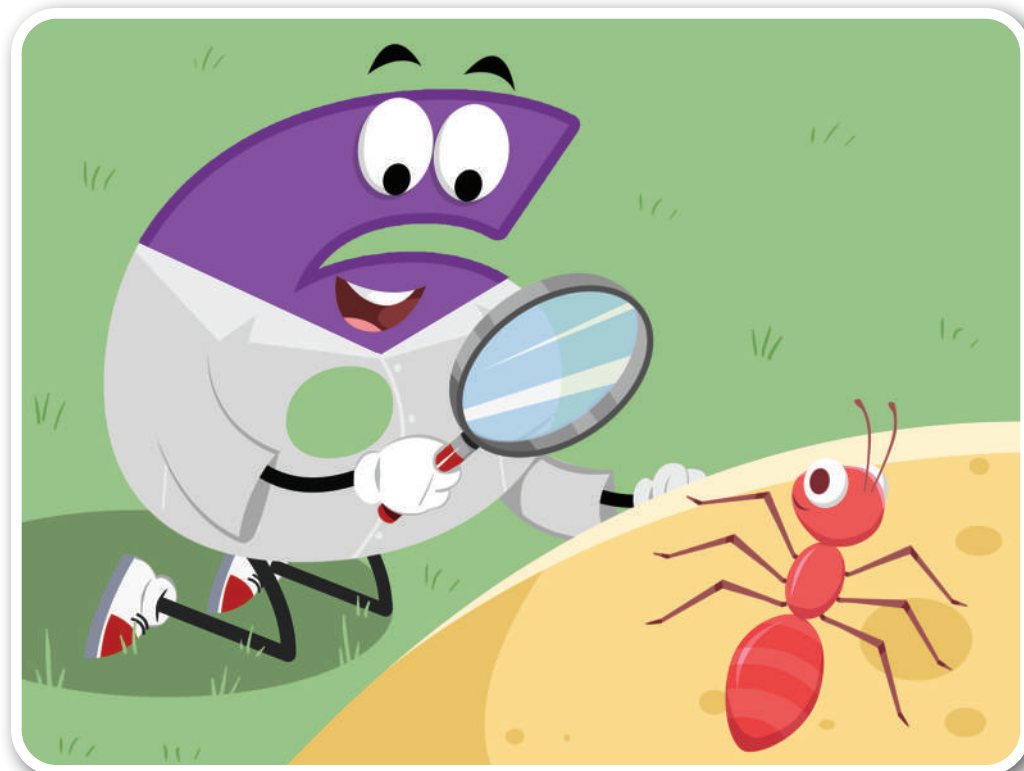
4 leaves on a lucky clover, whoa!



5 fingers wave on jazzy hands.



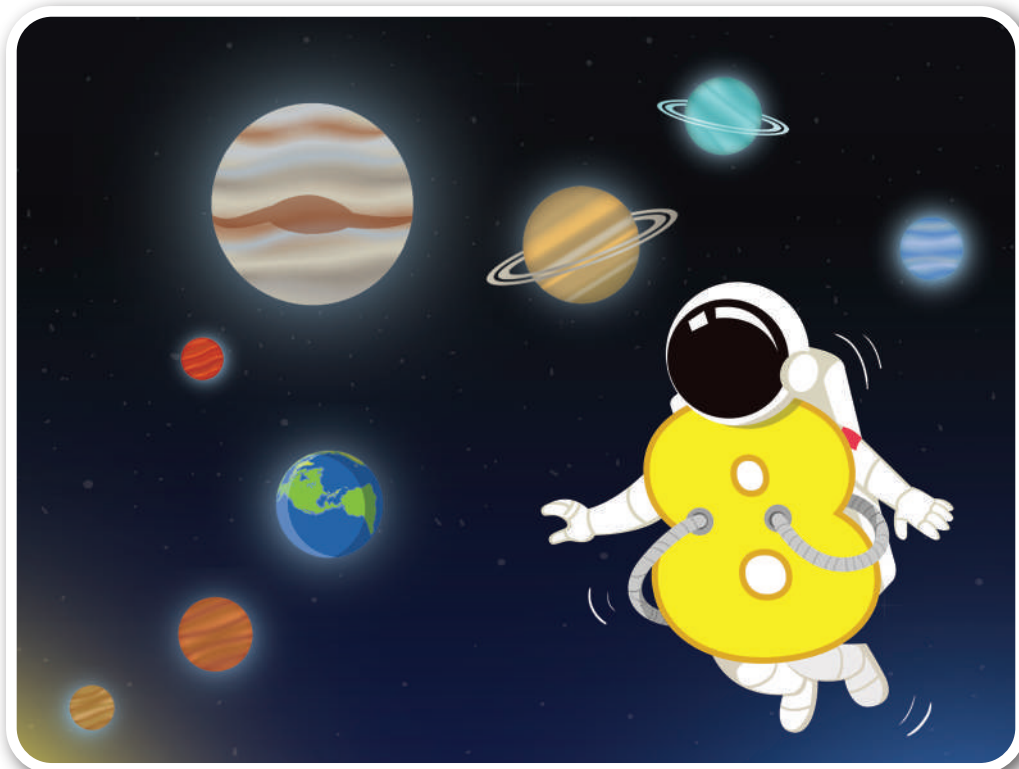
6 tiny legs walk through the sand.



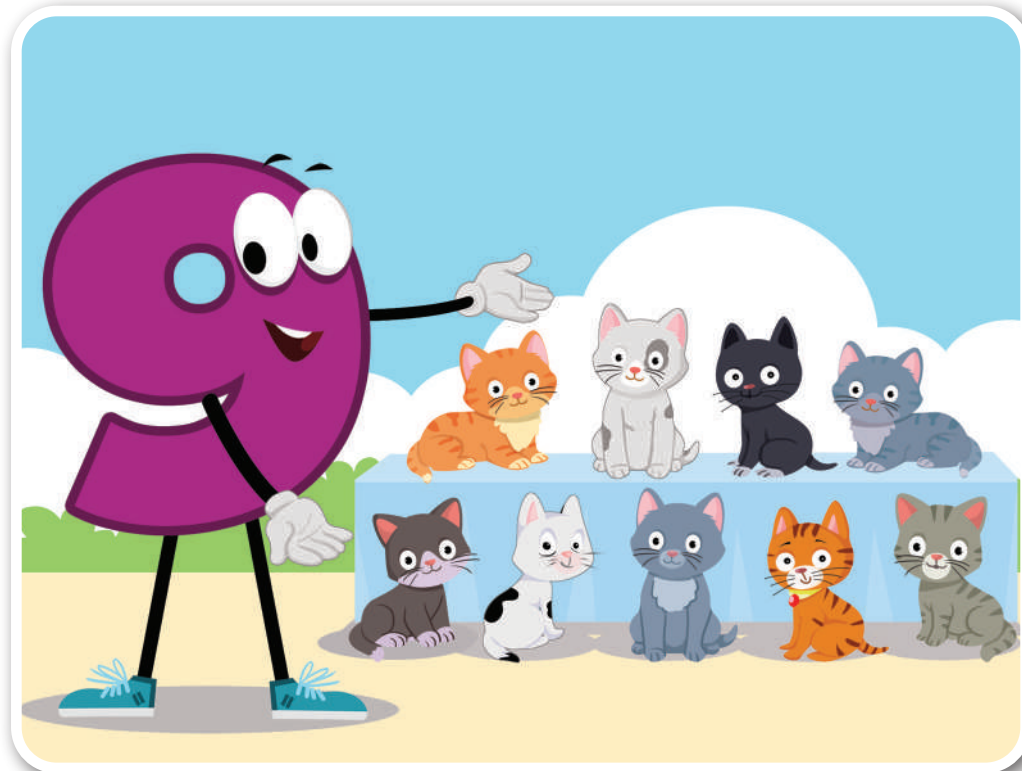
7 colored cake layers stack up high.



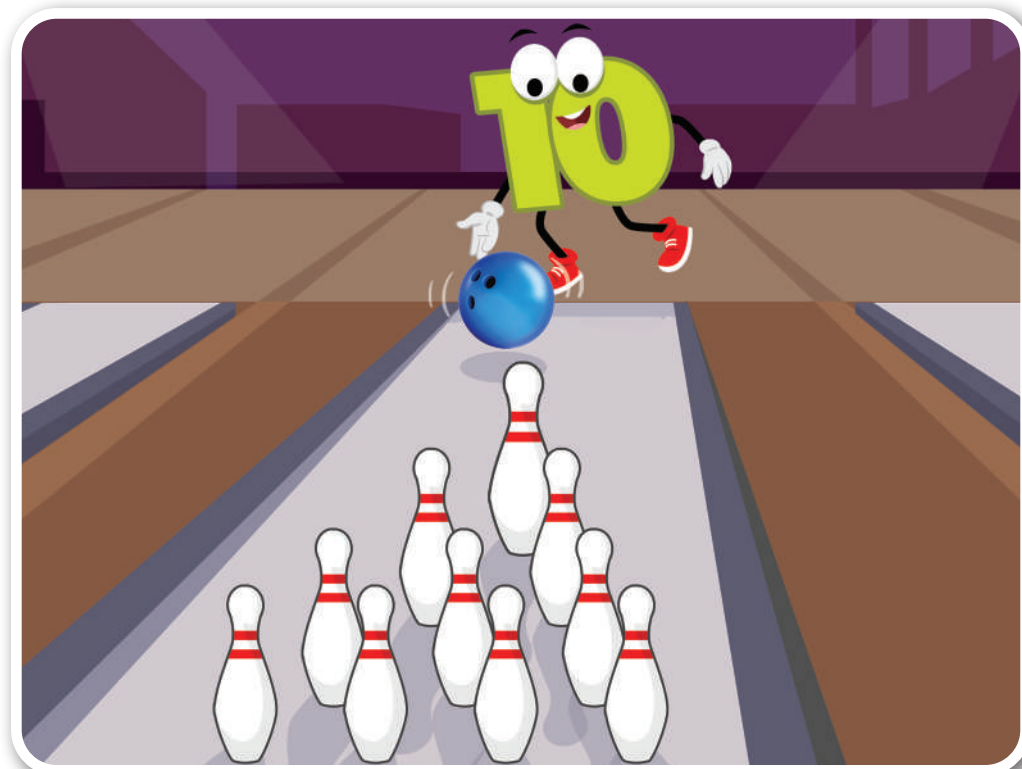
8 round planets fill a dark night sky.

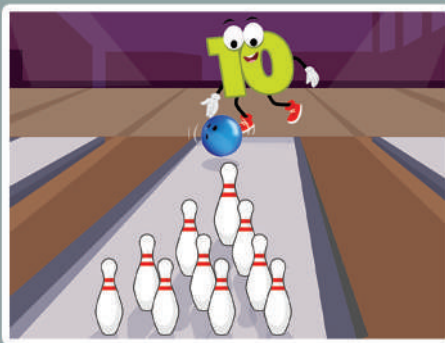
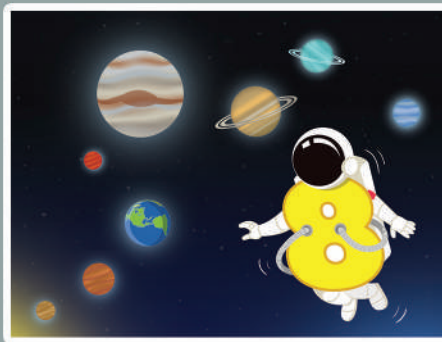
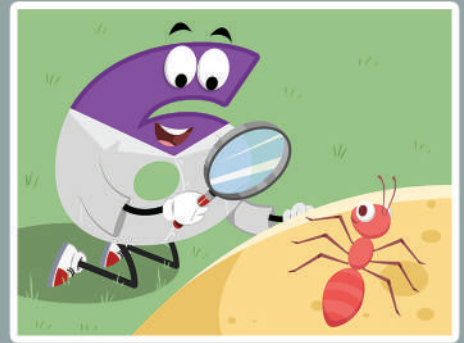
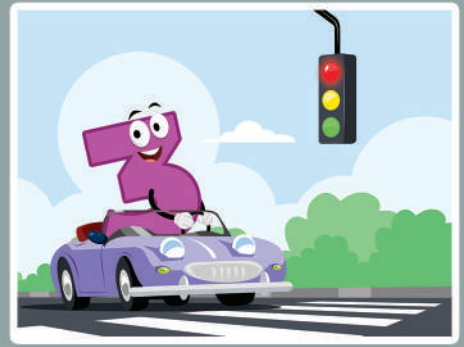
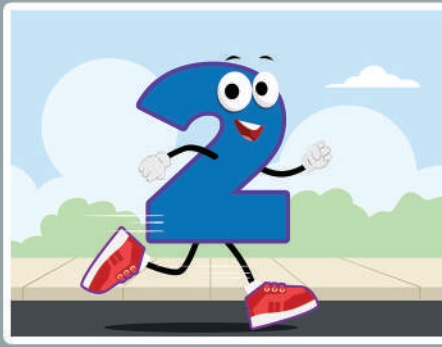
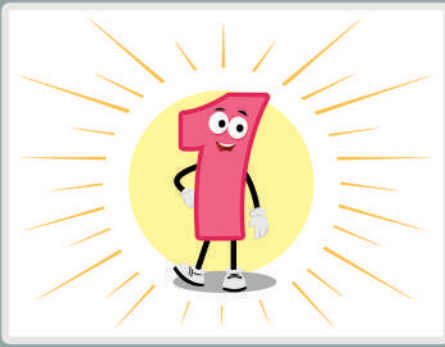


9 kittens here are furry and small.



10 bowling pins stand waiting for the ball!





Say each number, 1 through 10.
You will need them now and then!

Main Idea

The more we see and say numbers, the better we remember them.

Counting Day

Felix is excited! He and Auntie Ava are going downtown!

Felix loves having fun with Auntie Ava.

"We will have a counting day," she says.

"How many empty seats are on the bus?"

Felix and Auntie Ava count to make sure there is room for them!



First, Felix and Auntie Ava go to the park.

Felix sees some parked bikes.

"I will count how many spaces there are for bikes," says Felix.

"Then we can count how many bikes are parked here," says Auntie Ava.

Does the park need more spaces for bikes to park?

If 2 more people park their bikes, will there be any spaces left?



Next, Felix and Auntie Ava go to a shop.

"We need 6 apples to bake an apple pie," says Auntie Ava.

Felix picks out apples. He puts them in the basket.

"How many apples did you choose?" asks Auntie Ava. "Do we have enough for a pie?"

Felix adds 2 more apples. Then he adds another apple to eat when he gets home.



Their third stop is the library. Felix loves to read!
He gets some books. Auntie Ava gets some books, too.
They make 2 stacks!
“We can count the books in our stacks,” says Auntie Ava.
How many books are in each stack?
We need to know how many we have so we know how many
we need to bring back!



Felix and Auntie Ava see someone selling flowers.

"Can I buy flowers for Mama?" asks Felix.

Auntie Ava smiles. She gives Felix some money.

"Would you like 6 roses or 8 daisies?" asks the flower seller.

Felix chooses.

"Which did you choose?" asks Auntie Ava.

How many flowers did Felix buy?



It's almost time to go home.

Felix and Auntie Ava make one last stop.

They want some ice cream.

"How many scoops would you like?" asks Auntie Ava.

Felix chooses 3 scoops of ice cream: strawberry, vanilla, and chocolate.



Main Idea

We often need to know how much or how many.

Numbers All Around Us

Ayesha and her dad shop at a store.

They need 4 cans of soup.

Ayesha counts them.

She gets the right number of cans.

That's math!



Roger wants to buy a game.

He has 10 dollars. The game costs 9 dollars.

Does he have enough? Yes!

Roger uses math to make decisions.



The movie begins at 7 o'clock. How long until it starts?
Grandpa checks his watch. 7 o'clock is in 15 minutes.
We won't miss the movie because we can tell time.
What other ways does telling time help us?



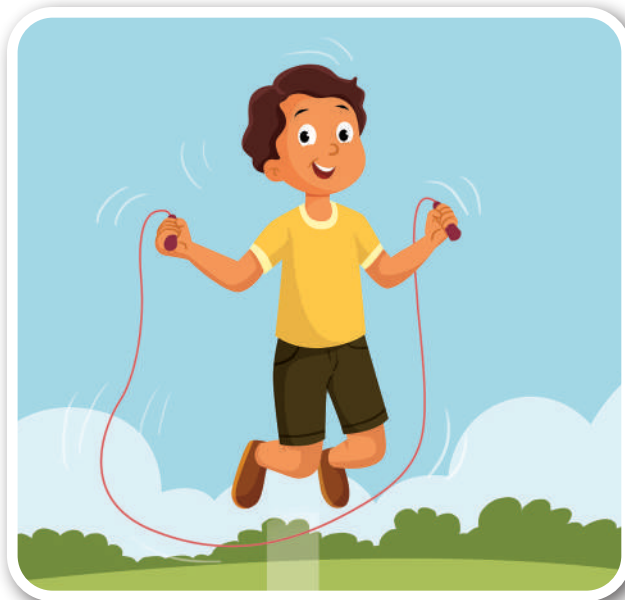
Jessie and Aunt Nona make cookies together.
The recipe calls for 2 teaspoons of baking powder.
Jessie measures carefully.
What could happen if he doesn't?



Gabriela and Rachel are neighbors. Gabriela's mother has taped a paper on the wall in Gabriela's room. Every few months, Gabriela's Mother marks how tall the girls are when Rachel visits. From the marks, the girls can see that they have both gotten taller. But if they want to see exactly how tall they each are, they need to measure.



Shamal jumps rope
15 times.



Julia scores 2 points.

Mario does as many jumping
jacks as he can, and Zena
counts them.

How many jumping jacks
can you do? You use math to
find out.

Can you think of other ways
you use math?



Main Idea

Math helps us answer questions, explore, work, play, and more.

On the Farm

The time is 6:00 a.m.

The sun is coming up.

The alarm clock rings.

A rooster crows.

The animals are hungry.

Chores are waiting.

It's time to use math on the farm!



It's morning! It is time to feed all the animals.
There are chickens, pigs, goats, sheep, and cows.
This little goat gets milk from a bottle.
The farmer must measure the milk.
She wants to make sure the goat gets enough.



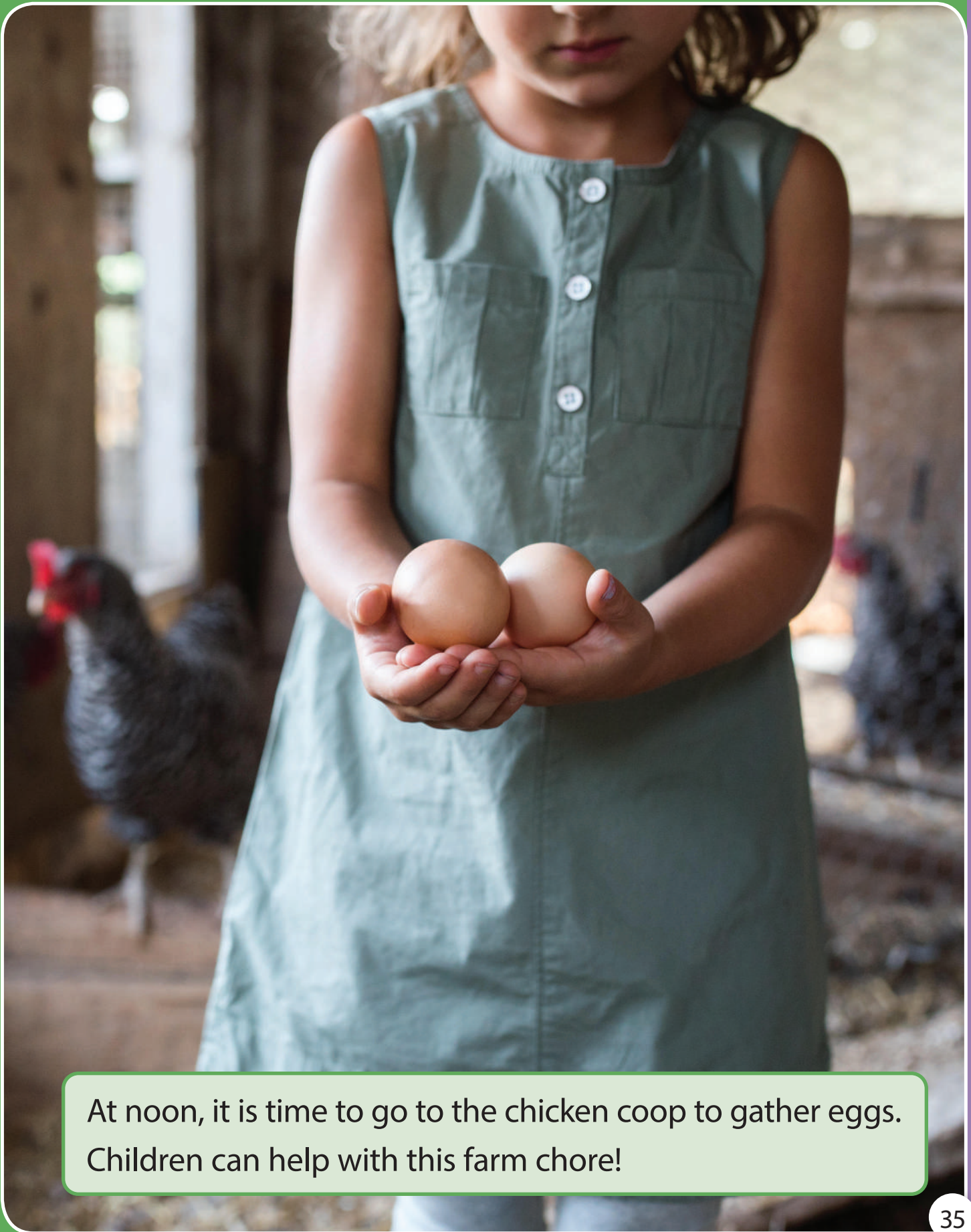
Now it is time to
milk the cows.

The milk can be
put in bottles.

It can be sold
in stores.

The farm can
produce a lot of
milk each day.





At noon, it is time to go to the chicken coop to gather eggs. Children can help with this farm chore!

In the afternoon, it is time to fix a fence.
A good fence keeps animals at home and safe.
The farmer measures.
She needs a piece of wood that will fit.
What would happen if it is too small?



In the evening, farmers check on their animals.
They feed them.
They keep track of how many there are.
There are new piglets on this farm.
Can you think of other ways farmers use math?



Main Idea

Math helps farmers with everyday problems.

Art Counts

We're going to the art museum!

The museum is full of wonderful art.

What will we see?

How will the art make us feel?

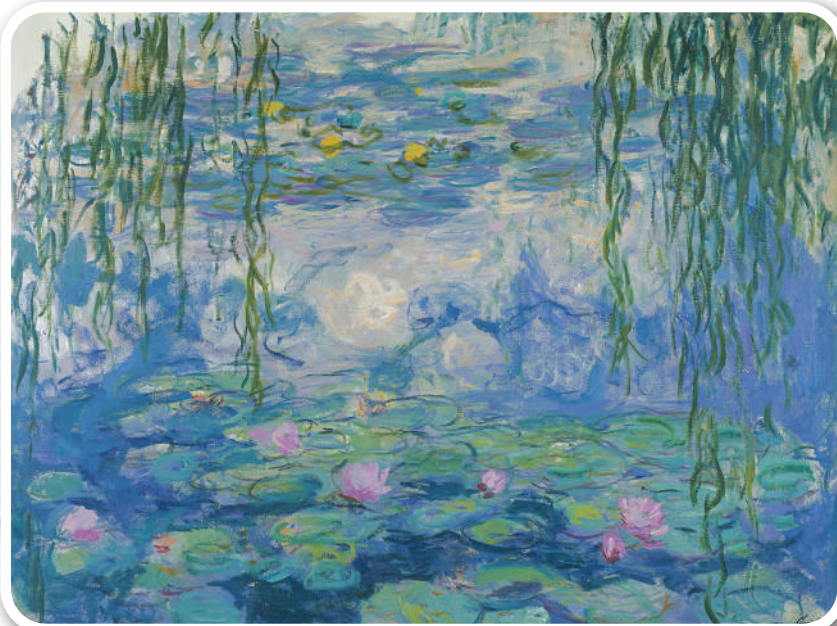
Does art use math?

Let's find out!



We see flowers.

Claude Monet
painted flowers.
These are water
lilies! There are many
flowers in a group.



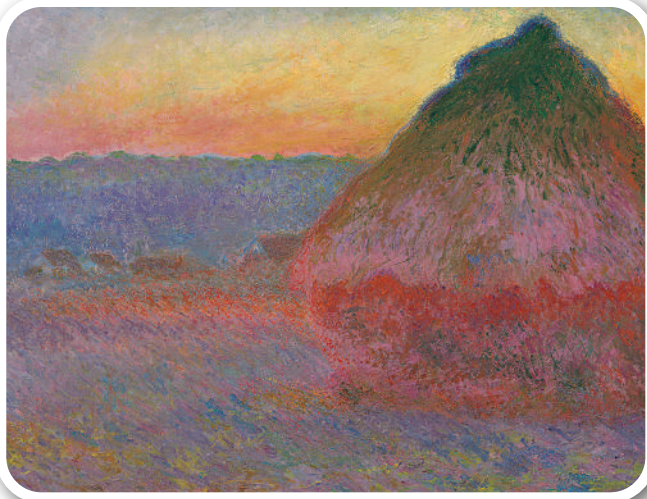
Vincent van Gogh
painted these
sunflowers. There
are many flowers in
this painting, too. Is
a bunch of flowers
prettier than
one flower? You
can decide.

We see haystacks.

Claude Monet also liked to paint haystacks.

How are these haystack painting alike? How are they different?

Which haystack looks closer?



What time do you think it is in this scene?

What makes the trees look far away in this painting?



We see people.

Rembrandt made many paintings of people.



Sometimes he painted just one person.



Sometimes he painted small groups of people.

Sometimes he painted large groups of people. This painting is very big in real life. The people in the middle are bigger than actual adults!



We see some art with many colors and other art with very few colors.

Franz Marc used many colors to paint *Animals in a Landscape*.



Leonardo da Vinci used only red chalk to draw this lion on paper.

We see stars!

Vincent van Gogh painted this starry night sky. It shows our one moon high in the sky.

This painting is mostly blue. But it uses many different blues. Do you think the village in this painting is noisy or quiet? What makes you think so?



Main Idea

Artists make choices about numbers and amounts of things.

What Is Enough?

Narek, Gracie, Layla, and Angelo are friends.

They are having a snack. Cupcakes are yummy!

They want to be fair.

They can use math to share the cupcakes and make sure everyone gets some!



Layla and Angelo are playing with toy cars.
Each friend needs a car.
They count the cars.
They have an extra car.
They can invite someone else to play!



Narek, Layla, and Gracie are using paints.
Each needs a smock.
A smock keeps clothes clean.
It is a good thing there are extra smocks.
Painting can be messy!



All 4 friends are choosing silly hats.
It's only fun if everyone gets a hat!
What can they do to make sure there are enough hats?
Which hat would you choose?



Now the friends are going to draw pictures.
They will draw pictures of their favorite animals.
They each need a pencil.
They must check to see if they have enough pencils.



It's time for a story!

The 4 friends help the teacher by bringing chairs to the front of the class.

They count to make sure they have enough for everybody.



Main Idea

Math can help us know whether we have enough of something.

Number Play

"Do you want to hear something funny?" asks Angelo.

"I was putting away some socks. I knew I had 8 socks. But I could only find 7! Then I looked down. The lost sock was sticking to my shirt!"

"That always happens!" says Gracie.



"I have a story, too," says Layla. "I was making gift bags for a party. I made 5 bags with toy animals. I taped the bags shut. But I forgot to put the cookies in the bags. Oops!"

"Oh, no!" Gracie laughs.

"So, I decided to make 5 more bags, for the cookies!"



"OK, I have a story, too," says Gracie. "It's a mystery story! I helped Dad make muffins last night. We made 10. We planned to eat them for breakfast. When I woke up, there were only 3!"



"But that's not the end of the story!" says Gracie, giggling.
"On my way here, I saw my little sister. She was having a picnic with 7 friends. She was giving each one a muffin!"



Muffin Mysteries

What do you think
happened to the muffins?
How can you work it out?



"I thought of a story, too," says Narek. "I like to collect robots. I started out with just 2 robots. Then it was my birthday. Everyone in my family got me robots. So I got 8 more robots!"



"That's not the end of my story either," says Narek.

"I have 10 robots now, and I wanted to show them to you. But only 5 fit in this case. I had to leave the rest at home."

Robo-Math!

How many robots
are left at home?
How can you tell?



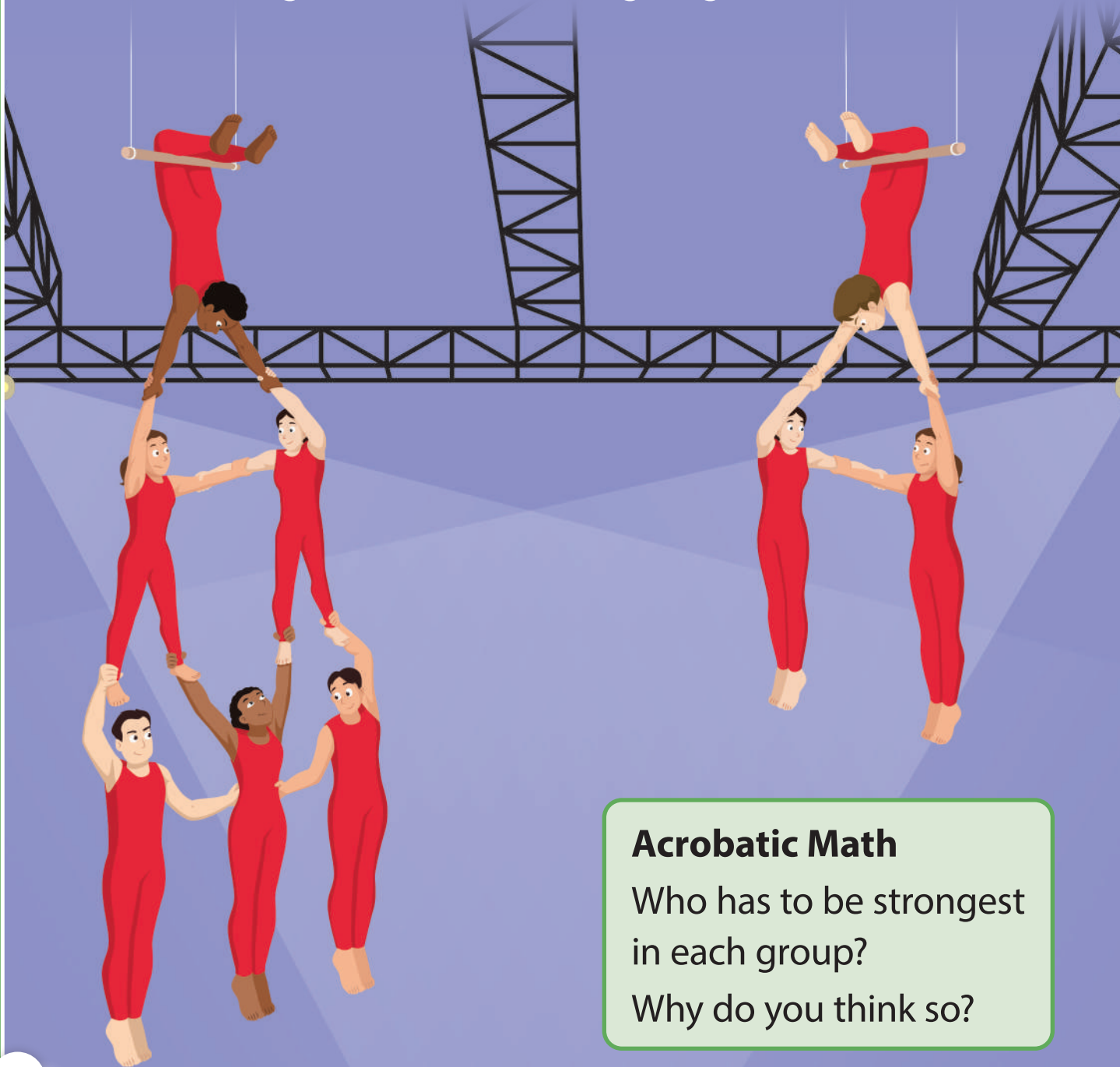
Main Idea

Stories can help us understand math ideas.

Acrobat Rhymes

Come one, come all, if you please,
See acrobats swing on the flying trapeze!

More on the left, a few on the right,
Daring to soar at a towering height!



Acrobatic Math

Who has to be strongest
in each group?

Why do you think so?

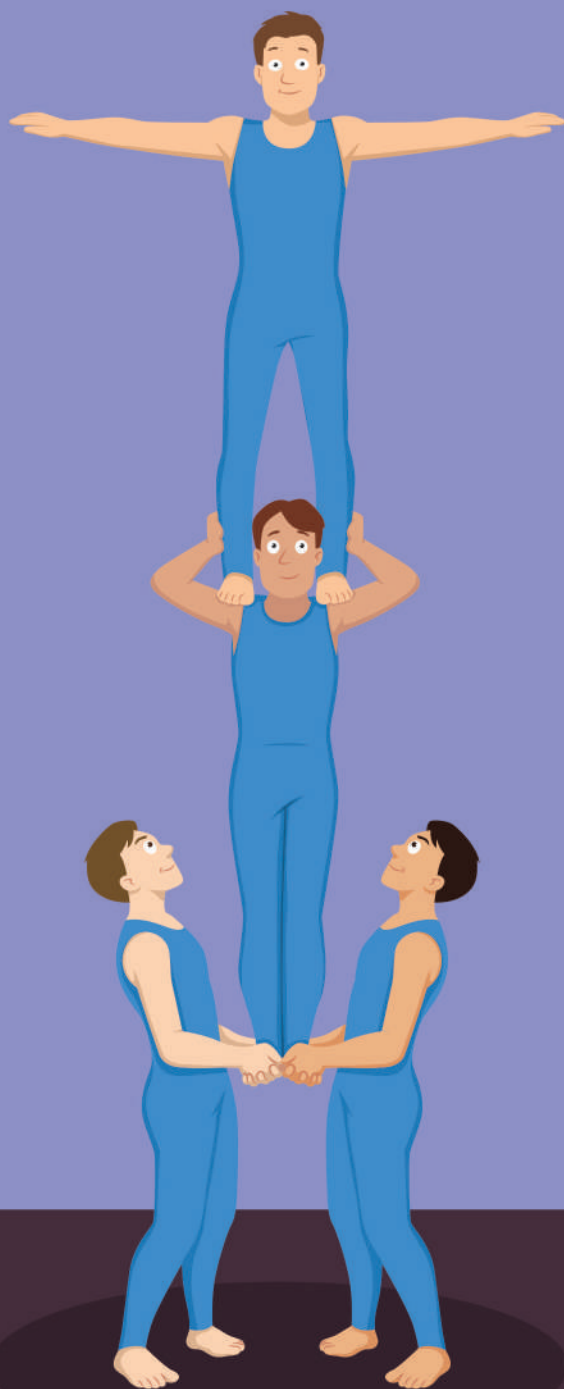
Swinging and flipping, the acrobat troupe
Soon hangs together as one larger group.



Acrobats can make tall stacks
Balanced on each other's backs.
More along the bottom row,
Less the higher up they go.



Now one stack has fewer rows.
But up a taller tower goes!



Stacking Up

The taller tower has fewer acrobats. How can it be taller?



Acrobats juggle rings and and balls
Hoping nothing slips and falls.
Spinning plates, another trick,
Each plate balanced on a stick.

Balancing Act

Which of these acts looks the most difficult? Who would have the most problems if you added something to their act?



Acrobats always need to know
How many things and where they go!



Main Idea

Numbers are useful in many types of performances.

Dino Math

Dinosaurs lived in the past.

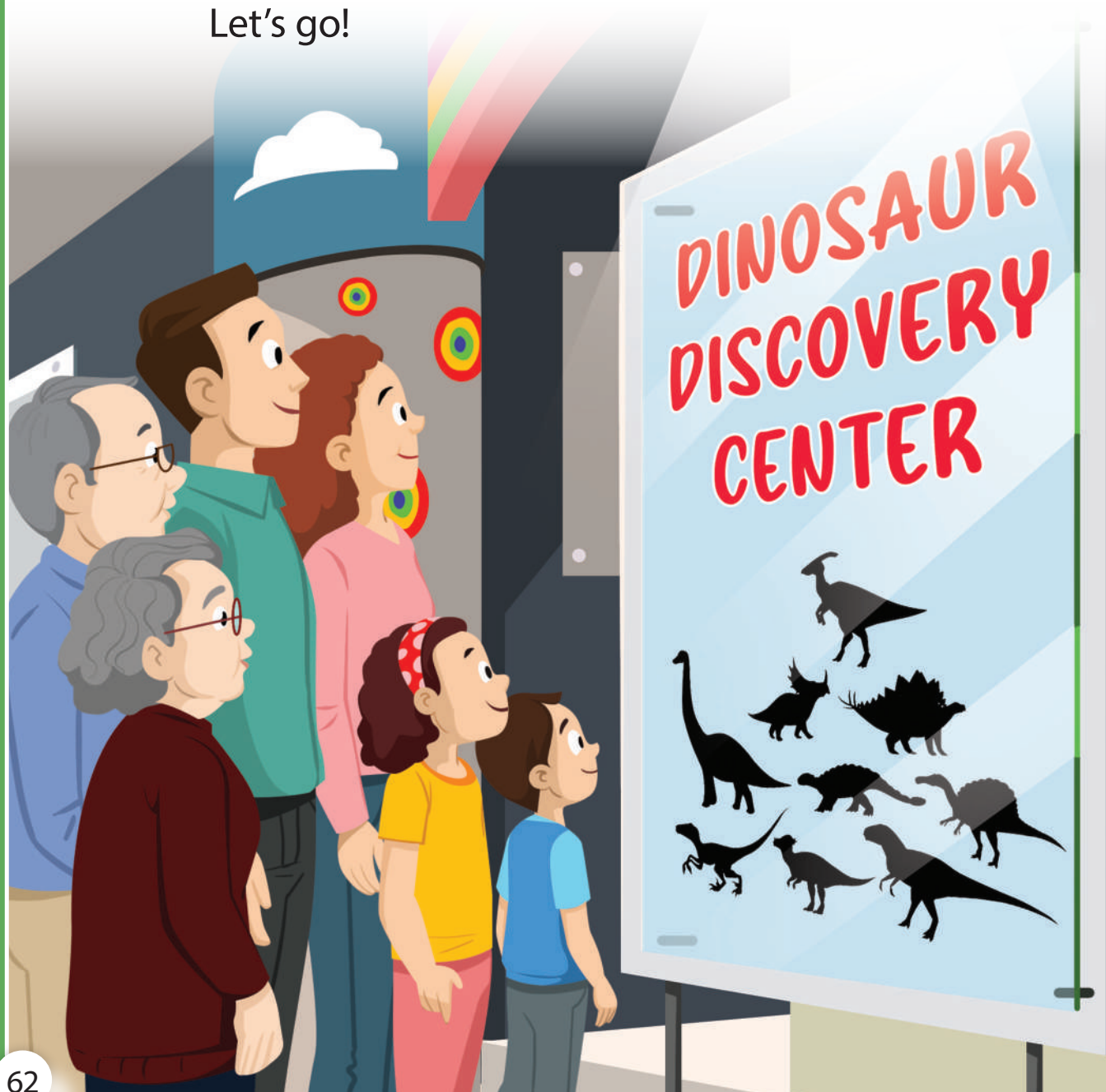
We can learn about them by looking at fossils.

Fossils are left behind by things that lived long ago.

Paleontologists study dinosaur fossils.

They can teach us about dinosaurs.

Let's go!



Dinosaurs laid eggs.
Some eggs became fossils!
This fossilized nest has 10 eggs.
7 of the eggs are cracked.
Could baby dinosaurs have
hatched from them?

Feathered Friends

Birds are related to
dinosaurs! We think lots
of dinosaurs had feathers!



Dinosaurs left footprints.
Some footprints became
fossils!

There are 2 *Tyrannosaurus*
footprints.

They had 3 toes on each foot.

There are 6 *Velociraptor*
footprints.

Weighing the Past

Weighing and measuring
dinosaur bones helps us
learn about them. Scientists
think that a *Tyrannosaurus*
could grow as
heavy as an
elephant!

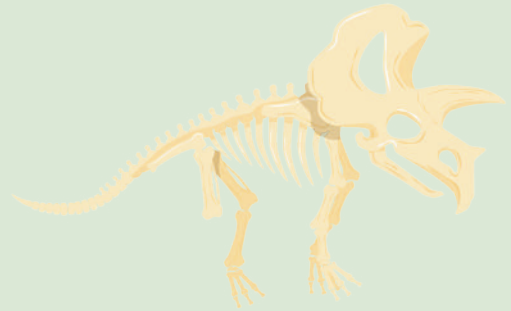


This scientist is fitting together *Allosaurus* foot bones.

She knows how many bones the foot should have. She can tell whether any bones are missing.

Bone Puzzles

Paleontologists fit bones together to see what a dinosaur may have looked like.



LAB



Some dinosaurs had sharp teeth.
Some had bumpy teeth.
Their teeth became fossils!
There are 3 sharp teeth.
There are 4 bumpy teeth.
Different shaped teeth were
used for different food.

Terrible Teeth

Tyrannosaurus had teeth
the size of a banana!



Scientists can put fossil dinosaur bones together to make whole skeletons.

You can learn from looking at them.

Which of these dinosaurs walked on two legs like people do?



Main Idea

We can use math to learn about many things, even dinosaurs from long ago.

Hide-and-Seek to 10

Kittens in the Kitchen

Count 4 kittens on the table.

Can you find 6 more in the kitchen to make 10?



Puppies on the Playground

Count 3 puppies in the sandbox.

Can you find 7 more in the park to make 10?



Bunnies in the Backyard

Count 5 bunnies in the garden eating carrots.

Can you find 5 more in the yard to make 10?



Lizards in the Library

Count 2 lizards on the chair.

Can you find 8 more in the library to make 10?



Sheep at School

Count 7 sheep at tables.

Can you find 3 more in the classroom to make 10?



Monkeys at the Market

Count 1 monkey holding a banana.

Can you find 9 more in the market to make 10?



Main Idea

Putting smaller numbers of things together makes bigger numbers of things.

Math at Work!

There are so many animals on the farm!

There are chickens with their chicks and cows with their calves.

There are pigs with their piglets, too!

How can the farmer keep track of the animals and the things they make?



Chickens lay eggs in nesting boxes.

One nesting box has 4 eggs.

Another has 3 eggs.

The third box has 2 eggs.

The farmer counts to see how many eggs she has to sell.



What if the farmer wants to gather more eggs?

She needs more chickens!

How can she get more chickens?

She can buy more chickens, or she can hatch some eggs!



The farmer's cows give milk.

She sells some of the milk.

She turns the rest of the milk into butter, yogurt, and ice cream to sell.

The farmer has 4 cows.

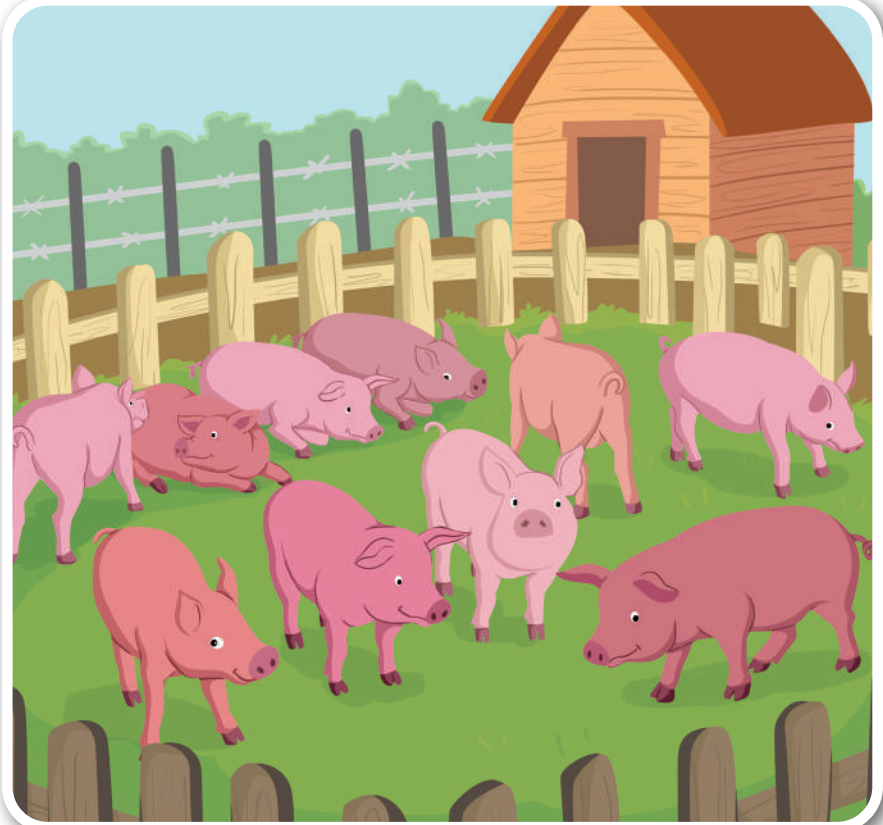
What if the farmer got 2 more cows?

She could have more milk to make ice cream!

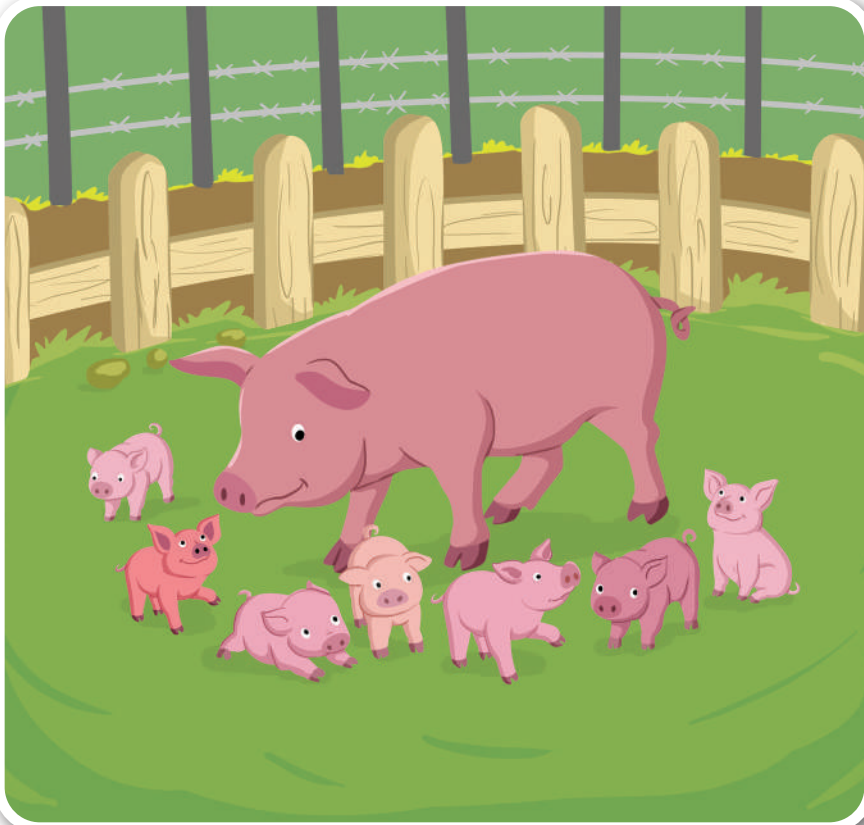


The farmer keeps track of how many pigs are on the farm.

There were 10 pigs yesterday.



But then 1 had piglets!
She had 7 piglets.
The farmer can sell a few pigs and still have more than she had before.



The farmer knows how many animals are on the farm.
She keeps track of the eggs and milk her animals make.
She knows how many baby animals are born and how many
animals are bought and sold.
The farmer doesn't really think about math, but she uses it
every day!



Main Idea

Farmers use math to keep track.

Pin Bowl!

Liza and Ari each set up 10 pins. They will try to knock them down.

You can go first!

I will knock down all 10!



Liza rolls. She knocks down 8 pins. 2 are still up.
Is that a good score?
Will Ari beat it?



Ari rolls. He knocks down 7 pins. 3 are still up.
Is that a better score than Liza's?



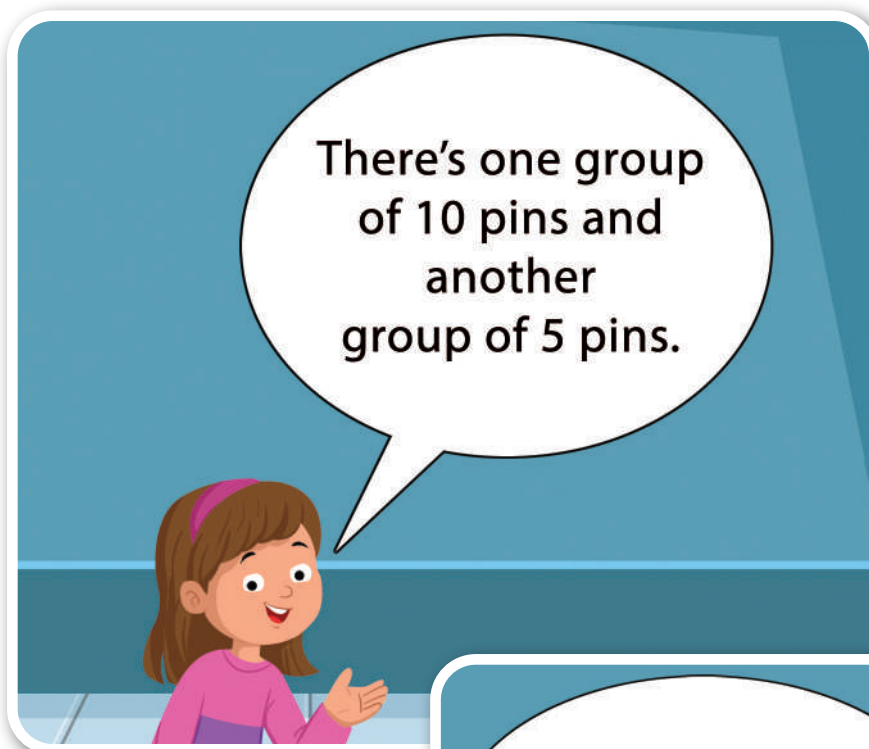
Ari lines up the pins he knocked down.
Liza lines up the pins she knocked down.
They count to find out who is winning.



Liza wins! She knocked down 1 more pin than Ari.
They both did pretty well.
Let's see how many pins were knocked down altogether!
How do they find out?



Liza's 8 pins and Ari's 7 pins make 15!



Main Idea

We use math in games and sports.

The Rabbits' Garden

"Come, children! Come and help. It's time to plant the garden!" Mama Rabbit calls.

3 bunnies come running:

Barley Bunny, Bella Bunny, and Becket Bunny.

They want to help!

Crunchy carrots, spicy radishes, and tasty lettuce all grow in the rabbits' garden.



"We will plant the carrots," say Barley and Bella. "Carrots grow from seeds!" Mama smiles. She gives Barley 15 carrot seeds to plant.



"I will plant 10 in one row and 5 in another," says Barley.

Mama also gives Bella 15 carrot seeds to plant.
Bella plants 8 in one row. Then she plants 7 in another row.



"I will plant the lettuce," says Becket.
Mama gives Becket 13 lettuce plants.
Becket plants 10 lettuces in one row.
How many will he plant in the second row?



"Now we can all plant radish seeds!" says Bella.

Mama gives each bunny the same number of radish seeds.

"We will play a game," says Mama. "Every bunny must plant the radish seeds in a different way."

How will the bunnies plant the radish seeds?



Barley plants a group of 10 radish seeds. Then he plants another group of 8.



Becket plants 10 radish seeds in one row and 5 in another. He still has 3 left to plant!



Bella plants 10 radish seeds in one row and 8 in another row.



How many radish seeds did Mama give each bunny?

Main Idea

Putting amounts of things together in a story uses the same thinking as putting numbers together in math.

Number the Sea

It's time for an ocean parade!

The sea animals are swimming by.

"I see seahorses!" says Tony Turtle. "Did you know seahorses don't have teeth?"

"And many can change colors," adds Papa.

"Let's count them," says Tony. "I see one group of 10."

"I see 3 more," says Papa. "That makes 13," says Tony.



"Here come the stingrays!" says Tony Turtle. "Did you know stingrays' skeletons are not made of bone?"

"Watch out for their tails!" adds Papa.

"I see one group of 10," says Tony.

"I see 6 more," says Papa.

"That makes 16," says Tony.



"Now I see dolphins!" says Tony Turtle. "Did you know they breathe air?"

"Just like we do," adds Papa.

"I see one group of 10," says Tony.

"I see 5 more," says Papa.

"That makes 15," says Tony.



"Papa, what are these?" asks Tony Turtle.

"These are blue marlins," says Papa. "They can swim very fast!"

"They have long spears!" says Tony.

"I see one group of 10," says Papa.

"I see 2 more," says Tony.

"That makes 12," says Papa.



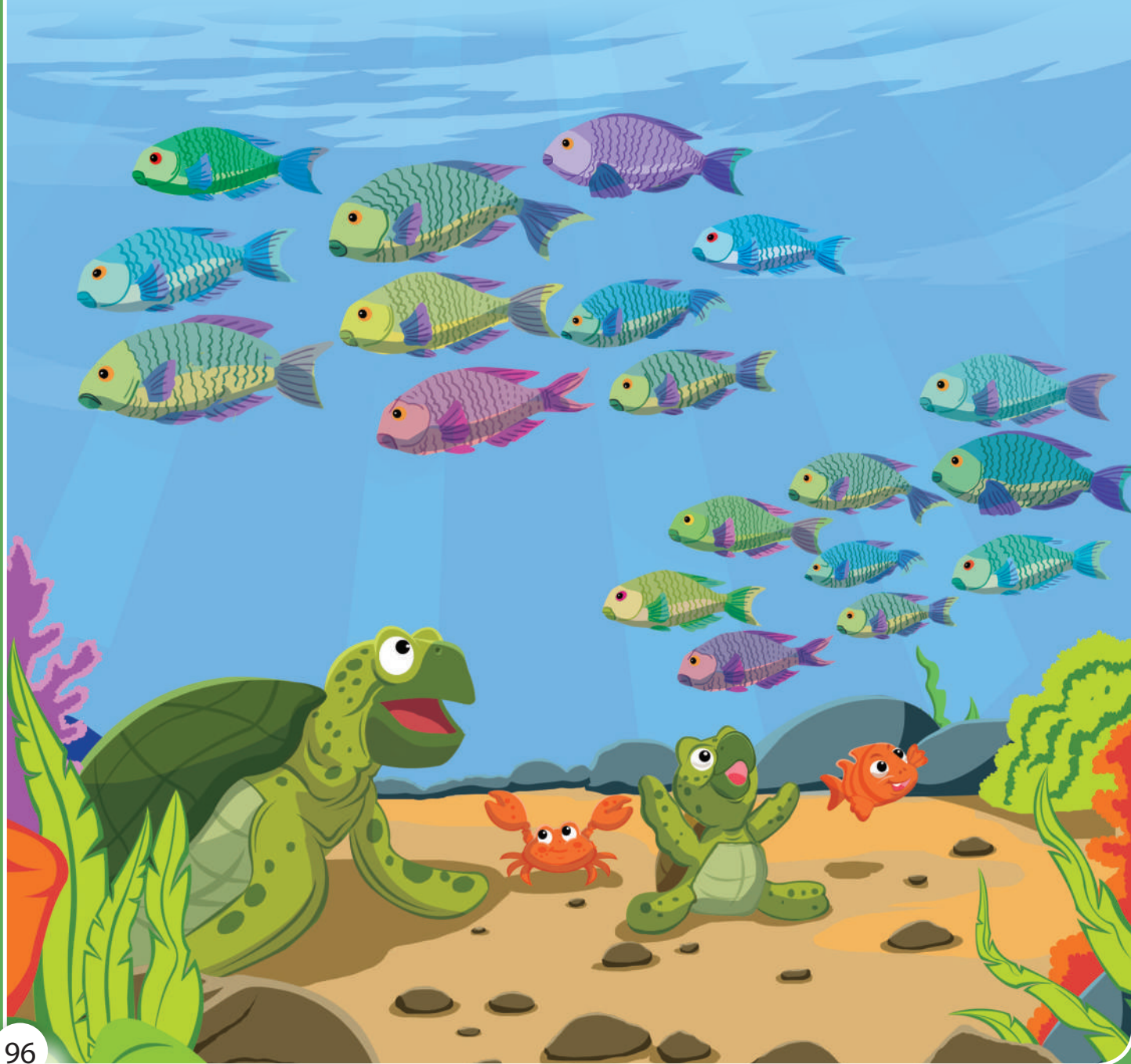
"I see some parrotfish!" says Tony Turtle. "Did you know they have more than a thousand teeth each?"

"And they use their teeth to chew up crunchy coral," adds Papa.

"I see one group of 10," says Tony.

"I see 9 more," says Papa.

"That makes 19," says Tony.



"The parade is almost over," says Papa. "Squids are last in line!" says Tony Turtle. "Squids have 3 hearts," says Papa. "Wow!" exclaims Tony. "I see one group of 10," says Papa. "I see 1 more," says Tony. "That makes 11," says Papa. "That's a lot of hearts!"



Main Idea

We can notice numbers of things in nature.

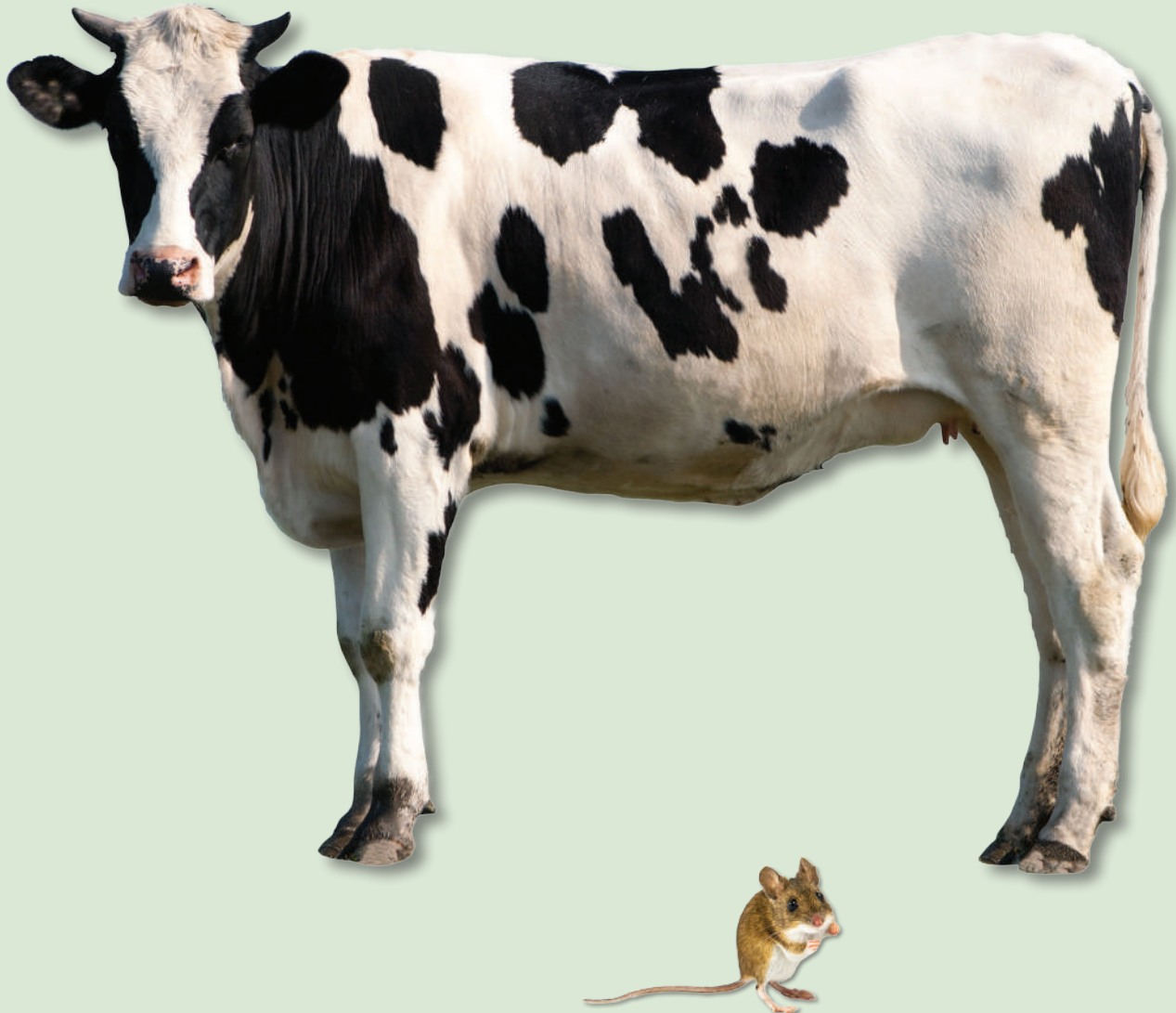
Little and Big

A cow and a mouse live in a barn.

The cow is longer and heavier than the mouse.

The mouse can hide.

The cow cannot!





A garter snake and a skunk live in a meadow.
The garter snake is longer than the skunk.
But the skunk is heavier than the snake.
A hawk can pick up a garter snake.
But a hawk will get a surprise if it picks up a skunk!

A crow and a finch live in a tree.

The crow is taller and heavier than the finch.

You can feed a finch with tiny seeds in a small bird feeder.

But a crow might try to grab pizza from your picnic table!

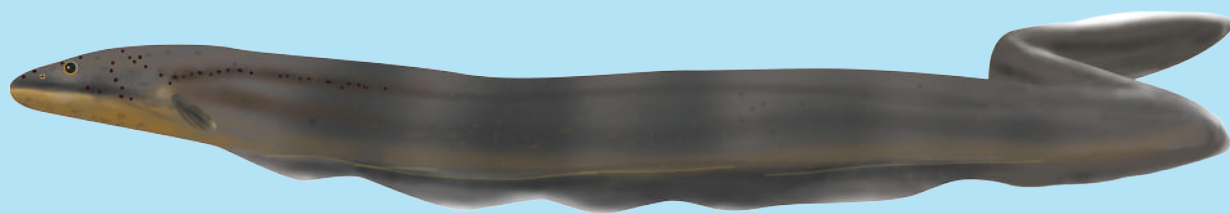


An electric eel and a nurse shark live in the ocean.

They can be about the same length.

But the electric eel is much lighter than the nurse shark!

Even though they are close to the same length, the electric eel is much thinner than the shark.



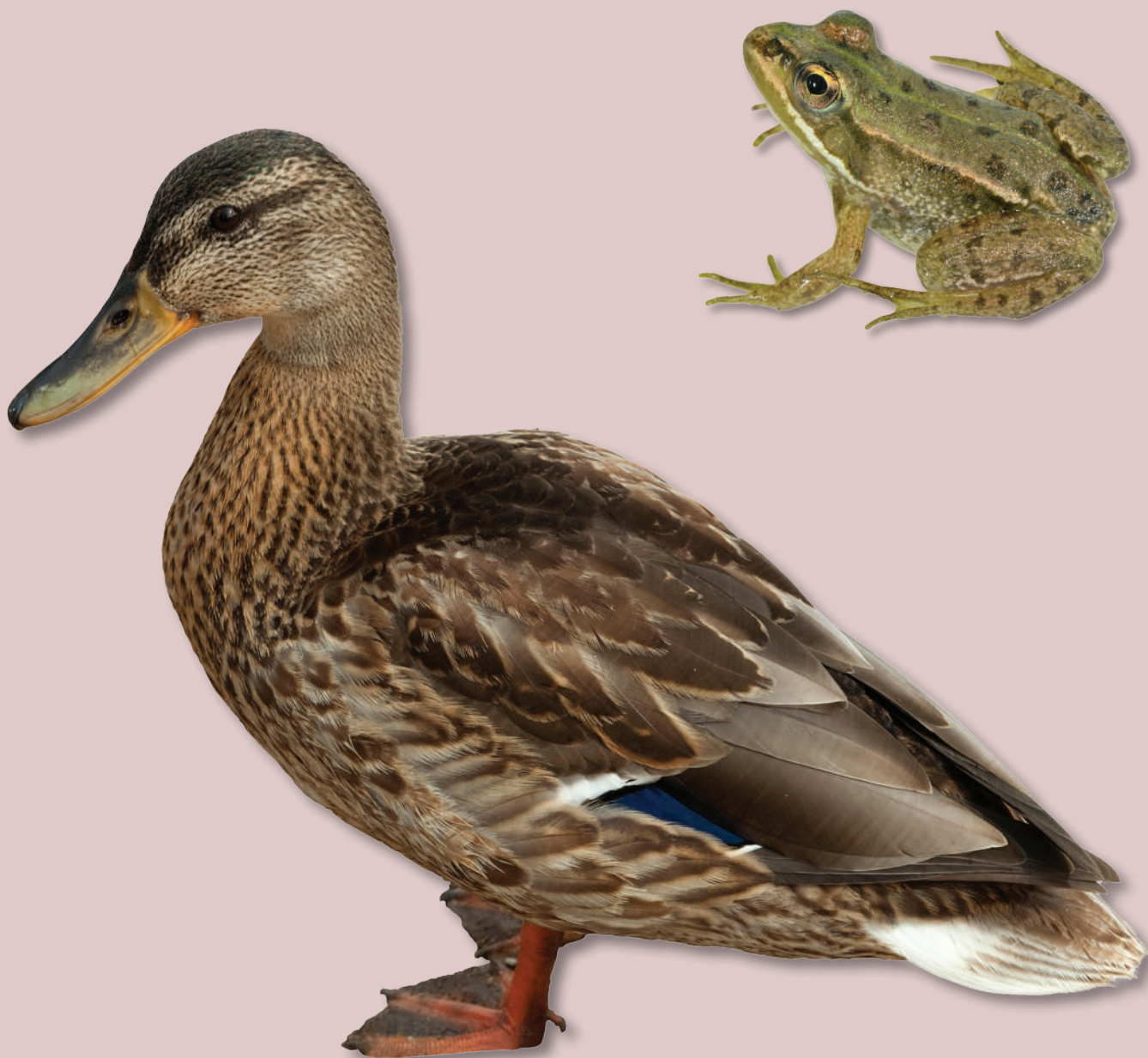
A frog and a duck can live near a pond.

The duck is taller than the frog. It's also heavier!

They can both swim in the water, though.

They can also both walk on land.

But how can the duck move in a way that the frog cannot?



Animals can be big or small and thick or thin.

They can be heavy or light and long, short, or tall.

We can compare them by looking. We can also measure them to know more exactly about their sizes.



Main Idea

We use numbers to measure and compare things.

Let's Go Shopping!

Grandpa and I want to make lunch. But there's a problem!

The fridge is empty—no milk or bread.

"It's time to shop," Grandpa says.



The grocery store has bread in loaves.

Which one is best?

How can we choose?

"This one's longer than the rest.

We can make long sandwiches!"



With bread in hand, we now must choose:
Which peanut butter is enough—the bigger one or the
smaller one?

“We like peanut butter a lot. Let’s get more.”

We pick the bigger jar!



"We need some grapes for me and you.
Here they are! Will this bunch do?"

"That is too large!" Grandpa laughs.
"A smaller bunch is best for two."



Just one more thing—we need some milk.

We find some jugs on a chilly shelf.

We both like milk, so we decide the heavier jug will be just right.



The shopping's done. Our problem is solved.
Now we'll go home and make our lunch!



Main Idea

We can compare sizes and amounts to decide what to buy.

Shelly Beach

Narek, Gracie, Angelo, and Layla visit a beach. They see many shells. Some sea animals grow shells that protect their soft bodies. The friends collect some empty shells to look at for a while. These shells no longer have living animals inside.

What should we do with all our shells?

Let's sort them!



Angelo sorts his shells first.

He challenges his friends to explain how he sorted them.

You have
13 smaller shells
and 6 bigger ones.

I have a lot more
smaller shells than
bigger ones.



Next, Gracie sorts her shells.
She does not sort by size like Angelo did.
Gracie chooses a different way to sort.

You have 9
heavier shells and
12 lighter ones.

I have a few
more lighter shells
than heavier ones.



Now Layla sorts her shells.
She has a smaller group and a larger group.
These shells are sorted by another difference, too.
What is it?

You have
10 thinner shells and
9 wider ones.

I have just 1
more thinner shell
than wider ones.



Now it is Narek's turn to sort his shells. Should he sort by size, by weight, by shape? Is there another way?



Everyone pitches in to help!

After enjoying their sorting challenge, the friends leave the shells where they found them—in nature! But they learned something new together. You can sort objects in different ways. Which way is best depends on the reason for sorting. Today the friends were sorting just for fun!



Main Idea

Comparing and sorting helps us to group things.

Penny Packrat

It is a beautiful day. The sun is shining.

A warm breeze is blowing.

Penny Packrat is busy with her spring cleaning.

She sweeps dust out of corners.

She cleans the windows.

And she sorts her collections!

You see, Penny Packrat loves collecting things.



Penny starts by sorting her twigs. She loves to collect twigs! “You never know when you might need a twig!” she says to herself.

Penny decides to sort her twigs by length.

After all, short twigs and long twigs have different uses!

“I will put the short ones in one box. I will put the long ones in another box,” she says.

Once they are all sorted, she counts them.

She has 16 short twigs and 12 long twigs.



Next, Penny sorts her feathers. She loves to collect feathers!
Feathers can be used to make a hat to wear in the winter.
She decides to sort the feathers by color.
She hums a happy tune as she sorts.
Once all the feathers are sorted, she counts them.
She has 11 brown feathers and 8 blue ones.
She has 2 red feathers and 12 black ones.



After a short break for lunch, Penny begins to sort her pine branch collection.

Pine branches are a yummy snack for a rat.

"I will put the longer pine branches in this bin," she says.

"And I will put the shorter pine branches in this bin. That means I have 17 longer pine branches and 15 shorter pine branches."

Penny has more pine branches that are longer! Delicious!



"I've been working hard all day," says Penny. "I will take a nice afternoon walk."

As she walks along, she sees cheerful flowers and busy bugs.

Of course, she also finds things to collect!

She collects a button. It doesn't weigh much.

She collects a pine cone. It weighs a bit more.

She collects a nice rock. It weighs the most!

Her bag is getting heavy! It is time to go home.



“Collecting is hard work!” says Penny. “I will make myself a nice cup of tea.”

As she waits for her tea, she spreads her new things on the table. She sits down to look at what she has collected.

She thinks about the new collections she could start with them and how she can use them!



Main Idea

Size and weight are 2 ways to sort and group objects.

The Art of Shapes

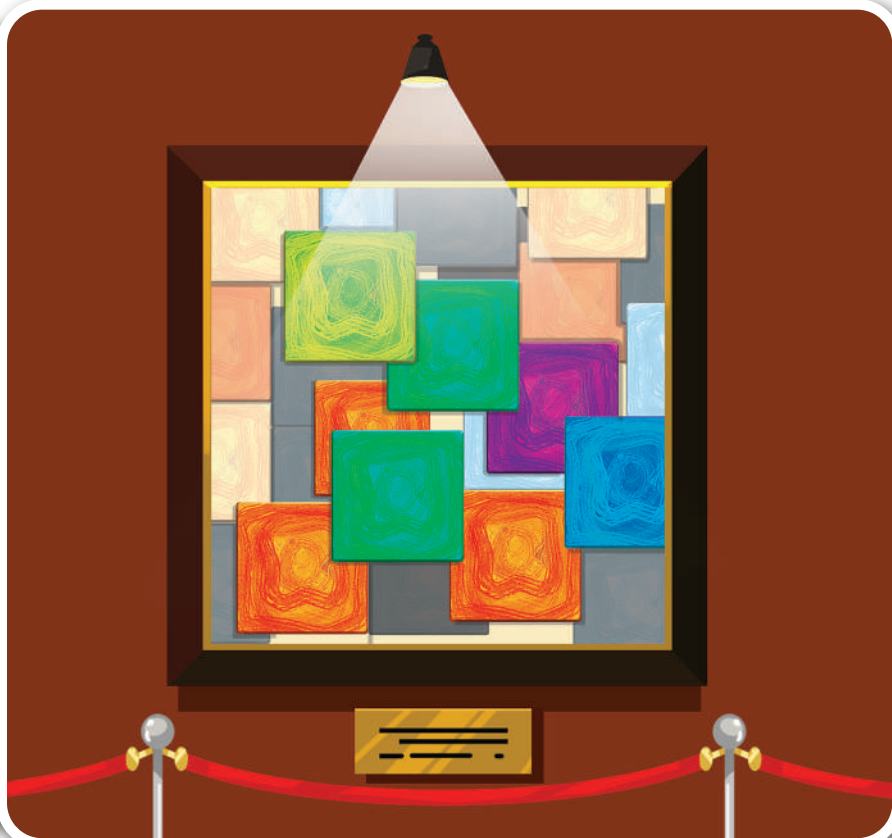
We're going back to the art museum!

What will we see today?

"How do artists use shapes? Let's find out!" says Mr. Lopez.



Look at these squares. See the edges and the corners? Squares are different colors. Does this painting remind you of anything? What does it make you think of?



Buildings in this painting look like tall, thin rectangles. Many rectangles together make a city scene.

Triangles together make pointy roofs!

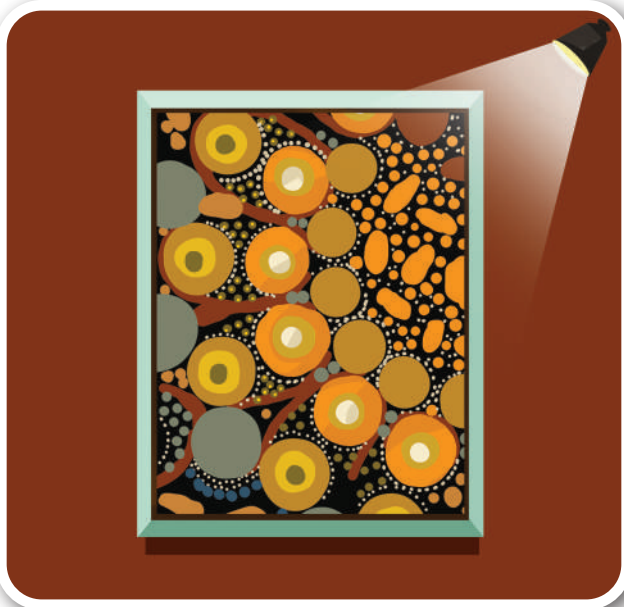


A cone holds a yummy treat.

Here is a sculpture. A sphere balances on colorful cubes. Does this look to you like it might fall?



Shapes go together to make up other shapes. There is a circle in the middle of the flower. There is an oval in the top of the vase!



And here are many more circles and ovals!

A sculpture can be made of spheres. These shapes are not flat like the shapes in the paintings.



We can make our own paintings! Shapes help us here, too. Cylinders make great stools to sit on.



Then we see a cylinder in a painting. This one is used to hold drinks.



Artists put all kinds of shapes together.

How many different shapes in these paintings can you name?



Main Idea

Artists use shapes in the works they create.

Shape Land

Trey is lonely.

His family has just moved to a new place.

He doesn't have any friends there yet.

"Can we go to the park?" asks Trey.

"Maybe I will meet a new friend."

"Sure, we can!" says Dad.



There are lots of shapes at the park.
Trey looks around hopefully.
Everyone seems to already have a friend to play with.
Then Trey sees one shape all alone.
It is a different kind of shape.
It has 4 corners, not 3.
But Trey decides to try making friends anyway.



"I'm Trey."

"I'm Sal."

"Do you want to play?" Trey asks.

"Sure! We can play fetch with my pet!" says Sal.

"Come, Cecil!" Sal calls.

Cecil comes rolling and bouncing!

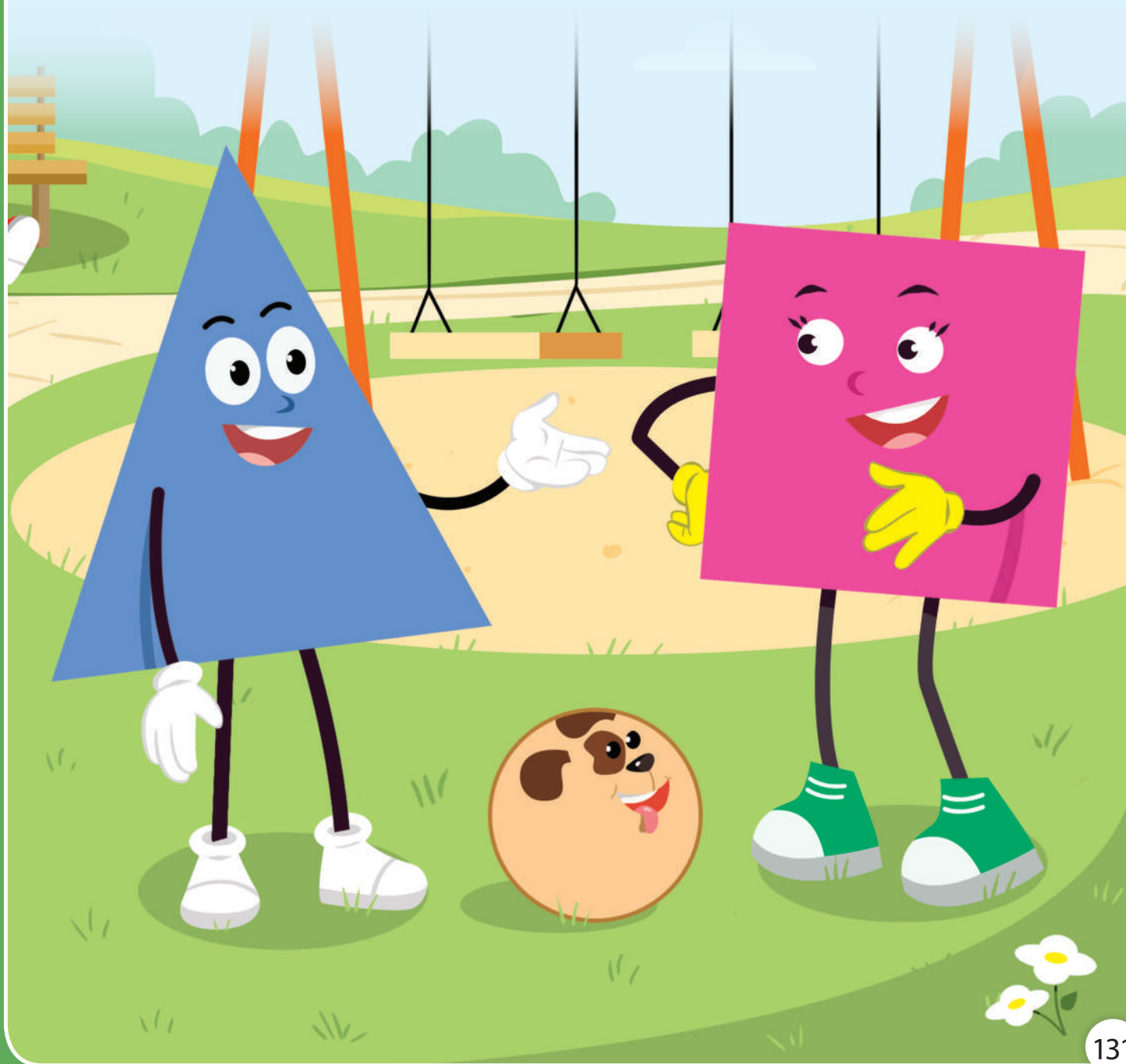


"I have 3 corners," says Trey.

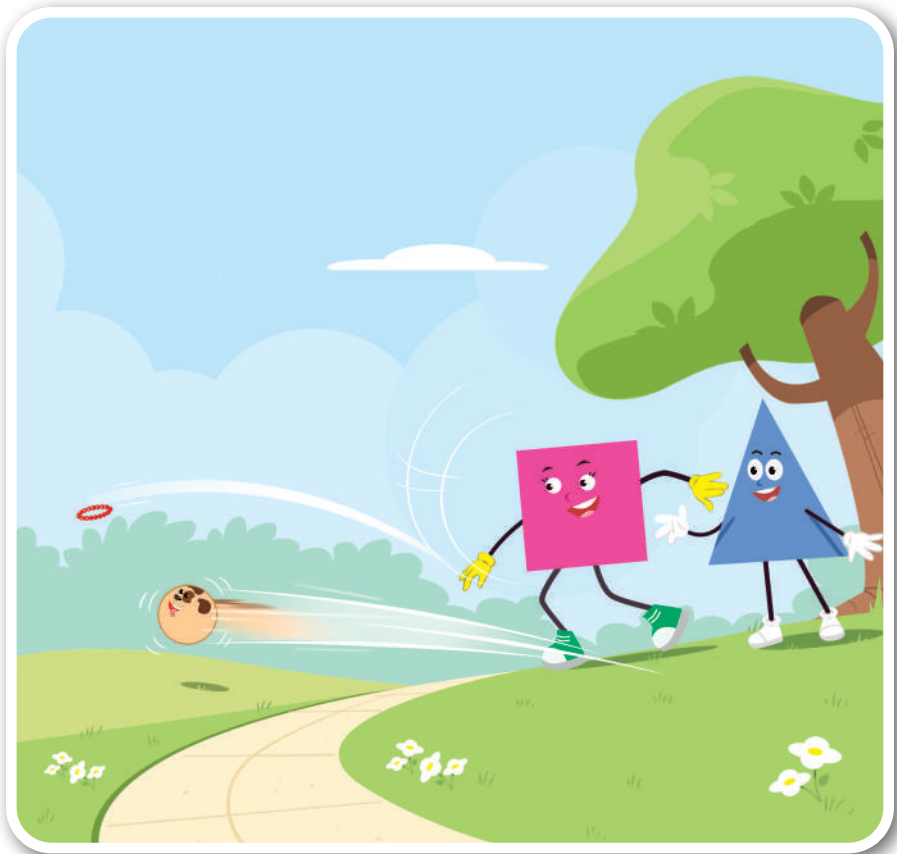
"And I have 4 corners," replies Sal.

"But Cecil doesn't have any corners!" says Trey.

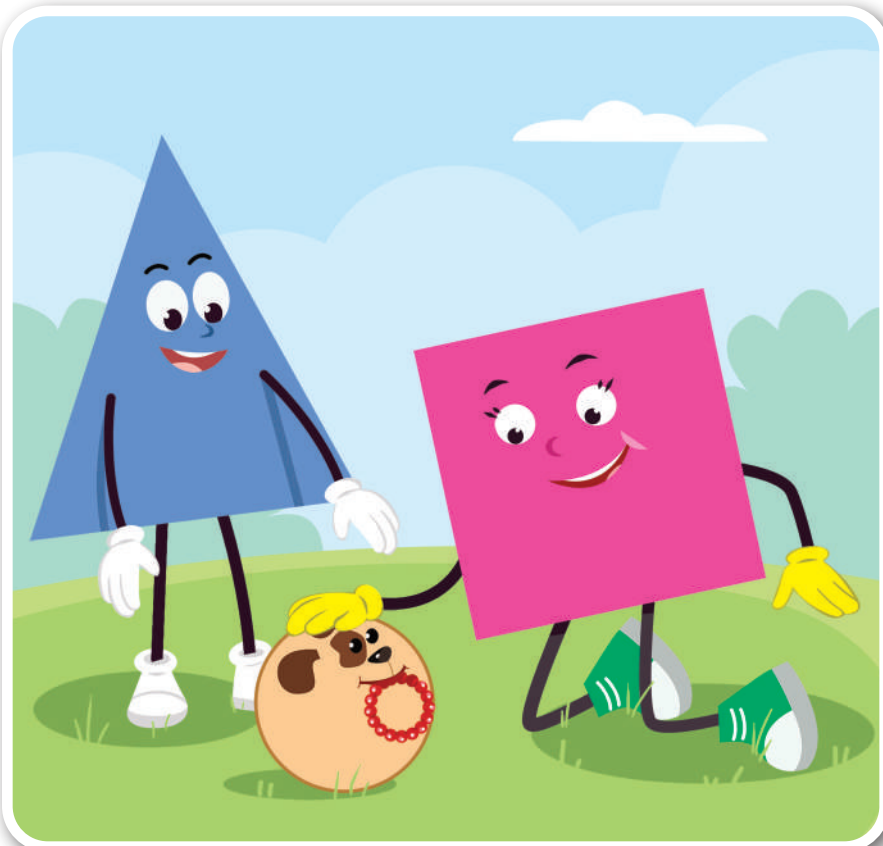
"That's why he can go so fast," adds Sal.



Sal throws a
ring toy.
The ring flies
through the air.
Cecil rolls after it
as fast as he can!



It is fun to
play fetch.
They play
all afternoon.



But then it is time to go home.
“Did you have fun?” asks Dad.
“Yes,” says Trey. “I made a new friend.”
Trey turns and waves.
Sal waves back.



Main Idea

Shapes have different features.

What Am I?

Do you like riddles?

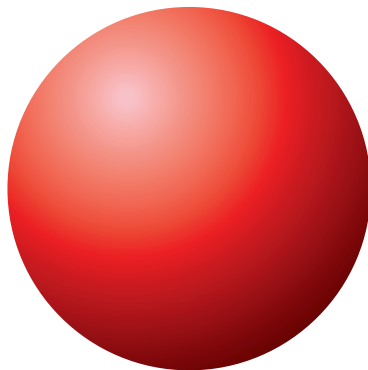
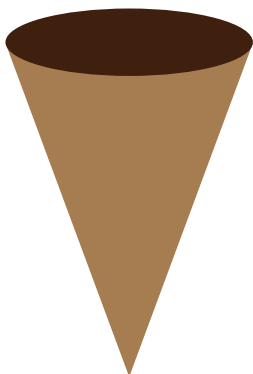
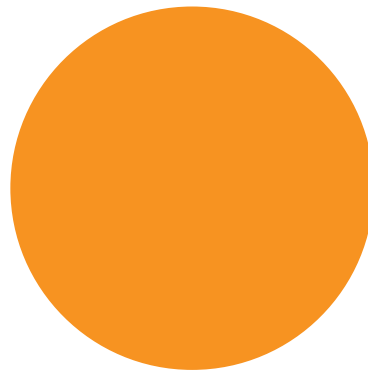
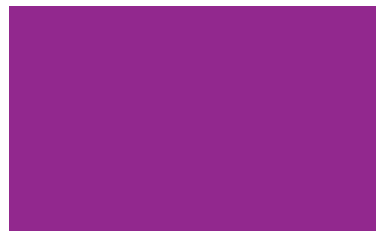
Let's use some riddles to help us figure out shapes!

I'm a shape that's fun to eat.

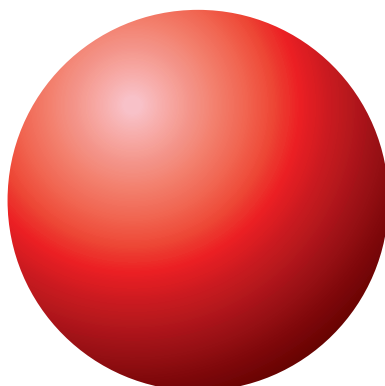
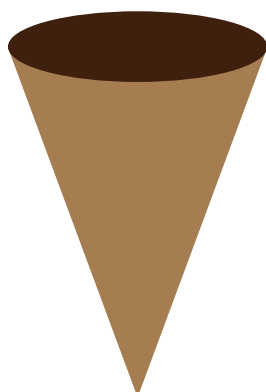
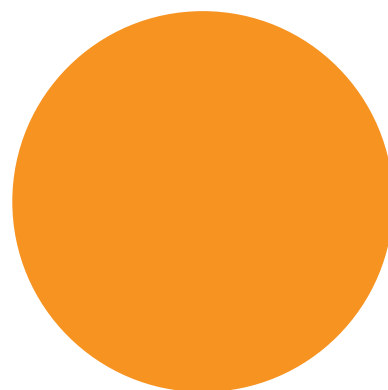
Fill me with a cold, sweet treat.

With a pointy end and one that's flat,

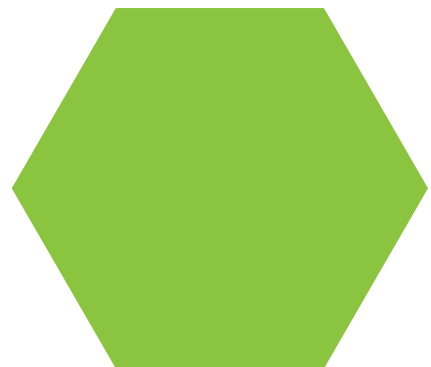
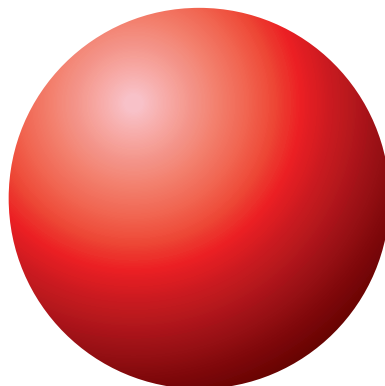
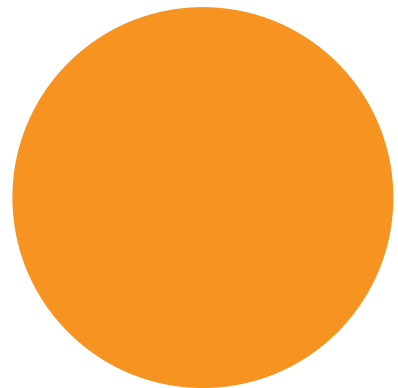
I can be a party hat!



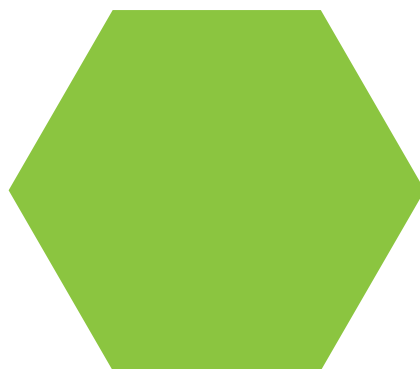
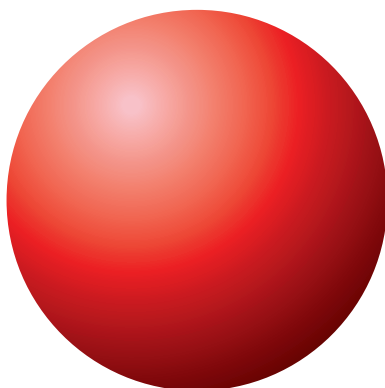
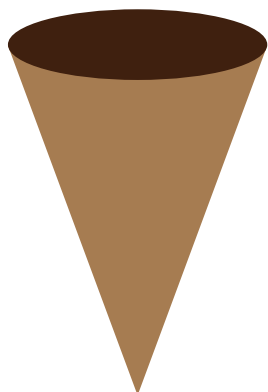
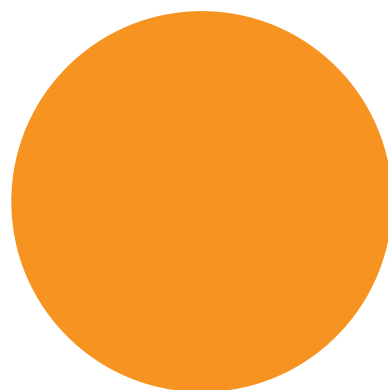
I have circles on two ends.
Roll me to make pie for friends.
I can be a paper tube,
And sometimes I'm a can of soup!



I'm a shape that's like a box,
And I can make up wooden blocks.
Each of my faces is just the same.
Do you know me? What's my name?

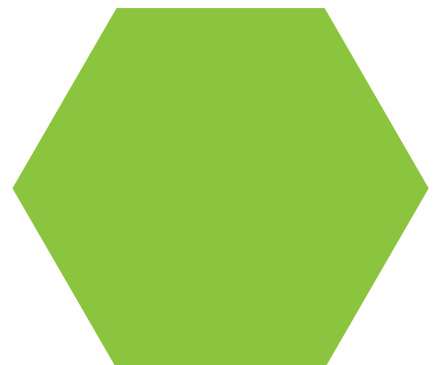
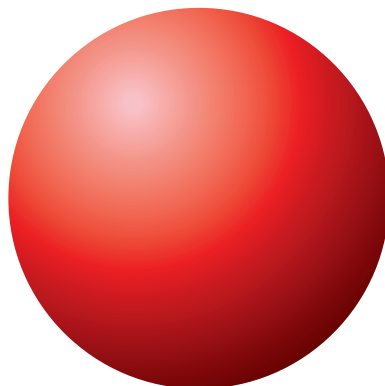
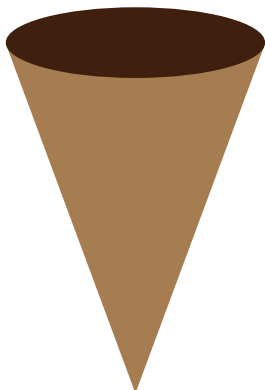
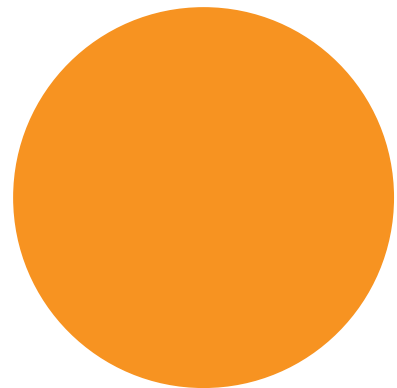


I'm a wheel, and I'm a ring.
I'm a hoop that you can swing.
I'm a pancake in a pan.
Can you name me? Yes, you can!

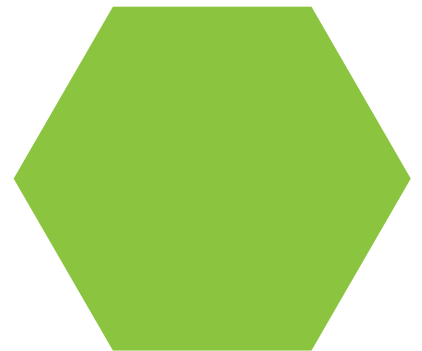
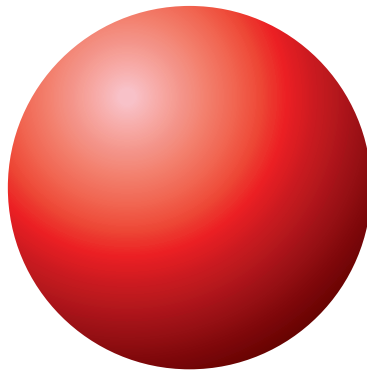
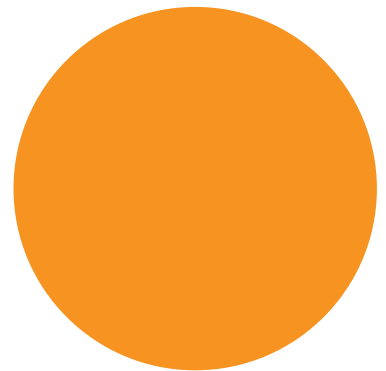


I'm a shape with many sides—
less than 7, more than 5.

In a hive that bees call home,
see me in the honeycomb!



I'm as round as round can be.
You can play a game with me!
See me rolling on the floor
or on the handle of a door!



Main Idea

We can identify shapes by their features.

Shapes in Our World

Narek, Gracie, Angelo, and Layla are ready for the scavenger hunt!

How many of each shape will they find?

"You must find real objects that have these shapes," says Mr. Lopez.

"You may be surprised. These shapes are all around!"



At lunch, Gracie has a can of juice.

Narek has a container of soup.

Angelo has a lunch box.

“Gracie and Narek have cylinders,” says Layla. “And Angelo’s lunch box is a prism!”

School Cafeteria



After lunch, the friends go outside for recess.

They join a game of soccer.

"These cones can mark where the goal is," says Gracie.

"Look, I'm bouncing a sphere," says Angelo. "Spheres are fun!"

"Lots of sports use spheres—sports like tennis," adds Narek.

"And baseball and basketball," says Layla.



In the classroom, Narek and Layla play a game.

Narek rolls the game dice.

"Hey, these dice are cubes," he says.

"And these game pieces are cylinders," says Layla.



Gracie and Angelo make a castle with blocks.

"There are lots of shapes here!" says Gracie. "These prisms can make a wall."

"I'll stack this cone on a cylinder. That can make a tall tower!" Angelo adds.



“Raise your hand if you found all of the shapes in the scavenger hunt,” says Mr. Lopez. “Nice job, everyone! Now, take your papers home, and see if you can find more shapes!”



Main Idea

Shapes make objects useful for different purposes.



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