Children's Books Related to Math Topics

Grade-level categories:

    P—Primary (K–2)

    I—Intermediate (3–5)

Addition/Subtraction 1–5

Five Little Monkeys Sitting in the Tree. Eileen Christelow. HMH Books for Young Readers, 1993. (P)

Five monkeys tease a crocodile while their mother is napping.

Five Little Monkeys Jumping on the Bed. Eileen Christelow. HMH Books for Young Readers, 2012. (P)

Five monkeys jump on the bed, bump their heads, and get hauled to the doctor in this counting-back book.

Five Little Penguins Learn About Shapes. Marilyn Kuehl. Yellow Door, 2014. (P)

Another opportunity to have fun with these silly penguins as they explore shapes found in everyday ordinary objects.

Five Little Penguins Slipping on the Ice. Steve Metzger. Scholastic, 2009. (P)

Slip and slide with these silly penguins in a rhyme similar to the traditional "five little monkeys."

Five Little Pumpkins. Dan Yaccarino. Harper Festival, 2003. (P)

Vibrant and bold illustrations bring these pumpkins to life when they roll and tumble off the gate to count down from five to one.

Pete the Cat: Five Little Pumpkins. James Dean. HarperCollins, 2015. (P)

Join Pete the Cat as he rocks out and counts to the classic song "Five Little Pumpkins."

Rooster's Off To See the World. Eric Carle. Scholastic, 1972. (P/I)

A simple introduction to addition and subtraction as Rooster, on his way to see the world, is joined by fourteen animals along the way.

Addition/Counting 1–10

A Collection for Kate. Barbara deRubertis. Kane Publishing, 1999. (P/I)

As she adds up the items in the collections that some of her classmates bring to school, Kate tries to come up with a collection of her own.

A Fair Bear Share. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1998. (P/I)

Four bear cubs collect ingredients for a blueberry pie, counting and recounting them (using addition with regrouping) as their supply grows.

Animals on Board. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1998. (P)

While driving her truck, Jill counts and then adds the number of animals that she sees on other trucks as they pass her on the road.

Dinner at the Panda Palace. Stephanie Calmenson. HarperCollins, 1995. (P/I)

Mr. Panda, owner of the Panda Palace restaurant, manages to find seating for all of his animal patrons on a very busy night.

Fish Eyes. Lois Ehlert. Voyager/HBJ, 1990. (P)

Brightly colored fish introduce children to counting and basic addition.

Jack the Builder. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2006. (P)

A child uses building blocks to show counting on.

Mission Addition. Loreen Leedy. Holiday House, 1997. (P/I)

Miss Prime and her class are on the case solving addition mysteries. Animals count objects, have a yard sale, buy lunch, and see how and how not to add.

Monster Math Picnic. Grace Maccarone. Scholastic, 1998. (P)

Count how many monsters are playing each of the different games at the monster math picnic!

Mouse Count. Ellen Stoll Walsh. Harcourt Brace & Co., 1991. (P)

Introduces the concept of counting forward and backward as ten mice outsmart a hungry snake.

1, 2, 3, to the Zoo. Eric Carle. Philomel Books, 1996. (P)

Students count animals in this simple counting book.

One Watermelon Seed. Celia Lottridge. Fitzhenry and Whiteside, 2012. (P)

Max and Josephine tend their garden while readers follow along, counting from one to ten as the garden is planted.

Quack and Count. Keith Baker. HMH Books for Young Readers, 2004. (P)

Follow seven ducklings as they get ready to fly for the first time. Simple addition equations are included in the story.

Ten Flashing Fireflies. Philemon Sturges. NorthSouth, 1995. (P)

Count from one to ten as children catch ten fireflies, then count back ten to one as they let them go one at a time.

12 Ways to Get to 11. Eve Merriam. Simon and Schuster Books, 1993. (P)

Uses ordinary experiences to present twelve combinations of numbers that add up to eleven.

Ready, Set, Hop! Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1996. (P/I)

Explains equation building as two frogs count their hops to a rock, a log, and a pond.

Rooster's Off To See the World. Eric Carle. Scholastic, 1972. (P/I)

A simple introduction to addition and subtraction as Rooster, on his way to see the world, is joined by fourteen animals along the way.

Safari Park. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2001. (P/I)

Rides cost different amounts of tickets at Safari Park. Grandpa gives each grandchild twenty tickets and they can use them for any combination of rides. Number sentences with variables are presented ($8 + ? = 20$).

The Smushy Bus. Leslie Helakoski. Millbrook Press, 2002. (P/I)

A clever bus driver uses addition and subtraction to be sure that seventy-six children get on—and off—of the four-seat substitute bus.

Algebra

Dinosaur Deals. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2001. (P/I)

Mike and Andy do some wheeling and dealing at the Dinosaur Card Trading Fair and find that one of one type of card might equal three of another.

Safari Park. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2001. (P/I)

Rides cost different amounts of tickets at Safari Park. Grandpa gives each grandchild 20 tickets and they can use them for any combination of rides. Number sentences with variables are presented (8 + ? = 20).

Area

Bigger, Better, Best! Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2002. (P/I)

Jenny and Jeff argue over who has the biggest room and measure their windows and floor using sheets of paper and newsprint.

Sam's Sneaker Squares. Nat Gabriel. The Kane Press, 2002. (P/I)

With his brother's help, Sam figures out how to measure the sizes of the lawns he mows using a basic understanding of area.

Attributes—Sorting and Classifying

A Pair of Socks. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1996. (P)

Introduces attributes as a sock searches the house for its match.

The Button Box. Margarette S. Reid. Puffin Books, 1990. (P/I)

A little boy plays with the buttons in his grandmother's button box and explores their differences and similarities.

Dave's Down-to-Earth Rock Shop. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2000. (P/I)

As they consider sorting their rock collection by color, size, type, and hardness, Josh and Amy learn that the same objects can be organized in many different ways.

Frog and Toad Are Friends. "A Lost Button." Arnold Lobel. HarperTrophy, 1970. (P/I)

Toad lost a button from his jacket and his friends try to find it. They find many types of buttons; however, the size, shape, color, and number of holes are never right.

Grandma's Button Box. Linda Williams Aber. The Kane Press, 2002. (P/I)

When she spills her grandmother's button box, Kelly and her cousins try to sort them by size, color, and shape and they earn Grandma's gratitude.

Is It Larger? Is It Smaller? Tana Hoban. Greenwillow Books, 1997. (P)

Photographs of animals and objects in larger and smaller sizes are compared.

Is It Red? Is It Yellow? Is It Blue? Tana Hoban. Greenwillow Books, 1997. (P)

Illustrations and brief text introduce colors and the concepts of shape and size.

More, Fewer, Less. Tana Hoban. Greenwillow Books, 1998. (P)

Photographs illustrate groupings of objects in larger and smaller numbers.

3 Little Firefighters. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2003. (P)

It's parade day for three little firefighters and they have to look their best, but their coats are missing buttons. They get out a button box and try to sort them to find buttons for each coat.

Capacity

A House for Birdie. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2004. (P)

Birdie's friends help him find a house that fits just right, rather than one that is too tall, too wide, too fat, or too short.

LuLu's Lemonade. Barbara deRubertis. The Kane Press, 2000. (P/I)

On a hot summer day, three children squabble over which ingredients and what quantities should go into their extra special lemonade.

Me and the Measure of Things. Joan Sweeny. Scholastic, 2001. (P/I)

A little girl shows how she uses weights and measures throughout the course of her day from teaspoon, tablespoon, and cup to pints, quarts, bushels, and pecks.

Pigs in the Pantry: Fun with Math and Cooking. Amy Axelrod. Simon & Schuster, 1999. (P/I)

Mr. Pig and the piglets try to cook Mrs. Pig's favorite dish to cheer her up when she's sick. Includes a recipe for chili.

Room for Ripley. Stuart J. Murphy. (Mathstart Series) HarperCollins, 1999. (P/I)

This story about a young boy who is getting his fish bowl ready for his new pet introduces various units of liquid measure.

The Case of the Shrunken Allowance. Joanne Rocklin. Scholastic (Hello Math Reader), 1998. (P/I)

Mike and his friends try to figure out why the money in his allowance jar appears to be shrinking.

Comparing Numbers

Albert Keeps Score. Daphne Skinner. Kane Press, 2012. (P)

Albert wants to make sure that his big sister, Wanda, never gets more of anything than he does. So he carefully keeps score and discovers that sometimes zero is better than one!

Counting Cockatoos. Stella Blackstone. Scholastic, 2006. (P)

Count the creatures 1–12. On each page also find two cockatoos. Are there more cockatoos or more of the other animals?

Just Enough Carrots. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1997. (P)

A bunny and his mother shop in a grocery store for lunch guests, and readers can count and compare the amounts of carrots, peanuts, and worms in the grocery carts of other shoppers.

More or Less. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2005. (P)

Eddie has a booth at the school fair, guessing people's ages. He hasn't guessed wrong yet, but if he does, he gets dunked.

Coordinate Grids

The Fly on the Ceiling. Dr. Julie Glass. Random House, 1998. (I)

A story about how Rene Descartes invented a way of keeping track of his possessions using a grid.

Counting—Basic Number Concepts

Bears at the Beach: Counting 10 to 20. Niki Yektai. Scholastic, 1996. (P)

Count the beach items 10–20.

Count on Pablo. Barbara deRubertis. Kane Publishing, 1999. (P)

Pablo demonstrates how good he is at counting while helping his grandmother, his "abuela," prepare to sell vegetables at the market.

Counting Cockatoos. Stella Blackstone. Scholastic, 2006. (P)

Count the creatures 1–12.

Counting Crocodiles. Judy Sierra. Scholastic Inc, 1997. (P/I)

A monkey wants to get the bananas on the other side of the island and jumps over crocodiles to get there, counting each one as he jumps.

Deep in the Swamp. Donna Bateman. Scholastic, 2007. (P)

Learn about and count swamp creatures 1–10. Includes facts about swamp flora and fauna.

Dinner at the Panda Palace. Stephanie Calmenson. HarperCollins, 1995. (P/I)

Mr. Panda, owner of the Panda Palace restaurant, manages to find seating for all of his animal patrons on a very busy night.

Feast for 10! Cathryn Falwell. Houghton Mifflin, 1995. (P/I)

Numbers from one to ten are used to tell how members of a family shop and work together to prepare a meal.

Fish Eyes. Lois Ehlert. Harcourt, 1990. (P)

A counting book showing schools of colorful fish from one to ten.

From One to One Hundred. Teri Sloat. Puffin, 1995. (P/I)

Illustrations of people and animals introduce the numbers one through ten and then, counting by tens, move on up to one hundred.

Henry Keeps Score. Daphne Skinner. The Kane Press, 2001. (P)

Henry wants to make sure that his older sister never gets more of anything than he does so he carefully keeps score until Harriet gets a cavity and he gets none and Henry discovers that sometimes zero is better than one.

How Many, How Many, How Many. Rick Walton. Candlewick Press, 1993. (P)

The reader counts from one to twelve while guessing the answers to questions about nursery rhymes, names of the seasons, players on a football team, and other basic information.

How Many Snails? Paul Giganti Jr. Morrow, William & Co., 1994. (P/I)

A young child takes walks to different places and wonders about the amount and variety of things seen on the way.

Look! Jeff Mack. Philomel Books, 2015. (P)

A gorilla tries silly antics to get the attention of a little boy who is watching TV.

Math Appeal. Greg Tang. Scholastic, 2003. (P/I)

Uses math riddles to test students' problem-solving and arithmetic skills.

Monster Math. Grace Maccarone. Scholastic, 1995. (P)

Rhyming text and illustrations follow the activities of a group of twelve monsters that diminishes one by one.

One Gorilla. Atsuko Morozumi. Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1993. (P/I)

One very playful gorilla keeps popping up in gardens, forests, jungles, and even people's houses as he takes the reader on a wild counting adventure.

One Monkey Too Many. Jackie French Koller. Scholastic, 1999. (P)

One more monkey keeps joining different groups making it one monkey too many.

One Watermelon Seed. Celia Barker Lottridge. Stoddart Publishing, 1997. (P)

Pictures and simple words describe the work and fun of two children as they make a garden and then harvest the fruits and vegetables they have grown.

Only One. Marc Harshman. Dutton Children's Books, 1993. (P)

At a county fair, there are one million stars in one sky, one hundred patches in one quilt, ten cents in one dime, seven peas in one pod, four wheels on one wagon, and so on.

Splash! Ann Jonas. Greenwillow Books, 1997.

Count the animals that fall into the pond and climb out.

Spunky Monkeys on Parade. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1999. (P/I)

In the Monkey Day Parade, monkey majorettes, cyclists, tumblers, and band members create a spectacle as they move along in groups of two, three, and four.

Ten Apples Up on Top. Theo LeSieg. Random House, 1961. (P)

A rhyming book about animals counting how many apples they can balance on their heads while doing other things such as jumping rope, eating, and climbing.

Ten, Nine, Eight. Molly Bang. Morrow, William & Co., 1991. (P)

Numbers one through ten are part of this lullaby, which observes the room of a little girl going to bed.

Twenty Big Trucks in the Middle of the Street. Lee Mark. Candlewick Press, 2013. (P)

An ice-cream truck breaks down in the middle of the street and causes a traffic jam.

The Night Before the 100th Day of School. Natasha Wing. Grosset & Dunlap, 2005. (P)

The one hundredth day of school is almost here and one student is desperate to find one hundred of anything to bring to class.

Two of Everything. Lily Toy Hong. Albert Whitman, 1993. (P/I)

A poor old Chinese farmer finds a magic brass pot that doubles, or duplicates, whatever is placed inside it, but his efforts to make himself wealthy lead to unexpected complications.

Two Ways to Count to Ten. Ruby Dee. Henry Holt & Co., 1988. (P/I)

This Liberian folktale tells the story of jungle animals as they determine who will be the new king. The animal who can count to ten before a spear hits the ground will be king. A clever animal wins by skip counting.

What Comes in 2's, 3's, and 4's? Suzanne Aker. Simon & Schuster, 1992. (P)

Introduces the numbers two, three, and four by enumerating the ways in which they occur in everyday life, from two eyes and two arms to the four seasons of the year.

When Sheep Cannot Sleep. Satashi Kitamura. Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1986. (P)

When Wooly the sheep suffers from insomnia, he goes for a walk and gets into just about everything. Each illustration features objects for children to count.

The Wolf's Chicken Stew. Keiko Kasza. G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1987. (P)

A hungry wolf attempts to fatten a chicken for his stew by bringing her one hundred pancakes, one hundred doughnuts, and a cake weighing one hundred pounds but is surprised by what he finds at her house.

Zero. Kathryn Otoshi. KO Kids Books, 2010. (P)

Zero is sad because she doesn't have value like the other numbers but learns a lesson in this story about number values.

Zero Is the Leaves on the Tree. Betsy Franco. Tricycle Press, 2009. (P)

What does zero look like? It looks like the leaves on a tree in winter. Explore other examples that show the quantity zero.

Counting Back Ten to One (Subtraction)

Pete the Cat & His Four Groovy Buttons. Eric Litwin. Scholastic, 2013. (P)
Count down with Pete as he loses groovy buttons off of his shirt one by one.

Ten Black Dots. Donald Crews. Greenwillow Books, 1995. (P)

See what you can do with ten black dots in this unique counting book.

Ten Flashing Fireflies. Philemon Sturges. NorthSouth, 1995. (P)

Count from one to ten as children catch ten fireflies, then count back ten to one as they let them go one at a time.

Ten Little Dinosaurs. Pattie Schentzler. Accord Publishing, 2013. (P)

Groups of thrill-seeking dinosaurs tackle a series of risky adventures. Each time, one leaves the group, and the rhyming countdown continues to the last little dinosaur.

Ten Little Bears. Kathleen Hague. Two Lions, 2015. (P)

Count down from ten to one as the little bears get into trouble.

Ten Little Fish. Audrey Wood. Scholastic, 2004. (P)

Ten little fish are swimming in the sea and one by one swim away from the group.

Ten Little Ladybugs. Melanie Gerth. Piggly Toes Press, 2001. (P)

One by one, ten tactile bugs disappear in this colorful board book.

Ten Little Speckled Frogs. Jess Stockham. Child's Play International, 2003. (P)

Ten speckled frogs jump into the pool one by one.

Ten on a Sled. Kim Norman. Scholastic, 2010. (P)

Ten animals are sledding and one at a time an animal falls off the sled.

Ten Orange Pumpkins. Stephen Savage. Dial Books, 2013. (P)

Ten orange pumpkins on a farm disappear one at a time.

Ten Timid Ghosts. Jennifer O'Connell. Scholastic, 2000. (P)

Ten ghosts, a witch, and a haunted house make this Halloween countdown a spooky treat!

Turtle Splash! Cathryn Falwell. Scholastic, 2001. (P)

Ten turtles on a log splash into the water one by one.

Counting by Twos

Eggs and Legs. Michael Dahl. Picture Window Books, 2005. (P/I)

Mrs. Hen counts her half-hatched eggs as they run around the barnyard.

Counting by Tens

From One to One Hundred. Terri Sloat. Puffin, 1995. (P/I)

Students count items in pictures from one to ten and then by tens to one hundred.

Monster Math. Anne Miranda. HMH Books for Young Readers, 2002. (P)

Join the monsters and learn counting and basic math concepts while laughing over these rollicking rhymes and hilarious, energetic illustrations.

One Is a Snail, Ten Is a Crab: A Counting by Feet Book. April Pulley Sayre & Jeff Sayre. Candlewick, 2006. (P)

Just follow the sign to the beach, where a bunch of fun-loving crabs, lounging dogs, gleeful insects, and bewildered-looking snails obligingly offer their feet for counting in a number of silly, surprising combinations—from one to one hundred!

Toasty Toes: Counting by Tens. Michael Dahl. Picture Window Books, 2006. (P)

Introduces counting by tens by counting the number of toes on the beach.

Counting One Hundred

Centipede's One Hundred Shoes. Tony Ross. Henry Holt & Co., 2003. (P)

A funny story about a centipede who is shopping for lots and lots of shoes.

Counting Our Way to the 100th Day! Betsy Franco. Margaret K. McElderry Books, 2004. (P)

It just takes a poem a day to count to the one hundredth day.

Curious George Learns to Count from 1–100. H. A. Reys. HMH Books for Young Readers, 2011. (P)

George has picked the perfect day to try to count to one hundred. It's his town's one hundredth birthday today and everyone is coming out to celebrate!

From One to One Hundred. Terri Sloat. Puffin, 1995. (P/I)

Students count items in pictures from 1–10 and then by tens to 100.

The King's Commissioners. Aileen Friedman. Scholastic, 1994. (I)

While trying to keep track of his many royal commissioners, the king learns some new ways of counting.

One Hundred Hungry Ants. Elinor J. Pinczes. Houghton-Mifflin, 1993. (P/I)

One hundred hungry ants head toward a picnic to get yummies for their tummies, but stops to change their line formation, showing different divisions of one hundred, cause them to lose both time and food in the end.

The 100th Day of School. Angela Shelf Medearis. Cartwheel, 1996. (P)

Children explore counting to 100 in school.

100 Days of School. Trudy Harris. Millbrook Press, 2000. (P)

A series of rhymes illustrates different ways to count to 100 such as by adding the ten toes of ten children or ninety-nine train cars plus one caboose.

100th Day Worries. Margery Cuyler. Simon & Schuster, 1999. (P)

Jessica worries about collecting 100 objects to take to class for the one hundredth day of school.

100 School Days. Anne Rockwell. HarperCollins, 2004.

Mrs. Madoff's class is counting pennies—one for every day of school.

Data and Graphing

The Best Vacation Ever. Stuart J. Murphy. Harper Trophy, 1997. (P)

A girl uses data-collection and problem-solving skills to create a chart to decide where her family should go on vacation.

The Grizzly Gazette. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2002. (I)

It's election time at Camp Grizzly to determine who will be the new mascot. As the race heats up, *The Grizzly Gazette* publishes polls showing how the percentages break down using a pie graph.

Lemonade for Sale. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1998. (P/I)

The Elm Street Kids' Club decides to sell lemonade to earn money to fix up their clubhouse and they use a scaled bar graph to keep track of their sales.

The Sundae Scoop. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2002. (P)

At the picnic on the last day of school, James, his friends, and the cafeteria lady make a variety of ice-cream sundaes, using mathematics to figure out how many different kinds they can create.

Tally O'Malley. Stuart J. Murphy HarperCollins, 2004. (P/I)

The O'Malleys are driving to the beach for vacation and the children play a tally game, tallying things they see, to relieve the boredom.

Tiger Math—Learning to Graph from a Baby Tiger. Ann Whitehead Nagda and Cindy Bickel. Henry Holt and Company, 2000. (P/I)

The growth of a tiger cub is described through words and graphs.

Where's That Bone? Lucille Recht Penner. The Kane Press, 2000. (P)

Jill uses a map to keep track of the places where her dog Bingo has been burying his bones to save them from being taken by Hulk the cat. Very basic directional words such as *left*, *right*, *on*, *under*, and *between* are used.

Who's Got Spots? Linda W. Aber. The Kane Press, 2000. (P/I)

When some classmates come down with the chicken pox, Kip uses tables and charts to help determine if there will be enough students to put on the planned Holiday Show.

X Marks the Spot! Lucile Recht Penner. The Kane Press, 2002. (P/I)

Upon moving to their grandfather's house, two boys discover a series of treasure maps (coordinate graphs) in the attic and must learn how to use them to discover the treasure.

Division

Clean-Sweep Campers. Lucille Recht Penner. The Kane Press, 2000. (P/I)

Eight messy bunkmates try to figure out how to divide themselves into equal teams to clean up their bunk at camp.

Divide and Ride. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1997. (P/I)

The story teaches division as a group of friends go on different carnival rides.

The Doorbell Rang. Pat Hutchins. Scholastic, 1986. (P/I)

Mom bakes cookies for her two children to share, but as friends stop by to visit, the children have to find ways to fairly share the cookies.

Eating Fractions. Bruce McMillan. Scholastic, 1991. (P)

Food is cut into halves, quarters, and thirds to illustrate how parts make a whole.

Everybody Wins! Sheila Bruce. The Kane Press, 2001. (P/I)

When Oscar enters a number of contests, he learns to divide both the costs and the rewards with his friends.

Jump, Kangaroo, Jump! Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1999. (P/I)

Kangaroo and his Australian animal friends divide themselves up into different groups for the various field day events at camp.

One Hundred Hungry Ants. Elinor Pinczes. HMH Books for Young Readers, 1999. (I)

One hundred very hungry ants hurry to sample the delights of a picnic, but marching in single file seems too slow for one hundred empty tummies.

A Remainder of One. Elinor J. Pinczes. Houghton Mifflin, 1995. (P/I)

When the queen of the bugs demands that her army march in even lines, Private Joe tries different formations so he can march with the others and not be left as a remainder.

Estimation

Betcha. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1997. (I)

Two boys practice their estimation skills as they try to guess the correct number of beans in the jar at the toy store so they can win two free tickets to the All-Star game.

Coyotes All Around. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2003. (P/I)

A pack of coyotes tries to determine how many roadrunners and other creatures are in their vicinity, and while some coyotes count different groups and add their totals together, Clever Coyote rounds off and estimates.

The Long Wait. Annie Cobb. The Kane Press, 2000. (P/I)

Two friends try to estimate how long they will have to wait in line to get on a ride at the amusement park.

Even/Odd

The Crayon Counting Book. Pam Munoz Ryan and Jerry Pallotta. Charlesbridge, 1996. (P/I)

Rhyming text and illustrations use crayons of different colors to teach counting, first by even numbers and then odd.

Even Steven and Odd Todd. Kathryn Cristaldi. New York. Scholastic, 1996. (P/I)

The arrival of Cousin Odd Todd greatly upsets Even Steven who likes everything to come in even numbers, his pets, his library books, and even his pancakes.

Missing Mittens. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2001. (P)

As a farmer tries to find the correct number of mittens for his various barnyard animals, the reader is introduced to odd and even numbers.

Exponents

Can You Count to Googol? Robert E. Wells. Albert Whitman, 2000. (I)

Introduces the concepts of very large numbers, up to a googol, and multiples of ten.

On Beyond a Million—An Amazing Math Journey. David M. Schwartz. Random House, 1999. (I)

Real-life examples and interesting multicultural facts are used to teach students to count using powers of ten.

Fractions

Clean-Sweep Campers. Lucille Recht Penner. The Kane Press, 2000. (P/I)

Eight messy bunkmates try to figure out how to divide themselves into equal teams to clean up their bunk at camp.

Fraction Action. Loreen Leedy. Holiday House, 1994. (P/I)

Miss Prime and her animal students explore fractions by finding many examples in the world around them.

Fraction Fun. David Adler. Holiday House, 1996. (P/I)

A basic introduction to the concept of fractions (numerators and denominators) through cartoons about money and pizza.

Full House. Dayle Ann Dodds. Candlewick Press, 2009. (I)

Miss Bloom explores fractions as she fills the six rooms of her inn.

Give Me Half! Stuart J. Murphy. Harper Trophy, 1996. (P)

Introduces the concept of halves using a simple rhyming story about a brother and sister who do not want to share their food.

Go Fractions! Judith Bauer Stamper. Penguin Putnam, 2003. (P/I)

The fractions team is coached by a math teacher who helps team members learn while they play to become "number one" in soccer.

Inchworm and a Half. Elinor J. Pinczes. Houghton Mifflin, 2001. (P/I)

An inchworm gets the help of a half-inch worm, one-third inchworm, and one-fourth inch-worm to measure vegetables in a garden.

Jump, Kangaroo, Jump! Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1999. (P/I)

Kangaroo and his Australian animal friends divide themselves up into different groups for the various field day events at camp.

Picture Pie. Ed Emberly. LB Kids, 2006. (I)

A variety of pictures are created from fraction pieces.

Polar Bear Math. Ann Whitehead Nagda and Cindy Bickel. Henry Holt & Co., 2004. (I)

Uses charts and recipes for bear milk prepared for two baby polar bears born in a zoo to teach about fractions.

Geometry/Shapes

Captain Invincible and the Space Shapes. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2001. (P)

While piloting his spaceship through the skies, Captain Invincible encounters three-dimensional shapes, including cubes, cylinders, and pyramids.

So Many Circles, So Many Squares. Tana Hoban. Greenwillow Books, 1998. (P)

The geometric concepts of circles and squares are shown in photos of real-world objects.

Circus Shapes. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1998. (P)

Circus animals and performers form basic geometric shapes as they put on a show.

A Cloak for the Dreamer. Aileen Friedman. Scholastic, 1994. (I)

When a tailor asks each of his three sons to make a cloak for the archduke, the third son's design reveals his desire to travel the world rather than follow in his father's footsteps.

Grandfather Tang's Story. Ann Tompert. Crown Publishers, 1990. (I)

Grandfather tells Little Soo a story about shape-changing fox fairies, using the tangram pieces to show the different animals as they appear in the story.

The Greedy Triangle. Marilyn Burns. Scholastic, 1994. (P/I)

A triangle becomes discontent and wonders what it would be like to have more sides and angles.

Kitten Castle. Mel Friedman and Ellen Weiss. The Kane Press, 2001. (P/I)

Anna uses household objects to build a structure to keep her cat's newborn kittens from getting underfoot.

Math Fair Blues. Sue Kassirer. The Kane Press, 2001. (P/I)

Seth and his rock band perform at the math fair and are surprised to find that they are one of the prize winners for their creative geometric shirts.

Mouse Shapes. Ellen Stoll Walsh. HMH Books for Young Readers, 2007. (P)

Three clever mice build with one oval, two circles, and eight triangles and trick a sneaky cat.

Pigs on the Ball: Fun with Math and Sports. Amy Axelrod. Simon & Schuster Children's, 2000. (P/I)

The Pig family visits a miniature golf course and learns about shapes, angles, and geometry.

Round as a Mooncake. Roseanne Thong. Chronicle Books LLC, 2000. (P/I)

As a little girl discovers things round, square, and rectangular in her urban neighborhood, she is reminded of her Chinese American culture.

Sam Johnson and the Blue Ribbon Quilt. Lisa Campbell Ernst. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Books, 1983. (P/I)

The men and women of Rosedale compete to see who can create the winning quilt at the county fair.

The Secret Birthday Message. Eric Carle. Harper Trophy, 1986. (P)

A message in code starts Tim off on an exciting treasure hunt until he finds his special birth-day surprise.

The Shape of Things. Dayle Ann Dodds. Candlewick, 1996. (P/I)

A square is just a square until it becomes a house. A circle becomes a spinning Ferris wheel, and when some string and a tail are added, it becomes a kite flying high in the sky.

Shapes, Shapes, Shapes. Tana Hoban. Greenwillow, 1986. (P)

Photographs of familiar objects such as a chair, barrettes, and a manhole cover present a study of rounded and angular shapes.

Shape Up! David Adler. Holiday House, 1998. (I)

The author uses cheese slices, pretzel sticks, a slice of bread, graph paper, a pencil, and more to introduce various polygons, flat shapes with varying numbers of straight sides.

Sir Cumference and the First Round Table. Cindy Neuschwander. Charlesbridge, 1997. (I)

Assisted by his knight, Sir Cumference, and using ideas offered by the knight's wife and son, King Arthur finds the perfect shape for his table.

Sir Cumference and the Great Knight of Angleland. Cindy Neuschwander. Charlesbridge, 2001. (I)

To earn his knighthood, Radius must find and rescue a missing king. His father, Sir Cumference, and his mother, Lady Di of Ameter, give him a circular medallion (a protractor) that he uses to find his way through a maze of angles.

Sir Cumference and the Sword in the Cone. Cindy Neuschwander. Charlesbridge, 2003. (I)

Sir Cumference, Radius, and Sir Vertex search for Edgecalibur, the sword that King Arthur has hidden in a geometric solid. Their reasoning skills and knowledge of geometry assist them in finding the hidden sword.

So Many Circles, So Many Squares. Tana Hoban. Morrow, William & Co., 1998. (P/I)

Circles and squares are shown in photographs of wheels, signs, pots, and other familiar objects.

Spaghetti and Meatballs for All! Marilyn Burns. Scholastic, 1997. (I)

The seating for a family reunion gets complicated as people rearrange the tables and chairs to seat additional guests.

Three Pigs, One Wolf, and Seven Magic Shapes. Grace Maccarone. Scholastic, 1997. (P/I)

Students read a takeoff of The Three Little Pigs in which seven magic shapes (tangrams) become the basis of the houses being built.

The Wing on a Flea: A Book About Shapes. Ed Emberley. AMMO Books, 2015. (P/I)

Simple rhyming text and illustrations guide the reader to see triangles, rectangles, and circles in everyday things.

Length

Small Green Snake. Libba Moore Gray. Scholastic, 1994. (P)

Small Green Snake's curiosity gets the best of him, and he soon finds himself trapped in a glass jelly jar, trying to get out.

Goldilocks and the Three Bears. James Marshall. Puffin Books, 1998. (P)

Explore relative size with the Papa Bear, Mama Bear, and Baby Bear.

Linear Measurement

The Best Bug Parade. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1996. (P)

A variety of different bugs compare their relative sizes while going on parade.

Carrie Measures Up. Linda Williams Aber. The Kane Press, 2001. (P/I)

Carrie measures all sorts of things to help her grandmother with her knitting projects.

Chickens on the Move. Pam Pollack and Meg Belviso. The Kane Press, 2002. (P/I)

Tom, Anne, and Gordon learn about shape and measurement when they try to find the right spot for their chicken pen. Provides the foundation for perimeter skills.

How Big Is a Foot? Rolf Myller. Yearling Books, 1991. (P)

Thrown in jail because the bed he made for the queen is too small, an apprentice comes up with a more accurate way of measuring size.

How Tall How Short How Far Away. David Adler. Holiday House, 1999. (I)

Introduces several measuring systems such as the Egyptian system, the inch–pound system, and the metric system.

Inch by Inch. Leo Lionni. Scholastic, 1960. (P)

Using his head to avoid catastrophe, a tiny inchworm offers to measure the birds who want to make a meal of him. As the nightingale sings, the inchworm measures her song, inch by inch until he is out of sight.

Inchworm and a Half. Elinor J. Pinczes. Houghton Mifflin, 2001. (P/I)

An inchworm gets the help of a half-inch worm, one-third inchworm, and one-fourth inchworm to measure vegetables in a garden.

Jim and the Beanstalk. Raymond Briggs. The Putnam and Grosset Group, 1970. (P/I)

Jim uses his measurement skills to help a giant get new eyeglasses, false teeth, and a wig, and ends up gaining a gold coin for himself.

Keep Your Distance! Gail Herman. The Kane Press, 2001. (P/I)

Jen learns about the measurement of distance in inches, feet, yards, and miles when she has to share a room with her little sister.

Twelve Snails to One Lizard. Susan Hightower. Simon & Schuster, 1997. (P)

Bubba the bullfrog helps Milo the beaver build a dam by explaining to him the concepts of inches, feet, and yards.

Logic

Seven Blind Mice. Ed Young. Scholastic, 1992. (P/I)

Seven blind mice disagree about what is in their pond, but find that they are able to solve the mystery when the group puts their clues together.

Measurement—General (also see Capacity, Linear Measurement, Time, Weight)

How Much Is a Million? David Schwartz. Scholastic, 1985. (I)

Marvelosissimo, the mathematical magician, helps the children in the book conceptualize very large numbers, such as one million, one billion, and one trillion.

Is the Blue Whale the Biggest Thing There Is? Robert E. Wells. Albert Whitman & Co., 1993. (P/I)

Illustrates the concept of big, bigger, and biggest by comparing the physical measurements of such large things as a blue whale, a mountain, a star, and the universe.

Measuring Penny. Loreen Leedy. Henry Holt and Company, 1997. (I)

Lisa learns about the mathematics of measuring by measuring her dog Penny with all sorts of units, including pounds, inches, dog biscuits, and cotton swabs.

A Pig Is Big. Douglas Florian. Greenwillow Books, 2000. (P)

Explore big, bigger, and biggest through the travels of a big pig.

Super Sand Castle Saturday. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1999. (P)

Introduces the concept of nonstandard measurement as three friends compete in a sand castle–building contest.

What's Smaller Than a Pygmy Shrew? Robert E. Wells. Albert Whitman, 1995. (P/I)

A pygmy shrew is small; it's among the smallest of mammals. What could be smaller? Well, a ladybug—a pygmy shrew would look like a mammoth to a ladybug's eyes.

Money

Alexander Who Used to Be Rich Last Sunday. Judith Viorst. Atheneum, 1978. (P/I)

Alexander receives a dollar from his grandparents and proceeds to spend, bet, or lose it in a variety of amusing ways.

Annabelle Swift, Kindergartner. Amy Schwartz. Orchard Books, 1988. (P/I)

Annabelle shows off her counting skills by counting the class' lunch money. P/I

Arthur's Funny Money. Lillian Hoban. HarperCollins, 1981. (P/I)

When Violet has a numbers problem and Arthur is penniless, they go into business and solve both problems.

Benny's Pennies. Pat Brisson. Bantam Doubleday Dell Books, 1995. (P)

Benny sets off in the morning with five shiny new pennies to spend and eventually buys something for his mother, brother, sister, dog, and cat.

Berenstain Bears Trouble with Money. Stan and Jan Berenstain. Random House, 1983. (P)

Brother and Sister Bear learn some important lessons about earning and spending money.

The Big Buck Adventure. Shelley Gill and Deborah Tobola. Charlesbridge Publishing, 2000. (I)

Penny visits a store to attempt to spend her allowance money and is faced with lots of choices.

Bunny Money. Rosemary Wells. Penguin Books, 1997. (P)

Max and Ruby spend so much on emergencies while shopping for Grandma's birthday presents that they just barely have enough money left for gifts.

A Chair for My Mother. Vera B. Williams. Greenwillow Books, 1982. (P/I)

After a fire destroys the family's possessions, a young girl, her mother, and her grandmother save their coins in a glass jar until they have enough money to buy a large, comfortable chair they can all enjoy.

The Case of the Shrunken Allowance. Joanne Rocklin. Scholastic (Hello Math Reader), 1998. (P/I)

Mike and his friends try to figure out why the money in his allowance jar appears to be shrinking.

The Coin Counting Book. Rozanne Williams. Scholastic Inc., 2001.

This book presents the names and denominations of all of the U.S. coins and explores coin combinations that equal a quarter.

Deena's Lucky Penny. Barbara deRubertis. (Math Matters Series). Kane Press, 1999. (P/I)

While pondering how to buy her mother a birthday present with no money, Deena finds a penny and follows a process of discovery about how pennies add up to nickels, which add to dimes, all the way up to four quarters making a dollar.

Everybody Wins! Sheila Bruce. The Kane Press, 2001. (P/I)

When Oscar enters a number of contests, he learns to divide both the costs and the rewards with his friends.

Follow the Money. Loreen Leedy. Scholastic, 2002. (P/I)

A quarter and a penny discuss their day, starting with being minted, to how different people used them to buy various things.

Grandma Went to Market. Stella Blackstone. Houghton Mifflin, 1993. (P/I)

Grandma shops all around the world. Students predict how many objects she will buy.

How the Second Grade Got $8,205.50 to Visit the Statue of Liberty. Nathan Zimelman. Albert Whitman & Co., 1992. (P/I)

This tale chronicles the triumphs and setbacks of the second grade as they try a variety of schemes to raise money for a trip to the Statue of Liberty. The expenses and profits for each scheme are highlighted.

If You Made a Million. David M. Schwartz. Scholastic, 1989. (I)

A wizard takes children through a number of activities showing what they could buy if they earned sums of money up to a million dollars. Examples include interest paid on a home, using bank checks, and interest earned on money saved in a bank.

Monster Money. Grace Maccarone. Scholastic, 1998. (P)

Ten monsters have ten cents apiece to buy a pet in this rhyming story that demonstrates how to count money.

Monster Money Book. Loreen Leedy. Holiday House, 1992. (I)

The members of the Monster Club discuss what to do with the fifty dollars in their treasury. Their discussions include budgets, investing, checking accounts, and interest.

The Penny Pot. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1998. (P/I)

The face-painting booth at the school fair provides plenty of opportunities to count combinations of coins adding up to fifty.

Pigs Go to Market. Amy Axelrod. Simon & Schuster, 1997. (P/I)

The Pig family finds themselves without candy on Halloween night and race to the grocery store to be surprised by winning a shopping spree. As Mrs. Pig races through the store, readers can help determine how much candy she selected, how much it weighed, and how much money it cost.

Pigs Will Be Pigs. Amy Axelrod. Simon and Schuster, 1994. (P/I)

The pig family wants to go to a restaurant but have no money. They search all around the house for loose change so they can afford to go to dinner.

A Quarter from the Tooth Fairy. Caren Holtzman. Scholastic, 1995. (P/I)

A boy receives a quarter from the tooth fairy and decides to buy and then return a series of items. Each time he returns an item, he receives a different combination of coins for his quarter.

Tightwad Tod. Daphne Skinner. The Kane Press, 2001. (P/I)

Challenged to spend twenty dollars in one day, a boy who loves money not only learns about bargain hunting and keeping track of his remaining balance but also learns that spending can be fun.

26 Letters and 99 Cents. Tana Hoban. Scholastic, 1987. (P)

Color photographs of letters, numbers, coins, and common objects introduce the alphabet, coinage, and the counting system.

Where the Sidewalk Ends. Shel Silverstein. HarperCollins Children's Books, 1974. (P/I)

In one poem, "Smart," a father gives his son a dollar bill. The poem explores the value of money as the child trades the dollar for other coins until he eventually has only five pennies left. Other math-related poems in this book include "One Inch Tall" (measurement) and "Band-Aids" (addition).

Multiplication

Amanda Bean's Amazing Dream. Cindy Neuschwander. Scholastic, 1998. (P/I)

Amanda loves to count everything, but not until she has an amazing dream does she finally realize that being able to multiply will help her count things faster.

Anno's Magic Seeds. Mitsumasa Anno. Philomel Books, 1995. (I)

The reader is asked to perform a series of mathematical operations integrated into the story of a man who plants magic seeds and reaps an increasingly abundant harvest.

Anno's Mysterious Multiplying Jar. Masaichiro and Mitsumasa Anno. Philomel Books, 1983. (I)

Simple text and pictures introduce the mathematical concept of factorials.

Each Orange Had 8 Slices. Paul Giganti, Jr. Greenwillow Books, 1992. (P/I)

Groups of objects create multiplication possibilities.

If You Hopped Like a Frog. David M. Schwartz. Scholastic, 2000. (I)

The author shares fun and amazing facts about animals and then compares their feats to those of humans.

A Grain of Rice. Helena Clare Pittman. Yearling Books, 1986. (I)

A clever, cheerful, hardworking farmer's son wins the hand of a Chinese princess by outwitting her father the Emperor, who treasures his daughter more than all the rice in China.

The King's Chessboard. David Birch. Turtleback Books, 1998. (I)

A wise man asks a king for one grain of rice for the first square of a chessboard and to double the amount each day for the remaining sixty-three squares. The king agrees and is surprised by the amount of rice he must give.

Minnie's Diner. Doyle Ann Dodds. Candlewick Press, 2004. (I)

Rhyming tale of five boys and their father who forget about their chores on the farm to enjoy Minnie's good cooking, each requesting double what the previous one ordered.

One Hundred Hungry Ants. Elinor J. Pinczes. Houghton Mifflin, 1993. (P/I)

One hundred hungry ants head toward a picnic to get yummies for their tummies, but stopping to change their line formation shows different divisions of one hundred, causing them to lose both time and food in the end.

Pigs Go to Market. Amy Axelrod. Simon and Schuster, 1997. (I)

The Pig family finds themselves without candy on Halloween night and race to the grocery store to be surprised by winning a shopping spree. As Mrs. Pig races through the store, readers can help determine how much candy she selected, how much it weighed, and how much money it cost.

Stacks of Trouble. Martha F. Brenner. The Kane Press, 2000. (P/I)

Mike learns how fast stacks of dirty dishes can pile up when he tries to avoid washing them.

Too Many Kangaroo Things to Do! Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1996. (P/I)

A surprise birthday party planned for a kangaroo by his friends provides many opportunities for the reader to add and multiply various things.

Two of Everything. Lily Toy Hong. Whitman, 1993. (P/I)

A magic pot, found by a little man, doubles everything he puts into it.

2 × 2 = Boo! Loreen Leedy. Holiday House, 1995. (I)

Pumpkins, bats, cats, and candy illustrate this Halloween theme book of grouped objects illustrating multiplication facts.

What Comes in 2's, 3's, and 4's? Suzanne Aker. Simon and Schuster, 1990. (P/I)

Introduces the numbers two, three, and four by showing how they occur in real life.

Numeration—Large Numbers

Anno's Mysterious Multiplying Jar. Masaichiro and Mitsumasa Anno. Philomel Books, 1983. (I)

Simple text and pictures introduce the mathematical concept of factorials.

G Is for Googol. David M. Schwartz. Tricycle Press, 1998. (I)

This ABC book focuses on more sophisticated math topics such as the abacus, equilateral, light-year, probability, Venn diagram, and zillion.

How Much Is a Million? David M. Schwartz. Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Books, 1985. (I)

Text and pictures try to make possible the conceptualization of a million, a billion, and a trillion.

The King's Chessboard. David Birch. Turtleback Books, 1998. (I)

A wise man asks a king for one grain of rice for the first square of a chessboard and to double the amount each day for the remaining sixty-three squares. The king agrees and is surprised by the amount of rice he must give.

Minnie's Diner. Doyle Ann Dodds. Candlewick Press, 2004. (I)

Rhyming tale of five boys and their father who forget about their chores on the farm to enjoy Minnie's good cooking, each requesting double what the previous one ordered.

On Beyond a Million. David M. Schwartz. Random House, 2001. (I)

Fun facts about large numbers and counting tips using powers of ten.

Ordinal Numbers

Henry the Fourth. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1999. (P)

A simple story about four dogs at a dog show introduces the ordinal numbers: first, second, third, and fourth.

Seven Blind Mice. Ed Young. Scholastic, 1992. (P/I)

Seven blind mice disagree about what is in their pond, but find that they are able to solve the mystery when the group puts their clues together.

Twelve Days of Kindergarten. Deborah Lee Rose. Abrams, Harry N., 2003. (P)

This takeoff of "The Twelve Days of Christmas" illustrates a child's experiences upon entering kindergarten.

Patterns

Beep Beep, Vroom Vroom! Stuart Murphy. HarperCollins, 2000. (P)

Kevin's sister, Molly, explores patterns as she plays with Kevin's cars by lining them up in a variety of ways.

Count on Pablo. Barbara deRubertis. The Kane Press, 1999. (P/I)

Pablo demonstrates how good he is at counting while helping his grandmother prepare to sell vegetables at the market.

Counting Crocodiles. Judy Sierra. Scholastic Inc., 1997. (P)

A monkey wants to get the bananas on the other side of the island and jumps over crocodiles to get there, counting each one as he jumps.

The King's Chessboard. David Birch. Turtleback Books, 1998. (I)

A wise man asks a king for one grain of rice for the first square of a chessboard and to double the amount each day for the remaining sixty-three squares. The king agrees and is surprised by the amount of rice he must give.

Spunky Monkeys on Parade. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1999. (P/I)

In the Monkey Day Parade, monkey majorettes, cyclists, tumblers, and band members create a spectacle as they move along in groups of two, three, and four.

Two Ways to Count to Ten. Ruby Dee. Henry Holt & Co., 1988. (P/I)

A retelling of a traditional African tale in which King Leopard invites all of the animals to a spear-throwing contest whose winner will marry his daughter and succeed him as king. The animal who can count to ten before a spear hits the ground can be king. The clever animal that skip counts wins.

What's Next, Nina? Sue Kassirer. The Kane Press, 2001. (P/I)

When the string of a borrowed necklace breaks, Nina must quickly get the beads back in order and restrung before her sister gets back.

Perimeter

Chickens on the Move. Pam Pollack and Meg Belviso. The Kane Press, 2002. (P/I)

Tom, Anne, and Gordon learn about shape and measurement when they try to find the right spot for their chicken pen. The story provides the foundation for perimeter skills.

Racing Around. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2001. (P/I)

Mike likes to ride his bike and wants to ride in the fifteen-kilometer race around Perimeter Park. He goes on some practice rides to prepare for the race.

Spaghetti and Meatballs for All! Marilyn Burns. Scholastic, 1997. (P/I)

The seating for a family reunion gets complicated as people rearrange the tables and chairs to seat additional guests.

Place Value

Can You Count to a Googol? Robert E. Wells. Albert Whitman & Co., 2000. (P/I)

Students are counting whole numbers beginning with one and continuing forever.

Earth Day—Hooray! Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2004. (P/I)

The Maple Street Save-the-Planet Club has a recycling drive and groups the cans they collect into bags of ten, one hundred, and one thousand.

Problem Solving/Reasoning

Anno's Magic Seeds. Mitsumasa Anno. Philomel Books, 1995. (I)

The reader is asked to perform a series of mathematical operations integrated into the story of a man who plants magic seeds and reaps an increasingly abundant harvest.

Counting on Frank. Rod Clement. Houghton Mifflin, 1994. (P/I)

A boy and his dog present amusing counting, size comparison, and mathematical facts.

How Much Is a Million? David Schwartz. Scholastic, 1985. (I)

Marvelosissimo, the mathematical magician, helps the children in the book conceptualize very large numbers, such as one million, one billion, and one trillion. The magician uses clever comparisons and problem solving to show these large numbers.

The Math Curse. Jon Scieszka and Lane Smith. Viking, 1995. (I)

A math teacher tells the class that they can think of almost everything as a math problem. One student begins to see mathematics problems everywhere.

The 100-Pound Problem. Jennifer Dussling. The Kane Press, 2000. (P/I)

Before he can go fishing, a boy has to figure out how to get himself, his dog, and all his gear out to an island in a boat that can only carry one hundred pounds.

Spaghetti and Meatballs for All! Marilyn Burns. Scholastic, 1997. (P/I)

The seating for a family reunion gets complicated as people rearrange the tables and chairs to seat additional guests.

The Sundae Scoop. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2002. (P/I)

How many sundaes can they make at the school picnic with six ingredients?

Subtraction

Elevator Magic. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1997. (P)

This book explains the concept of subtraction through rhyming text about a descending elevator.

Five Little Monkeys Jumping on the Bed. Eileen Christelow. Clarion Books, 1989. (P)

This is a counting book in which one by one the little monkeys jump on the bed only to fall off and bump their heads.

Five Little Monkeys Sitting on a Tree. Eileen Christelow. HMH Books for Young Readers, 2012. (P)

Five little monkeys get into a lot of trouble during an outing with their mother.

Just Enough Carrots. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1997. (P)

While a bunny and his mother shop in a grocery store for lunch guests, the reader may count and compare the amounts of carrots, peanuts, and worms in the grocery carts of other shoppers.

Lights Out! Lucille Recht Penner. The Kane Press, 2000. (P/I)

Hoping to be the last person awake, a young girl keeps count as one person after another turns out a light in an apartment building across from hers.

Monster Math. Grace Maccarone. Scholastic, 1995. (P)

Rhyming text and illustrations follow the activities of a group of twelve monsters that diminishes one by one.

Monster Musical Chairs. Stuart Murphy. HarperCollins, 2000. (P)

Six monsters get together to play a game of musical chairs until one monster wins.

Ready, Set, Hop! Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1996. (P/I)

Explains equation building as two frogs count their hops to a rock, a log, and a pond.

Rooster's Off To See the World. Eric Carle. Scholastic, 1972. (P/I)

A simple introduction to addition and subtraction as Rooster, on his way to see the world, is joined by fourteen animals along the way.

Shark Swimathon. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2001. (P/I)

As members of a swim team do laps to qualify for swim camp, readers can practice subtracting 2-digit numbers to see how many laps are left to go.

The Smushy Bus. Leslie Helakoski. Millbrook Press, 2002. (P/I)

A clever bus driver uses addition and subtraction to be sure that seventy-six children get on—and off—of the four-seat substitute bus.

Ten Little Fish. Audrey Wood. Scholastic, 2004. (P)

Ten little fish are swimming in the sea and one by one swim away from the group.

Ten Sly Piranhas. William Wise. Scholastic, 1993. (P)

Sly piranhas vanish one at a time in this book about simple subtraction.

Square Numbers

My Full Moon Is a Square. Elinor J. Pinczes. Houghton Mifflin, 2002. (P/I)

Fireflies form square formations to provide light for a frog reading at night.

Sea Squares. Joy N. Hulme. Hyperion Paperbacks for Children, 1991. (I)

This book uses sea creatures to illustrate the squares of numbers.

Symmetry

Let's Fly a Kite. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2000. (P/I)

Two squabbling siblings learn about symmetry when their babysitter helps them build and fly a kite.

Seeing Symmetry. Loreen Leedy. Holiday House. 2012. (I)

This picture book is filled with examples of symmetry in the real world.

Time—Days of the Week/Months of the Year

Chicken Soup with Rice. Maurice Sendak. Scholastic, 1962. (P)

A trip through the months of the year with the every-month dish for everyone to remember.

Chimp Math—Learning About Time from a Baby Chimpanzee. Ann Whitehead Nagda and Cindy Bickel. Henry Holt and Company, 2002. (P/I)

The story follows the growth of a chimp using timelines, clocks, calendars, and charts.

Cookie's Week. Cindy Ward. Scholastic, 1988. (P)

Cookie the cat gets into a different kind of mischief every day of the week.

A House for Hermit Crab. Eric Carle. Scholastic, 1987. (P/I)

Hermit Crab searches for the perfect shell to be his home and decorates it each month throughout the year.

Today Is Monday. Eric Carle. Philomel, 2001. (P)

Each day of the week brings a new food, until on Sunday all the world's children can come and eat it up.

The Very Hungry Caterpillar. Eric Carle. Scholastic, 1981. (P)

A hungry caterpillar eats his way through food during each day of the week.

Time—Telling Time/Elapsed Time

All in a Day. Mitsumasa Anno et al. Philomel Books, 1986. (P)

Brief text and illustrations reveal a day in the lives of children in eight different countries.

Bats Around the Clock. Kathi Appelt. HarperCollins, 2000. (P/I)

Click Dark hosts a twelve-hour program of American Batstand, where bats rock and roll until the midnight hour ends.

Chimp Math—Learning About Time from a Baby Chimpanzee. Ann Whitehead Nagda and Cindy Bickel. Henry Holt and Company, 2002. (P/I)

The story follows the growth of a chimp using timelines, clocks, calendars, and charts.

Game Time! Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2000. (P/I)

Calendars and clocks keep track of passing time as the Huskies prepare for and compete in the championship soccer game.

Get Up and Go! Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 1996. (P)

Explains the concepts of timelines and addition as a girl gets ready for school with the help of her smart dog.

The Grouchy Ladybug. Eric Carle. HarperCollins, 1977. (P)

A grouchy ladybug, looking for a fight, challenges everyone she meets regardless of their size. Includes clocks to show the time as it passes throughout the day.

It's About Time, Max! Kitty Richards. The Kane Press, 2000. (P/I)

When Max misplaces his digital watch, he replaces it with an analog watch that he does not know how to read and finds himself late for everything.

Nine O'Clock Lullaby. Marilyn Singer. HarperCollins, 1991. (P)

Starting at 9:00 P.M., in Brooklyn, New York, this story follows the hours in a day, going around the world and showing the activities of people in different countries and different time zones.

Pepper's Journal. Stuart J. Murphy. HarperCollins, 2000. (P/I)

Lisa keeps a journal of her new kitten's first year.

Pigs on a Blanket. Amy Axelrod. Simon and Schuster, 1996. (P/I)

Because the Pig family has so many delays in getting to the beach, they are in for a big disappointment when they're finally ready to ride the waves.

Pigs on the Move. Amy Axelrod. Simon & Schuster, 1999. (P/I)

After missing their plane, the Pig family has to take a roundabout route to visit their cousins in Beantown for Christmas.

Play Date. Rosa Santos. The Kane Press, 2001. (P)

Ivy and Jessica's play date must be postponed again and again until finally, a week after it was originally planned, they are able to get together.

Slowpoke. Lucille Recht Penner. The Kane Press, 2001. (P/I)

Tired of everyone calling him slow, Teddy practices his running and keeps track of the time it takes him to run to the school bus or to the store as he prepares for his big race.

What's Faster Than a Speeding Cheetah? Robert E. Wells. Albert Whitman, 1997. (I)

Compares the speed of various animals, from humans to cheetahs to peregrine falcons, with even faster things like rockets, meteoroids, and light.

Weight

Balancing Act. Ellen Stoll Walsh. Scholastic, 2010. (P)

Mice and other animals try to balance on a teeter-totter made from a rock and a stick.

Just a Little Bit. Ann Tompert. HMH Books for Young Readers, 1996. (P)

An elephant and a monkey try to play on a seesaw and need help balancing it.

The 100-Pound Problem. Jennifer Dussling. The Kane Press, 2000. (P/I)

Before he can go fishing, a boy has to figure out how to get himself, his dog, and all his gear out to an island in a boat that can only carry one hundred pounds.

Equal Schmequal. Virginia Kroll. Charlesbridge, 2005. (P)

Mouse and her friends want to play tug-of-war, but they can't figure out how to make teams that are equal.