



Author: David Adler

Illustrator: Edward Miller
Publisher: Holiday House
Copyright: New York
of pages: 32
AR level: Not AR
Lexile: 700

Curriculum Connections:

Math, Geometry

Best lends itself for instruction of:

Close reading, finding information, math concepts

Circles are one of the basic geometric shapes and are everywhere. They can be found in clocks, coins, wheels, buttons, and more! In this colorful book by David A. Adler, student will learn the fundamental properties of circles. Basic geometric vocabulary such as sector, radius, and parameter are all clearly defined throughout. Students will enjoy the hands-on activities and will find themselves engaged without spinning their wheels.

Text Features:

Bold vocabulary, Glossary, Graphs, Hands-on activities

Common Core Standards

Primary:

[CCSS.ELA.Literacy.RI.2.5](#)

Know and use various text features (e.g., captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text efficiently.

[CCSS.Math.Content.2.MD.A.3](#)

Estimate lengths using units of inches, feet, centimeters, and meters.

[CCSS.Math.Content.2.G.A](#)

Reason with Shapes and their attributes.

Intermediate:

[CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RI.4.2](#)

Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.

[CCSS.Math.Content.4.MD.A.1](#) Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit. 1. Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz.; l, ml; hr, min, sec. Within a single system of measurement, express measurements in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Record measurement equivalents in a two column table. For example, know that 1 ft is 12 times as long as 1 in. Express the length of a 4 ft snake as 48 in. Generate a conversion table for feet and inches listing the number pairs (1, 12), (2, 24), (3, 36), ...

[CCSS.Math.Content.5.MD.C](#)

Geometric measurement: understand concepts of volume and relate volume to multiplication and to addition.

Lesson Ideas

Text Set Options

Primary:

Utah Education Network lesson plan: Fraction Fun
<http://www.uen.org/Lessonplan/preview.cgi?LPid=18913>

Page 6 of Circles shows a graph of a circle. Follow the directions on pages 6 and 7 to demonstrate the shape of circle as well as the concept of symmetry.

Activity: Using toothpicks and playdough have students try to recreate a variety of 3D shapes.

Read the book, "How Much Does a Ladybug Weight?" aloud with students. Using various objects around the classroom, have students make predictions about the weight of the objects. Using a scale weight the objects and see if students predictions were accurate.

Cool Math 4 Kids: Math + Games for Kids, Teachers & Parents
<https://www.coolmath4kids.com/>

Make a list of things that are: spheres, cones, circles, ovals, and cylinders. Choose 2 items to compare and contrast.

<u>Billions of Bricks</u> , by Kurt Cyrus Henry Holt and Company	2016	RL 1.5
<u>Counting in the Garden</u> by Emily Hruby AMMO	2011	RL 1.4
<u>Octopuses One to Ten</u> by Ellen Jackson Beach Lane Books	2016	AR 4.9
<u>Swallow the Leader: A Counting Book</u> by Danna Smith Clarion Books	2016	RL 1.4
<u>Place Value</u> by David A. Adler Holiday House	2016	RL 4.2
<u>How Much Does a Ladybug Weigh?</u> by Alison Limentani, Boxer Books	2016	RL 3.0

Intermediate:

Pages 22 and 23 of Circles walks students through the process of finding the circumference of a circle. If you continue to pages 24-25 of Circles students can follow directions to find the diameter of the circle and the mathematical equation for Pi.

Pass out graph paper, scissors, and tape to students. Have students use the paper to build a 3D tiny house using the lines as reference points. Once the houses are created, have students find the area, perimeter, and geometric shape of the house. You can even make it more challenging by requiring elements such as windows, a roof, walls, or interior rooms.

Have students write their name linearly on a piece of paper. Using a compass, have student determine the angles within their name. For example, an L would have a 90 degree angle. This activity can also be done using tape on a desk.

Marilyn Burns Math Blog
<http://www.marilynburnsmathblog.com/>

Bedtime Math
<http://bedtimemath.org/>

<u>Sir Cumference and the First Round Table</u> by Cindy Neuschwander Charlesbridge	1997	AR 4.3
<u>Tally O'Malley</u> by Stuart Murply HarperCollins	2004	AR 2.8
<u>Math for All Seasons.: mind-stretching math riddles</u> by Greg Tang Scholastic	2005	AR 3.5
<u>Anno's Mysterious Multiplying Jar</u> by Mitsumasa Anno Penguin Putnam Books for Young Readers	1999	RL 6.0
<u>Math Curse</u> by John Scieszka and Lane Smith Viking	1995	AR 3.7
<u>The Hershey's Milk Chocolate Bar Fraction Book</u> by Jerry Pallotta Cartwheel Books	1999	Lexile 710L