

AUTHOR:
Keith Baker

Author, Keith Baker, uses rhymes and vivid cut-paper pictures to explore simple addition problems that all have a sum of seven

Ages: 0 to 5 years

Interest Level: infant—prek

ATOS Reading Level:
N/A

Lexile: NP (non-prose)

ISBN: 9780517885581

Copyright: 1999

Genre: Fiction

Classification: Picture Story Book

Quack and Count

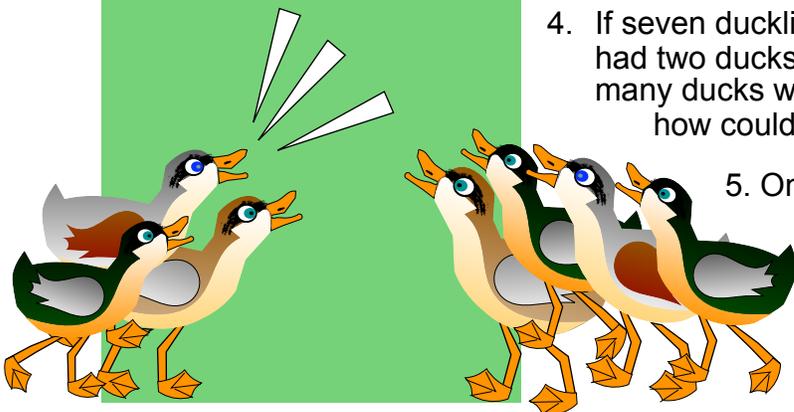
Slip, slide, and splash about with seven small ducklings out for an adventure.

Topics: counting, addition

Math Connections: *Quack and Count* can be used in a variety of ways to reinforce number sense and beginning addition. For children who are not yet counting, point to and count the ducks. Beginning counters may enjoy finding and counting each of the ducks. The story also provides an opportunity to practice the skill of counting on. For example, on the pages where there is a group of three ducks and a group of four ducks count the first three ducks and then practice counting on the group of four ducks by saying four, five, six, seven. Use *Quack and Count* to introduce beginning addition. On each page identify the two groups of ducklings that are added together to equal seven ducklings. Talk about how two ducklings and five ducklings added together make seven ducklings. Ask how many ducklings you have if you add together five ducklings and two ducklings. Does the order of the numbers make a difference to the total number of ducklings? Practice writing the equations that are illustrated on each page with the actual numbers, a plus sign, an equal symbol, and the answer seven. Write them more than one way, for example, $7 = 4+3$ and $3+4 = 7$.

Extension Questions:

1. What are all of the ways you can split seven ducklings into two groups?
2. Why do you think the author used “6 plus 1,” “5 plus 2,” “4 plus 3,” “3 plus 4,” “2 plus 5,” and “1 plus 6” when telling this story?
3. The author talked about a group of “4 plus 3” ducks and on the next page a group of “3 plus 4” ducks. How are these ideas different? Do you still have seven ducks either way?
4. If seven ducklings got into three groups and the first group had two ducks and the second group had three ducks, how many ducks would be in the third group? If you don't know, how could you figure it out?
5. On the page before the story begins, the author shows seven ducks walking across a log. If every duck has two feet, how many ducks would you have if there were ten feet walking across the log? What if there were six feet walking across the log?



Vocabulary for Building Math Concepts	count, plus, row, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven
Vocabulary for Extending Math Concepts	addition, count, equal, groups, number families
Vocabulary for Reading Comprehension	dive, ducklings, flapping, leap, paddling, peek-a-boo, shore, slipping, tricks

Early Math Project Resources:

Number Bond games. All these game boards use the number ten but could be modified to any number.

- [Butterfly Number Bonds](#)
- [Crab Number Bonds](#)
- [Heart Number Bonds](#)
- [Ladybug Number Bonds](#)
- [Tree Number Bonds](#)
- [Turtle Number Bonds](#)

Online Resources:

Math Picture Book Guide from the author: <https://dreme.stanford.edu/quack-and-count>

Young Mathematicians - Two related games
http://youngmathematicians.edc.org/picture_book/quack-and-count-by-keith-baker/

Seven Math storybooks Every Child Should Read:
<http://www.dreambox.com/blog/7-math-storybooks-every-child-should-read-quack-and-count>

Three Lessons: Using Storybooks to Teach Math:
<https://www.scholastic.com/teachers/articles/teaching-content/three-lessons-using-storybooks-teach-math/>

Spanish Title: N/A

Also available in:

Related Books: *Fish Eyes* by Lois Ehlert, *One is a Snail Ten is a Crab* by April Sayre and Jeff Sayre, *Ten Black Dots* by Donald Crews

Find this book at your local library: http://www.worldcat.org/title/quack-and-count/oclc/719428264&referer=brief_results



Age Level	Related Preschool Foundations and CA State Standards
Infant/ Toddler	Number Sense: The developing understanding of number and quantity.
Preschool/ TK	Number Sense 1.0 Children begin to understand numbers and quantities in their everyday environment. 2.3 Understand that putting two groups of objects together will make a bigger group.
Kindergarten	Operations and Algebraic Thinking: K.OA.1, K.OA.2, K.OA.3, K.OA.4, K.OA.5 , Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.
Grade 1	Operations and Algebraic Thinking 1.OA.1, 1.OA.2 Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

