



Author: Tony Ross

Publisher/Year: Henry Holt and Company/McMillian Publishing Group, LLC 2002

ISBN: 978-0-8050-7298-3

Number: First American Edition-2003

Grade Levels for Recommended Use: 2-3

TEKS: 2.6 Connect repeated addition and subtraction to multiplication and division situations that involve equal groupings and shares.

Brief Summary: Students will need to figure out if the author of the book was correct in his assumption that the centipede had in fact, sold one hundred shoes and forty-two pairs of socks by using skip counting, repeated addition, multiplication and/or division. This can be done by drawing pictures or using numbers to solve the problem.

Materials needed: Pictures of the centipedes, spiders, beetles, ladybug, woodlice, and grasshopper; pencils, paper, repeated addition worksheets

Suggested Activity: Repeated addition and Skip counting by 1's, 6's, 8's, and 14's and/or multiplication and division.

1. Ask the students if they have ever seen a centipede and if they know how many legs it has.
2. Show the students pictures of a centipede, spider, beetle, ladybug, woodlice, and grasshopper as you discuss how many legs each one has.
3. Introduce them to the book as you show them the cover and tell them who the author of the book is. (Tony Ross).
4. Read the book to the class.
5. Write down the names of the insects and how many legs they each have to remind the students.
6. Pass out the *Centipede's 100 Shoes* Worksheet.
7. Tell the students, "Your job now is to figure out if the author, Tony Ross, figured correctly and if the little centipede really did sell all one hundred shoes and twenty-four socks".
8. Write down 100 shoes and 42 socks.
9. Instruct the students to use pictures and/or numbers to solve the problem.
10. The students may use repeated addition and Skip counting by 1's, 6's, 8's, and 14's and/or multiplication and division.
11. The students share their conclusions.
12. Discuss the different methods that the students used to solve the problem.

13. Tell the students that the author was correct in his assumption that the centipede did have enough shoes and socks for all of his friends.

References:

Ross, Tony. 2003. *Centipede's 100 Shoes*. London: Andersen.

Lesson adapted from:

Burns, M. & Sheffield, S. (2004). *Math and Literature, grades 2-3 (2nd ed.)*. Sausalito, CA: Math Solutions.

Adapted by: Rhonda Hall (2018)

5 spiders (8 legs each)

4 beetles (6 legs each)

2 woodlice (14 legs each)

1 grasshopper (6 legs each)

2 worms (1 leg each)

100 shoes

42 socks