



EGG MAZE: COUNTING BY TWOS, THREES AND FIVES

GRADE LEVEL: K-1

SUBJECT: Mathematics

NATIONAL STANDARD(S)
(K-2) MA: 2.2, 2.4

THEME: Poultry

FOOD AND FIBER TOPIC: I-A,C,D; III-A

LEARNER OBJECTIVE:

The student will successfully count by twos, threes and fives, using pictures of eggs and poultry as points of interest.

VOCABULARY

cell—One of the building blocks of tissue, containing a cell membrane, nucleus and cytoplasm.

fertilize—To impregnate or pollinate by introducing the male sperm cell.

layers—Mature female chickens or hens that lay eggs.

nutritious—Nourishing. Something of value as food.

poultry—Birds raised for meats and eggs.

protein— A group of amino acids bonded together which are essential to life.

BACKGROUND

Most of the eggs we eat come from female chickens, or hens, which producers call “layers.” Chickens are in the poultry group, along with ducks, geese and turkeys. Food and fiber producers raise poultry both for their eggs and for their meat.

After the hen lays the egg, it can develop into a chicken if it was fertilized by a male chicken, or rooster,.. Every animal begins life as an egg cell. When you eat an egg, you are eating a single cell.

The people who raise the hens place nests in their hen houses so the hens will lay their eggs in safe, protected places. If the producer didn’t provide a nest, the hen would build her own and might hide it so carefully the producer would not be able to find the eggs. On large commercial poultry farms, where there are thousands of hens in one building, hens lay their eggs on the bottoms of the cages where they are kept. From there, the eggs roll smoothly onto a gathering belt.

Eggs are nutritious, high in protein, inexpensive and can be used in many different ways as a cooking ingredient.

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS

1. Orally review the type of counting you want your students to use on the worksheet (twos, threes or fives).
2. Summarize the background information about chickens.
3. Pass out student worksheets.

RELATED ACTIVITIES

1. Introduce the idea of a dozen eggs. Bring in an egg carton and examples of the different sizes of eggs (small, medium, large, extra large). Explain that the larger the eggs, the higher the price.
2. Bring manipulatives such as coins, plastic eggs, etc., and use them with empty egg cartons to practice counting.

RESOURCES

Student Books

- Dabcovich, L. (1985). Mrs. Huggins and Her Hen, Hannah. EP Dutton.
- Demi. (1988). Cuddly Chick. Putnam.
- Galdone, P. (1973). The Little Red Hen., Seabury.
- Griffin, M. & Seed, D. (1991). The Amazing Egg Book, Addison Wesley.
- Polacco, P. (1990). Just Plain Fancy. A Bantam Little Rooster Book.
- Watts, B. (1987). Chicken and Egg. Silver-Burdett.

Teacher Resources

American Egg Board, PO Box 838, Park Ridge, IL 60068-0858.

Related Internet Websites

(see the Food & Fiber Systems Website)

EVALUATION

A teacher-created check sheet would be best for scoring the student worksheets.

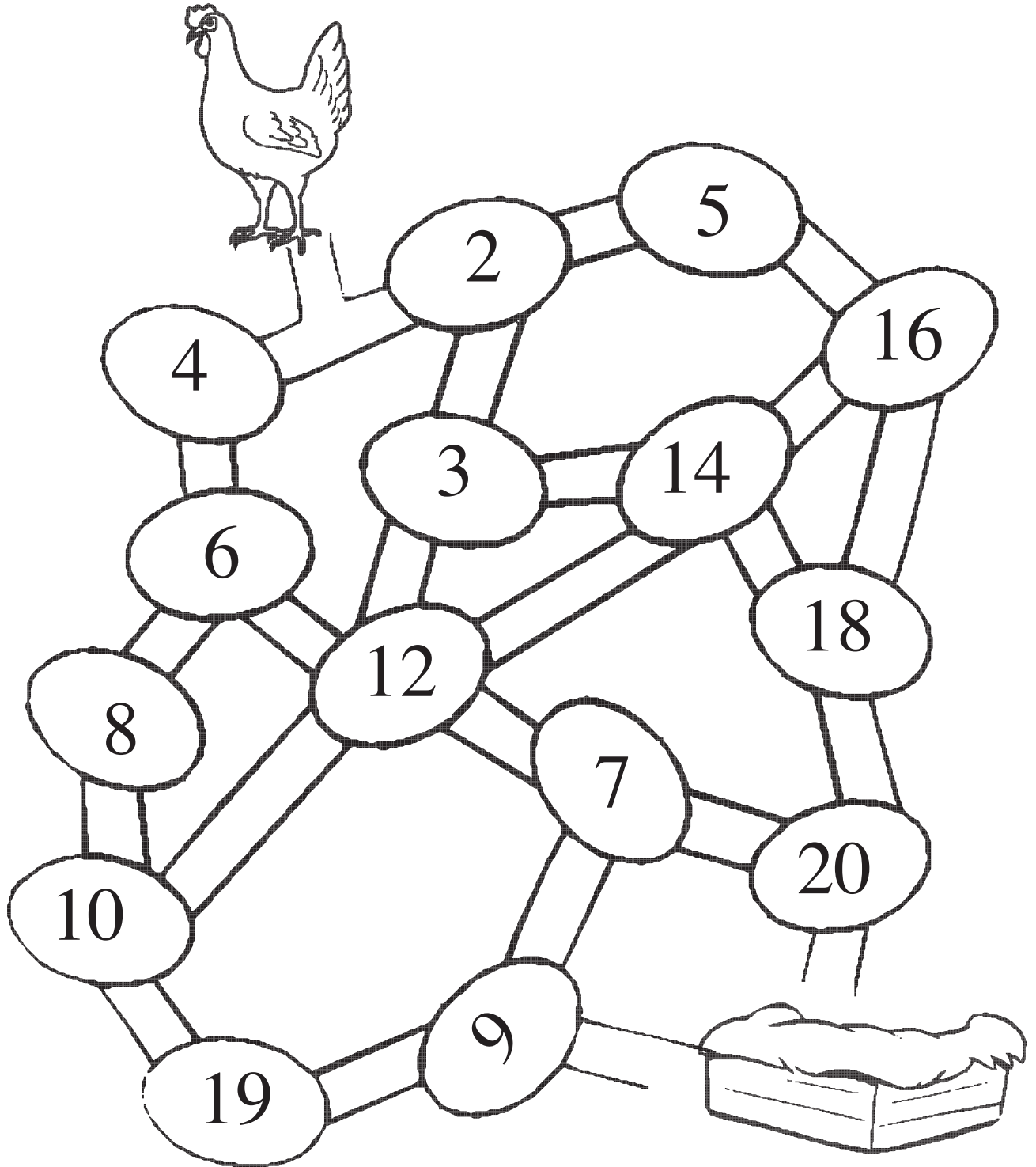
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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Name _____

Egg Maze: Counting by Twos

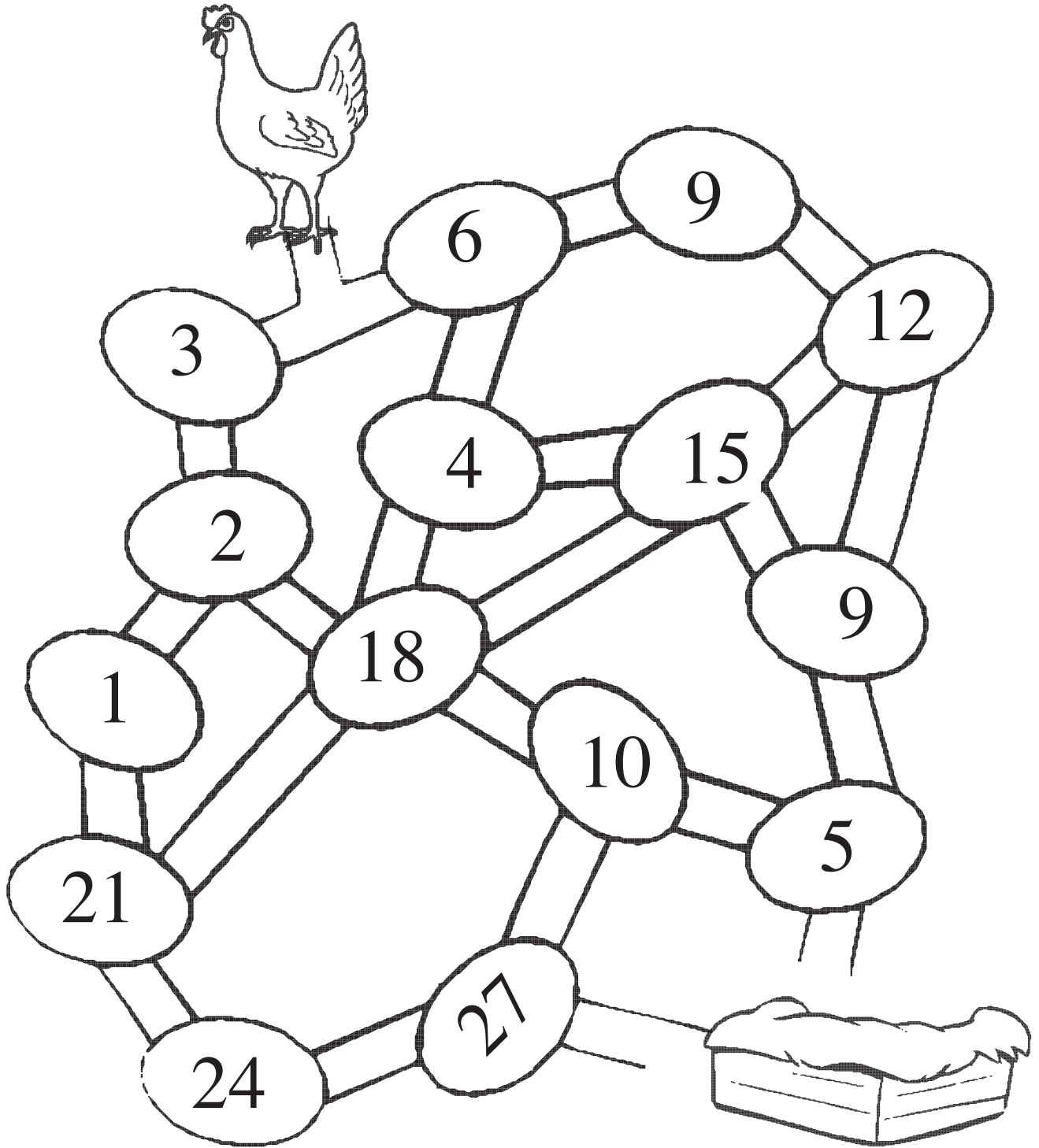
Help the hen get to her nest by finding the path that counts by twos.
Draw a line to connect the path.



Name _____

Egg Maze: Counting by Threes

Help the hen get to her nest by finding the path that counts by threes. Draw a line to connect the path.



Name _____

Egg Maze: Counting by Fives

Help the hen get to her nest by finding the path that counts by fives. Draw a line to connect the path.

