Name: _____ Date: _____

The Case of the Odd Sock

Circle group

Socks come in pairs. A pair is two socks. Two things that go together.

A pair can tell you if a number is even or odd. Even numbers make pairs with none left. Odd numbers have one left.

Try eight socks. Match them up. You get four pairs. No sock is left. Eight is even.

Try nine socks. You get four pairs. One sock has no match. Nine is odd.

Count your socks. Make pairs. If one is left, the number is odd.

Questions

1. What is a pair?

_____

_____

2. How many pairs can you make with eight socks?

_____

_____

3. What is left when you have nine socks?

_____

_____

4. What is left over with an even number?

_____

_____

5. You have eleven mittens. Is eleven even or odd? How do you know?

_____

_____

Words to know

pair: two things that go together
even: a number you can split into pairs with none left over
odd: a number that always has one left over when you make pairs

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Case of the Odd Sock

Triangle group

Socks come in pairs. A pair is two things that go together. Two socks make one pair.

Pairs can help you tell if a number is even or odd. Even numbers can be made into pairs with nothing left over. Odd numbers always have one left over.

Try it with socks. Put eight socks in a pile. Match them up. You get four pairs, and no sock is left. So eight is an even number.

Now try nine socks. You make four pairs, but one sock has no match. That sock is the odd one out. So nine is an odd number.

Next time you fold the laundry, count the socks. Make pairs. If one is left over, the number is odd.

Questions

1. What is a pair?

_____

_____

2. How many pairs can you make with eight socks?

_____

_____

3. What is left over when you have nine socks?

_____

_____

4. What do even numbers have left over after you make pairs?

_____

_____

5. You have eleven mittens. Is eleven even or odd? How do you know?

_____

_____

Words to know

pair: two things that go together
even: a number you can split into pairs with none left over
odd: a number that always has one left over when you make pairs
laundry: clothes that are washed and folded

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Case of the Odd Sock

Square group

Socks always come in pairs, and a pair is two things that belong together. Two socks make exactly one pair.

Pairs can help you decide whether a number is even or odd. An even number can be separated into pairs with nothing left over. An odd number always leaves one extra.

Test it with socks. Pile up eight socks and match them carefully. You will get four pairs, and no sock will be left behind. That means eight is an even number.

Now try nine socks. You can still make four pairs, but one lonely sock has no partner. That sock is the odd one out, so nine is an odd number.

The next time you fold the laundry, count the socks and make pairs. If a single sock remains, the number is odd.

Questions

1. What is a pair?

_____

_____

2. How many pairs can you make with eight socks?

_____

_____

3. What is left over when you have nine socks?

_____

_____

4. What is left over after you pair up an even number of things?

_____

_____

5. Suppose you have eleven mittens. Is eleven even or odd, and how can you tell?

_____

_____

Words to know

pair: two things that go together
even: a number you can split into pairs with none left over
odd: a number that always has one left over when you make pairs
laundry: clothes that are washed and folded

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

For the teacher: The Case of the Odd Sock

Each student sheet carries a shape, not a level. The same topic and facts, written three ways.

Circle: The Case of the Odd Sock

Easier · 83 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade -0.7

1. Two things that go together.
2. Four pairs.
3. One sock with no match.
4. Nothing is left over.
5. Odd, because one mitten would be left over.

Triangle: The Case of the Odd Sock

This passage · 122 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 0.7

1. Two things that go together.
2. Four pairs.
3. One sock with no match.
4. Nothing is left over.
5. Odd, because you would make five pairs and one mitten would be left over.

Square: The Case of the Odd Sock

Harder · 134 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 3.1

1. Two things that belong together.
2. Four pairs.
3. One sock that has no match.
4. Nothing is left over.
5. Odd, because you would make five pairs and one mitten would be left over.