

For Creative Minds

For easy use, the “For Creative Minds” section may be photocopied or downloaded from the *One Odd Day* page at www.ArbordalePublishing.com by the owner of this.

It's So Odd!

Odd numbers cannot be grouped into pairs—there is always one left without a buddy.

Use small candies, pennies, or buttons to count and sort. Put the items in pairs or with buddies to see if the number is a pair or not. Start with one—does it have a buddy? How about two, three, four, etc?



If you add an odd number to an even number, will you get an odd or even number?

If you add two odd numbers together, will you get an odd or an even number?



How Odd!

“Odd” means “not having a pair or a match.” For example, when the washing machine “eats” a sock, you might end up with an “odd sock.”

“Odd man out” is the person who is left alone after everyone else finds a partner for a game.

Something that is odd is also something that is unusual or different. Does it seem “odd” or strange to you that the school bus has polka dots in this story? *What other things are odd in the story and illustrations?*

Can you find the following objects in the story?

- 1 screwdriver
- 3 dolphins
- 5 flamingos
- 7 swings
- 9 ninjas

If someone is an “odd ball,” they behave a little differently than most people.

Sometimes we ask, “What are the odds?” when we talk about the chance of something happening.

Three cars were black, two were blue and five were white. What are the odds that the next car that passes will be white?

What are the odds of rolling a “6” with one roll of a die?

Creative Sparks

When the boy wakes up to find the new day is even; what numbers do you think would be on the clock? Why?

Make a Very Odd Creature

There are some very odd creatures in this story! Make an odd creature of your own out of modeling clay and give it only an odd number of eyes, wings, legs, etc. Use toothpicks, paper clips, buttons and other found objects to create the oddest creature you can think of!



Color the odd numbers yellow and the even numbers red. Optional for older children: color prime numbers blue,

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99

Do you see a pattern? Can you describe it?

Odd numbers always end with a 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9.

Is the number “zero” odd or even?

Optional: Are most prime numbers odd or even? Are they all? Why or why not?

