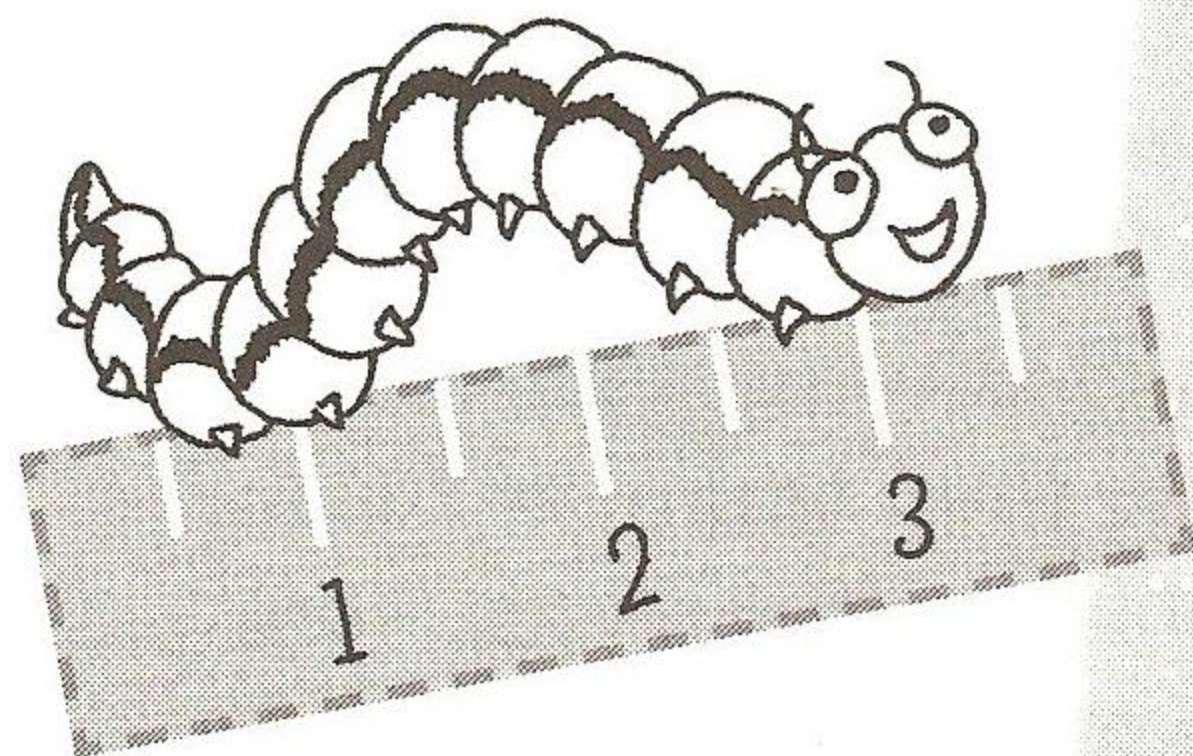


Inch by Inch

(ASTOR-HONOR, 1960)

An inchworm measures for all kinds of animals until his life is threatened and he measures his way out of sight.

Hunt and Measure On white paper, list ten different measurements, such as 1 inch, 12 inches, 2 feet, and so on. Reproduce the page and give one to each student. Have children work in small groups, using rulers to measure objects in the classroom and to find objects that equal the measurements you have listed. Have them write the name of each object next to its measurement. Give small rulers as prizes to the first group of children who find items for all ten measurements.



Hunt and Measure

1 inch

3 inches

7 inches

11 inches

12 inches

18 inches

24 inches

4 feet

6 feet

8 feet

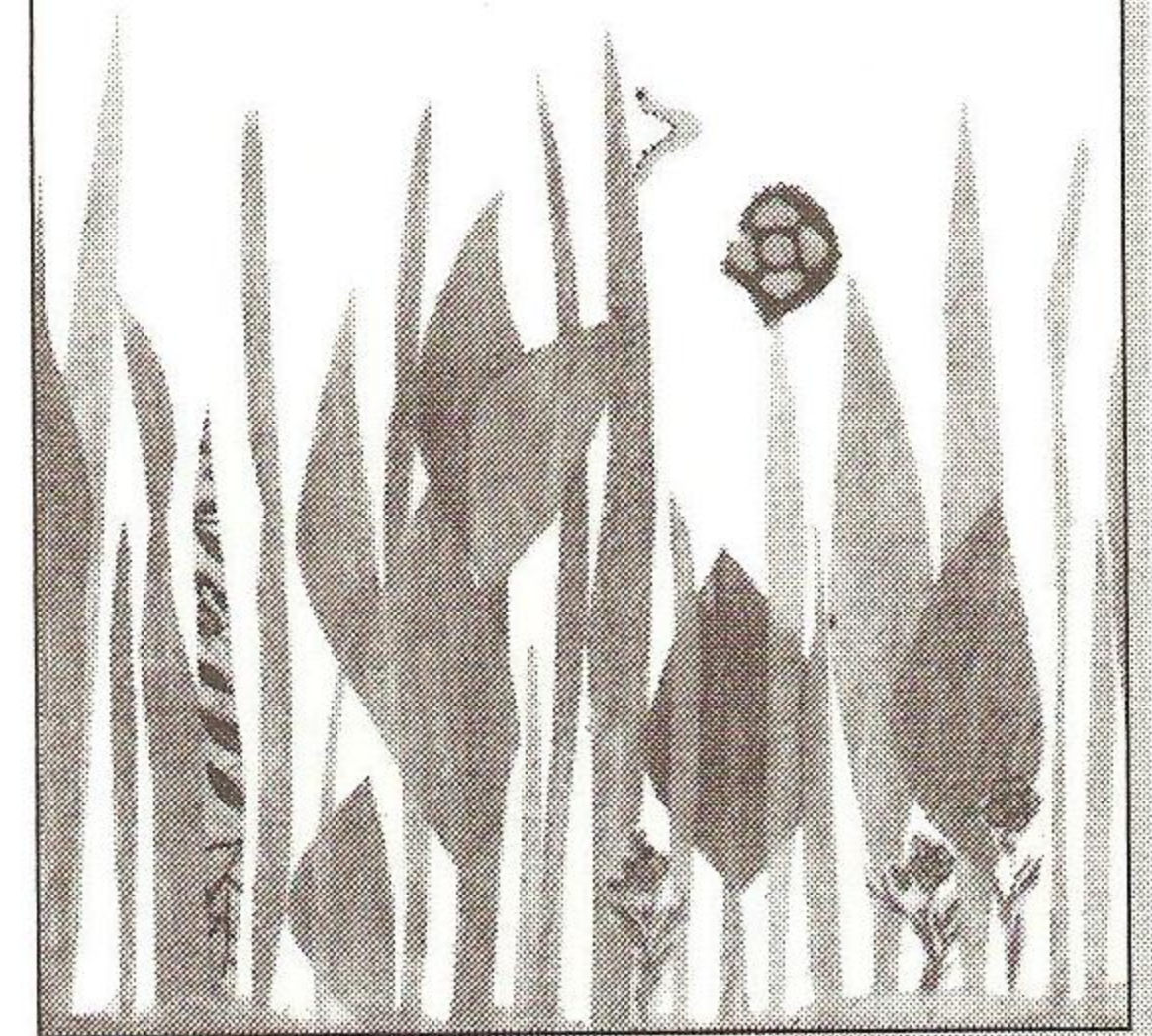
pencil

notebook paper

desk

door

Inch by Inch by Leo Lionni



Measure With Inchworms Cut thick, light-green yarn into 4-inch strands. Glue tiny movable eyes to one end of the strand to make an inchworm. Give children one inchworm apiece and ask them to use it to measure common items in the classroom, such as desks, books, pencils, and lunch boxes.

Note the Outstanding! In *Inch by Inch*, the birds are all tall or have long features. The flamingo's neck, the toucan's beak, the heron's legs, and the pheasant's tail are all long. Invite children to guess why Leo Lionni used these birds in his story. (to emphasize length and to give the inchworm something to measure) Ask children to think of other animals that have outstanding or notable features, such as elephants, giraffes, camels, cheetahs, monkeys, alligators, and snakes. Make a chart, recording the animal's name in the left column and its outstanding feature(s) in the right.