Math

Jericho Middle School Reading List

510 ADL — Adler, Irving. Mathematics. New York : Doubleday, 1990.

An introduction to the science of numbers and space, discussing basic concepts, and including an introduction to computer programming, mathematical games, and activities.

511 BEN — Bendick, Jeanne. Take a Number. New York : Whittlesey House, 1961.

With clear, concise writing and amusing drawings, the author makes mathematics simple and fun.

510 BEN — Bendick, Jeanne. Take Shapes, Lines, and Letters. New York : Whittlesey House, 1962.

An introduction to some of the basic concepts in geometry and where they are met in everyday life, including sections on mathematics in art or music, and the use of letters and charts in mathematics.

513.2 CAR — Caron, Lucille and Phillip M. St. Jacques. Multiplication and Division. Berkeley Heights, NJ : Enslow Publishers, Inc., 2001.

This book has been written for students to read on their own, or with a friend, parent, or tutor. Each two-page chapter describe how to perform a certain mathematical calculation and the practical application of each process.

920 CEL — Cooney, Miriam P., ed. Celebrating Women in Mathematics and Science. Reston, VA : Ntional Council of Teachers of Mathematics, 1996.

This collecton of stories of great women in mathematics and science was written for middle and high school students by twenty classroom teachers.

FIC ENZENSBERGER — Enzensberger, Hans Magnus. The Number Devil. New York : Henry Holt, 1998.

Annoyed with his math teacher who assigns word problems and won't let him use a calculator, twelve-year-old Robert finds help from the number devil in his dreams.

793.7 FIX — Fixx, James F. Solve It! Garden City, NY : Doubleday, 1978.

Presents a collection of puzzles requiring leaps of logic for their solution. Includes a set of ten rules for problem-solving.

510 GAR — Gardner, Martin. Mathematics, Magic and Mystery. New York : Dover Publications, 1956.

115 diversions, magical tricks arising from mathematical principles, topological, geometric vanishing tricks, cards, and dice.

793.7 GAR — Gardner, Martin. Perplexing Puzzles and Tantalizing Teasers. New York : Pocket Books, 1969.

A collection of word and picture puzzles, riddles, and tricky questions. Includes answers in the back of the book.

529 HAS — Haslam, Andrew. Time. IL : Two-Can Publishing, Ltd., 1996.

This book investigates time, from calendars to pendulum clocks. It shows the different ways we can measure and record time, and even how we can speed it up or slow it down.

B BANNEKER — Hinman, Bonnie. Benjamin Banneker : American Mathematician and Astronomer. Philadelphia, PA : Chelsea House Publishers, 2000.

A biography of the eighteenth-century African American who taught himself mathematics and astronomy and helped survey what would become Washington, D.C.

510.9 HOG — Hogben, Lancelot Thomas. The Wonderful World of Mathematics. Garden City, NY : Doubleday 1968.

Traces the history of mathematics as it developed and progressed with civilization.

B ARCHIMEDES — Ipsen, D. C. Archimedes, Greatest Scientist of the Ancient World. Hillside, NJ : Enslow, 1988.

Traces the life and discoveries of the Greek mathematician, scientist, and inventor, sometimes called "the father of experimental science."

FIC JUSTER — Juster, Norton. The Phantom Tollbooth. New York : Epstein & Carroll, 1961.

A comical journey through a land where Milo learns the importance of words and numbers which, provide a cure for his boredom.

793.7 KIR — Kirkby, David. Games & Puzzles. Crystal Lake, IL : Rigby Interactive Library, 1996.

Presents simple mathematical concepts in games or puzzles using dominoes, coins, straws, mazes, palindromes, solitaire, tangrams, and others.

519.5 KIR — Kirkby, David. Handling Data. Crystal Lake, IL : Rigby Interactive Library, 1996.

Introduces elementary statistical concepts along with simple activities and calculations.

516 KIR — Kirkby, David. Measures & Space. Crystal Lake, IL : Rigby Interactive Library, 1996.

Presents elementary geometric concepts along with simple activities and calculations.

513 KIR — Kirkby, David. Numbers. Crystal Lake, IL : Rigby Interactive Library, 1996.

Explores mathematical concepts through activities and calculations.

511.3 KIR — Kirkby, David. Patterns. Crystal Lake, IL : Rigby Interactive Library, 1996.

Explores such concepts as mathematical shape and symmetry.

516 KIR — Kirkby, David. Shapes. Crystal Lake, IL : Rigby Interactive Library, 1996.

Introduces elementary geometric concepts along with simple activities and calculations.

516 SHA — Knapp, Brian J. Shapes and Structures. Toronto : Grolier, 1991.

Explores the endless mix of shapes and materials that make up our world.

FIC LATHAM — Latham, Jean Lee. Carry On, Mr. Bowditch. Boston : Houghton Mifflin, 1955.

A fictionalized biography of the mathematician and astronomer who realized his childhood desire to become a ship's captain and authored The American Practical Navigator.

793.8
LON

Longe, Bob. The Magical Math Book. New York : Sterling Pub. Co., 1997.

Explains how to use well-concealed mathematical principles to perform all kinds of magic tricks.

793.8
MCG

McGill, Ormond. Paper Magic. Brookfield, CT : Millbrook Press, 1992.

Step-by-step instructions for performing magic tricks using paper.

FIC
NAMIOKA

Namioka, Lensey. Who's Hu? New York : Vanguard Press, 1980.

In the 1950's, Chinese American Emma Hu feels out of step in her community, not only because she is caught between two cultures, but also because she excels in math

516.15
PAT

Patterns and Shapes. Danbury, CT : Grolier, 1993.

Explores the ways that patterns and shapes help create designs and are the basis for building everything that we are familiar with in our universe.

513
RAZ

Razzell, Arthur G. Circles and Curves. Garden City, NY : Doubleday, 1968.

Explains the mathematics of the circle and discusses its occurrence in nature and in man-made articles.

510
RAZ

Razzell, Arthur G. Three and the Shape of Three. Garden City, NY : Doubleday 1969.

Discusses the concept of three, the magical and symbolic meaning of the number, and the importance of its shape to the engineer, scientist, and mathematician.

510
SCH

Schwartz, David M. G is for Googol. Berkeley, CA : Tricyle Press, 1998.

Explains the meaning of mathematical terms which begin with the different letters of the alphabet, from abacus, binary, and cubit to zillion.

PICT
FIC
SCIESZKA

Scieszka, Jon. Math Curse. New York : Viking, 1995.

When the teacher tells her class that they can think of almost everything as a math problem, one student acquires a math anxiety which becomes a real curse.

510
SEY

Seymour, Dale. Introduction to Tessellations. Palo Alto, CA : D. Seymour Publications, 1989.

The study of tessellations provides opportunities for exploring and discovering relationships in a creative way. Understanding this book requires little background in either art or mathematics.

516.2
SMO

Smoothey, Marion. Area and Volume. New York : Marshall Cavendish 1993.

Uses problems and activities to introduce basic mathematical concepts related to area and volume.

510
SMO

Smoothey, Marion. Number Patterns. New York : Marshall Cavendish, 1993.

Introduces simple math concepts through a variety of problems and games.

516.15
SMO

Smoothey, Marion. Angles. New York : Marshall Cavendish, 1993.

Explores the world of angles and how they can be created, measured, and used in various activities.

513.2
SMO

Smoothey, Marion. Calculators. New York : Marshall Cavendish, 1995.

Introduces the importance and uses of calculators through a variety of problems and activities.

516.22
Smo

Smoothey, Marion. Circles. New York : Marshall Cavendish, 1993.

Introduces the importance and uses of circles through a variety of problems and activities.

513.2
SMO

Smoothey, Marion. Estimating. New York : Marshall Cavendish, 1995.

Introduces the importance and uses of estimating and approximation theory through a variety of problems and activities.

001.4
SMO

Smoothey, Marion. Graphs. New York : Marshall Cavendish, 1995.

Introduces the importance and uses of graphs and graphic methods through a variety of problems and activities.

513
SMO

Smoothey, Marion. Numbers. New York : Marshall Cavendish, 1993.

Introduces simple math concepts through a variety of problems, games, and activities.

516.15
SMO

Smoothey, Marion. Quadrilaterals. New York : Marshall Cavendish, 1993.

Introduces quadrilaterals, which are closed shapes made up of four straight lines, through a combination of theory and problems.

513.2
SMO

Smoothey, Marion. Ratio and Proportion. New York : Marshall Cavendish, 1995.

Introduces the importance and use of ratio and proportion through a variety of problems and activities.

516.15
SMO

Smoothey, Marion. Shape Patterns. New York : Marshall Cavendish, 1993.

Explores the world of shapes and how they can be drawn, measured, and used in various activities.

516
SMO

Smoothey, Marion. Shapes. New York : Marshall Cavendish, 1993.

Explores the world of shapes and how they can be drawn, measured, and used in various activities.

519.5
SMO

Smoothey, Marion. Statistics. New York : Marshall Cavendish, 1993.

Shows how statistical data can be compiled and studied in tall charts, bar charts, and other ways, and used to compute averages and range.

529.7
SMO

Smoothey, Marion. Time, Distance, and Speed. New York : Marshall Cavendish, 1993.

Text and activities explain how time, distance, and speed can be measured.

516.2
SMO

Smoothey, Marion. Triangles. New York : Marshall Cavendish, 1993.

Introduces triangles through a combination of theory and problems.

793.7 SUM — Summers, George J. Mind Teasers, Logic Puzzles & Games of Deduction. New York : Sterling, 1977.

Puzzles designed to resemble short whodunits.

510 VOR — Vorderman, Carol. How Math Works. Pleasantville, NY : Reader's Digest Association, 1996.

Investigates many mathematical questions and helps one discover the answers; provides brain-teasing puzzles.