

Liff & LUIS Who Has More?



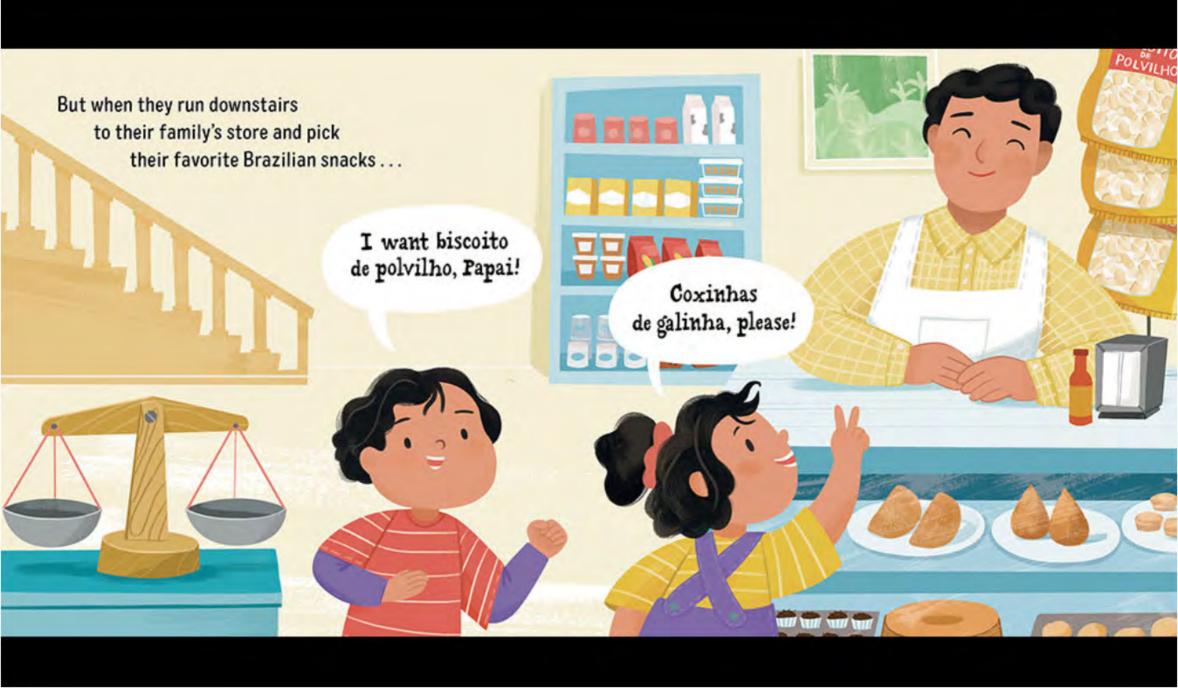


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Luís starts bragging.







And Lia doesn't like it.





His bag of tapioca biscuits is bigger than Lia's bag of croquettes.



Lia is quick to disagree.



She has two croquettes. Luís has only one bag of biscuits. Maybe Lia does have more.







Lia thinks some more. She takes her time.



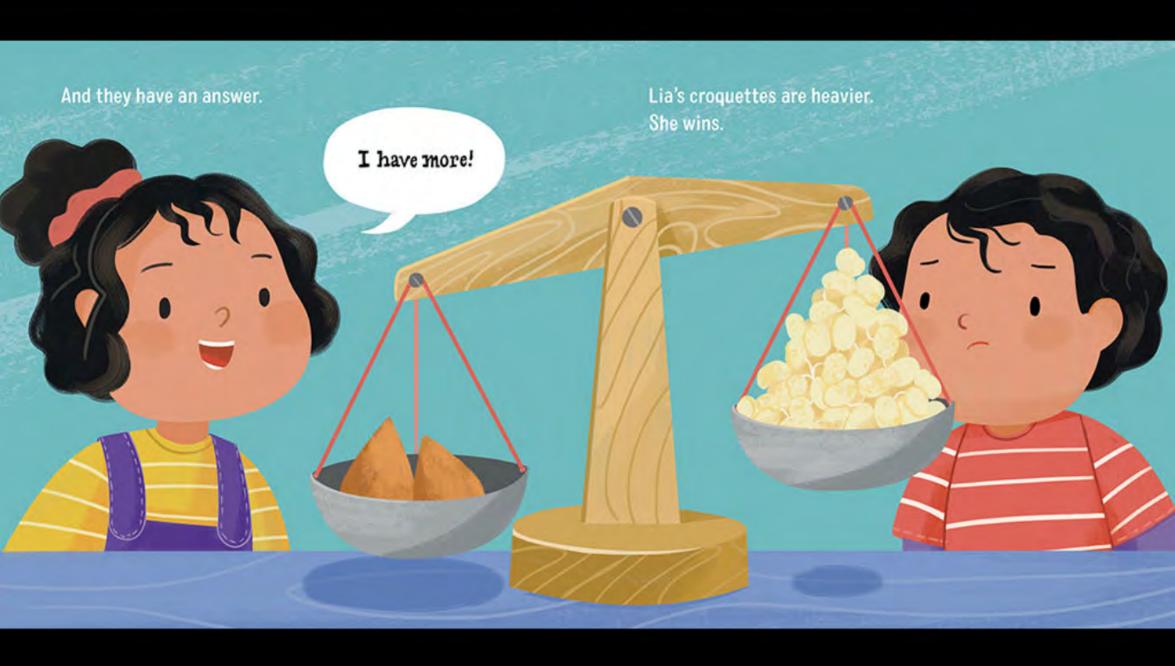
Until the croquettes start to feel heavier ...

and heavier.

Lia has a solution.





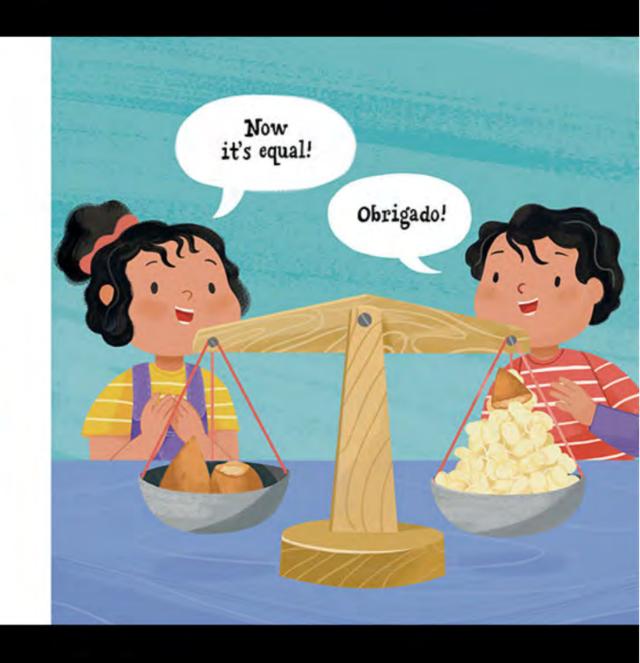




Luís is sad.



But Lia has an idea.





GLOSSARY

People all over Brazil speak Portuguese, but they have different local accents. Lia and Luís's Brazilian American family speaks with the accent of people from São Paulo.

Oi, Papai!: Hi, Daddy!

Biscoito de Polvilho: tapioca biscuits (bees-GUOY-toh deh poe-VEE-lyo)

Coxinhas de galinha: chicken croquettes

Lia: a girl's name

Luís: a boy's name

Mais: more (mah-ees, said as one syllable

Não: no (nuh-com, said as one syllable)

Obrigado: thanks
(oh-bree-GAH-dah, with a rolled r)

Para: stop



EXPLORING THE MATH

Lia and Luis explore the math of comparing and measuring. As they try to figure out who has more, they discover many ways to compare. When they compare by size, Luis appears to have more—his bag is taller, wider, and deeper. When they count, Luis also has more. But when they compare by weight, Lia wins.

When children compare amounts, they build their understanding of quantity, weight, and other measurable features. They also develop a foundation for measuring in school and in daily life.

Try this!

- Encourage children to compare objects. At the grocery store ask them to find a potato larger than an apple.
 How can they tell it's larger? Show them how to use the grocery scale to see if the potato is heavier, too.
- For more challenge, have children compare in two ways. Can they find something lighter and larger than a mango? How about something heavier and smaller than a loaf of bread?
- Ask children to talk through their reasoning when they compare: "Why do you think this one is larger? How do you know that you have more? How are these two things the same? How are they different?"
- When you're talking with children, use comparison words like more, less, same, different, heavier, and longest. You'll help children to notice and make sense of these relationships.

As children explain what they're comparing and why, they'll learn about measurement—and you'll learn how they're thinking!

-Sara Cordes, PhD
Associate professor of psychology, Boston College

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