

**AUTHOR:**

Linda Sue Park

It's time to make bee-bim bop, a traditional Korean "mixed-up rice" dish, that's celebrated and anticipated in this book of playful verse.

**Ages:** 3 to 8 years**ATOS Reading Level:**  
2.6**Lexile:** N/A**ISBN:** 9780618256114

# Bee-bim Bop!

**Do you eat kimchee or ko-chee-chang with bee-bim bop?**

**Topics:** measurement, sequence, fractions

## Activities To Do Together:

Before you read the book *Bee-bim Bop!* ask your child:

- “What do you think bee-bim bop is?” Share that the author of the story describes bee-bim bop as mixed-up rice, a delicious traditional Korean dish. If your child is already familiar with bee-bim bop, ask them what they notice on the cover and to tell you how they think bee-bim bop is made.
- “What do you think is going to happen in the story based on the cover picture?”

As you read the book *Bee-bim Bop!* with your child:

- Notice how the story sounds. The story’s rhythm and rhyming words make it fun to read. Count the syllables in one of the paragraphs. Compare that number with the number of syllables in another paragraph.
- Talk about what happens when the girl spills some water. How does she react? What does she do?

When you are done reading *Bee-bim Bop!*:

- Talk about the parts of a recipe and how quantities are written in a recipe with your child.
- Make bee-bim bop or another recipe with your child. If your child is ready, encourage them to be in charge of measuring all of the ingredients.
- Ask your child to compare different kitchen measuring tools - cups, half cups, quarter cups, tablespoons, and teaspoons. How many teaspoons does it take to fill a tablespoon? How many half cups in a cup. How many tablespoons in quarter cup, half cup, and cup?
- Encourage your child to set the table. How many place settings will be needed? Ask them to tell you how they will arrange the table using positional words. For example, “I will place the chopsticks **beside** the dish. I will put the cups **above** the bowls.”
- Ask your child to tell you what they’d need to do to make bee-bim bop for eight people.

**Questions for Mathematical Thinking:**

1. How do you make bee-bim bop? What do you do first, next, last?
2. What measuring tools do cooks use? What is the purpose of the measuring tools?
3. Why do you think recipes provide the amounts needed and the steps to follow when cooking or preparing food?
4. Do you think the order that a cook does something when following a recipe makes a difference to the way a recipe turns out? Why or why not?
5. What do you think a cook should do before they start cooking?

**Early Math Project Resources:**

[Plan a Meal](#)

[Half or Double](#)

Follow this [link](#) for additional online resources.

**Vocabulary**

**Math words found in the story:** almost, high, middle, more, top, (from recipe: 1/4, big, bottom, cups, large, measuring, medium, minute, pound, tablespoon, teaspoon)

**Related math words:** fractions, ounces

**Words to build Reading****Comprehension:**

bee-bim bop, bubbling, chopsticks, flurry, grace, gravy, groceries, kimchee (pickled cabbage), ko-chee-chang (hot-pepper paste), mop, rushing, slicing, spatula, steaming, supper, (from recipe: diner, flat, frozen, grain, julienne, layer, marinade, peeler, popular, precooked, rotate, season, squeezes, tender, thawed, versions, wok)

**Spanish Title:** N/A

**Also Available in:** Braille

**Related Books:** *Pretend Soup* by Mollie Katzen and Ann Henderson; *Salad People and More Real Recipes* by Mollie Katzen; *A Fair Bear Share* by Stuart J. Murphy; *Stone Soup* by Ann Mcgovern; *Strega Nona* by Tomie dePaola

**Math Connections:**

Use the book *Bee-bim Bop!* to start a conversation about the steps involved in getting a meal ready. What do you do first, next, last? Ask your child to help you prepare and serve a meal. For example, if three people are eating, ask your child how many utensils are needed.

Cook bee-bim bop together (recipe at the end of the story) or select another favorite recipe to prepare. While cooking together, explore the types of tools that are available for measuring ingredients. Compare the size of teaspoons, tablespoons, and cups. Which measuring tools measure very small quantities? Which measure larger quantities? What are some of the common units of measurements used with food and cooking? Talk about whether you'd use a dash,  $\frac{1}{4}$  teaspoon,  $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon, teaspoon, tablespoon, cup, or pound of black pepper to season a plate of vegetables. Why might it be important to be precise when following the directions in a new recipe? What might happen if you are not?

Look at the number of servings in a recipe that you plan to make together. Do you need more or less food to feed the people who will be eating the meal with you? Figure out how you might halve or double a recipe so you have the right amount of food. After preparing a recipe or a meal, ask your child how they would divide the food so everybody gets the right portion. Should everyone get exactly the same amount? What are some reasons that you might give some people more or less food than others?

Find  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$  measuring cups. Ask your child to figure out how many  $\frac{1}{3}$  cups are needed to fill one cup. What do you notice? How many  $\frac{1}{4}$  cups are needed to fill one cup? Notice that if you have three  $\frac{1}{3}$  cups, which are needed to make one whole cup, that you would write this number as " $\frac{3}{3}$ ". If you have four  $\frac{1}{4}$  cups, which are equal to one cup, you would write this as " $\frac{4}{4}$ ". These numbers,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{3}{3}$ , and  $\frac{4}{4}$  are fractions.

The denominator, the bottom number in a fraction, tells you the total number of equal parts that a whole object or a set of objects is divided into. The top number of a fraction is called the numerator and tells you how many of the total parts that you have. So, if you need  $\frac{2}{3}$  cup of rice for a recipe, you can think about it this way: one whole cup of rice has been divided into three equal parts (denominator) and of the three equal parts you need two of them (numerator).

Click this link to the [World Catalog](https://www.worldcat.org/) or enter [bit.ly/3YckLtR](https://bit.ly/3YckLtR) in your browser, to find *Bee-bim Bop!* in the public library.



## DISCOVERING THE MATH: BOOK GUIDE

| Age Level          | Related <a href="#">Infant Toddler Foundations</a> , <a href="#">Preschool Foundations</a> and <a href="#">CA State Standards</a>                                  |
|--------------------|--|
| Infant/<br>Toddler | <b>Attention Maintenance</b> The developing ability to attend to people and things while interacting with others and exploring the environment and play materials. |
| Preschool/<br>TK   | <b>Algebra and Functions 2.0</b> Children begin to identify or recognize a simple repeating pattern  |
| Kindergarten       | <b>Standards for Mathematical Practice</b><br>6. Attend to precision   |
| Grade 1            | <b>Standards for Mathematical Practice</b><br>6. Attend to precision   |
| Grade 2            | <b>Standards for Mathematical Practice</b><br>6. Attend to precision <b>Geometry 2.G.3</b>   |
| Grade 3            | <b>Standards for Mathematical Practice</b><br>6. Attend to precision <b>Number and Operations - Fractions 3.NF.1</b>   |