Incoming 4th Grade Summer Practice

Dear Third Grade Families,

First, we would like to say thank you for such a great school year! It has been a pleasure working with your children and watching them grow. They have made so much growth this year, and we appreciate all your support along the way. As you go off for the summer, I want you to remember all the fun we had together. The most important things about summer breaks are resting and relaxing (And MISSING your teachers).

As a result of everyone's hard work, your child is ready for 4th grade, and this summer packet has everything you need to stay ready for 4th grade. You will complete activities for math, reading, and writing. You all worked so hard this year, and we want you to enjoy reviewing these skills. Space out your activities so that you don't overwhelm yourself. Remember, it's better to go slow, than to rush and miss all the joy!

Students need ongoing learning opportunities throughout the summer. This will help ensure they don't lose the skills we've learned this year. Shockingly, research shows most students lose 2.0-2.6 months of grade level equivalency in mathematical computation and regress 1-2 reading levels over the summer months (Duffett et al, 2004).

As your child's 3rd grade educators, this research sends chills up and down our spines. We KNOW how dedicated and successful your child has been this school year. We would like to provide you with the opportunity to continue practicing.

In summary, there will be six weeks of 3rd grade learning material that will review skills in math, reading, and writing. During the first week of school, if you return your completed materials to your 4th grade teacher, you will be granted access to the roller skating party with Mr. B!! We are looking forward to seeing you all soon!

Love Always,

Your 3rd Grade Teachers

Summer Activity Calendar

Use the following dates as a guide to complete your summer activities, or work at a pace that works for you and your family.

Free Week: May 30th-June 3rd

Week 1: June 6th-10th

Week 2: June 13th-17th

Week 3: June 20th-24th

Week 4: June 27th-July 1st

Free Week: July 4th-8th

Week 5: July 11th-15th

Week 6: July 18th-22nd

August 16th- First day of school

August 26th: Packets due-NO LATE PACKETS ACCEPTED

Additional Resources & Information:

- Extra Math Practice: https://www.khanacademy.org/math/cc-third-grade-math
- Use the multiplication fact chart to create flashcards to practice your math facts.
- Extra Reading Practice: https://www.khanacademy.org/ela/cc-3rd-reading-vocab
- Reading Goal: Read a little bit each day, and you can take AR tests when you return to school! :)

Incoming 4th Grade Summer Reading

Requirements:

1. **Read 2 on-level books** – Choose books that you have not read before. Also, make sure the books you choose are at or near your 3rd grade Spring STAR Reading score (AR reading level).
2. **Activities** – Choose one activity to complete for each book you've read. You should choose a different activity for each book.
    - **Summary** – Write or type a one-paragraph summary of one of your books. Remember to include the most important details: Who? What? Where? When? Why?
    - **Book Review** – Write or type a review of this book. Make sure you explain whether or not you recommend this book and why. Also, rate the book out of 5 stars. Your book review should be about 1 paragraph, written or typed.
    - **Compare/Contrast Yourself to a Main Character** – Choose a main character from your book. Explain how you and that character are alike (compare) and how you are different (contrast). You can write or type this 2 paragraph activity (1st paragraph = how you're alike and 2nd paragraph = how you're different).
3. **Please use the following pages to complete these activities.** This can be written directly onto the paper, or it can be typed, printed, and pasted onto these pages.

HAPPY READING!!

Sincerely,
The Fourth Grade Teachers

Book #1 Title: _____

Book #1 Author: _____

Response: _____

Book #2 Title: _____

Book #2 Author: _____

Response: _____

Handy Times Tables

MULTIPLICATION FACTS CHART

(**CCSS** 3.OA.C.7)

0 Times Table	1 Times Table	2 Times Table	3 Times Table
0 × 0 = 0	1 × 0 = 0	2 × 0 = 0	3 × 0 = 0
0 × 1 = 0	1 × 1 = 1	2 × 1 = 2	3 × 1 = 3
0 × 2 = 0	1 × 2 = 2	2 × 2 = 4	3 × 2 = 6
0 × 3 = 0	1 × 3 = 3	2 × 3 = 6	3 × 3 = 9
0 × 4 = 0	1 × 4 = 4	2 × 4 = 8	3 × 4 = 12
0 × 5 = 0	1 × 5 = 5	2 × 5 = 10	3 × 5 = 15
0 × 6 = 0	1 × 6 = 6	2 × 6 = 12	3 × 6 = 18
0 × 7 = 0	1 × 7 = 7	2 × 7 = 14	3 × 7 = 21
0 × 8 = 0	1 × 8 = 8	2 × 8 = 16	3 × 8 = 24
0 × 9 = 0	1 × 9 = 9	2 × 9 = 18	3 × 9 = 27
0 × 10 = 0	1 × 10 = 10	2 × 10 = 20	3 × 10 = 30

4 Times Table	5 Times Table	6 Times Table	7 Times Table
4 × 0 = 0	5 × 0 = 0	6 × 0 = 0	7 × 0 = 0
4 × 1 = 4	5 × 1 = 5	6 × 1 = 6	7 × 1 = 7
4 × 2 = 8	5 × 2 = 10	6 × 2 = 12	7 × 2 = 14
4 × 3 = 12	5 × 3 = 15	6 × 3 = 18	7 × 3 = 21
4 × 4 = 16	5 × 4 = 20	6 × 4 = 24	7 × 4 = 28
4 × 5 = 20	5 × 5 = 25	6 × 5 = 30	7 × 5 = 35
4 × 6 = 24	5 × 6 = 30	6 × 6 = 36	7 × 6 = 42
4 × 7 = 28	5 × 7 = 35	6 × 7 = 42	7 × 7 = 49
4 × 8 = 32	5 × 8 = 40	6 × 8 = 48	7 × 8 = 56
4 × 9 = 36	5 × 9 = 45	6 × 9 = 54	7 × 9 = 63
4 × 10 = 40	5 × 10 = 50	6 × 10 = 60	7 × 10 = 70

8 Times Table	9 Times Table	10 Times Table
8 × 0 = 0	9 × 0 = 0	10 × 0 = 0
8 × 1 = 8	9 × 1 = 9	10 × 1 = 10
8 × 2 = 16	9 × 2 = 18	10 × 2 = 20
8 × 3 = 24	9 × 3 = 27	10 × 3 = 30
8 × 4 = 32	9 × 4 = 36	10 × 4 = 40
8 × 5 = 40	9 × 5 = 45	10 × 5 = 50
8 × 6 = 48	9 × 6 = 54	10 × 6 = 60
8 × 7 = 56	9 × 7 = 63	10 × 7 = 70
8 × 8 = 64	9 × 8 = 72	10 × 8 = 80
8 × 9 = 72	9 × 9 = 81	10 × 9 = 90
8 × 10 = 80	9 × 10 = 90	10 × 10 = 100

The most certain way to succeed is to Try one more time.

~ Thomas Edison

Week 1

Name: Fiction: Fluency ÐQ1:1 Date:

As you answer this week's questions, highlight your evidence in the text.

A Place for Hummingbirds

"Mom, do you think we can get hummingbirds to come to our house?" Carlos asked his mother. "I saw some today on our school field trip to the botanical gardens."

"Sure. Any ideas on how to attract them?" asked Mom.

"A sign at the botanical gardens described the flowers they like," said Carlos.

"Let's check out the flowers on the porch," said mom. There were purple and white petunias in one planter. Yellow marigolds were planted in the other one.

Carlos pointed to the round, puffy marigolds. "These aren't the right shape. The flowers need to be bell-shaped, like these petunias. Their long beaks drink the nectar inside."

"So we have the right flowers?" questioned Mom.

"They're the right shape, but the wrong color. Hummingbirds like flowers that are red. Can we get some red ones at the garden store?"

The next day, Mom brought home some red petunias. Carlos helped her plant them. He watched and watched. No hummingbirds came. Carlos wondered what else they could do. He researched online for ideas.

"Here's what we need," Carlos pointed to the computer screen. "A hummingbird feeder."

The hummingbird feeder looked very different from a regular birdfeeder. It was made of clear and red plastic. It wasn't filled with birdseed. There was clear liquid inside.

"Can we go get one?" Carlos asked.

"Saturday," said Mom. "Have you done all your homework?

"I am studying hummingbirds. That's science," said Carlos, laughing.

On Saturday, Carlos and his mother bought a hummingbird feeder from the garden store. The feeder came with a simple recipe for hummingbird nectar. They boiled water and added sugar. They let it cool in the fridge. Then they filled the feeder and hung it outside.

"So how long until the hummingbirds come?" Carlos asked.

"Be patient," Mom said.

No birds came on Saturday. Carlos thought being patient was boring.

He woke up early on Sunday and went to look at the feeder. Around it were three tiny birds. Their little wings were beating so fast they were a blur. Two dipped their beaks into the feeder. The third bird darted over to a red petunia.

Carlos went to get his mother. When they got back, the birds were gone.

Mom frowned, "I missed them."

"Be patient, Mom," said Carlos. "I'm sure they'll be back, soon." And, of course, Carlos was right.

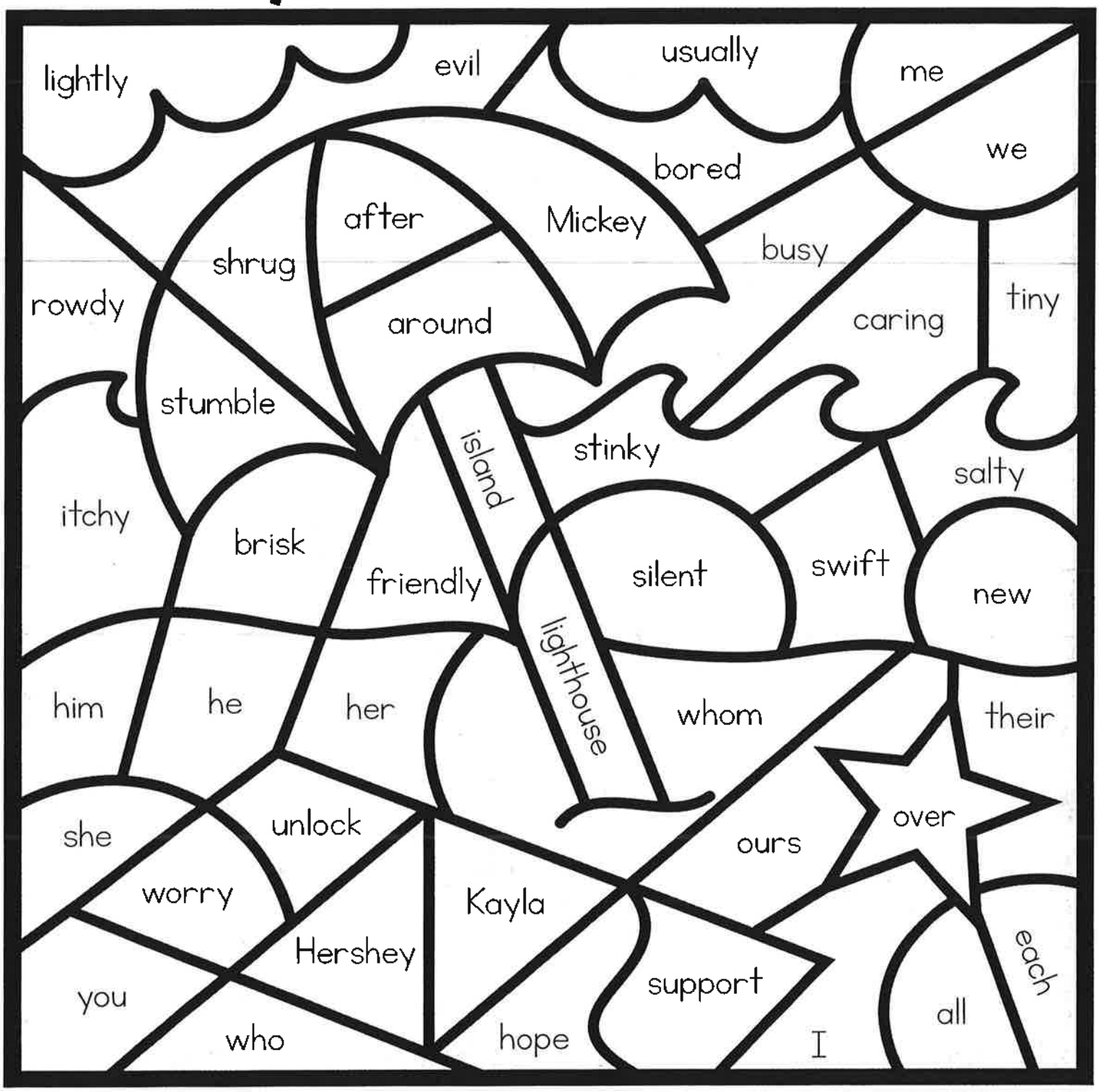
Fiction: Fluency ÐQ1:1

Monday	Tuesday
Before you read, make a prediction about this story based on the title. _____	Reread the story aloud to someone. Have the person you read to sign their name below. Listener _____
Using a timer, see how long it takes you to read the entire story. Record your time below. Ask someone for help. _____ minutes _____ seconds	How does Carlos know which flowers hummingbirds like? _____
Who are the characters in the story? _____	Based on the story, what shape flowers do hummingbirds like best? _____
Where did Carlos go on his field trip? _____	Why won't the flowers on the porch attract hummingbirds? _____

Wednesday	Thursday
Reread the story aloud to someone. Have the person you read to sign their name below. Listener _____	Using a timer, see how long it takes you to read the entire story. Record your time below. Did your time improve? _____ minutes _____ seconds
Did hummingbirds come after Carlos bought red petunias? _____	What did Carlos add to the water to make the hummingbird nectar? _____
What idea for attracting hummingbirds did Carlos find on the internet? _____	On what day did Carlos finally see hummingbirds? _____
What is one way hummingbird feeders are different from regular bird feeders? _____	After reading the story, do you think it is important to be patient when bird watching? _____

Color By Word

Name_____



orange	preposition	blue	adjective
yellow	pronoun	purple	noun
green	proper noun	pink	verb
white	adverb		

SUMMER Fluency Practice #1

Name_____

1. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ +\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2. $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ +\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	3. $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4. $19 + 3 =$	5. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$
6. $16 - 6 =$	7. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	8. $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ +\ 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$	9. $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ +\ 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$	10. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$
11. $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ -\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	12. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +\ 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$	13. $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ +\ 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$	14. $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	15. $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ -\ 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$
16. $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ +\ 97 \\ \hline \end{array}$	17. $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ -\ 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$	18. $31 + 5 =$	19. $33 - 12 =$	20. $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ -\ 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Name_____

SUMMER Math Review #1

REVIEW 1 Related facts

5 x 5 = __	4 x 6= __	7 x 3= __	9 x 8= __
__ x 5= __	__ x 4= __	__ x 7= __	__ x 9= 72
25 ÷ __ =5	24 ÷ __ =4	__ ÷ 7 =3	72 ÷ __ = 9
__ ÷5 =5	__ ÷ 4 =6	21 ÷ __ =7	72 ÷ __ =8

REVIEW 2 Elapsed time

Start

Finish

We left for the barbecue at _____.

We got back at _____.

We were gone for _____ hours and _____ minutes

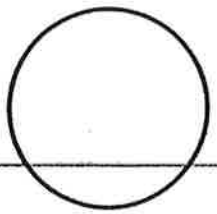
REVIEW 3 Rounding

Number	Nearest 10	Nearest 100
283		
562		

Number	Nearest 10	Nearest 100
105		
786		

REVIEW 4 Fractions

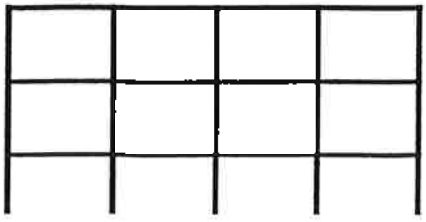
What fraction is this?



Draw the fraction:

$\frac{2}{3}$

REVIEW 5 Solve The Array

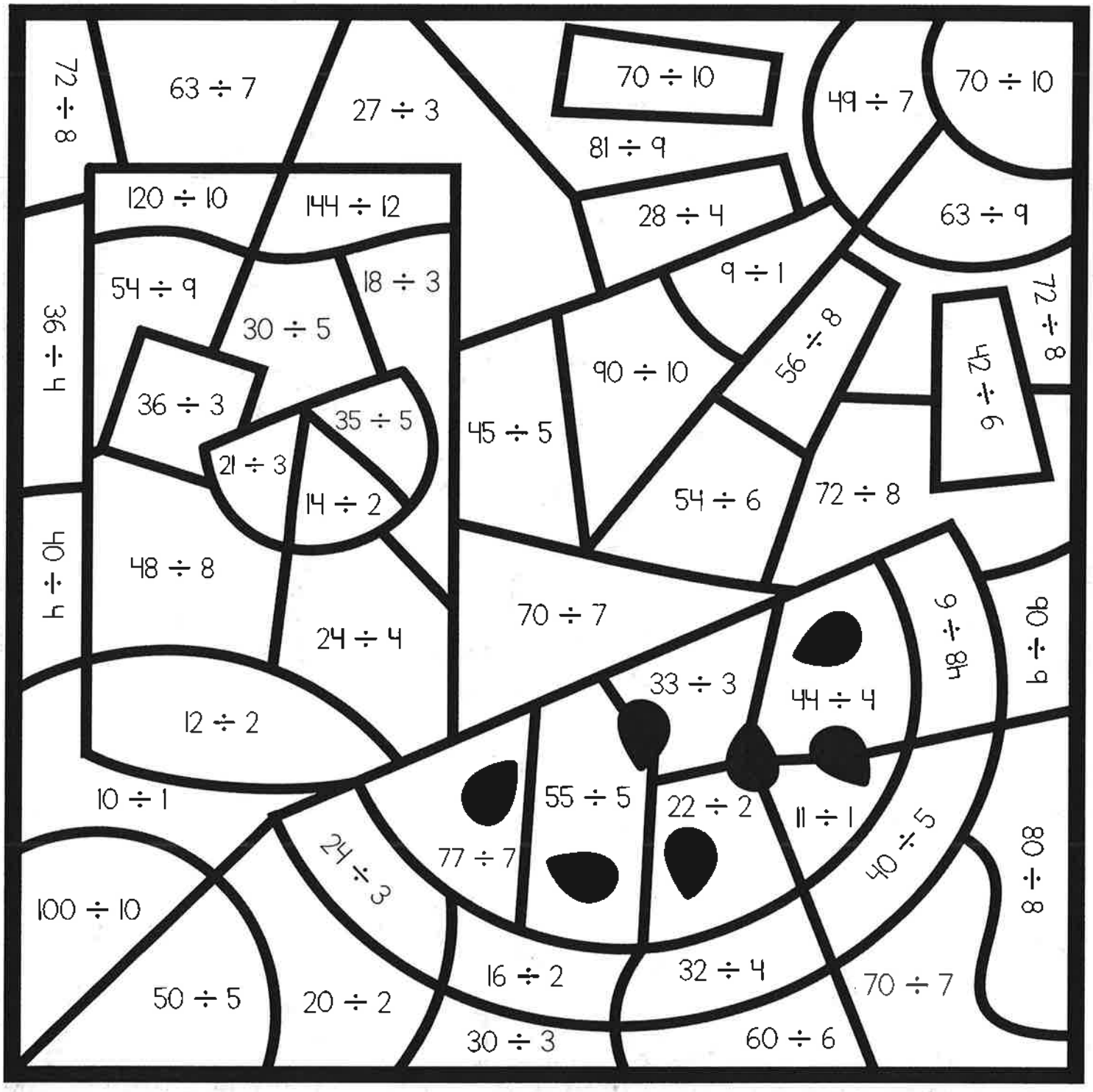


What two multiplication problems does this array represent? _____ And _____

What property of multiplication can explain why the array represents two equations?

Color By Number

Name_____



orange	Color 6	purple	Color 10
yellow	Color 7	pink	Color 11
green	Color 8	white	Color 12
blue	Color 9		

Week 2

Name: Nonfiction: Explicit Meaning ÐQ1:2 Date:

As you answer this week's questions, highlight your evidence in the text.

Superstitions: The Good and the Bad

Are you superstitious? Many people believe that an item or event can cause good or bad things to happen. Superstitions aren't based on facts or science. They don't follow logic. There is no proof that something can bring good luck, or cause bad luck. But that doesn't stop people from being superstitious. Here are some common superstitions.

Superstitions for Good Luck

- Crossing your fingers
- Four-leaf clovers
- Picking up a penny
- Knocking on wood
- Hanging a horseshoe above a door

Superstitions for Bad Luck

- Friday the 13th and the number 13
- Opening an umbrella indoors
- A black cat crossing your path
- Walking under a ladder
- Breaking a mirror

Superstitions exist around the world. In Denmark, they don't throw out broken dishes. They save them until New Year's Eve. Then, they throw them at their friends' houses to bring them good luck. In China, 4 is an unlucky number. The elevators in some buildings don't list a 4th floor. In India, it is said to be bad luck to trim your nails at night. And in Bulgaria, it's actually considered good luck if a bird poops on you!

Where do superstitions come from? Some trace back thousands of years. Take a look at how three superstitions got started.

Breaking a Mirror Brings 7 Years Bad Luck: In ancient Greece, they believed mirrors captured a piece of your soul. When you broke a mirror, your soul got broken, too. They believed it took seven years for a broken soul to heal.

Knocking on Wood: Centuries ago, several cultures believed that spirits and magical creatures lived inside trees. People knocked on trees in hopes that the spirits would help them. Today, we knock on anything made of wood, hoping for good luck.

Opening an Umbrella Indoors: In ancient Egypt, umbrellas weren't for rain. Umbrellas provided shade from the hot sun. The Egyptians worshipped the Sun God, Ra. Opening an umbrella indoors was considered an insult to Ra. People feared offending Ra. If Ra was angry, he might cause bad things to happen.

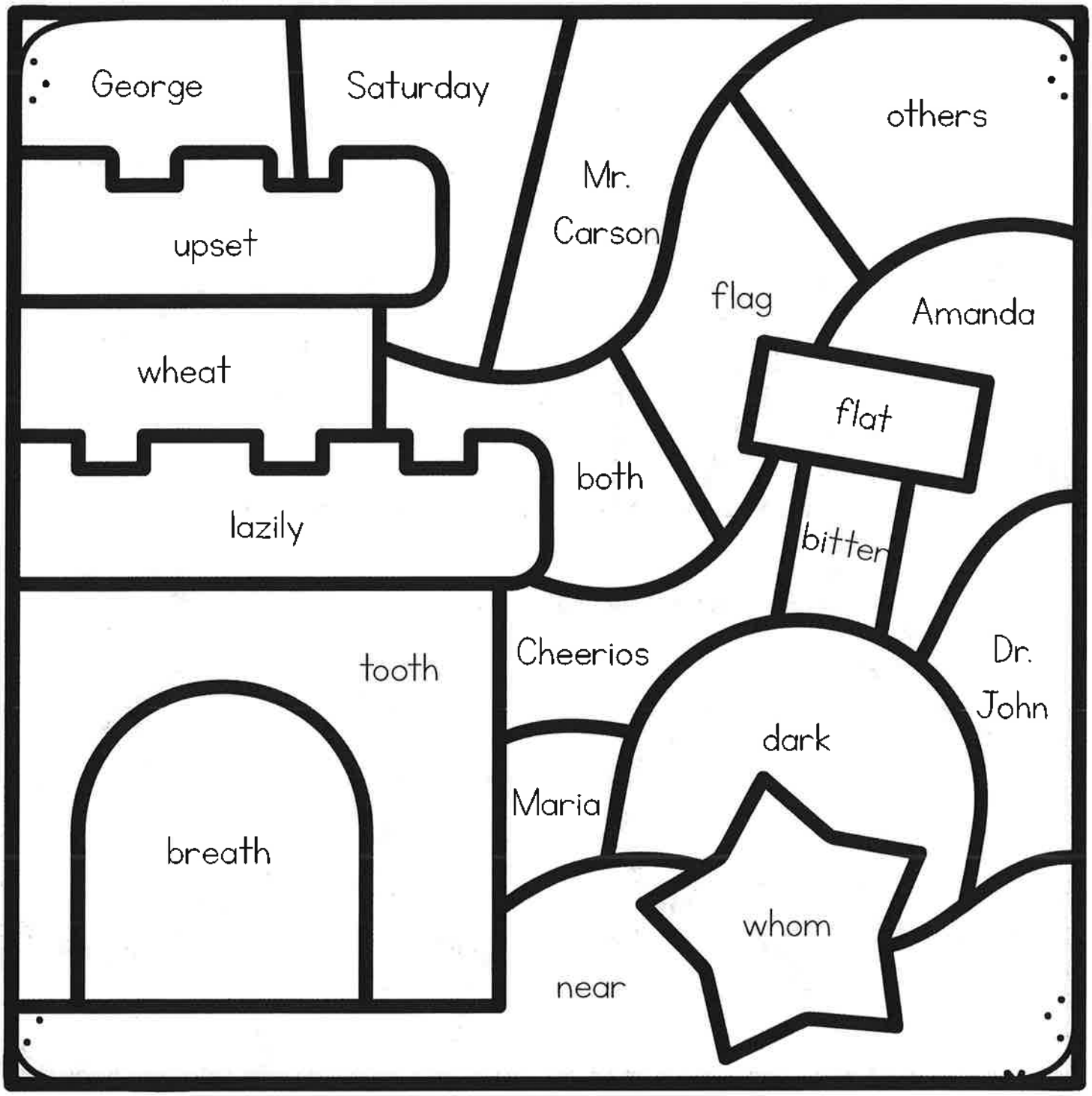
Nonfiction: Explicit Meaning ÐQ1:2

Monday	Tuesday
Before you read, make a prediction about this text based on the title. _____	Fill in the missing word. Some people believe walking under a ladder will bring you _____ luck.
Using a timer, see how long it takes you to read the entire text. Record your time below. Ask someone for help. _____ minutes _____ seconds	According to the article, what is one superstition people believe will bring you bad luck? _____
If someone is superstitious, they believeÉ _____	Where do superstitions exist? _____
Fill in the missing word. Some people believe crossing your fingers will bring you _____ luck.	Based on the text, what do people in Denmark do with broken dishes? _____

Wednesday	Thursday
What number is unlucky in China? _____	Using a timer, see how long it takes you to read the entire story. Record your time below. Did your time improve? _____ minutes _____ seconds
What is one superstition people believe will bring you good luck? _____	What kind of luck do people hope to get when they knock on wood? _____
What do people in India believe will bring you bad luck? _____	Who believed it was bad luck to open an umbrella indoors? _____
Based on the text, how many years of bad luck will you have if you break a mirror? _____	Are you superstitious? _____

Color By Word

Name_____



orange	noun	pink	adjective
yellow	pronoun	green	verb
blue	proper noun	brown	preposition
purple	adverb		

SUMMER Fluency Practice #2

Name_____

1. 4 + 8	2. 14 + 9	3. 11 − 5	4. 12 + 10 =	5. 6 + 9
6. 20 − 7 =	7. 7 − 7	8. 20 + 14	9. 17 + 13	10. 8 − 5
11. 15 − 9	12. 5 + 10	13. 19 + 8	14. 4 + 14	15. 50 − 45
16. 58 + 9	17. 89 − 69	18. 35 + 9 =	19. 14 − 7 =	20. 25 − 15

Name_____

SUMMER Math Review #2

REVIEW 1 Related Facts

6 x 7 = __	3 x 8= __	10 x 3= __	9 x 2= __
__x 6= __	__x 3= __	__x 10= __	__x 9= 18
24 ÷__=7	24 ÷ __ =3	__ ÷ 10 =3	18 ÷__= 9
__ ÷7 =6	__ ÷ 3 =8	30 ÷__=10	18 ÷__ =2

REVIEW 2 Elapsed time

Start

Finish

We left for a bike ride at _____

We got back at _____

We were gone for _____ hours and _____ minutes

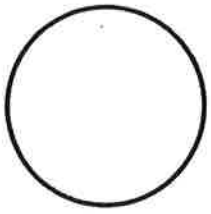
REVIEW 3 Rounding

Number	Nearest 10	Nearest 100
497		
972		

Number	Nearest 10	Nearest 100
167		
631		

REVIEW 4 Fractions

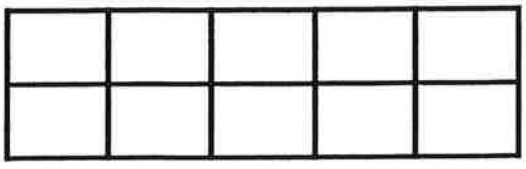
What fraction is this?



Draw the fraction:

$\frac{2}{5}$

REVIEW 5 Solve The Array

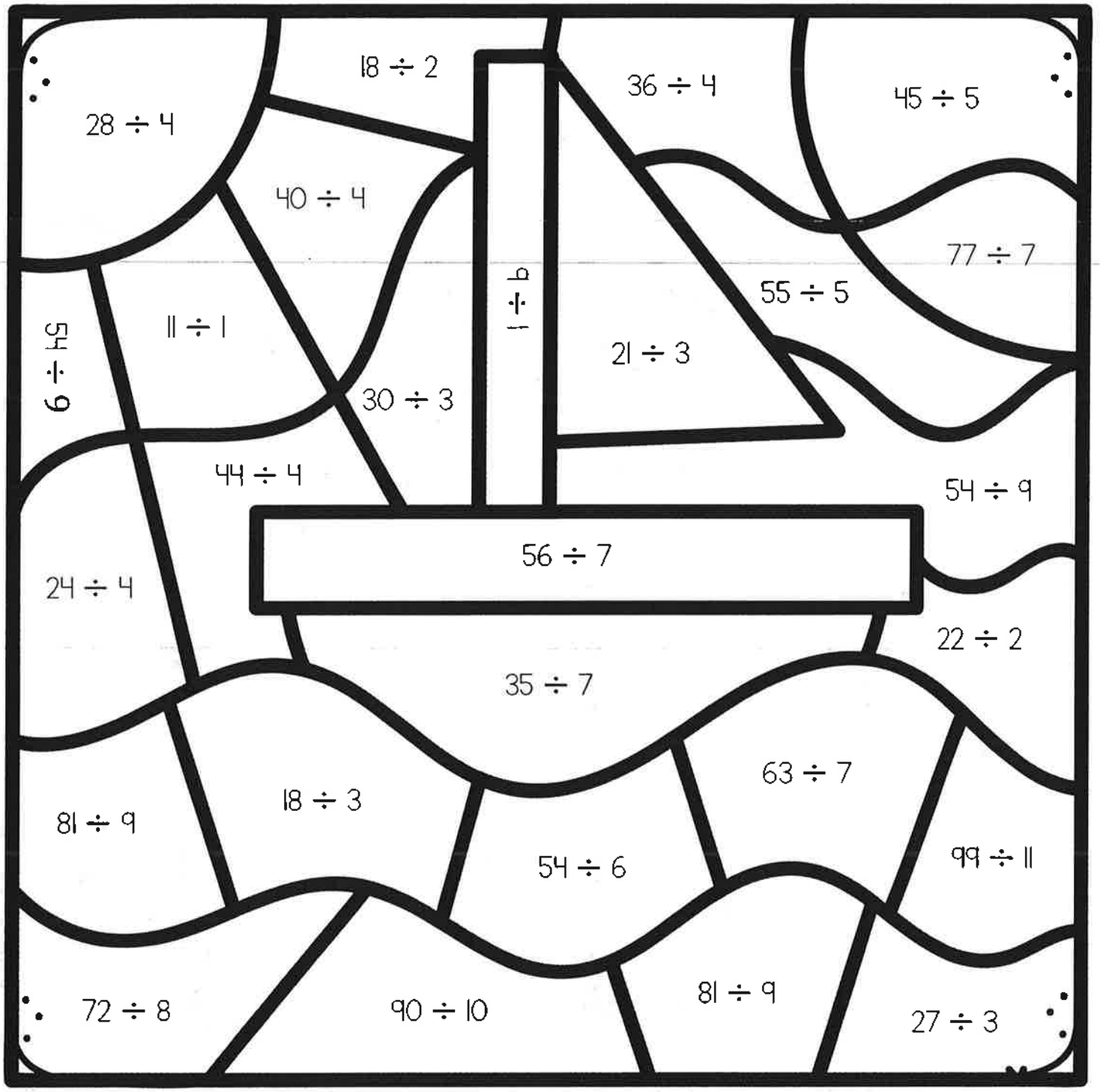


What two multiplication problems does this array represent? _____ And _____

What property of multiplication can explain why the array represents two equations?

Color By Number

Name_____

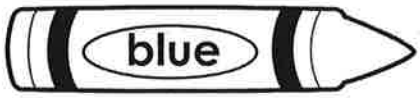


Color 5

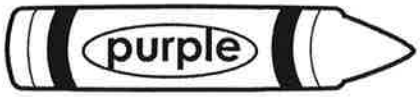
Color 6

Color 7

Color 8



Color 9



Color 10

Color 11

Week 3

Name: Fiction: Explicit Meaning – Q1:3 Date:

As you answer this week's questions, highlight your evidence in the text.

Finders Keepers

When Keegan saw the brand new soccer ball in the backyard, he was sure his dad had put it there as a surprise.

"Thanks, Dad!" he yelled, opening the sliding glass door. "My old one was looking pretty beat up."

"Huh?" Dad said, following Keegan outside. "I didn't get you that ball."

"Maybe Mom did?"

"Nope. I bet that ball belongs to one of the neighbors."

"But no one has kids," Keegan argued.

"Maybe the new people do. A family just moved into the house behind us."

Keegan clutched the ball. "Finders, keepers, losers, weepers."

"How would you feel if someone took your soccer ball?" asked Dad.

"Great," Keegan said. "Then I could get a new one."

"There are better ways of getting a new ball than taking someone else's," said Dad.

Just then Keegan heard someone open the back door of the house behind them.

Dad walked to the back fence. He **peered** through the gap between the boards. "Hi. I'm Mr. Mitchell. Welcome to the neighborhood. Did you lose a new soccer ball?"

"I sure did," said a girl's voice. "My little sister was playing with it. When I asked where it was she just said 'gone.' She's three and not much help."

"My son Keegan found it," said Dad. "He'll toss it back to you."

Keegan did not want to give the ball back. He hadn't even had a chance to kick it yet.

"Just a sec. I'm going to grab a pail to stand on," said the girl. In a few moments, the girl's head appeared over the top of the fence. She smiled at Keegan. "Hi. I'm Lani."

Keegan head-butted the ball over the fence. He did not smile back.

"Wow, great move!" said Lani, catching the ball. "Do you play soccer?"

"I'm on a rec team called the Ravens," said Keegan.

"Me too. My mom just signed me up yesterday. I'm kind of nervous for my first practice. What do you play? I'm a goalie. At least, I'd like to be a goalie."

Keegan hated playing goalie, but he had to fill in when Skylar needed a break. Coach Hughes would be glad to have another goalie. So would Keegan.

"I play striker," said Keegan.

"Would you like to come over and kick the ball around before practice?" invited Lani.

"Can I Dad?" asked Keegan.

Dad nodded. "Just be back by three."

"But practice doesn't start until four," said Keegan.

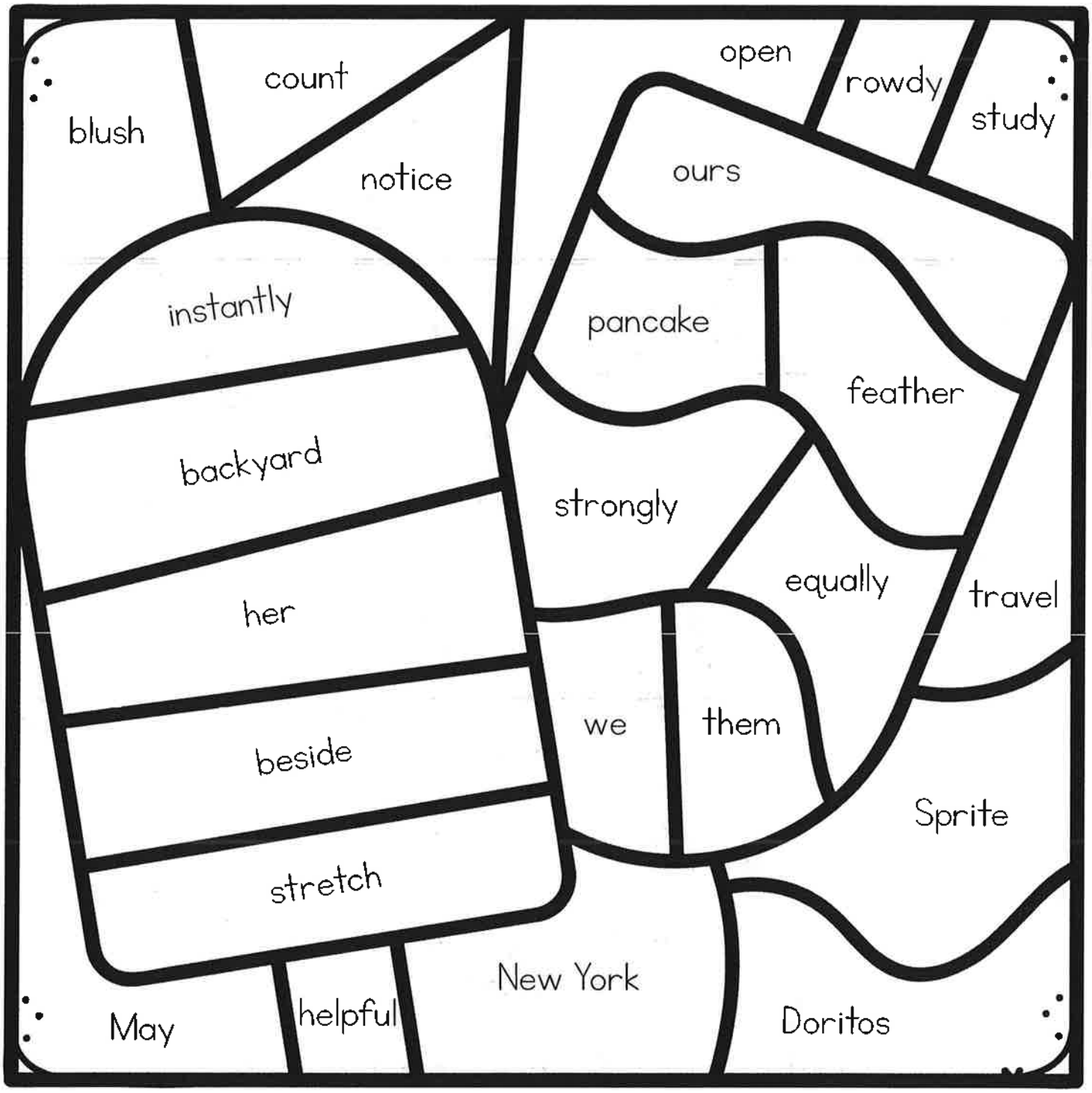
"I know." Dad winked. "But we're stopping by the sports store on the way to pick out a new soccer ball."

Fiction: Explicit Meaning ÐQ1:3

Monday	Tuesday
Before you read, make a prediction about this story based on the title. _____	When Keegan first saw the new soccer ball in his backyard, where did he think it came from? _____
Using a timer, see how long it takes you to read the entire text. Record your time below. Ask someone for help. _____ minutes _____ seconds	At the beginning of the story, where does Keegan's dad think the ball came from? _____
Who are the characters in the story? _____	What does Keegan mean when he says, "Finder, keepers, losers, weepers."? _____
Where does the story take place? _____	Why did Keegan say he would be happy if someone took his soccer ball? _____
Wednesday	**Thursday**
Who did the soccer ball belong to? _____	Using a timer, see how long it takes you to read the entire story. Record your time below. Did your time improve? _____ minutes _____ seconds
Who was responsible for losing the soccer ball? _____	How does Lani feel about her first soccer practice? _____
What did Keegan do to send the ball back over the fence to Lani? _____	Why was Keegan glad to have another goalie on the team? _____
What is the name of Keegan's soccer team? _____	Besides getting a new soccer ball, what else did Keegan gain in this story? _____

Color By Word

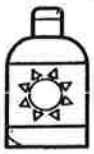
Name_____



orange	noun	blue	verb
yellow	pronoun	brown	adjective
green	proper noun	pink	adverb
red	preposition		

SUMMER

Name_____



Fluency Practice #3

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
3 + 9	12 + 5	11 - 3	18 + 5 =	7 - 5
6.	**7.**	**8.**	**9.**	**10.**
18 - 8 =	8 + 7	17 + 17	19 + 20	8 + 5
11.	**12.**	**13.**	**14.**	**15.**
18 - 10	9 - 3	15 - 9	7 + 9	41 - 31
16.	**17.**	**18.**	**19.**	**20.**
46 + 35	49 - 34	23 + 6 =	29 - 8 =	15 - 13

Name_____

SUMMER Math Review #3

REVIEW 1 Related Facts

2 x 12 = __	11 x 9= __	6 x 10= __	9 x 6= __
__ x 2= __	__ x 11= __	__ x 6= __	__ x 9= 54
24 ÷ __ =2	99 ÷ __ =11	__ ÷ 10 =9	54 ÷ __ = 9
__ ÷2 =12	__ ÷ 11 =9	90 ÷ __ =10	54 ÷ __ =6

REVIEW 2 Elapsed time

Start

Finish

We left to go fishing at _____

We got back at _____

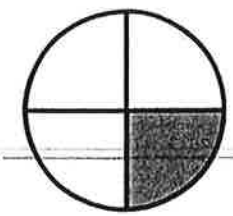
We were gone for _____ hours and _____ minutes

REVIEW 3 Rounding

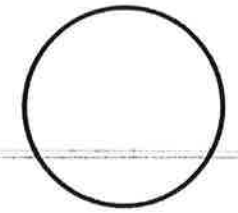
Number	Nearest 10	Nearest 100
529		
987		

Number	Nearest 10	Nearest 100
875		
168		

REVIEW 4 Fractions



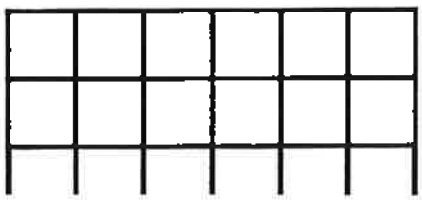
What fraction is this?



Draw the fraction:

$\frac{5}{8}$

REVIEW 5 Solve The Array

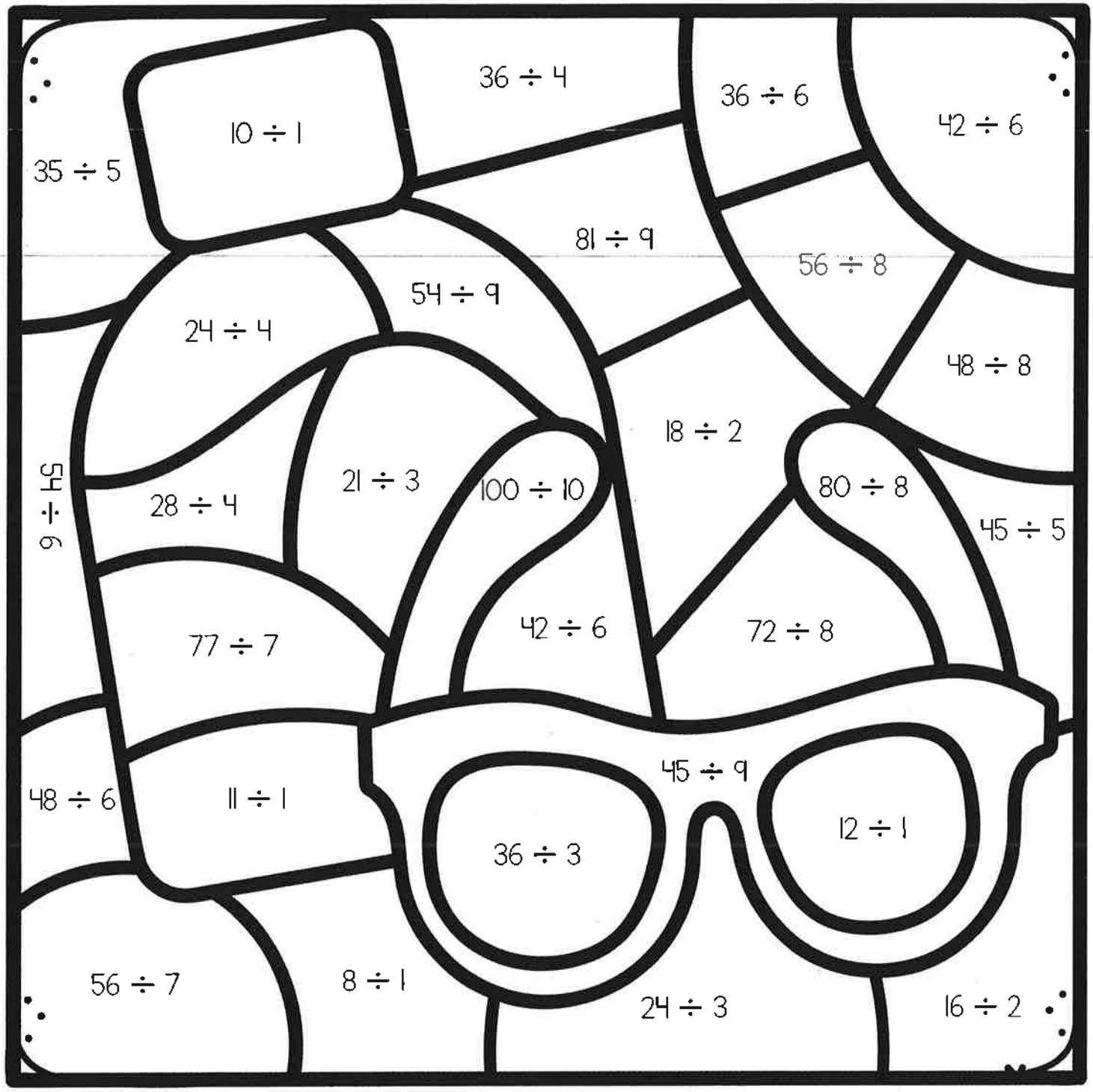


What two multiplication problems does this array represent? _____ And _____

What property of multiplication can explain why the array represents two equations?

Color By Number

Name_____



red	Color 5	blue	Color 9
orange	Color 6	purple	Color 10
yellow	Color 7	pink	Color 11
green	Color 8	black	Color 12

Week 4

Name: Nonfiction: Context CluesÐQ1:4 Date:

As you answer this weekÕs questions, highlight your evidence in the text.

Where Do Bugs Go in the Winter?

It seems like bugs disappear in the winter, and then magically reappear in the spring. But what really happens?

Winter is dangerous for insects. Chilly weather destroys their food sources. Many bugs eat leaves, grass, or plants that die in the winter. Other insects eat nectar from blooming flowers. When flowers die, the nectar disappears.

Like fish and reptiles, insects are cold-blooded. So are spiders. They cannot make their own heat. When the temperature is cold, a bug's blood turns cold, too. In winter, bugs are at risk of freezing to death.

How do bugs survive the winter? Different bugs have different ways to survive. Some bugs migrate. Others hibernate. Some bugs produce offspring that come out in the spring.

Migration: Many bugs **migrate**. They move to warmer places to avoid harsh winters. Bugs that migrate include beetles, moths and butterflies. Monarch butterflies are the most well-known migrators. These bright orange butterflies migrate thousands of miles. They even become international travelers. Monarchs from the United States migrate all the way to Mexico! Migrating insects return in the spring when the weather is warm.

Hibernation: Some bugs hibernate. Insect hibernation is called **diapause**. Insects in diapause "pause" all activity. A hibernating insect is inactive, but stays alive. Before the winter, insects going into diapause plan ahead. They eat a lot. They put on extra layers of fat. Their body feeds off that extra fat to stay alive.

Bugs need a safe place to hibernate. They seek **shelter** in various places. Many bugs hibernate underneath the soil. They may hibernate under a rock or leaf pile. Some insects, like, ladybugs, hibernate in tree holes. Ladybugs also hibernate indoors. They hide inside building walls.

Not all bugs that seek shelter hibernate. Honeybees huddle together in their hives. Their buzzing and vibrating help them stay warm. Spiders stay active inside our homes.

Offspring: Some bugs die in the winter, but their **offspring**, or children, survive. Praying mantises and crickets lay eggs that can stand the cold. The eggs hatch in the spring. Luna moth caterpillars form cocoons. They spend winter inside their cocoons. In spring, they come out from their cocoons as adult moths.

Dragonfly offspring can survive the winter too. Dragonflies aren't born with wings and are called nymphs. Nymphs live in ponds and streams during the winter. They can survive in water that's covered by ice. By spring, nymphs develop wings and become adult dragonflies.

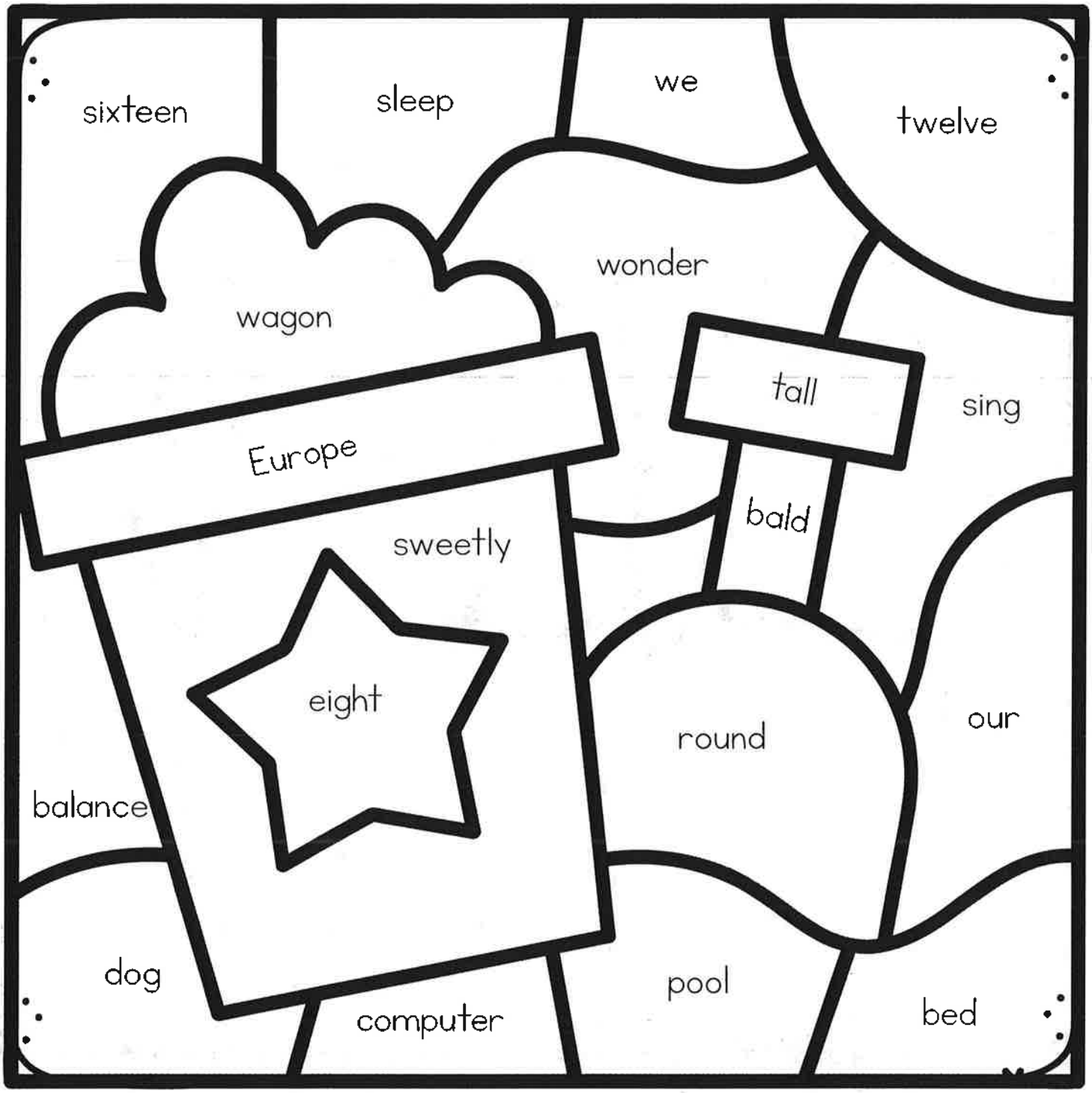
Nonfiction: Context CluesÐQ1:4

Monday	Tuesday
Before you read, make a prediction about the text based on the title, pictures, and bold words.	What might happen to a cold-blooded insect during winter?
What season is dangerous for insects?	What insect migrates all the way to Mexico just to avoid cold winters?
Why canÕt a bug eat nectar during winter?	During what season do migrating insects return home?
Based on the text, what is the meaning of the word migrate?	Based on the text, what is the meaning of the word diapause?

Wednesday	Thursday
What must a hibernating insect do before winter?	Based on the text, what insects lay eggs that can survive the winter?
How does extra fat help a hibernating insect?	How do luna moth caterpillars survive the winter?
What insect sometimes hibernates indoors?	How is a nymph different from an adult dragonfly?
Based on the text, what is the meaning of the word shelter?	Based on the text, what is the meaning of the word offspring?

Color By Word

Name_____



brown	noun	blue	verb
orange	pronoun	purple	adjective
green	proper noun	pink	adverb
yellow	number		

SUMMER Fluency Practice #4

Name_____

1. 8 + 6	2. 17 + 7	3. 12 − 8	4. 16 + 31 =	5. 8 + 4
6. 17 − 7 =	7. 6 + 10	8. 15 + 13	9. 17 + 20	10. 6 − 3
11. 16 − 5	12. 5 + 8	13. 17 + 6	14. 6 + 10	15. 67 − 50
16. 26 + 96	17. 19 − 15	18. 78 + 7 =	19. 83 − 13 =	20. 16 − 12

Name_____

SUMMER Math Review #4

REVIEW 1 Related facts

3 x 11 = __	10 x 9= __	6 x 3= __	9 x 3= __
__x 3= __	__x 10= __	__x 6= __	__x 9= 27
33 ÷__=3	90 ÷ __ =10	__ ÷ 6 =3	27 ÷__= 9
__ ÷3 =11	__ ÷ 10 =9	18 ÷__=6	27 ÷__ =3

REVIEW 2 Elapsed time

Start

Finish

We left to go to the park at _____

We got back at _____

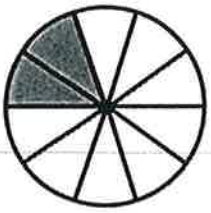
We were gone for _____ hours and _____ minutes

REVIEW 3 Rounding

Number	Nearest 10	Nearest 100
243		
654		

Number	Nearest 10	Nearest 100
973		
143		

REVIEW 4 Fractions

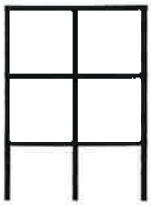


What fraction is this?

Draw the fraction:

$\frac{1}{2}$

REVIEW 5 Solve The Array

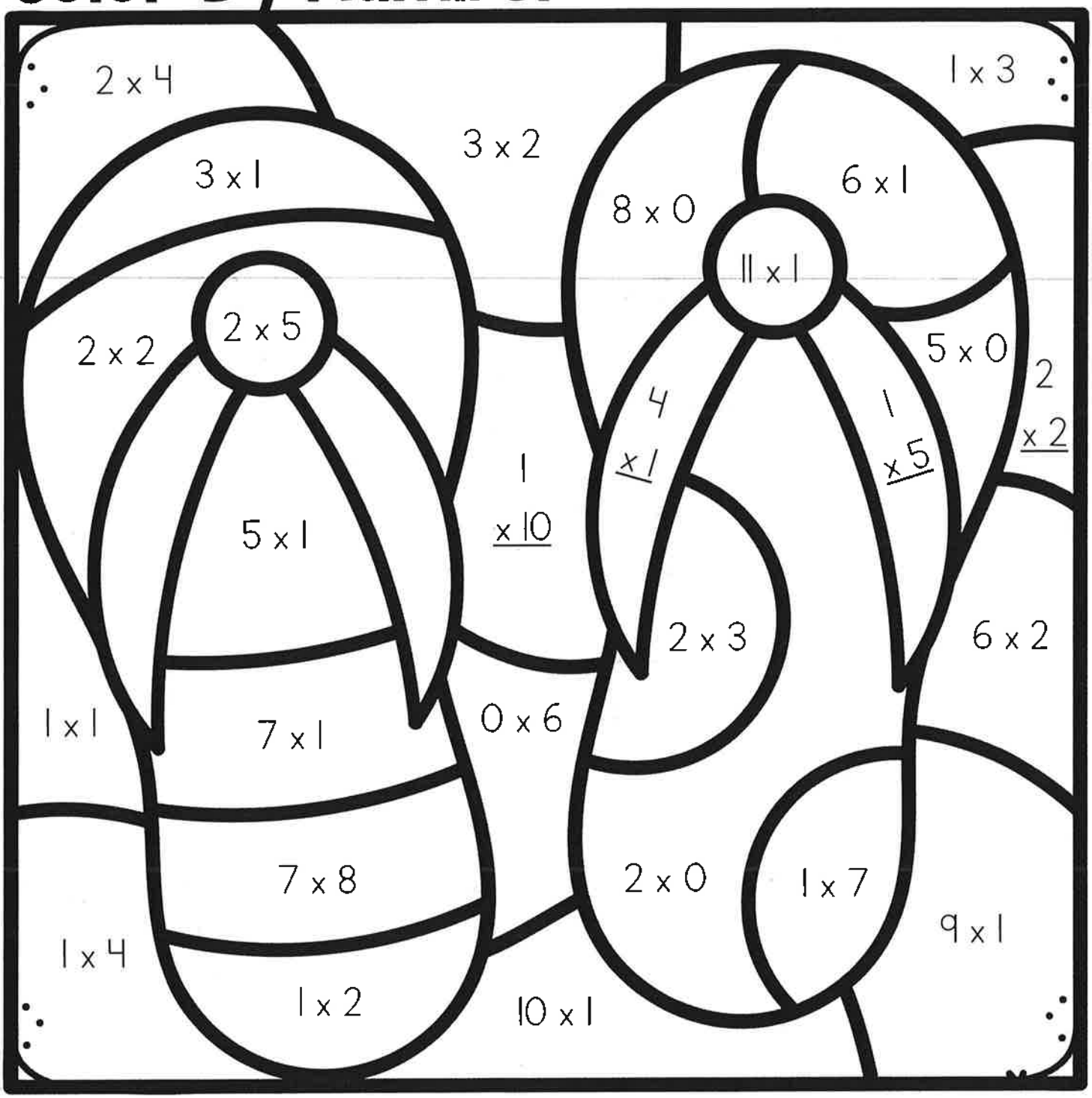


What two multiplication problems does this array represent? _____ And _____

What property of multiplication can explain why the array represents two equations?

Color By Number

Name_____



orange	0 - 1	red	8 - 9
green	2 - 3	yellow	10 - 11
blue	4 - 5	purple	12+
pink	6 - 7		

Week 5

Name: Nonfiction: Text Features ÐQ1:5 Date:

As you answer this week's questions, highlight your evidence in the text.

The Mauna Loa Volcano

Mauna Loa is the largest active volcano on Earth. It is located on the biggest of the five main Hawaiian Islands. **Mauna Loa** is one of five volcanoes that form the island. Mauna Loa means "long mountain" in Hawaiian. The volcano is so wide that it takes up about half the island. Mauna Loa is bigger than the other four Hawaiian Islands combined, especially since part of the volcano is underwater and cannot be seen.

The base of Mauna Loa starts at the bottom of the ocean. More than half of the volcano is underwater. From bottom to top, Mauna Loa is taller than Mt. Everest. Hawaii is known for being a warm, tropical island. But Mauna Loa's **elevation** is so high it gets snowfall in the winter.

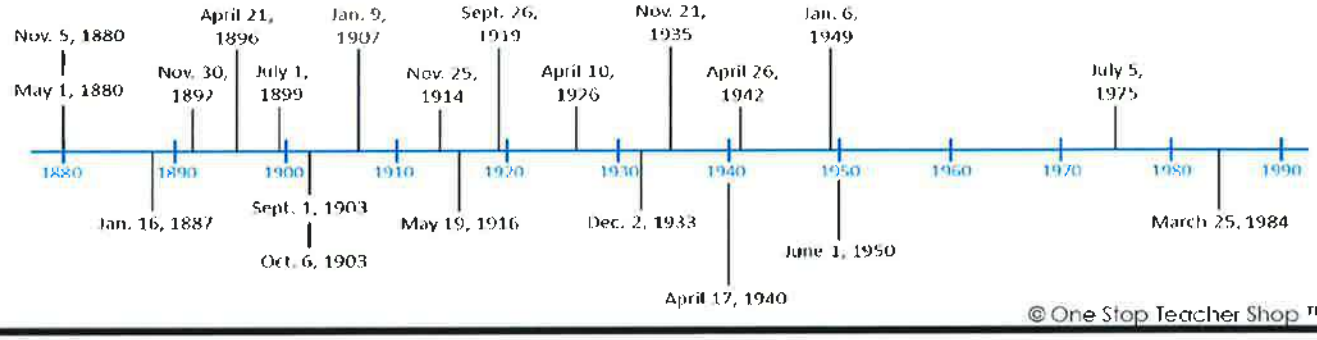
Active Volcano	Dormant Volcano	Extinct Volcano
Erupts frequently, or has erupted at least once in the last 10,000 years.	Hasn't erupted in the last 10,000 years, but is expected to erupt again.	Hasn't erupted in the last 10,000 years. Is not expected to erupt again.

Mauna Loa is an active volcano. An active volcano is a volcano that erupts frequently. Since 1880, Mauna Loa has erupted 21 times. Its last eruption was in 1984. Luckily the lava flow did not reach where people live.

An earthquake can set off a volcanic eruption. Scientists watch for earthquakes to predict when Mauna Loa might erupt. They can warn the people on the island before the next eruption occurs. Very few people have been killed by Mauna Loa's eruptions. In fact, Mauna Loa is a popular tourist attraction. Visitors can even hike to the top.

RECORDED ERUPTIONS AT MAUNA LOA

* Mauna Loa eruptions date back to prehistoric times. This timeline only shows eruptions that have occurred since 1880.

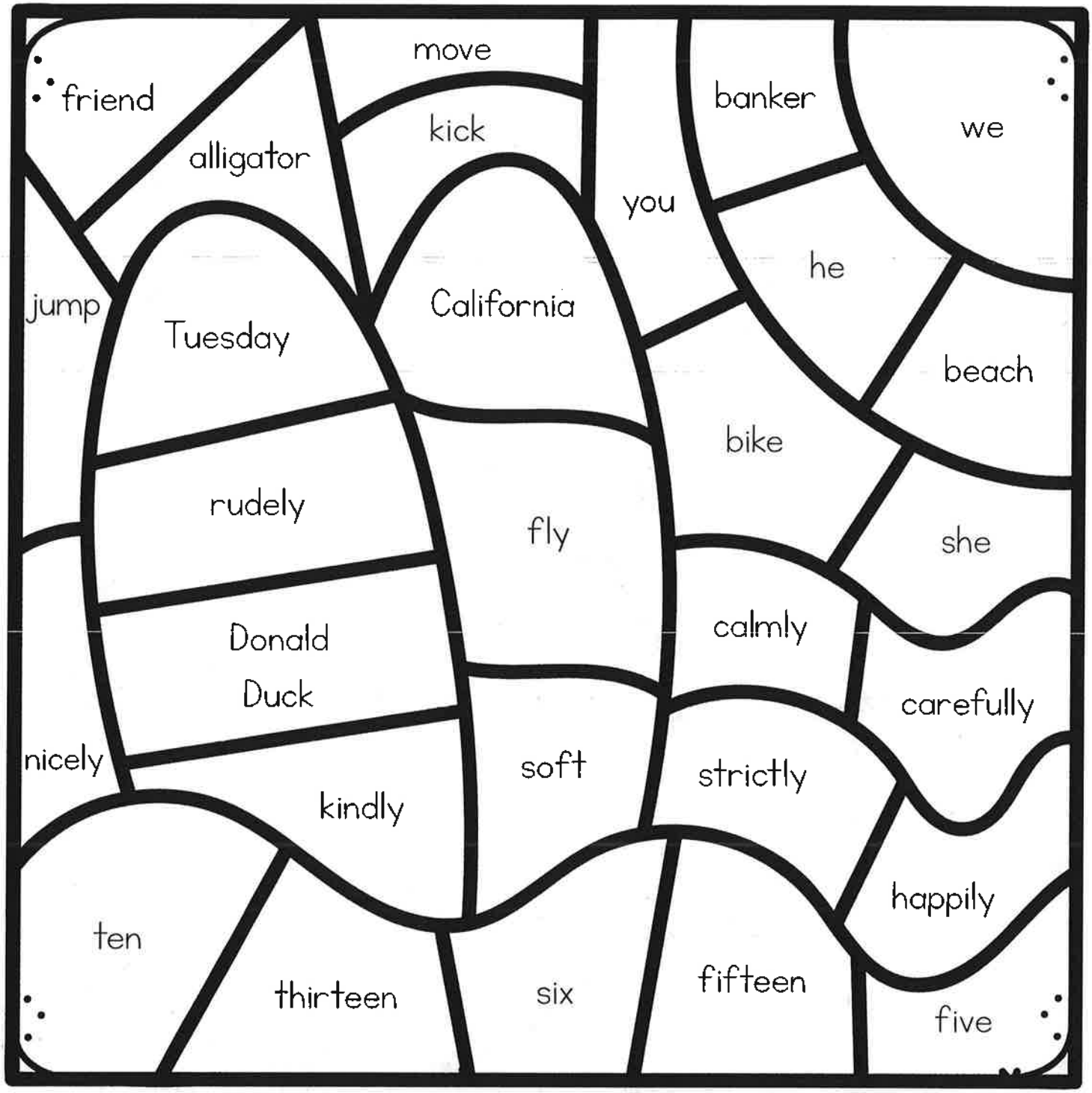


Nonfiction: Text Features ÐQ1:5

Monday	Tuesday
Before you read, make a prediction about the text based on the title and text features.	Based on the text, what is the meaning of the phrase Mauna Loa?
What text features are included in this article?	Write one detail from the text that supports Mauna Loa is a very big volcano.
Where is Mauna Loa located?	Why are you unable to see half of Mauna Loa?
Which text feature helps you find the location of Mauna Loa?	Which mountain does the author compare Mauna Loa to?
Wednesday	**Thursday**
Based on the text, what is the meaning of the word elevation?	What information do you gain from the timeline?
Why does it snow at the top of Mauna Loa in the winter?	Why do scientists watch for earthquakes?
What is an active volcano?	True or False? Mauna Loa first erupted in 1880.
Based on the table, how is an active volcano different from a dormant volcano?	Based on the timeline, when did Mauna Loa last erupt?

Color By Word

Name_____



orange	noun	blue	adverb
yellow	pronoun	purple	adjective
green	proper noun	pink	verb
brown	number		

SUMMER Fluency Practice #5

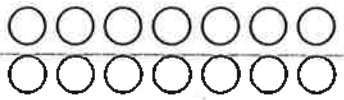
Name_____

1. 4 + 10	2. 15 + 8	3. 9 − 5	4. 12 + 11 =	5. 8 + 5
6. 19 − 5 =	7. 9 − 9	8. 17 + 12	9. 19 + 15	10. 5 − 2
11. 16 − 5	12. 8 + 5	13. 17 + 5	14. 10 + 15	15. 75 − 35
16. 94 + 21	17. 96 − 52	18. 57 + 6 =	19. 18 − 5 =	20. 19 − 14

Name_____

SUMMER Math Review #5

REVIEW 1 Write two equations that represent each picture.

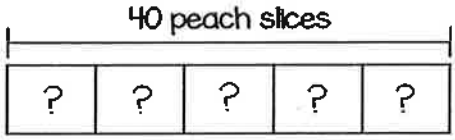


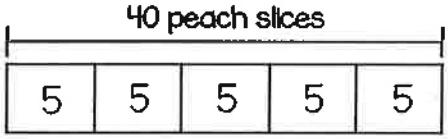
_____ _____

_____ _____

REVIEW 2 Division

Annie has 40 peach slices. She makes 5 personal peach pies. How many peach slices are used in each personal peach pie? Which bar diagram matches the problem?





REVIEW 3 Solve the Equation

586 + 174 = _____

141 + 786 = _____

482 + 264 = _____

746 - 317 = _____

527 - 267 = _____

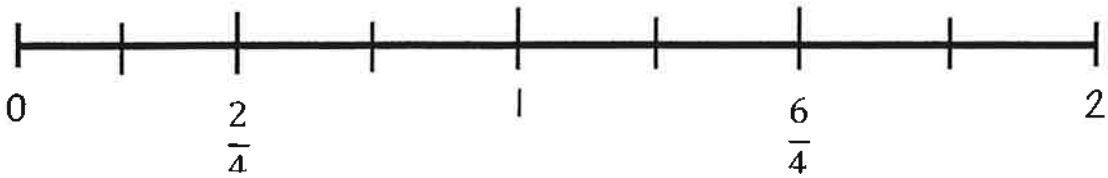
726 - 544 = _____

REVIEW 4 Measurement and Data

A gardening store sells bags of sand. Each bag weighs 9 kilograms. Complete the table to represent the total weight of the given number of bags of sand.

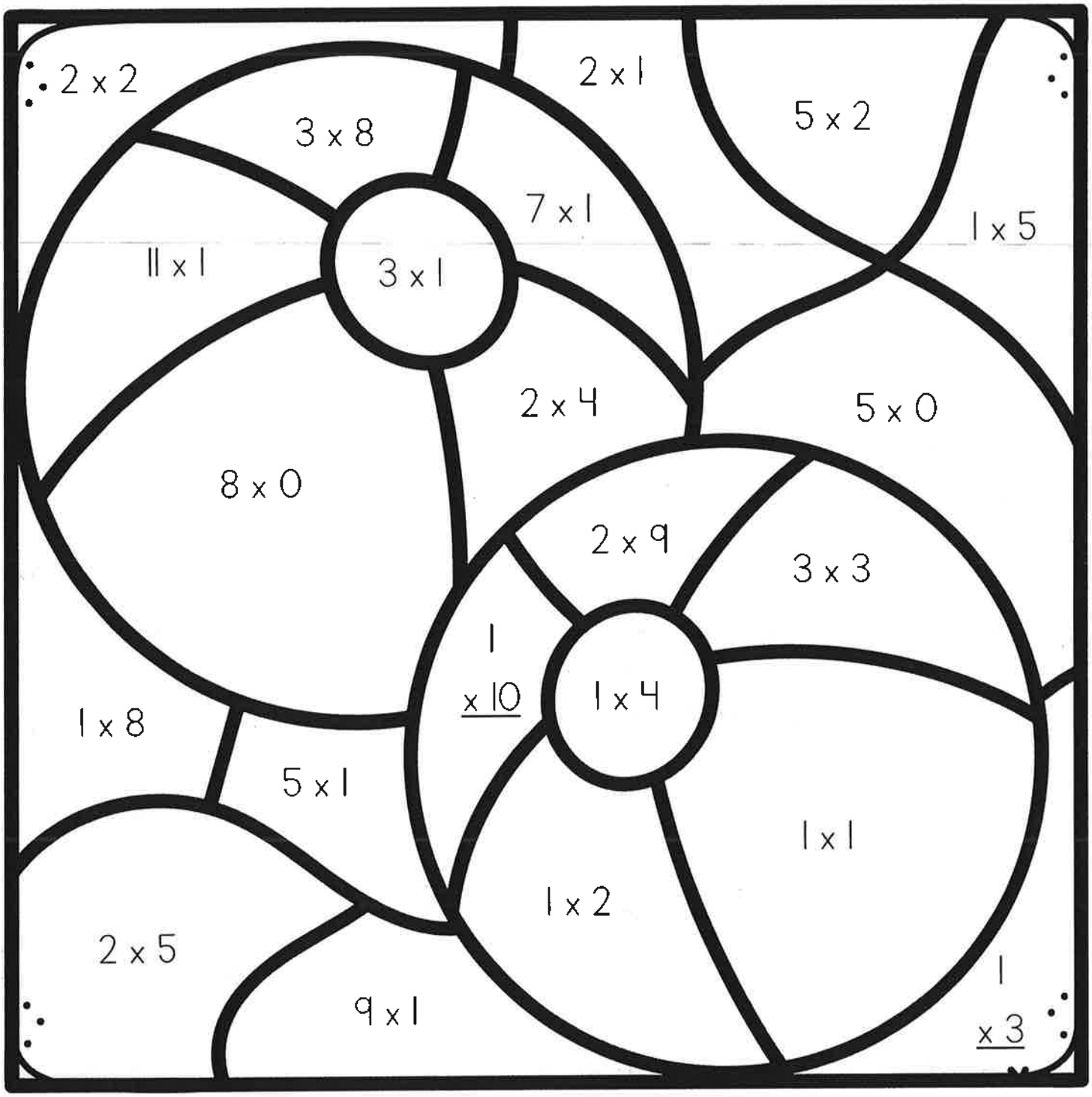
# of bags	Weight
3	
5	
2	
6	

REVIEW 5 Complete the Number Line



Color By Number

Name_____



orange	0 - 1	pink	8 - 9
yellow	2 - 3	green	10 - 11
blue	4 - 5	purple	12+
red	6 - 7		

Week 6

Name: Nonfiction: Text Features ÐQ1:6 Date:

As you answer this week's questions, highlight your evidence in the text.

Yellowstone National Park

Yellowstone National Park made history in 1872. That year, Yellowstone became the first **national park** in the United States. Yellowstone was also the first national park in the world! A national park is an area of land set aside by the government. The wildlife and land in a national park is protected. National parks are a place that people can go to enjoy nature.

Yellowstone is a big park. It is larger than Rhode Island and Delaware put together! Most of Yellowstone is in the state of Wyoming. The park overlaps into Idaho and Montana, too.

Many visitors come to Yellowstone to see the geysers. While volcanoes erupt lava, geysers erupt boiling hot water and steam. Yellowstone has more than 500 geysers. That's more than half of the geysers in the world! Old Faithful is Yellowstone's most famous geyser. Old Faithful erupts about 17 times a day! Each eruption lasts between 1 ½ to 5 minutes. The average gush from Old Faithful is 130 feet high.

Old Faithful: Since 2000, the geyser has erupted every 44 to 125 minutes.

There are about 5,000 bison in Yellowstone National Park

Yellowstone is a great place for nature-lovers. In addition to geysers, the park has almost 300 waterfalls. Many people come to Yellowstone hoping to see wildlife. Wild animals you might see in Yellowstone include bears, wolves, eagles, bison, and coyotes. More than a thousand species of flowering plants grow in Yellowstone.

What else can you do at Yellowstone? There are more than 900 historic buildings in the park, and lots of museum items to look at. In the summer, you can go boating, fishing, hiking, backpacking, and horseback riding. Swimming is not very popular. The water in the rivers and lakes is quite cold, even in the summer! In winter, if there's snow on the ground, you can cross-country ski, snowshoe, and snowmobile. You can even take a tour on a **snowcoach**! Snowcoaches are like buses, only they have tracks instead of tires. Riding on tracks lets snowcoaches travel safely in the winter.

Yellowstone is one of the five most visited national parks in the United States. Millions of people come to the park each year. Yellowstone has been a park for more than a hundred years. And like Old Faithful, it is still going strong.

About 4 million people visit Yellowstone National Park each year.

Nonfiction: Text Features ÐQ1:6

Monday	Tuesday
Before you read, make a prediction about the text based on the title and text features.	Where is a majority of Yellowstone located?
What text features are included in this article?	Based on the article, how is a geyser different from a volcano?
Based on the text, what is a national park?	How long might you have to wait to see Old Faithful erupt?
Complete the sentence. National parks are a place that people can go to enjoy _____.	Where did you find the answer to the question above?

Wednesday	Thursday
Why kind of information do the captions in this article give you?	How are snowcoaches different than buses?
Why do you think the author included a picture of a bison in this article?	Why do you think the author decided to include photographs in the article?
What summer activity is not popular at Yellowstone? Why?	What fact about Yellowstone did you learn from the last caption?
Based on the text, what is a snowcoach?	Based on the article, what is one reason you might want to visit Yellowstone?

SUMMER SENTENCE WORK #5

Oh no! These sentences are full of mistakes. Can you fix them? Rewrite each sentence correctly.

SENTENCE 1

yous shood make a lemon ade stand

_____

SENTENCE 2

the girl asked how much does the lemonade cost

_____

SENTENCE 3

we coold cell pink lemonade aswell

SENTENCE 4

didnt your mom bye you a sign at target

_____

SENTENCE 5

help me bye sume ice at the store please

_____

SUMMER SENTENCE WORK #6

Oh no! These sentences are full of mistakes. Can you fix them? Rewrite each sentence correctly.

SENTENCE 1

emily dreemed about going to the ice cream shopp

_____

SENTENCE 2

ice cream sounds good on a Hot tuesday

_____

SENTENCE 3

aunt nancy said she wood take us laiter

_____

SENTENCE 4

i love choclet and vanila flavers the most

_____

SENTENCE 5

do you like geting a swirl ice cream cone when yous go

_____

SUMMER Fluency Practice #6

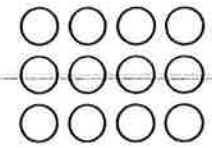
Name_____

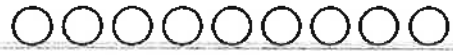
1. 3 + 8	2. 12 + 4	3. 8 − 6	4. 20 + 5 =	5. 9 − 7
6. 19 − 6 =	7. 7 + 9	8. 16 + 16	9. 20 + 13	10. 9 + 6
11. 16 − 3	12. 6 − 3	13. 16 − 5	14. 8 + 5	15. 38 − 34
16. 76 + 25	17. 69 − 24	18. 26 + 5 =	19. 19 − 2 =	20. 18 − 11

Name_____

SUMMER Math Review #6

REVIEW 1 Write two equations that represent each picture.



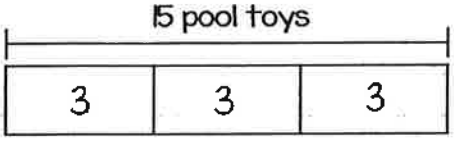


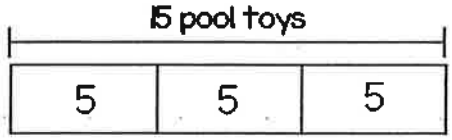
_____ _____

_____ _____

REVIEW 2 Division

Tucker has 15 pool toys. He goes to the pool three times this week. How many pool toys does Tucker bring each time he goes to the pool? Which bar diagram matches the problem?





REVIEW 3 Solve the Equation

347 + 515 = _____

873 + 86 = _____

29 + 864 = _____

596 - 17 = _____

277 - 167 = _____

416 - 244 = _____

REVIEW 4 Measurement and Data

A home improvement store sells bags of soil. Each bag weighs 10 pounds. Complete the table to represent the total weight of the given number of bags of soil.

# of bags	Weight
4	
7	
3	
8	

REVIEW 5 Complete the Number Line