

Summer Practice

Rising 3rd graders



There are 30 reading and math activities. After each activity is completed, have your parents' initial and put the date the activity was completed. Turn in your activity sheet by August 16th.

Rewards:

All activities: Popsicle Party and 25 PBIS points
24-29 activities: 20 PBIS points
20-24 activities: 15 PBIS points
15-19 activities: 10 PBIS points

Some things your child learned in 2nd grade:

- Read a text and find evidence in it to support various ideas and conclusions.
- How to find the theme of a fiction text
- How to find the main idea of a non-fiction text
- How to interpret words and phrases in a fiction text, and how language shapes the meaning and tone of the story
- How to determine the meaning of new words in non-fiction texts
- How to participate in conversations about various topics, expressing their opinion clearly
- How to write paragraphs and stories with appropriate development and organization
- Solve one and two step addition and subtraction problems within 100
- Understand the base-ten place value system to 1,000
- Measure with standard units (centimeter and inch)
- Recognize and draw shapes based on given attributes
- Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, and four equal shares and rectangles into rows and columns

Some things your child will learn in 3rd grade:

- Using all the above reading skills but with more difficult and complex texts
- Writing longer and more complex stories and essays
- Express thoughts clearly and concisely during discussions about both fiction and non-fiction books
- Build on understanding of addition and subtraction to develop an understanding of multiplication and division
- Round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100
- Add and subtract within 1,000
- Multiply one-digit whole numbers
- Use fractions to represent numbers equal to, less than, and greater than 1
- Generate simple equivalent fractions
- Tell and write time to the nearest minute
- Understand shared attributes of shapes and identify polygons
- Partition shapes into parts with equal area and identify those parts with unit fractions

Suggestions for After Reading:

- Book summaries are a great way for students to share their learning after reading a new book. They also help your student practice important skills such as legible handwriting, correct spelling, proper grammar and punctuation.

Conversations about books are another great way for students to share their learning. Your child should be able express their thoughts clearly and concisely during these discussions.

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Name: _____

Teacher: _____

READING PRACTICE	MATH PRACTICE
<p>Read for 15 minutes and then write three connections that you had with the book. (text to self – Tell how the book reminds you of something that has happened to you, text to text – tell how the book that you are reading is similar to another one that you have read and why, and text to world – tell how the book reminds you of something that you have heard of happening in the world.)</p>	<p>Ella's mother is baking 4 pans of brownies for a birthday party. Each pan can be divided into 16 squares of brownies. Ella wants to share them equally with her friends at the party. There are 8 children altogether. How many squares of brownies will each child get? Draw a picture and write an equation that shows how you solved the problem.</p>
<p>Read for 15 minutes. Write down any words that you did not know and then go back and try to figure out the meaning of the words using context clues, root words, suffixes, prefixes, etc.</p>	<p>Practice telling time using an analog clock or watch, and practice writing time in quarter hours and to the nearest 5 minutes.</p>
<p>Read for 15 minutes and then draw a picture of something that you visualized while reading the story.</p>	<p>Record each family member's height with masking tape in a doorway of your house. Measure the height in inches. Write each person's name and height on the tape.</p>
<p>Before you read the next part of your book, write down 3 predictions that you have. Read to see if your prediction was correct or if your prediction changed at all as you read.</p>	<p>Gather a group of 20 small objects, such as beans. Count the objects and tell how many. Then pair the objects and tell whether the number is even or odd. Repeat with a different number of beans.</p>
<p>Read for 15 minutes and then use a Venn Diagram to compare yourself with one of the main characters.</p>	<p>Skip count by 5's, 10's, and 100's within 1000 forward and backward.</p>
<p>Read for 15 minutes and then write a summary of what you read. (Somebody, wanted, but, then, so)</p>	<p>Make some cookies and lemonade to sell. Then calculate how much money you made. Sort the bills and coins and make a bar graph.</p>
<p>Write or type a friendly letter to a relative telling them about your summer.</p>	<p>Ask an adult to help you cook or bake something where you have to measure ingredients.</p>

READING PRACTICE

MATH PRACTICE

Have an adult give you a “spelling test” with the words (friend, again, asked, said, were, where, and would). If you missed any practice writing them in shaving cream with your finger.

Listen to [Amanda Bean's Amazing Dream](#) by Cindy Neuschwander. After listening to the story, solve the following problems: Which has more chairs – 8 rows of 2 chairs or 3 rows of 6 chairs? Which has more books – 7 shelves with 4 books on each shelf, or 6 shelves with 5 books on each shelf? Use pictures, numbers or words to explain your thinking. Write and solve your own ‘Which has more?’ problems.

Find and write as many synonyms as you can for the words (nice, good, pretty, big, and small). Pick your favorite synonym for each word and write a sentence with it.

Set up a play store. Use objects such as food items or small toys. Put price tags on each object, using amounts less than one dollar. Write the price of an object and then draw a group of coins that has that as its total value. Take turns doing this for several objects.

Write a short story using the words (because, enough, suddenly, different, saw, through, against, and several).

Go to the zoo or visit www.theonlinezoo.com and make comparisons about different animals’ legs. Which has more legs – 5 elephants or 12 flamingos?

Read for 15 minutes and then tell an adult why you agree or disagree with something that the main character did in the story. Make sure you use evidence to support your opinion.

Choose one of the following numbers: 12, 24, 36. Suppose that this number of ants were going to a picnic. How many different ways could the ants arrange themselves in equal rows? Use counters to build as many different arrays as you can for the number you chose. Record each array that you build. Write an equation to represent each array.

Write a short story. Make sure to include characters, setting, problem, events, and a solution.

Visit Math Playground on your dashboard. Click on **2nd grade**. Play Missing Digits Subtraction and Missing Digits Addition under Operations in Algebraic Thinking for addition and subtraction practice within 1000. You will need a piece of paper and pencil to work out the problems.

Write or type a letter to your favorite author telling them why you like their books.

Take a walk in your neighborhood. Make a tally chart to record how many people you see driving, walking, and biking. Then talk with your child about the information that is in the tally chart.

Write down 10 nouns and then think of an adjective to describe each one.

Write addition and subtraction problems with two 3-digit numbers and solve.

Write down as many words that you can make from the word WATERMELON on index cards. Then put them in ABC order.

Write 2-digit numbers, such as 56, 67, and 89, each on a separate index card. Use a pencil and paper clip to make a pointer for the spinner. Choose a card, spin the pointer, and subtract the number on the spinner from the number on the card.