

Summer Practice

Rising 4th 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 3rd grade:

- How to 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 identify various text features and 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 stories and short essays with appropriate development and organization
- 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

Some things your child will learn in 4th grade:

- Using the above reading skills, but with more difficult and complex texts
- Writing longer and more complex stories and multi-paragraph essays
- Build on their knowledge of multiplication and multiply and divide to solve contextual problems Read and write numbers to 1,000,000 using standard form, word form, and expanded form
- Add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers to 1,000,000
- Compare fractions
- Express fractions and their equivalents as decimals
- Learn concepts of angle measurement
- Recognize and draw lines of symmetry

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.

Summer Practice

Rising 4th graders

Name: _____

Teacher: _____

READING PRACTICE	MATH PRACTICE
Pick a book to read. Before you begin reading, write down at least 3 predictions as to what you think the book will be about. Make sure you use evidence to make your predictions. Begin reading your book (15 minutes) to see if any of your predictions change based on the information you read. Change your predictions if necessary.	Practice folding paper in half once, half again, and half a third time. Open up the papers and count the sections. Ask, "What fraction can we use to label EACH section? Label each section on the paper. Ask, "How many eighths are there in the WHOLE PAPER? Write $1 = 8/8$. Ask, "How many eighths are in half of the paper? Write $\frac{1}{2} = 4/8$.
Read for 15 minutes and then describe one of the main characters in detail.	Draw groups of 3-9 circles. Match with an equal number of x's. Create word problems to represent real items in equal groups such as "There are chocolate chips in EACH cookie. How many chocolate chips would be in 8 cookies? Use multiplication or division to solve.
Practice writing the alphabet in cursive. Then practice writing your first and last name in cursive.	Look for bar graphs in magazines and newspapers or create your own bar graphs. Create and answer questions such as "How many more" and "How many fewer." Practice using different intervals.
Read for 15 minutes and write down 3 connections that you made to the text. (Text to text, text to self, text to world)	Draw and use models, such as a number line, to multiply with multiples of 10. Create and solve problems such as "There are 6 M&Ms on one cookie. How do you multiply to find the number of M&Ms on 20 cookies?"
Read a book and write down any words that you are unfamiliar with. Use context clues, root words, prefixes and suffixes to try to determine the meaning of each word. Look up the meaning of the word to see if you were correct.	Visit Math Playground. Click on 3rd grade. Play Multiplication, Factor Pair Up, Monster Multiplication, Division, Multiplication Snake, or Monster Stroll X to practice your multiplication and/or division facts. Play Number lines, Unit Fractions, Equivalent Fractions, Bingo Fractions, Monster Stroll Fractions, or Math Bars to practice fluency with fractions. Challenge: Check out the Super Math Puzzles for an extra fun challenge.
Determine the theme of a book that you read. Cite the evidence that you used to determine the theme.	Practice finding the perimeter and area of items around the house. Find and measure the sides of items that have plane figures, such as an envelope.
Read a non-fiction article and determine the main idea and details in the text.	Visit http://gregtangmath.com/satisfaction and play some fraction games for 15 minutes.

READING PRACTICE	MATH PRACTICE
Brainstorm ideas in a graphic organizer to write a narrative story. Be sure to include characters, setting, problem, events and a solution.	Arrange 3 equal groups of like objects (no more than 10 objects in each group). Write an addition sentence and a multiplication sentence to find how many objects in all.
Using the above graphic organizer, write a short narrative story.	Choose 12 items such as pennies. Make as many arrays as possible using all 12 items. Write a division equation for each array.
Go back into your narrative story and add dialogue, but do not use the word "said". Try to think of other words to replace said.	Run a lap of a track ($\frac{1}{4}$ mile) and keep the time. Then calculate how long it would take to run $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, 1 mile, and 5 miles at the same pace.
Edit your narrative story. Ask an adult to edit it too. Write a final copy.	Arrange 3 equal groups of like objects (no more than 10 objects in each group). Write an addition sentence and a multiplication sentence to find how many objects in all.
Read for 15 minutes and make a Venn Diagram to compare and contrast yourself to one of the main characters.	Practice telling time and finding elapsed time with your family members. Make statements such as: "Soccer practice starts at 3:30 p.m. It ends at 4:20 p.m. Soccer practice lasts _____ minutes."
Use the Venn Diagram that you have made to write a one paragraph informative essay. Be sure to include an introductory and conclusion sentence.	Go on a quadrilateral hunt. Make a chart to list what you find. Next to each item in the chart, write the name of the quadrilateral - rectangle, trapezoid, square, parallelogram, or rhombus.
Explain the difference between a simile and a metaphor. Write two of each that have to do with summer.	Help prepare dinner. Practice measuring ingredients in the recipe. Discuss how you could double the recipe or halve the recipe.
Read for 15 minutes and then write a paragraph explaining why you agree or disagree with something that one of the characters did.	Practice reading and writing large numbers. For example, write 84,699 on a small slip of paper and give clues for your child to guess the secret number. As you give each clue, have your child write down what he/she thinks the number might be. (I have a 9 in the tens place; I have a 4 in the thousands place; I have an 8 in the ten thousands place; I have a 6 in the hundreds place; I have a 9 in the ones place). After giving all the clues, ask students to read the number they wrote.