# 6666666666







#### Dear Upcoming 4th Graders

Congratulations! By reading this letter, you have officially been promoted to 4th grade. In August, you will embark on an exciting new academic journey. Before starting 4th grade, you will practice and maintain several key skills this summer.

Students will complete a summer packet covering Math, Reading, and Language. All students must hand in their completed packets on the first day of school. These packets will be graded and the results will be posted to the school's online portal.



Additionally, parents are required to purchase a specific book for students to read and discuss in class during the first weeks of the new school year.

\* Title of book to purchase:

Lemonade War by Jacqueline Davies



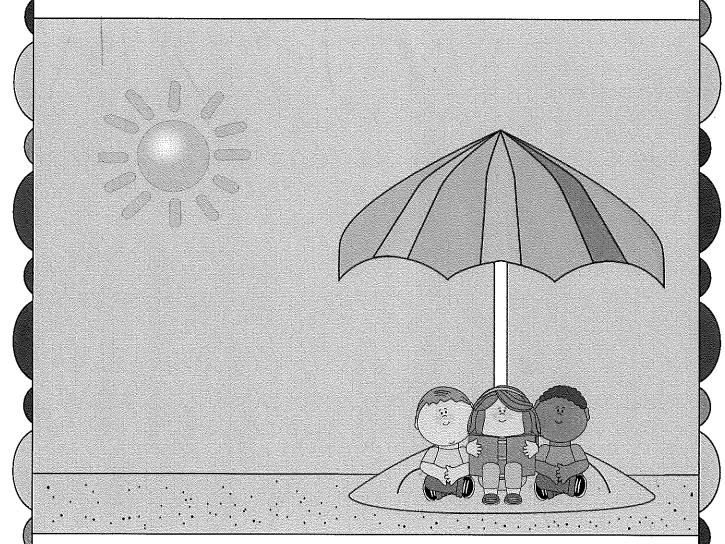
Sincerely,

4th, 5th, & 6th grader Teachers





# SUMMER PACKET



Name:

© 2016 Ms. Mai Huynh – www.msmaihuynh.com

Draw a line to match each subject with a predicate.

Shelly .

• play in the park.

The ducks •

• jumps rope.

The girls •

- swim in the pond.
- Z Circle or color the picture that rhymes with the given word.

tune





. Write each group of words in ABC order.

u seed, flower, plant, tree

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 	 	<del> </del>
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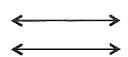
5 playground, library, park, museum

	··· //////////////////////////////////		Mark with t
	······································	W-000000000000000000000000000000000000	······································

- 3 Rewrite the sentence on the line with correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. juliet live in minneapolis.
- 6 Which shape has 6 sides equal in length? ; 9 Write the time.
  - (A) pentagon
  - **B** hexagon
  - © octagon



7 Which word describes the relationship between the two lines?



- (A) parallel
- (B) perpendicular
- © intersecting
- Kenji buys 80 beads to make bracelets. If each bead costs 5¢, how much will all the beads cost?

Answer:

Draw a line to match each subject with a predicate.

The sun •

• collects stamps.

The kids •

• laugh at the joke.

Markus •

- shines in the sky.
- 2 Circle the word that rhymes with the picture.



freed

spread

Read each group of words. Mark the group that is in ABC order.

- 4 Agreen, blue, purple, pink
  - B blue, green, purple, pink
  - O blue, green, pink, purple
- 5 (A) fall, winter, spring, summer
  - (B) fall, spring, summer, winter
  - © fall, summer, spring, winter
- Rewrite the sentence on the line with correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.

  We'are going too the beach
- 6 Continue the pattern.

4, 8, 12, 16 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

I am an odd number between 10 and 20. I am less than 17 and more than 14. What number am I?

9 Write how much money in all.



Round each number to the nearest hundred.

897

338 \_\_\_\_\_

647

462

Underline the subject and circle the predicate in the sentence.

The young puppy wears a collar.

2 Read each word. Circle the two words in the group that rhyme.

stuff

though

rough

, Write each group of words in ABC order. mushroom, corn, broccoli, carrots

- 5 car, truck, plane, train
- 3 Write the words in order to make a complete sentence.





and to I the tomas beach went

6 Write the missing number in each box.

+ 20 = 40 24 -

7 Write >, <, or = in the circle.











part of the shape.



<sup>q</sup> Mark the fraction that shows the shaded

- Steve's total at Target is \$17.49. If he gives the cashier \$20, how much change will he get back?

Answer:

Underline the subject and circle the predicate in the sentence.

The students listen to the story.

2 Read each word. Circle the two words in the group that rhyme.

bought

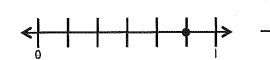
crowd

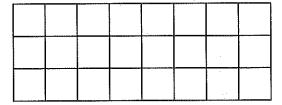
proud

- Read each group of words. Mark the group that is in ABC order.
- A circle, square, trapezoid, triangle
  - (B) circle, square, triangle, trapezoid
  - © circle, trapezoid, triangle, square
- (A) bike, swim, skate, skip, walk
  - (B) bike, walk, skate, skip, swim
  - © bike, skate, skip, swim, walk
- 3 Write the words in order to make a complete sentence.

dog the after the ball ran

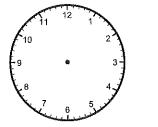
6 Write the fraction that the number line ! 9 Write the area of the shape. shows.





square units

7 Draw the clock hands to show the time.



8:35

465 238

324 + 276 Huda buys 42 pieces of candy for her six friends. If she shares her candy equally, how many pieces will each friend get?

Answer:

### Reading Comprehension

### The Chicago Fire

Chicago is one of the biggest cities in the United States. Several tall buildings made of stone, metal, and glass currently dominate the famous downtown skyline. However, the buildings weren't always like that. Majority of the buildings in Chicago were actually made of wood until the big fire happened and changed the landscape.

The fire began on the night of Sunday, October 8, 1871. A man named Daniel Sullivan went on a walk to visit his neighbors. When he arrived, he saw that the barn was on fire. As Sullivan ran away from the barn, the fire spread quickly because everything was very dry from the intense heat and the lack of summer rain. Many people noticed the fire and starting frantically shouting, "Fire! Fire!"

A few miles away, there was a man named Mathias Schaffer who had the job of spotting fires. From the top of the courthouse building (the tallest building in Chicago) Schaffer sent out an alarm alerting the firemen to the south side of the city. However, the fire was actually on the southwest side. Therefore, by the time the firemen arrived to the scene of the fire, it had already been blazing for over an hour spreading far distances.

The firemen bravely tried to contain the fire, but the strong wind pushed flames toward the center of the city. The winds were even strong enough to blow burning cinders across the Chicago River causing buildings such as the Courthouse, one of the oldest buildings in Chicago, to catch fire. The fire continued to ravage the city until rain fell late the next evening, finally putting the flames out.

Despite the devastating loss of lives, homes, and buildings, most of the citizens decided to stay in Chicago. The city, with help from all over the world, was rebuilt. Taller uildings were constructed out of brick and steel and equipped with more modern technology, such as the elevator, shaping the city we know today.

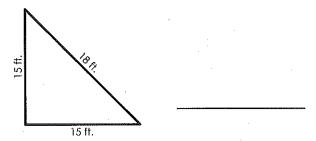


Respond to each prompt about the reading passage using a complete sentence.

- II In what type of genre does the passage I What is the main idea? belong?

2 What is the setting?

- 5 What are two or three details that support the main idea?
- 3 How did the fire cross the river and into the center of the city?
- 6 Write four thousand, nine hundred fifty- ; 9 Write the perimeter of the shape. one in standard form and expanded form. standard form: \_\_\_\_\_ expanded form:



- 7 Write the following numbers in order from least to greatest: 139, 87, 142, 78
- Round each number to the nearest ten.

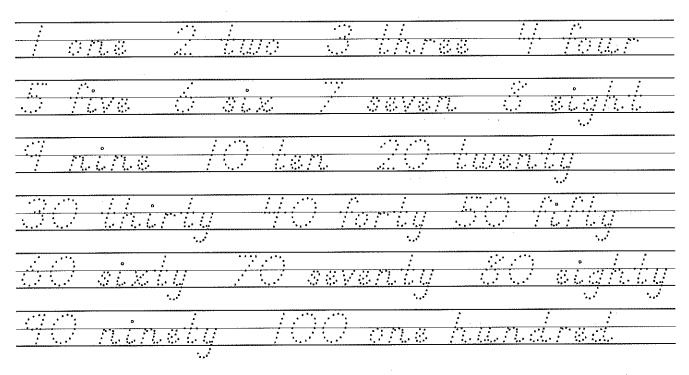


NAME

DATE

#### **Numbers & Words**

1 Trace the numerals and the words.



2 Label each set of base 10 pieces with the correct number name.

NAME

DATE

### Thinking about Place Value

**1** Trace the numerals and the words.

1 one 2 luo 3 three 1 four

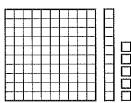
-/// /ourleen -/5-fi/leen

/6 sixteen // seventeen

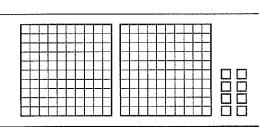
200 twenty 100 one hundred

2 Label each set of base 10 pieces with the correct number name.

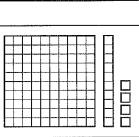
example one hundred fifteen



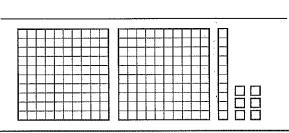
a



b



C



### Reading & Writing Numbers

**1** Read each number. Then write it in expanded form.

example four hundred fifteen	a two hundred eighty-six
415 = 400 + 10 + 5	
<b>b</b> seven hundred fifty-three	<b>c</b> six hundred twenty-one
d three hundred forty-seven	e nine hundred seventeen
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<b>f</b> one hundred sixty	<b>g</b> eight hundred four

**2** Add the numbers.

$$200 + 20 + 2 =$$

$$200 + 20 + 2 =$$
  $100 + 70 + 1 =$ 

$$700 + 10 + 9 =$$

$$700 + 10 + 9 =$$
  $800 + 40 + 7 =$ 

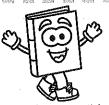
**3** Circle the number that has the same value as the expanded form.

a	300 + 6		N	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<b>b</b> 200 + 1	0 + 7	SM-yp1	
	36	336	306	316	207	217	271	721

# Language Review: Similes & Metaphors

Cut out the pieces with grey, dashed borders. Sort them into the the columns below.

Simile	Metaphor
	M 11.



She is a walking dictionary.



I felt like a fish out of water.



My room is as clean as a whistle.



Your voice is music to my ears.



She was as wise as an owl.



Time is money.



He's a class clown.



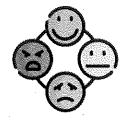
My brother is as sick as a dog.



### **Spelling practice: emotion words**

Spelling Worksheet

Circle the word in each row that is spelled correctly. Cover it and write it again.

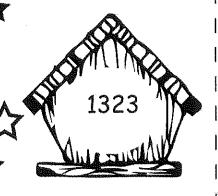


furius	furious	fuirious	
jealousy	jelousy	jelaousy	
anxious	anshious	angxious	
confedent	confident	confidente	
surpriesed	surprised	surpriced	
cuirius	curious	currious	
frustreted	frusstrated	frustrated	
embarrassed	embarased	embarrased	
confuised	confused	confeuised	
amuesed	ammused	amused	
exsited	excited	excitted	
disappointed	disapointed	disapponted	
enthuciastic	enthusiastic	entusiastic	
sercastic	sarcestic	sarcastic	
regretfull	regretful	regratful	
iritated	irritated	irriteited	

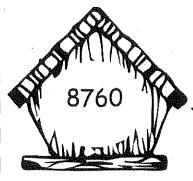
Name:....

# GRADE 4 MATH CENTER

PLACE VALUE

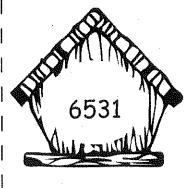


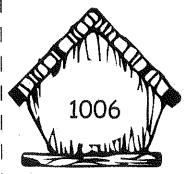


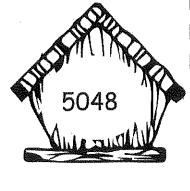


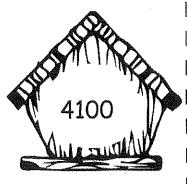
1000 + 300 + 20 + 3













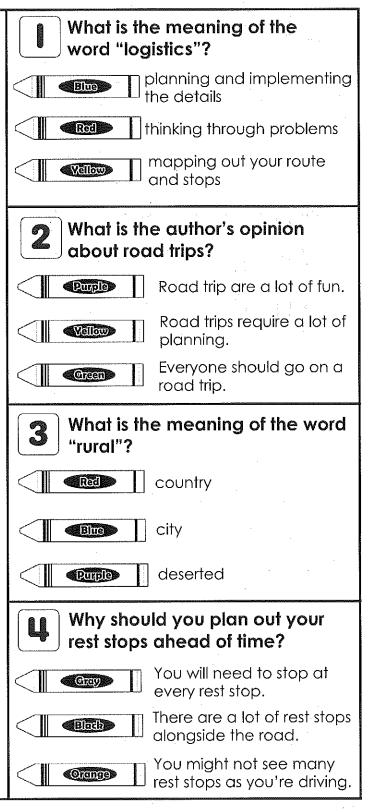
# Now to Plan a Road Trip: Color-by-Code

Read the text found on this page and the following page. From the choices on the right, determine the answer for each based on the passage. The correct answer will tell you which color to use on your coloring sheet.

It takes a lot of planning to achieve a successful road trip. A long road trip involves lots of logistics. For example, the route, overnight stays, and gas stops need to be planned. Plus, meals, sightseeing, and a budget also need to be planned. So, what is the best way to plan a road trip?

The best way to plan a road trip is to determine the places that will be visited. First, it's important to choose the main destination. Then, using a map, choose other sights to visit along the way. For example, you might visit a historical site, a park, or a museum.

Next, use the map to decide how long the road trip will take, including visits. Make plans for where to stay overnight and book hotel rooms. Also, look for rest stops or gas stations along the way. In some **rural** areas, there may not be very many gas stations or rest stops. Instead, all you'll see is farmland and a few houses. It's important to know where these sections are so that you can get gas and use the bathroom beforehand.



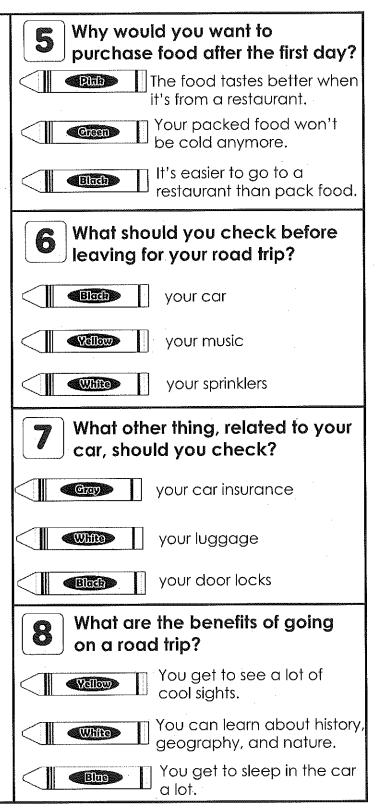
# Now to Plan a Road Trip: Color-by-Code

Read the text found on this page and the previous page. From the choices on the right, determine the answer for each based on the passage. The correct answer will tell you which color to use on your coloring sheet.

Then, plan your meals. For the first day of the trip, you can pack snacks and sandwiches to eat. However, after that, you'll need to make sure you can find restaurants or grocery stores. Try to find a few grocery stores or restaurants near each place you'll stay.

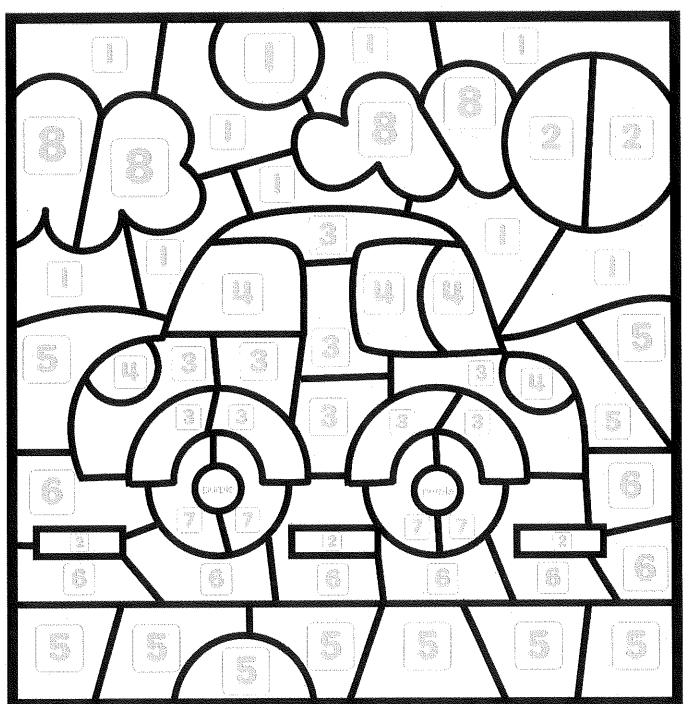
Finally, make a plan for what to do in an emergency. Tell someone who's staying at home about your plans and where you plan to stay. Make sure that your car insurance is up to date. Also, check the basic parts of the car such as the oil and tires to make sure that everything is ready. It's also important to pack an emergency first aid kit.

Going on a road trip is a fun, exciting experience. On a road trip, you can learn a lot about geography, history, nature, and more. So, enjoy your trip!

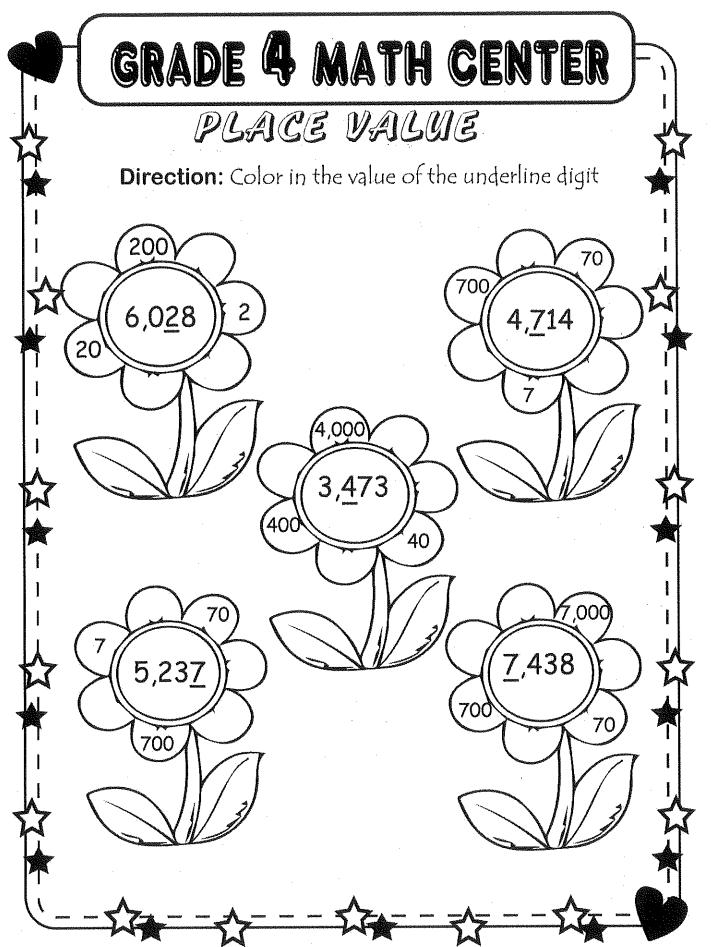


# Now to Plan a Road Trip: Color-by-Code

Based on your answers from the previous pages, fill in the color code below. Then, color in the picture according to your key.



Name:



## Digits & Number Riddles

1 Tell what digit is in each place.

<b>a</b> 289	is in the tens place. is in the ones place. is in the hundreds place.	<b>b</b> 945	is in the ones place. is in the hundreds place. is in the tens place.
<b>C</b> 316	is in the tens place. is in the hundreds place. is in the ones place.	<b>d</b> 405	is in the ones place. is in the tens place. is in the hundreds place.
<b>e</b> 5,687	is in the tens place.  is in the ones place.  is in the thousands place.  is in the hundreds place.	<b>f</b> 4,301	is in the ones place.  is in the hundreds place.  is in the tens place.  is in the thousands place.



#### CHALLENGE

2 Solve these number riddles.

- **a** I have a 4 in the tens place.
- I have a 1 in the hundreds place.
- The number in my ones place is more than 6 and less than 9.
- I am an odd number.

What number am I?

- **b** I have a 7 in the hundreds place.
- I have a 0 in the tens place.
- I have a 3 in the thousands place.
- The number in my ones place is less than 3.
- I am an even number.

What number am I?

### **Addition & Subtraction Practice**

1 Add the numbers.

**2** Use pictures, numbers, and/or words to add the numbers in each box. Show all your work.

<b>a</b> 47 + 47	<b>b</b> 148 + 122
	·
	·

**3** Subtract the numbers.

**4** Choose *one* of the problems in the box. Circle it. Then solve it. Use pictures, numbers, and/or words to help. Show all your work.

# Language Review: Parts of Speech

Read each of the words in the boxes below and color them according to the key below.

Verb: Orange Noun: Blue Preposition: Pink Adjective: Green

Conjunction: Yellow

beach	busy	river blue	sky - so-	yet	but	ped nor	car	crayon	Frog Lake
eye	calm glass	cute	and	for	SO	yet	uncle	football	ocean
flower	shoe by	on	or under	bu†	nor	and kind	fun	shirt easy	Costco
island	above	behind	below	between	rich	smooth	rough	bright	lamp
honey	in horse	at	inside	with	shiny	scary	silly	shy kite	cat .
napkin	brother	eat	run	zip	see	hide	write	mother	dog
pencil	sock	smell	look	dive	listen	draw	make	basket	iPad
movie theater	sister	crayon	skip	jump	swim	hear	car	Texas	lion
Florida	gas station	stage	sneak	read	skip	clean	sun	star	desk
cousin	bracelet	library	break	crawl	clap	CU†	gym	father	Arizona





#### Story elements

Reading Comprehension Worksheet

#### **Practice**

A parent or tutor should read to the student and help the student to record their answers.

Stories have a beginning, a middle, and an ending.

The <u>beginning</u> of a story tells you *who* the story is mostly about, and *where* the story mostly takes place.

The **characters** are *who* the story is mostly about. The **setting** is *where* the story mostly takes place.

The <u>middle</u> of a story tells you the *things that happen* in the story.

The **events** are the *things that happen* in the story.

The **plot** is *all of the events* in the story. The plot usually includes some kind of *problem*.

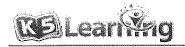
The <u>ending</u> of a story tells *how the problem is solved.*The **problem solution** is *how the problem is solved.* 

Think about these story elements as you listen to this story.

#### The Littlest Dragon

The littlest dragon on the mountain was called Sparkle, because his hide was pure white, and sparkly. Some of the dragons were blue, some were green, and some were red. But Sparkle was the only all-white dragon in their group.

One sunny day, Sparkle climbed up to the top of the mountain. He sat down on a big rock and looked out at the ocean. The mountain was on an island with long sandy beaches. Sparkle shook his head. He was worried. It was almost time for their group of dragons to fly south for the winter, and Sparkle had not yet learned to fly. His mom had tried to teach him. His dad had tried to teach him. His big sister had tried to teach him. But every time Sparkle jumped up and flapped his wings, he just tumbled down the hill.



Sparkle heard a sound, and turned to look. A gray seagull had flown down, and was perched on the rock beside the little dragon. It was a big seagull, but compared to Sparkle it was quite small. The seagull was about as big as one of Sparkle's feet.

"Why were you shaking your head?" the seagull asked.

"I have a bit of a problem," said Sparkle. "But who are you?"

"I am Sage," the seagull said. "I am called Sage because I am very wise. What is your problem? Maybe I can help you with it."

Sparkle lowered his large head. "I can't learn to fly," he said. "Everyone has tried to teach me. But when I jump up in the air, I just tumble down the hill."

Sage moved his head slowly up and down, thinking. Then he looked at Sparkle. "Will you show me your take-off?" he asked.

Sparkle stood up. He jumped as hard as he could and started flapping his wings. He tumbled down the hill.

Again Sage moved his head slowly up and down. "I think I have the answer!" Sage cried. "You're trying to <u>push</u> yourself up with your legs. You have to <u>pull</u> yourself up with your wings! You have to start by raising your wings up high. Then move your wings down hard. You only have to jump a little bit."

Sparkle climbed back up the hill. He looked at Sage for a minute. He raised his wings up high. Then he pushed his wings down hard, and jumped just a little bit. He felt the air moving under his wings, and he flapped them some more. Then he stretched his wings out and soared. Sparkle was flying!

Sage flew up and joined his new friend, Sparkle. They flew up high. They flew down close to the ocean. They sailed around in circles.

After a while, Sage called, "Time for me to go home, Sparkle!"

"Goodbye, Sage!" Sparkle called back. "And thank you for this gift of flying! You are very wise!"

#### Now let's think about the **story elements**.

1. **Characters**: *Who* is this story mostly about?

Blue Dragon	Sparkle and Sage	Sparkle and his
		mom

2. Setting: Where does this story mostly take place?

in the desert	on a beach	on a mountain

3. Problem: What problem does one story character ha
--

Sparkle cannot fly,	Sparkle is afraid to	Sparkle does not
and it is time to fly	climb to the top of	have any friends.
south for the winter.	the mountain.	

#### 4. Event 1: Which event happens first in this story?

Sparkle shows Sage	Sparkle climbs to the	Sage comes and sits
how he jumps when	top of the mountain.	beside Sparkle.
he tries to fly.		

### 5. Event 2: Which event happens second in this story?

Sparkle shows Sage	Sparkle climbs to the	Sage comes and sits
how he jumps when	top of the mountain.	beside Sparkle.
he tries to fly.		

### 6. Event 3: Which event happens third in this story?

Sparkle shows Sage	Sparkle climbs to the	Sage comes and sits
how he jumps when	top of the mountain.	beside Sparkle.
he tries to fly.		

#### 7. Problem Solution: How is one of the character's problem solved?

Sage shows Sparkle	Sage tells Sparkle to	Sage tells Sparkle
how to fly.	pull himself up with	not to worry about
	his wings.	learning how to fly.

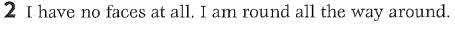
8. How does thinking about **story elements** help you to understand the story better?

### **Mystery Shapes**

There are 6 mystery shapes on the right. Read each riddle below and write the name of the mystery shape.

1 I have 6 faces. 2 of my faces are square. 4 of my faces are rectangles that are not squares.

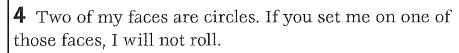
I am the \_\_\_\_\_.



I am the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**3** I have 5 faces, but you can only see 2 of them. 4 of my faces are triangles. They meet at one point called a vertex.

I am the \_\_\_\_\_.



I am the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**5** I have 5 faces. 3 of my faces are rectangles. 2 of my faces are triangles.

I am the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**6** I have 6 faces. All my edges are exactly the same length.

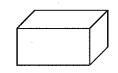
I am the \_\_\_\_\_\_



cube



pyramid



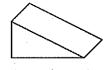
rectangular prism



sphere



cylinder



triangular prism