# hello FIFTH grade

## Dear Upcoming 5th-Graders

Congratulations! By reading this letter, you have officially been promoted to 5th grade. In August, you will embark on an exciting new academic journey. Before starting 5th 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:

The One and Only Ivan by Katherine Applegate

If you have any questions feel free to email the school.

4th, 5th, & 6th-Grade Teachers

THANK YOU

# SUMMER PACKET

Name: _____

Name: _____

**1** Identify if the underlined phrase is a cause or an effect.

<u>I rarely flossed my teeth</u> so I got two cavities.

Ⓐ cause          Ⓑ effect

**2** Write your own cause for the given effect.
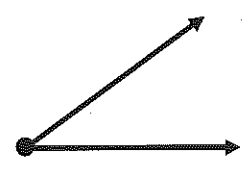
Cause: _____

_____

Effect: **The baby started crying.**

**3** Rewrite the sentence on the line with correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.
**Ms. brown said, Have a great summer!"**

_____

**4** Draw a line to match the word to the correct picture.

bored •                    • ▯

board •                    • 🙁

**5** Complete the sentence by circling the correct word from the pair of homophones.

**Turn on the ____ fan if you get hot.**

Ⓐ sealing          Ⓑ ceiling

**6** Write each number in expanded form.

497: _____

2,053: _____

**7** What type of angle is shown?

Ⓐ right angle
Ⓑ obtuse angle
Ⓒ acute angle

**8** Write two different multiplication facts for each fact family.

6, 8, 48      ____ × ____ = ____

____ × ____ = ____

**9** Diego has 4 times as many marbles as Claire. If Claire has 6 marbles, how many marbles does Diego have?

Answer: _____

**10** Mandy gets 2 times the allowance that Jeff gets. If Mandy gets $ 10 per week, how much money does Jeff get?

Answer: _____

Name: _____

**1** Identify if the underlined phrase is a cause or an effect.

<u>Chris missed one day of summer camp</u> because he was sick.

(A) cause          (B) effect

**2** Write your own cause for the given effect.

Cause: _____

_____

Effect: **We stayed inside all day.**

**3** Rewrite the sentence on the line with correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.
**I bought three book last wednsday.**

_____

**4** Draw a line to match the word to the correct picture.

waste •          • 

waist •          • 

**5** Complete the sentence by circling the correct word from the pair of homophones.

**We have to _____ in line for the ride.**

(A) wait          (B) weight

**6** Cross out the factor that does not belong to the number 24.

3      4      6      7      8

**7** Write the next three numbers and the rule for each pattern.

71, 66, 61, 56, 51, 46, _____, _____, _____

Rule: _____

**8**

```
   92        56        43
 + 27      +  4      - 28
_____    _____    _____
```

**9** Demetri brings $25 to the county fair. He spends $9 on his lunch and $4 on games. Then, his mom gives him $5. How much money does Demetri have now?

Answer: _____

**10** Carly has 46 jelly beans. She shares them equally between her 6 friends and then keeps the leftovers for herself. How many jelly beans will Carly get?

Answer: _____

**1** Identify if the underlined phrase is a cause or an effect.

**We turned on the air conditioning because it was so hot outside.**

(A) cause                    (B) effect
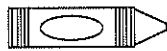
**2** Write your own cause for the given effect.

Cause: **Nando forgot his sunscreen.**

Effect: _____

_____

**3** Write the words in order to make a complete sentence.

| raven | for | thirsty | desperate | the | water | was |

**4** Draw a line to match the word to the correct picture.

piece •                    • (pie image)

peace •                    • (peace sign image)

**5** Complete the sentence by circling the correct word from the pair of homophones.

**The _____ is the leader of the school.**

(A) principle              (B) principal

**6** Draw a line of symmetry on each object.

(butterfly, crayon, umbrella images)

**7** Write >, <, or = to compare each pair of numbers.

4,872 ◯ 4,839

26,953 ◯ 27,034

**8**
$$8 \times 7 \qquad 6 \times 2 \qquad 3 \times 3 \qquad 7 \times 4$$

**9** On Monday, 1,796 people visit the mall. On Tuesday, 2,384 people visit the mall. How many people visit the mall in all?

Answer: _____

**10** In one day, Keira takes 8,279 steps and Grace takes 6,542 steps. How many more steps does Keira take than Grace?

Answer: _____

**1** Identify if the underlined phrase is a cause or an effect.

**Since the stove is broken**, we are going out to eat tonight.

(A) cause          (B) effect

**2** Write your own cause for the given effect.

Cause: **Regina fell off her bike.**

Effect: _____

_____

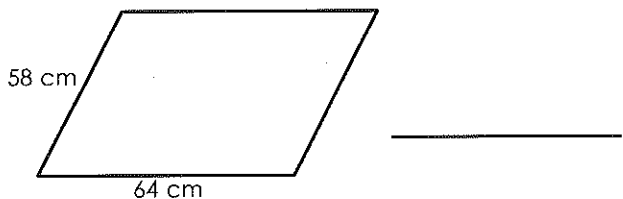**3** Write the words in order to make a complete sentence.

[newborn] [eat] [caterpillars] [plants] [milkweed]

_____

**4** Draw a line to match the word to the correct picture.

bare •                    •

bear •                    •

**5** Complete the sentence by circling the correct word from the pair of homophones.

**The joke did not make any _____ to me.**

(A) sense          (B) scents

**6** Round to the nearest ten.

53 _____          99 _____

746 _____          482 _____

**7** Write the perimeter of the shape.

58 cm

64 cm

_____

**8**

2)‾24‾     7)‾63‾     9)‾45‾     3)‾21‾

**9** Elton drives 55 miles per hour. How many miles will he drive in 8 hours?

Answer: _____

**10** Mina has 462 flowers. If she wants to put 9 flowers in each vase, how many full vases will she have? How many flowers will she have left over?

Full vases: _____   Leftover flowers: _____

# Hurricanes

Hurricanes are enormous storms that can be up to 600 miles across. Over the open ocean, a hurricane travels 10-20 miles per hour. Hurricanes rotate around the "eye," which is the center of the storm. The direction of the storms's rotation depends upon the location of the hurricane. Hurricanes in the northern hemisphere (north of the equator) rotate in a counterclockwise direction around the eye. Hurricanes in the southern hemisphere (south of the equator) rotate in a clockwise direction around the eye. While the wind speeds outside the eye of the storm can gust up to 200 miles per hour, the eye remains calm with only light winds.
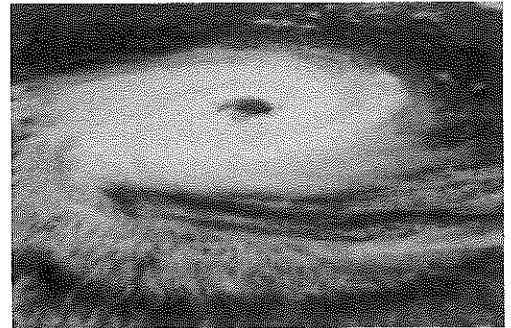
Specific conditions must exist for hurricanes to form. First, the ocean water must be at least 80°F. The warm ocean water causes evaporation making the air moist. The warm, moist air rises, causing air from surrounding areas to be sucked in. This air also becomes warm and moist, and rises too, beginning a continuous cycle that forms clouds. Next, a special force called the "Coriolis Force" causes the whole system of clouds and wind to spin and grow. As the speed increases with the spin of the wind, an eye forms in the center of the storm. Once the wind speeds reach 74 miles per hour, the storm is considered a hurricane.

When hurricanes hit land, they are weakened because they no longer have the warm ocean waters as their source of energy. Even though the hurricanes are weakened upon reaching land, the storms are still strong. Heavy rain, strong winds, and large waves can damage buildings, trees, and cars. Hurricanes often hurt people and animals and sometimes even cause deaths. However, there are many things people can do to stay safe during a hurricane. First, stay away from flood-prone areas, but if you don't live on higher ground, go to a shelter. Next, always stay indoors since there is a lot of flying debris from the strong winds. Also, if an **evacuation** is called, that means it's too dangerous to stay and you should leave the area immediately.

Name: _____

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

**1** In what type of genre does the passage belong?

_____

_____

**2** What is the main idea of the passage?

_____

_____

_____

**3** Write two details about the "eye" of a hurricane.

_____

_____

_____

**4** In the last sentence of the passage, what does "evacuation" mean?

_____

_____

_____

**5** In your own words, explain how hurricanes form.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

**6** Use a protractor to measure the angle.

     _____

**7** Complete the pattern.

     _____

**8** Write the missing number in each box.

$7 \times \boxed{\phantom{0}} = 56$        $21 = \boxed{\phantom{0}} \times 3$
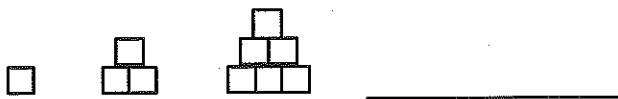
**9** Jermaine's flight is 180 minutes long. How many hours does he spend flying?

Answer: _____

**10** The movie is 2 hours and 15 minutes long. If the movie begins at 5:30 p.m., what time will it be when the movie is over?

Answer: _____

NAME _____   DATE _____

# More Place Value Practice

**1** Count by 10's, either forward or backward, to fill in the missing numbers.

**a**  10, 20, 30, 40, _____, _____, _____, 80, _____, 100, 110, _____, _____

**b**  280, 270, 260, _____, _____, 230, _____, _____, 200, _____, _____

**c**  203, 213, 223, _____, _____, 253, _____, _____, _____, 293, _____

**d**  567, 557, 547, 537, _____, _____, 507, _____, 487, _____, 467

**2** Count by 100's, either forward or backward, to fill in the missing numbers.

**a**  100, 200, 300, _____, _____, _____, 700, _____, _____

**b**  950, 850, 750, _____, _____, _____, 350, _____, _____

**c**  203, 303, 403, _____, _____, _____, 803, _____, 1003

**d**  914, 814, 714, _____, _____, 414, _____, _____, _____

**3** Add the numbers.

400 + 70 + 2 = _____          600 + 20 + 8 = _____

800 + 50 + 5 = _____          100 + 10 + 3 = _____

|  200  |  300  |  700  |  200  |  400  |  100  |  900  |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|   50  |   80  |   40  |   60  |   40  |   10  |   90  |
| +  9  | +  1  | +  2  | +  0  | +  4  | +  7  | +  9  |

**4** Circle the answer in each of the questions below.
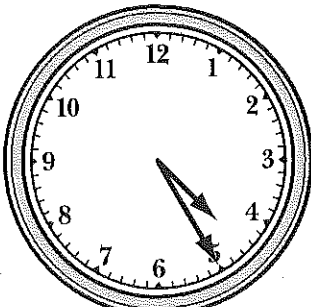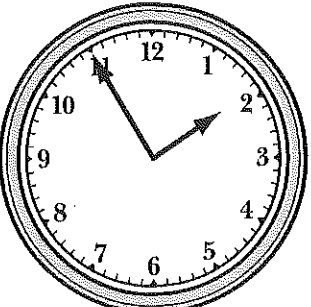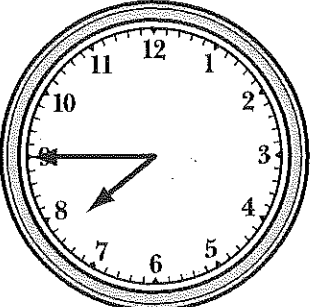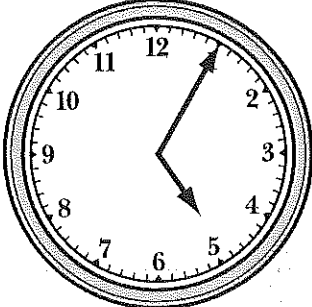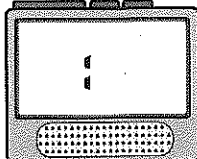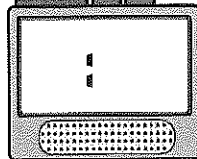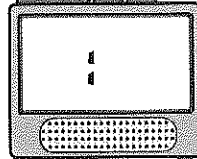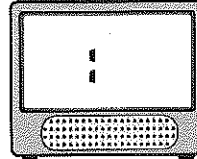
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **a** The **3** in **359** is in the | ones place | tens place | hundreds place |
| **b** The **4** in **904** is in the | ones place | tens place | hundreds place |
| **c** The **5** in **256** is in the | ones place | tens place | hundreds place |

NAME _____  DATE _____

# Time & Money

**1** Read each of these clock faces and write the time on the digital clock.

| a | b | c | d |
|---|---|---|---|

**2** Count the money in each set and circle the correct amount.

| a | | b | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 36¢ <br> 58¢ <br> 66¢ <br> 76¢ | | 40¢ <br> 90¢ <br> $1.00 <br> $1.15 |

**3** Circle *all* the correct values for each set of coins.

| a | | b | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 quarters <br> 2 nickels <br> 50¢ <br> $0.50 <br> half a dollar | | 30¢ <br> $0.25 <br> 25¢ <br> 3 dimes <br> $0.15 |

# Missing letters: technology words

Spelling Worksheet

Find the missing letters. Print the whole word.

i _ t _ rnet _____     _ i _ ary _____

ke _ boa _ d _____     p _ i _ ter _____

encry _ _ _____     g _ gab _ te _____

ba _ dwidt _ _____     ap _ _ ication _____

bro _ s _ r _____     _ _ rabyte _____

_ i _ rophone _____     co _ pu _ er _____

dashb _ ar _ _____     a _ gor _ thm _____

_ _ aphics _____     _ o _ itor _____

co _ fig _ re _____     dow _ lo _ d _____

_ c _ nner _____     c _ berspa _ e _____

10010111
10101011
10010111
10101011
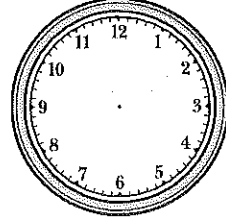
_ _ _ _ _ _ _
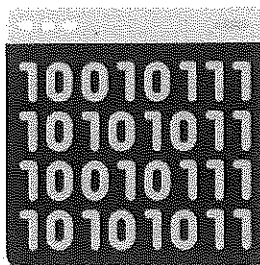
NAME _____  DATE _____
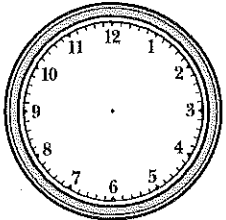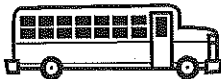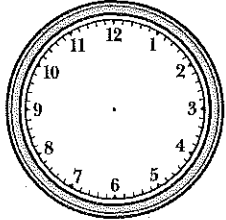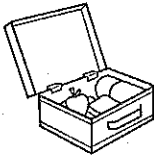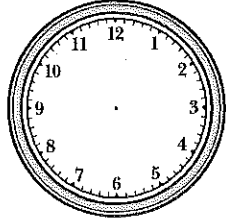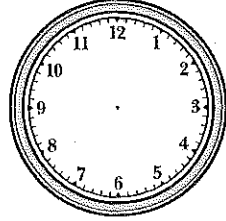
# Maria Jose's Day

Maria Jose is in second grade. The chart below shows some of the things she does every Tuesday, and when she does them. Finish the chart by circling A.M. or P.M. for each time and drawing the hands on the clock faces.

*Hint*
*A.M. means times in the morning between midnight and noon.*
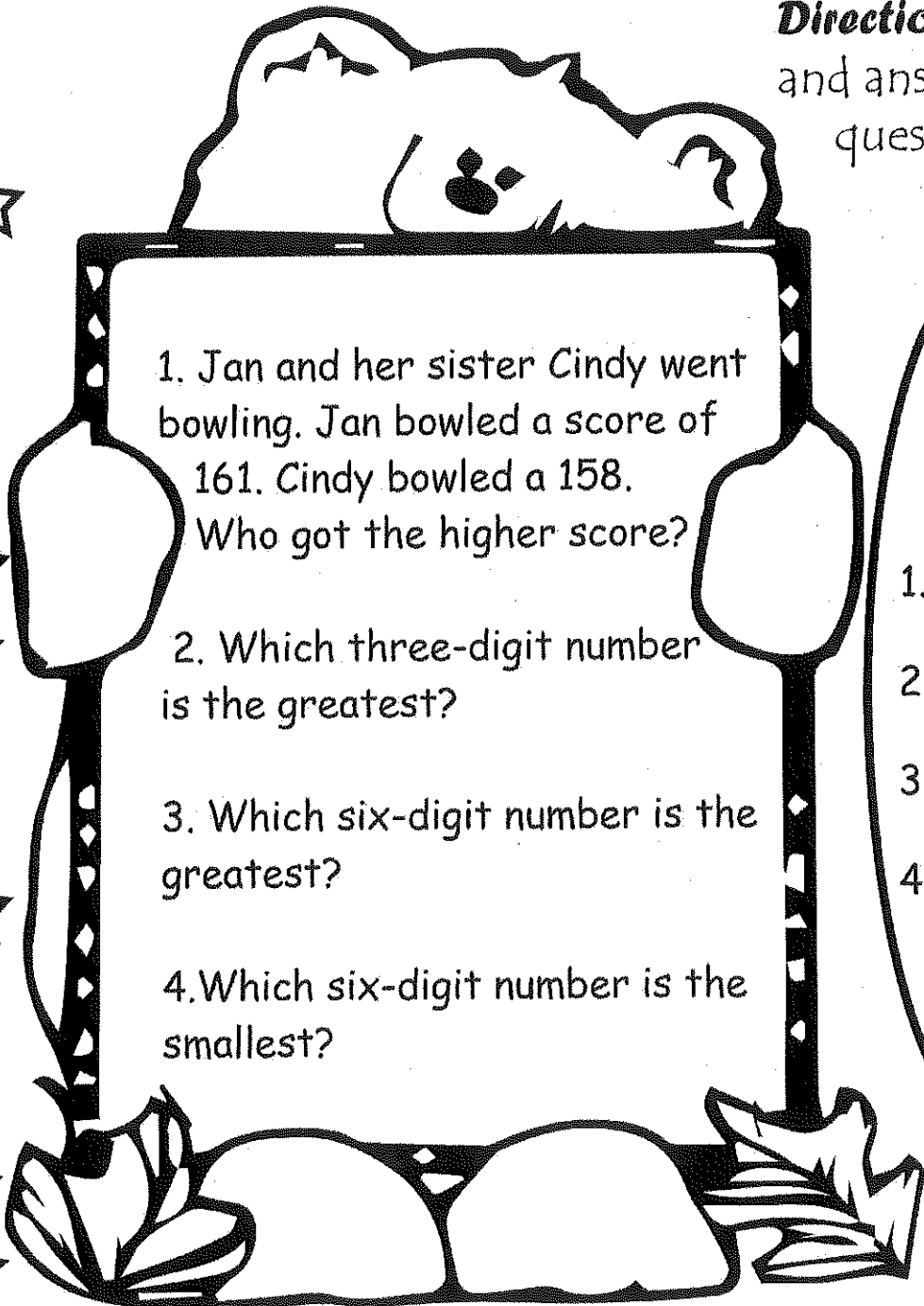*P.M. means times in the afternoon and evening between noon and midnight.*

| Event | Time | A.M. or P.M. | Clock |
|---|---|---|---|
| **a** Breakfast | 7:05 | A.M. P.M. | |
| **b** Arrive at School | 8:15 | A.M. P.M. | |
| **c** Lunch | 11:55 | A.M. P.M. | |
| **d** Soccer Practice | 4:10 | A.M. P.M. | |
| **e** Dinner | 6:30 | A.M. P.M. | |

Name:.........................................................

# GRADE 4 MATH CENTER

## COMPARING NUMBERS

**Direction:** Read and answer the question.

1. Jan and her sister Cindy went bowling. Jan bowled a score of 161. Cindy bowled a 158. Who got the higher score?

2. Which three-digit number is the greatest?

3. Which six-digit number is the greatest?

4. Which six-digit number is the smallest?

Answer:

1. .................

2. .................

3. .................

4. .................

NAME _____ DATE _____

# How Long Is a Shark?

There are many different types of sharks. Some are longer than others. This chart shows how long some of the different sharks are. Use it to help answer the questions below.

| Shark Lengths | |
|---|---|
| **Shark Name** | **Average Length (in centimeters)*** |
| White Shark | 204 centimeters |
| Bignose Shark | 174 centimeters |
| Night Shark | 154 centimeters |
| Bigeye Thresher Shark | 312 centimeters |
| Tiger Shark | 247 centimeters |
| Thresher Shark | 373 centimeters |
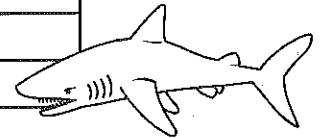
**1** Which shark on the chart is the longest? _____

**2** Which shark on the chart is the shortest? _____

**3** Write one of these symbols on each blank to make the sentence true.

      < less than     = the same as     > greater than

**a** Length of a Tiger Shark  _____  Length of a White Shark

**b** Length of a Bignose Shark  _____  Length of a Tiger Shark

**4** Put the lengths of the sharks in order from least to greatest.

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

  least                                 greatest

**5** How much longer is a Thresher Shark than a Tiger Shark? Show your work. Mark the answer clearly.

* Source: http://na.nefsc.noaa.gov/sharks/

# Sequencing

Reading Comprehension Worksheet

**Practice**

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**Sequencing** is putting things in order, *from first to last.*

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Read about lightning and thunder, paying attention to the **sequence** of events, from *first to last*.

Lightning and Thunder

Long ago, people made up myths and legends to explain what causes lightning and thunder. Having an explanation for something can make it less frightening. Lightning and thunder can be very frightening especially because they often happen just before a big rainstorm.

We now know what causes lightning and thunder. Have you ever noticed that you often hear thunder just a few seconds after you see lightning? This is because it is lightning that causes thunder. If the storm is far away from you, there are a few seconds between the lightning and the thunder. If the storm is close to you, you hear the thunder almost at the same time that you see the lightning.

Lightning is caused by electricity building up inside a cloud. When a large mass of warm air and a large mass of cold air come together high above the earth, it causes a lot of movement in the air. The cold air moves down while the warm air moves up, which creates something like friction. An electric charge builds up in the clouds. The charge gets stronger and stronger until it explodes—and the LIGHTNING flashes.

When the lightning flashes, the air around it becomes unbelievably hot—five times hotter than the surface of the sun!

The heated air expands into the cooler air around it, causing the shockwave that we call thunder.

Even though we usually see lightning before we hear the thunder that it causes, the two events happen just a fraction of a second apart. In addition, both light and sound travel through the air in waves. However, light waves travel faster than sound waves, so the light waves from the explosion get to us first.

A tiny version of an event similar to lightning and thunder can happen when you brush your feet along a carpet and then touch a doorknob. You can sometimes hear the little sizzle of mini-thunder, and see the flash of mini-lightning.

1. Write the numbers 1 through 6 in the boxes beside the events to show the sequence of what happens to cause lightning and thunder, from *first to last*.

1-6?

| | |
|---|---|
| Friction created by air movement creates an electric charge inside a cloud. | |
| A large mass of warm air and a large mass of cold air come together high above the earth | |
| We hear a crash of thunder. | |
| The cold air moving down and the warm air moving up creates something like friction. | |
| We see a flash of lightning. | |
| An electric charge inside a cloud grows stronger and stronger. | |

2. What is something else that can cause a flash of electricity?

_____

_____

# GRADE 4 MATH CENTER

## PLACE VALUE
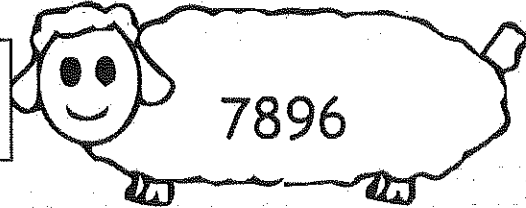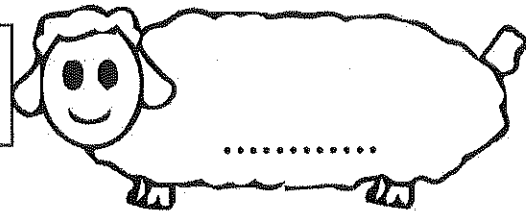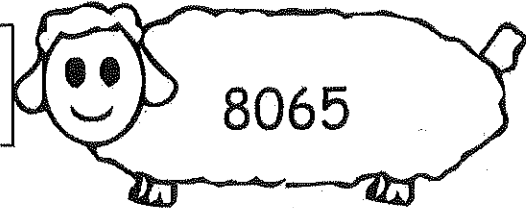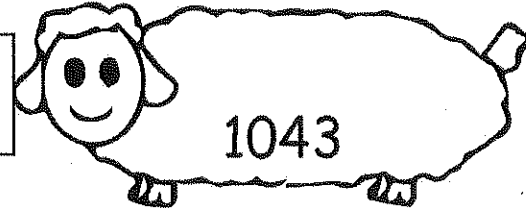
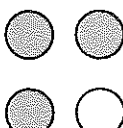| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐ | | | | 7896 |
| 5000 + 400 + 30 + 6 | | | | ............ |
| ☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐ | | | | 8065 |
| ☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐ | | | | 1043 |
| 7000 + 000 + 50 + 3 | | | | ............ |
| 1000 + 400 + 30 + 1 | | | | ............ |
| ☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐ | | | | 7065 |

*Hero worksheet*
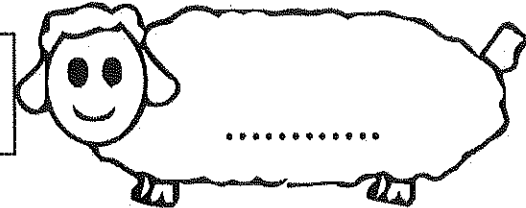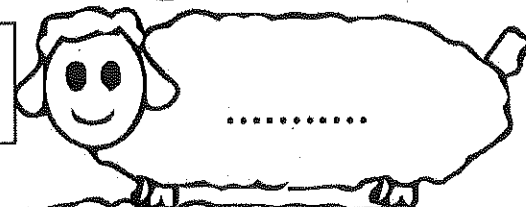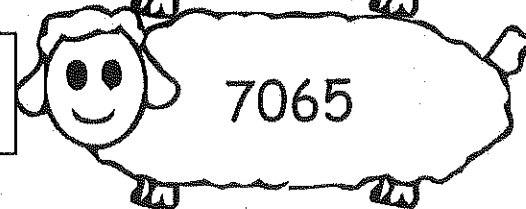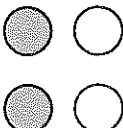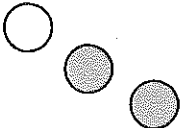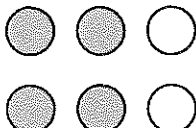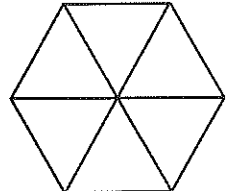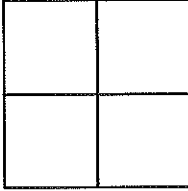
NAME _____  DATE _____

# More Fractions

**1** What part of each set of circles is colored? Circle the correct fraction.

| a | b |
|---|---|
| $\frac{1}{4}$  $\frac{2}{4}$  $\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{2}{2}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$  $\frac{2}{3}$  $\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{3}{2}$ |
| **c** | **d** |
| $\frac{3}{4}$  $\frac{4}{3}$  $\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{4}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{3}$  $\frac{4}{6}$  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{3}$ |

**2** Follow the directions to complete each picture and then fill in the fraction.

| a  Color $\frac{1}{6}$ of the hexagon yellow. | b  Color $\frac{2}{4}$ of the square red. |
|---|---|
| • Color $\frac{2}{6}$ of the hexagon purple. | • Color $\frac{1}{4}$ of the square blue. |
| • Color the rest of the hexagon green. | • Color the rest of the square brown. |
| • Write a fraction below to show what part of the hexagon is green. | • Write a fraction below to show what part of the square is brown. |

# GRADE 4 MATH CENTER

## PLACE VALUE

Write each number in expanded form

2,090     3,325     7,903

......................     ......................     ......................
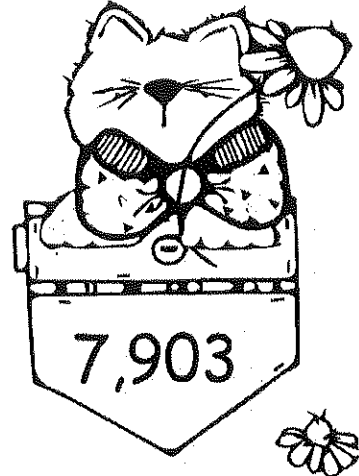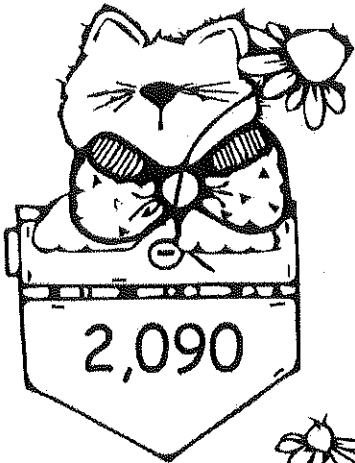
Two thousand, four hundred twelve

Nine thousand, five hundred fifteen

Eight thousand, seven hundred and nine

# MATH REVIEW

## Fill in the missing blanks:

$2 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 10$          $10 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 3 = 18$          $18 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 6$

$4 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$          $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 4 = 7$

$2 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 20$          $20 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 3 = 18$          $18 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 6$

$9 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$          $63 \div 9 = 7$

3.OA

## Count the gray blocks to determine the area of the shaded squares.
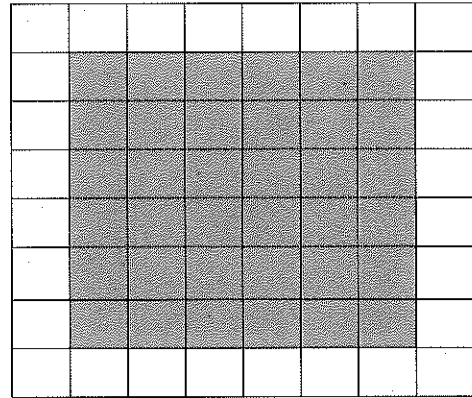
Answer: _____ units

3.MD

## Fill in the missing numbers:

If $4 \times 1 = 4$     then     $4 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

If $4 \times 5 = 20$   then     $4 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

If $6 \times 10 = 60$  then     $6 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

If $2 \times 20 = 40$  then     $2 \times 200 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

If $8 \times 3 = 24$   then     $8 \times 30 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

If $10 \times 10 = 100$  then   $10 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

3.NBT

## 

A quadrilateral has _____ sides.

Draw a quadrilateral below:

3.G

## Find the factors for the numbers below:

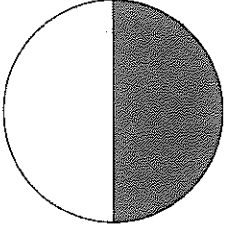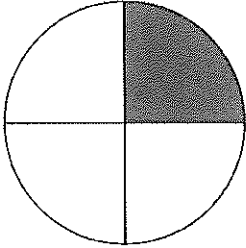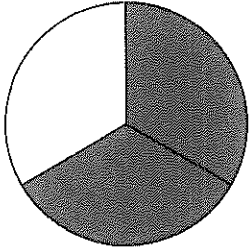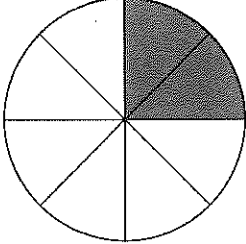16: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____          21: _____, _____, _____
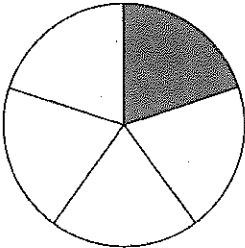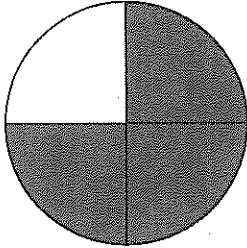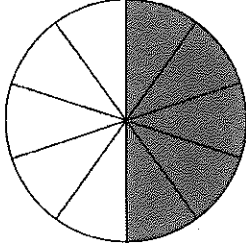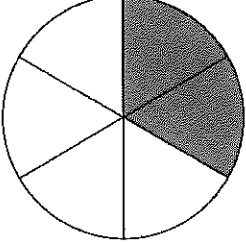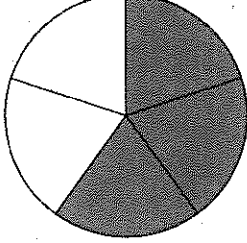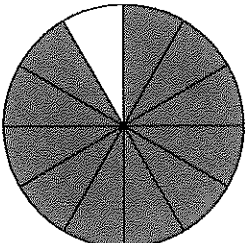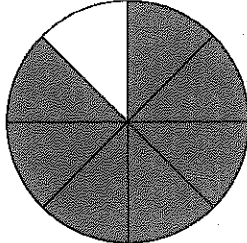
4.OA

# National Pizza Month
## Fractions Review

Name:

Date:

Which fraction represents the shaded part?

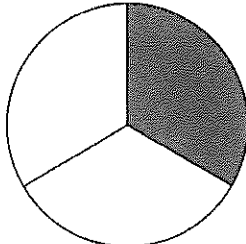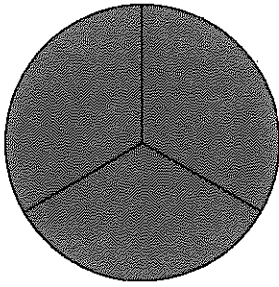| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1/2 OR 1 whole | 1/4 OR 3/4 | 2/4 OR 2/3 |
| 2/8 OR 2/7 | 1/5 OR 1/6 | 1/3 OR 3/4 |
| 5/5 OR 5/10 | 4/2 OR 2/6 | 3/5 OR 2/3 |
| 1/2 OR 1/3 | 11/12 OR 1/12 | 6/8 OR 7/8 |
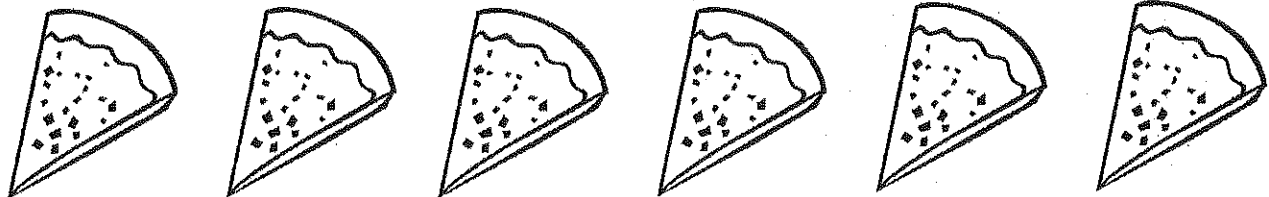
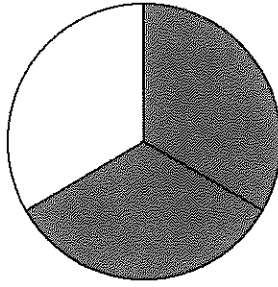# National Pizza Month
# Pizza Fractions

Name:

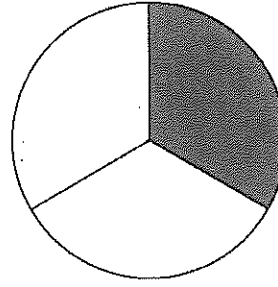Date:

**Use the pizzas below to answer the questions.**    *Shaded areas are pieces of pizza.*

Pizza A          Pizza B          Pizza C          Pizza D
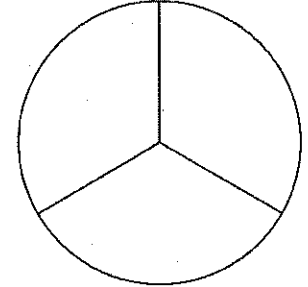
| | |
|---|---|
| 1. How many pieces of pizza are there in Pizza A? | |
| 2. Someone ate one piece of pizza from Pizza B. How many pieces of pizza are left? How many pieces were there in this pizza altogether? | |
| 3. Write a fraction to show how many pieces were eaten from Pizza B. | |
| 4. Now there are two pieces eaten from Pizza C. How many pieces of pizza are left? How many pieces were there in this pizza altogether? | |
| 5. Write a fraction to show how many pieces were eaten from Pizza C. | |
| 6. Pizza D has three pieces eaten from it. How many pieces of pizza are left? How many pieces were there in this pizza altogether? | |
| 7. Write a fraction to show how many pieces were eaten from Pizza D. | |
| 8. What is another way to write one whole pizza for Pizza A? | |

*Read the short story. Then answer each question.*

# The Story of Regulus

On the other side of the sea from Rome, there was once a great city named Carthage. The Roman people were never very friendly to the people of Carthage, and at last a war began between them. For a long time, it was hard to tell which would prove the stronger. First the Romans would win a battle, and then the men of Carthage would win a battle; and so the war went on for many years.

Among the Romans there was a brave general named Regulus,—a man of whom it was said that he never broke his word. It so happened after a while, that Regulus was taken prisoner and carried to Carthage. Ill and very lonely, he dreamed of his wife and little children so far away beyond the sea; he had but little hope of ever seeing them again. He loved his home dearly, but he believed that his first duty was to his country; and so he had left all to fight in this cruel war.

He had lost a battle, it is true, and had been taken prisoner. Yet he knew that the Romans were gaining ground, and the people of Carthage were afraid of being beaten in the end. They had gone into other countries to hire soldiers to help them, but, even with these soldiers, they would not be able to fight much longer against Rome.

One day, some of the rulers of Carthage came to the prison to talk with Regulus.
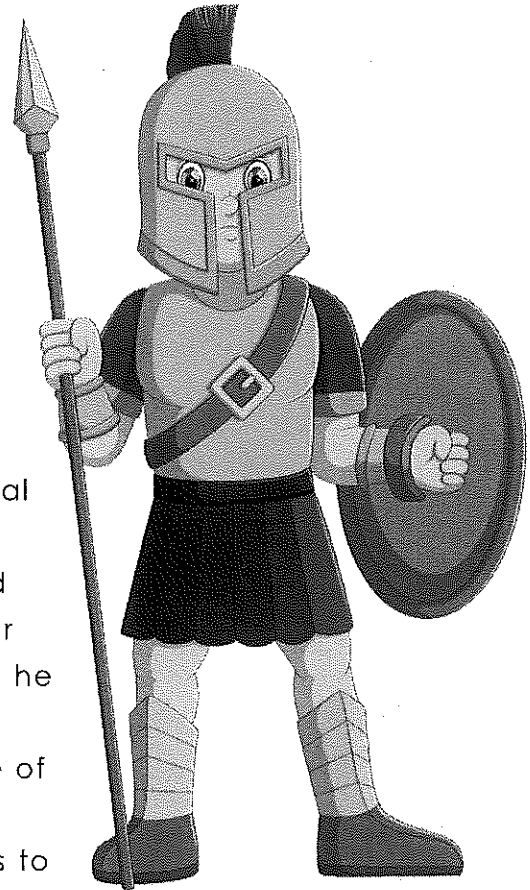
"We would like to make peace with the Roman people," they said, "and we are sure that if your rulers at home knew how the war is going, they would be glad to make peace with us. We will set you free and let you go home, if you will agree to do as we say."

"What is that?" asked Regulus.

"In the first place," they said, "you must tell the Romans about the battles which you have lost, and you must make it plain to them that they have not gained anything by the war. In the second place, you must promise us that if they will not make peace, you will come back to your prison."

"Very well," said Regulus. "I promise you that if they will not make peace, I will come back to prison."

And so they let him go because they knew that a great Roman would keep his word.

When he came to Rome, all the people greeted him gladly. His wife and children were very happy because they thought that they would not be parted again. The white-haired Fathers who made the laws for the city came to see him. They asked him about the war.

"I was sent from Carthage to ask you to make peace," he said. "However, it will not be wise to make peace. True, we have been beaten in a few battles, but our army is gaining ground every day. The people of Carthage are afraid, and they should be. Keep on with the war a little while longer, and Carthage shall be yours. As for me, I have come to bid my wife and children and Rome farewell. Tomorrow I will start back to Carthage and to prison as I have promised."
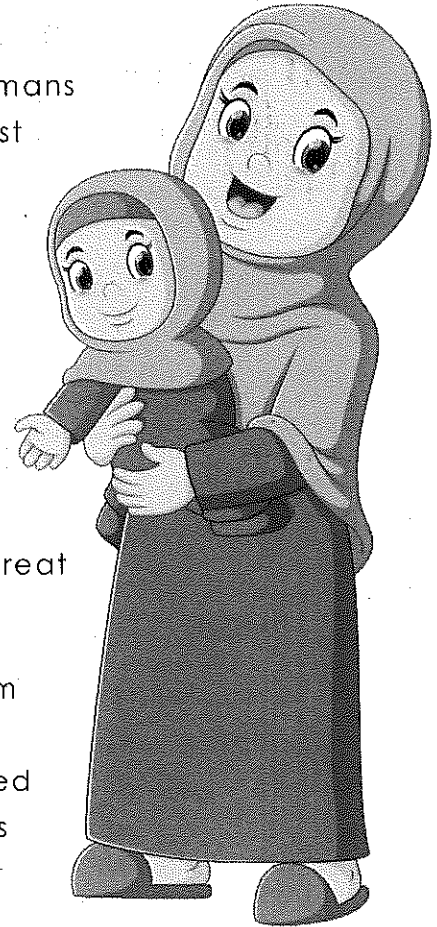
Then the Fathers tried to persuade him to stay. "Let us send another man in your place," they said.

"Shall a Roman not keep his word?" asked Regulus. "I am ill, and at the best, have not long to live. I will go back as I promised."

His wife and little children wept, and his sons begged him not to leave them again.

"I have given my word," said Regulus. "The rest will be taken care of."

Then he bade them goodbye and went bravely back to the prison and the cruel death which he expected.

This was the kind of courage that made Rome the greatest city in the world.

**Questions:**

1.  How does Regulus feel about the war?

    _____

    _____

2.  Why do you think Regulus tells the Romans to attack even though it means he must return to jail?

    _____

    _____

3.  What you think Regulus means when he tells his family at the end "The rest will be taken care of"?

    _____

    _____

4.  Why did Carthage go to other countries to hire soldiers?

    _____

    _____