

TO: Parents of students entering Grade 4 in September 2018

FROM: Mrs. Lucie Cecero

✓ CP

RE: **REQUIRED SUMMER READING AND MATH; SCHOOL SUPPLIES**

Reading:

- Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing by Judy Blume is required reading. Your child will be tested on this book sometime in September. Complete the attached handouts.
- Who was George Washington? By Roberta Edwards is required reading. Complete the attached handouts.

Math: Your child will experience difficulty in math next year if he/she has not mastered the multiplication facts. It is imperative that he/she reviews them daily. They must be memorized! Please see the attached multiplication sheets. I suggest photocopying them or making flash cards and timing your child's progress every day. Doing this will help prepare him/her for fourth grade.

Math Attachments: The math attachments contain required knowledge for fourth grade. Your child should study these as well as complete them. The students will be tested on this material sometime in September. Please study the attached vocabulary terms. They were taught in fourth grade and the students will be responsible for knowing them in fourth grade. There will be a quiz on them in September.

Vocabulary Attachments: Please study the attached vocabulary terms in both Reading and Math. They were taught in fourth grade and the students will be responsible for knowing them in fourth grade. There will be a quiz on them in September.

Supplies: In addition to the supplies you will need to purchase from school, your child will also need the below listed supplies for the coming school year. These supplies must be brought to class EVERY day. Please make sure your child has these supplies for the first day of school. All supplies are to be labeled with his/her name.

- 5 #2 sharpened pencils
- 4 crasable pens (blue or black--non -clickable)
- 4 folders to be labeled as follows: **Home, Art, Music, Tests**
- 1 pair of scissors
- 2 glue sticks
- 1 box of 16 or 24 crayons
- 1 box of markers
- 2 highlighters
- 1 art box
- 1 box of tissues
- 1 box of Wet Ones
- 4 Book Sox

Thank you in advance for your cooperation. I look forward to working with your child next year. I hope you have a fun-filled vacation. See you in September!

Grade 3: Reading Vocabulary

The following list of words and definitions are words we have learned throughout the school year. You will be responsible for knowing these words and definitions when you begin fourth grade. I suggest studying them daily. You will be quizzed on them.

1. fiction- a made up story
2. non-fiction- story based on **real** people, events, or places.
3. recount- to retell a story or to summarize a story in your own words
4. fable- a story that teaches a lesson and often uses animals in it who speak and act as humans
5. folktale- a traditional story with a moral or lesson handed down by people of a region from one generation to another
6. myth- an old story that has been handed down through time that tells about gods and heroes or explains events in nature
7. central message- the lesson of the story or the main idea of the story
8. moral- the lesson of a story
9. plot- the series of events in a story
10. character traits- words that describe the way a character acts or feels (**NOT** what a character looks like)
11. idiom- an expression that cannot be understood from the meanings of its separate words but must be learned as a whole
12. simile- comparison of two unlike things using the words *like* or *as*
13. metaphor- comparison of unlike things in which one thing is compared to another thing
14. personification- giving living qualities to nonliving things
15. literal- meanings of words are the dictionary definitions
16. non-literal- words or phrases are used in a figurative way
17. point of view-the viewpoint from which the story is being told (who is narrating the story)

- A- first person point of view- uses pronouns *I, we, us* and you only know the thoughts and feelings of one character
- B- third person point of view- you may be able to learn the thoughts and feelings of multiple characters

18. theme- the main idea or lesson about life
19. setting- the time and place where a story takes place
20. conflict- the problem in the story
21. illustrations- pictures and photographs that an author includes with a story
22. compare- show how things are alike
23. contrast- show how things are different
24. main idea- the main point of a text or what the text is mainly about
25. key details- ideas and facts that support the main idea
26. context clues- words written around unknown words that can help the reader determine its meaning
27. glossary- special dictionary that defines important words used in a book
28. dialogue- words the characters say
29. play- a story that is acted out
30. text features- pictures, diagrams, charts, and graphs that can help a reader understand the text
31. hyperlink- link that uses the World Wide Web to find another source of information
32. sidebar- short box printed on the side of text that has additional information
33. prefix- part of a word added to the beginning of another word that changes the meaning of the word
34. suffix-part of a word added to the end of a word that changes the meaning of the word
35. narrative- author writes about a real or imagined experience

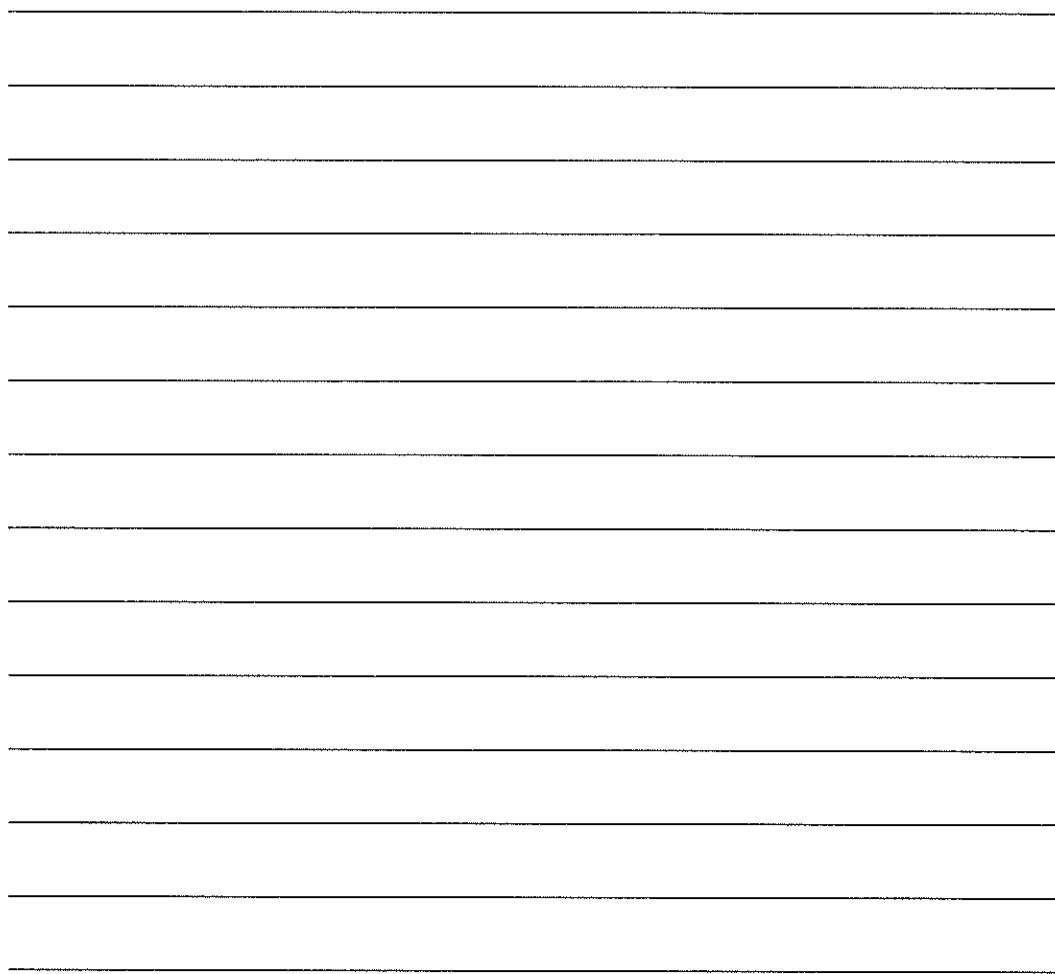
36. sequence of events- the order of events in the story or text
37. cause- why something happened
38. effect- what happened as a result of the cause
39. chronology- the order in which events occur
40. stanza- a group of lines within a poem

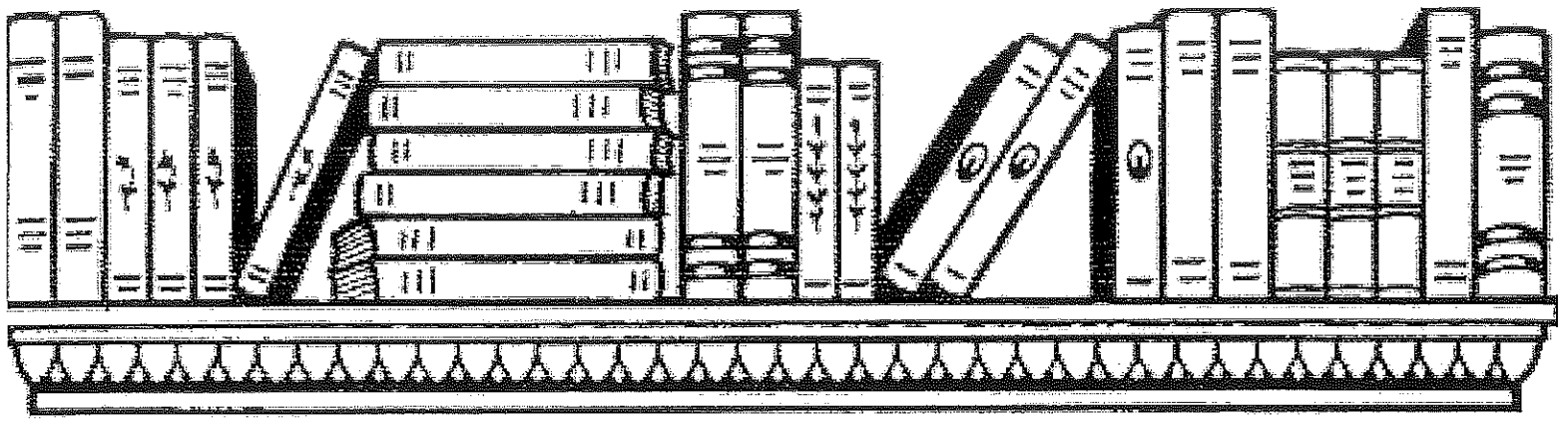
Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing by Judy Blume

Name: _____

Directions: Answer the following questions carefully.

1. What is Fudge's real name?
A. Frank B. Ralph C. Farley Drexel D. Peter
2. What city do the Hatcher's live in?
A. New York B. New Jersey C. Los Angeles D. San Francisco
3. What is the topic of Peter's school project?
A. plants B. animals C. rocks D. transportation
4. Which word BEST describes Peter's attitude toward Fudge?
A. amused B. irritated C. loving D. cautious
5. On pg. 10 in paragraph 2 it says, "That's one of his favorite pastimes—banging pots and pans together." Pastimes means
A. toys B. tools C. hobbies D. utensils
6. What television commercial does Fudge get a part in?
A. Juicy-O B. Toddle Bike C. Hamburger Heaven D. Burger King
7. Which sentence best describes Fudge's attitude towards Peter?
A. He is cruel to him. B. He acts responsibly toward him. C. He looks up to him.
8. Which quote from the story best supports Fudge's attitude toward Peter?
A. "Eat it or wear it!" B. "No! No eat cereal!" C. "Want shoes like Peetah's!"
9. Whose point of view is the book written from?
A. Fudge B. Mrs. Hatcher C. Peter D. a narrator





Name _____ Date _____

Non-Fiction Book Report

Title of book _____

Author _____

Write five facts you learned from reading this book.

1. _____

2. _____

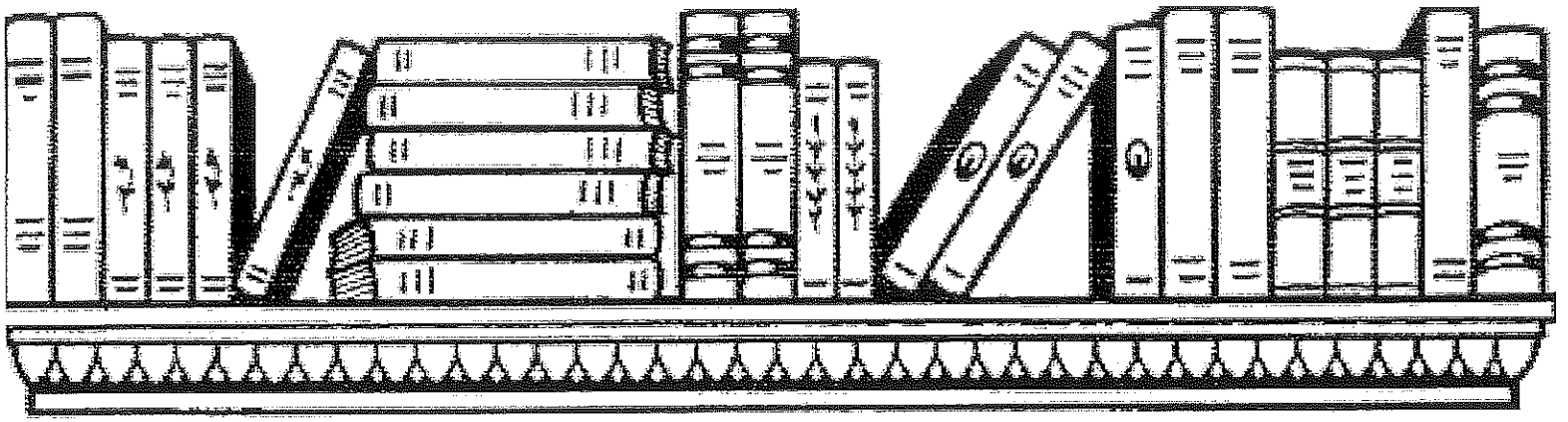
3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

List 2 opinions stated in this book.

1. _____



2. _____

Write six new vocabulary words that you learned from this book.

Words:

Definition:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

What piece of information did you find the most interesting?

Math Vocabulary

1. **factors** - numbers that are multiplied to get a product
e.g. $2 \times 6 = 12$ 2 and 6 are the factors.
2. **product** - the answer in a multiplication equation or problem
e.g. $2 \times 6 = 12$ 12 is the product.
3. **Zero Property of Multiplication** – The product of any number multiplied by 0 equals 0. e.g. $4 \times 0 = 0$
4. **Identity Property of Multiplication** – The product of any number multiplied by 1 is that number. e.g. $4 \times 1 = 4$
5. **Commutative Property of Multiplication** - Changing the order of the factors does not change the product. e.g. $3 \times 2 = 2 \times 3$
6. **Associative Property of Multiplication** - Changing the grouping of three or more factors does not change the product. e.g. $(3 \times 1) \times 2 = 3 \times (1 \times 2)$
7. **Distributive Property of Multiplication** – You can keep one factor and break apart (distribute) the other factor. Multiply each set of factors, then add their sums.

e.g. 16×7

$$\begin{array}{r} (7 \times 10) + (7 \times 6) \\ 70 \quad + \quad 42 \\ 112 \end{array}$$
8. **array** – a set of objects arranged in rows and columns
9. **area** - the measure of the number of unit squares needed to cover a flat surface e.g. Area = Length x Width
10. **perimeter** – the distance around a shape
e.g. Perimeter = adding the length of all the sides
11. **dividend** – the large number that is divided in a division problem
e.g. In the equation $12 \div 6 = 2$, 12 is the dividend.
12. **divisor** – the smaller number that divides the dividend
e.g. In the equation $12 \div 6 = 2$, 6 is the divisor.

13. **quotient** – the answer to a division equation or problem
e.g. In the equation $12 \div 6 = 2$, 2 is the quotient.
14. **numerator** - the top number of a fraction. It tells how many parts are being counted. e.g. In the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$, the numerator is 1.
15. **denominator** - the bottom number of a fraction. It tells how many equal parts there are in a whole or in a set.
e.g. In the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$, the denominator is 2.
16. **unit fraction** - a fraction that has a numerator of 1. e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$
17. **parallel lines** – lines that are equally apart and **never** meet
18. **intersecting lines** – lines that meet or cross each other
19. **perpendicular lines** – lines that intersect to form right angles
20. **right angle** – an angle that forms a square corner. A right angle is equal to 90 degrees.

Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

5 Minute Drill

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Name : _____

Score : _____

Teacher : _____

Date : _____

Find the Missing Factor

1) $n \times 7 = 56$ $n =$ _____

2) $n \times 4 = 24$ $n =$ _____

3) $7 \times n = 77$ $n =$ _____

4) $n \times 8 = 80$ $n =$ _____

5) $1 \times n = 4$ $n =$ _____

6) $n \times 8 = 24$ $n =$ _____

7) $n \times 12 = 36$ $n =$ _____

8) $7 \times n = 84$ $n =$ _____

9) $n \times 8 = 24$ $n =$ _____

10) $n \times 10 = 10$ $n =$ _____

11) $7 \times n = 14$ $n =$ _____

12) $n \times 3 = 27$ $n =$ _____

13) $n \times 6 = 54$ $n =$ _____

14) $n \times 5 = 55$ $n =$ _____

15) $6 \times n = 54$ $n =$ _____

16) $2 \times n = 12$ $n =$ _____

17) $1 \times n = 5$ $n =$ _____

18) $5 \times n = 40$ $n =$ _____

19) $n \times 3 = 24$ $n =$ _____

20) $1 \times n = 6$ $n =$ _____

21) $n \times 4 = 44$ $n =$ _____

22) $4 \times n = 20$ $n =$ _____

23) $5 \times n = 60$ $n =$ _____

24) $n \times 4 = 4$ $n =$ _____

25) $3 \times n = 18$ $n =$ _____

26) $n \times 4 = 48$ $n =$ _____

27) $5 \times n = 30$ $n =$ _____

28) $n \times 10 = 110$ $n =$ _____

29) $3 \times n = 15$ $n =$ _____

30) $2 \times n = 20$ $n =$ _____

Name : _____ Score : _____

Teacher : _____ Date : _____

$10 \div 1 =$

$60 \div 10 =$

$63 \div 7 =$

$9 \div 9 =$

$110 \div 10 =$

$36 \div 9 =$

$10 \div 5 =$

$120 \div 12 =$

$70 \div 10 =$

$24 \div 8 =$

$96 \div 12 =$

$24 \div 3 =$

$72 \div 6 =$

$4 \div 2 =$

$45 \div 5 =$

$48 \div 4 =$

$8 \div 1 =$

$21 \div 7 =$

$110 \div 11 =$

$10 \div 2 =$

$15 \div 5 =$

$6 \div 3 =$

$44 \div 11 =$

$6 \div 1 =$

$6 \div 6 =$

$15 \div 3 =$

$108 \div 12 =$

$24 \div 2 =$

$6 \div 6 =$

$20 \div 4 =$

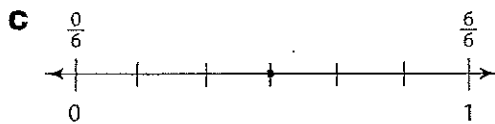
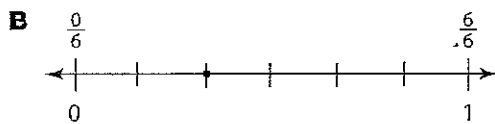
Name _____

1. **CC.3.MD.2** Which is **closest** to the volume of a sports drink bottle?

- A 1,000 liters
- B 100 liters
- C 10 liters
- D 1 liter

2. **CC.3.NBT.2** The county fair had 932 visitors the first weekend it was open. The second weekend it had 846 visitors. How many more visitors did the fair have the first weekend than the second weekend?

3. **CC.3.NF.3a** Which number line shows a fraction equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$?

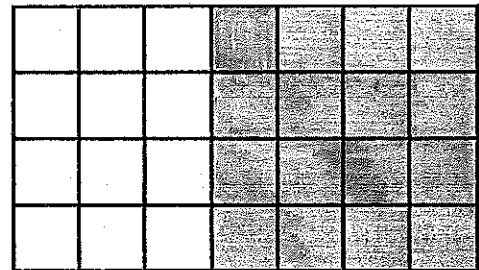


4. **CC.3.NBT.1** Round to the nearest hundred to estimate the sum.

$$\begin{array}{r} 454 \\ + 318 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A 600
- B 700
- C 800
- D 900

5. **CC.3.MD.7c** Kayla drew a line to break apart an area model.

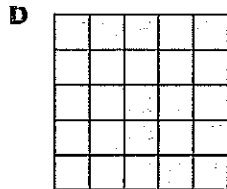
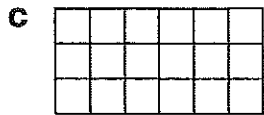
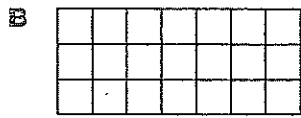


Which equation represents the total area of the model?

- A $6 + 16 = 22$
- B $12 + 12 = 24$
- C $12 + 16 = 28$
- D $16 + 16 = 32$

6. **CC.3.OA.3** Adam plans to read 5 books each month for 9 months. How many books will he read in all?

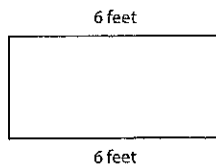
7. **CC.3.MD.5b** Which plane figure has an area of 21 square units?



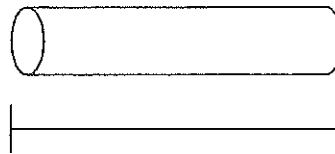
8. **CC.3.NBT.3** The principal at the Webster School ordered 20 computers for each of 6 classrooms. How many computers were ordered in all?

- A** 26
- B** 60
- C** 120
- D** 180

9. **CC.3.MD.8** Ella's rectangular garden has a perimeter of 20 feet. The length of the garden is 6 feet. What is the width of the garden?



10. **CC.3.MD.4** Use the inch side of your ruler to measure the chalk to the nearest quarter inch.



- A** $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches
- B** $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches
- C** 2 inches
- D** $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches

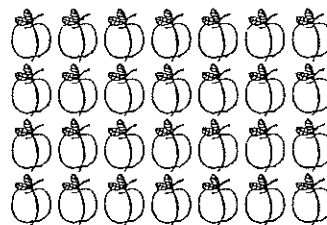
11. **CC.3.OA.6** Look at the expression below.

$$48 \div 6$$

What number can be multiplied by 6 to give a product of 48?

- A** 6
- B** 7
- C** 8
- D** 9

12. **CC.3.OA.1** Write a multiplication equation that matches the array below.



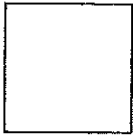
Name _____

13. **CC.3.OA.4** Riley has 42 game pieces. She wants to divide them equally among 6 game boxes. She uses the number sentences below to find the number of game pieces to put in each box.

$$6 \times \square = 42 \quad 42 \div 6 = \square$$

What is the unknown number?

- A 48
 - B 36
 - C 8
 - D 7
14. **CC.3.MD.7a** Mark drew a square whose sides measure 5 inches.



What is the area of the square?

15. **CC.3.NF.3c** Which fraction is equal to 1?

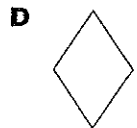
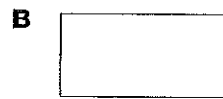
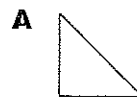
- A $\frac{6}{1}$
- B $\frac{12}{6}$
- C $\frac{7}{6}$
- D $\frac{6}{6}$

16. **CC.3.NF.2a** Sue talked to her friend on the phone for $\frac{5}{8}$ of an hour.



Which point on the number line represents $\frac{5}{8}$?

- A point *a*
 - B point *b*
 - C point *c*
 - D point *d*
17. **CC.3.G.1** Which shape is **not** a quadrilateral?



18. **CC.3.OA.8** At the pet shop, Henry counts 14 goldfish and 22 guppies. They are divided equally between 4 fish tanks.

Write an equation using *f* for the total number of fish. Solve to find how many fish are in each tank.

Name _____

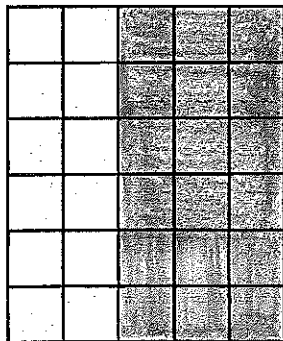
19. **CC.3.MD.8** Angela uses a centimeter ruler to measure the length of one side of a building drawn on paper. It is 7 centimeters long. She knows that all 4 sides are the same length. What is the perimeter of the building?

- A 7 centimeters
- B 14 centimeters
- C 28 centimeters
- D 35 centimeters

20. **CC.3.OA.2** Meg has 49 magazines. She divides them among 7 friends. How many magazines does each friend receive?

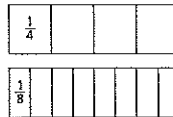
- A 6
- B 7
- C 42
- D 56

21. **CC.3.MD.7d** Complete the equation to represent the area model.



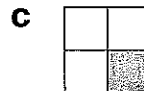
$(2 \times 6) + (\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}) = \underline{\quad}$

22. **CC.3.NF.3b** Look at the fraction models below.



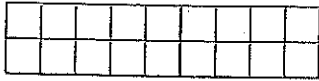
Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{2}{4}$?

- A $\frac{6}{8}$
 - B $\frac{5}{8}$
 - C $\frac{4}{8}$
 - D $\frac{3}{8}$
23. **CC.3.G.2** Which rectangle shows 1 equal part of the whole shape shaded?



24. **CC.3.NBT.2** On Saturday, Carmella watches a movie that is 138 minutes long. On Sunday, she watches a movie that is 164 minutes long. What is the total number of minutes she spends watching movies on both days?

25. **CC.3.MD.6** Sara drew a rectangle on grid paper.



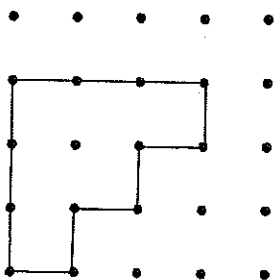
What is the area of the rectangle Sara drew?

- A 9 square units
 - B 16 square units
 - C 18 square units
 - D 20 square units
26. **CC.3.NF.3d** Look at the fraction models.



Which number sentence describes the models?

- A $\frac{2}{6} > \frac{2}{4}$
 - B $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{2}{4}$
 - C $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{2}{4}$
 - D $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{4}{6}$
27. **CC.3.MD.5a** If each square unit is 1 square meter, then how many square meters cover the figure?



28. **CC.3.OA.5** Jenna had two envelopes. Each envelope held 5 adult tickets and 3 child tickets for a play. She used this number sentence to find the total number of tickets.

$$2(5 + 3) = 16$$

Which expression could Jenna use to check her answer?

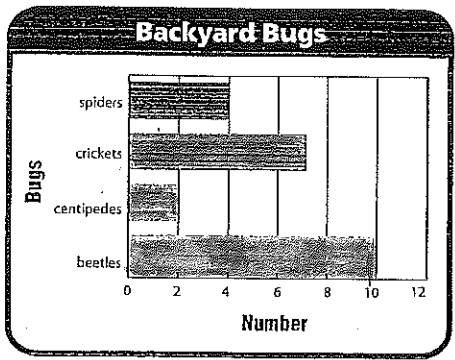
- A 5×3
 - B $(2 + 5) \times (2 + 3)$
 - C $2 \times 3 \times 5$
 - D $(2 \times 5) + (2 \times 3)$
29. **CC.3.NF.1** Look at the plane figures.



What fraction of the group is **not** a triangle?

- A $\frac{4}{4}$
- B $\frac{3}{4}$
- C $\frac{2}{4}$
- D $\frac{1}{4}$

30. **CC.3.MD.3** Mark made a bar graph to show the bugs he found in his backyard.



How many more crickets than spiders did he find?

31. **CC.3.OA.7** The school has 3 vans to take students to a basketball game. Each van can hold 8 students. How many students can go to the game in the vans?

- A 11 students
- B 21 students
- C 24 students
- D 28 students

32. **CC.3.OA.9** Caleb wrote this number pattern.

132, 140, 148, 156, 164, , 180

Which number is missing in the pattern?

- A 165
- B 168
- C 172
- D 174

33. **CC.3.NF.2b** Which fraction names the point on the number line?



- A $\frac{2}{8}$
- B $\frac{3}{8}$
- C $\frac{4}{8}$
- D $\frac{5}{8}$

34. **CC.3.MD.7b** Matt has a square checkerboard. Each side measures 8 inches. What is the area of the checkerboard in square inches?

35. **CC.3.OA.7** Karen planted 40 tulip bulbs. There are 5 rows of bulbs. How many bulbs are in each row?

- A 6 bulbs
- B 7 bulbs
- C 8 bulbs
- D 9 bulbs

36. **CC.3.MD.1** The spring concert at Lewisburg Elementary School began at the time shown on the clock. It lasted 1 hour 22 minutes.



At what time did the concert end?