

5TH GRADE SUMMER READING

Select a book of your choice from the list below.

You are to read it over the summer and complete the one-pager assignment by the time you return for the new school year. Please read the directions and rubric completely so you know how to complete the assignment correctly.

Bridge to Terabithia by Katherine Paterson

Sarah, Plain and Tall by Patricia McClachlan

A Wrinkle in Time by Madeleine L'Engle

Gregor the Overlander by Suzanne Collins

Crossover by Kwame Alexander

Reading just a few minutes each day helps prevent the "summer slide" and ensures your child is ready to jump into next year with confidence.

Enjoy the adventures that await in the pages of a good book!

ONE pager Project

THE FIRST RULE of PUNK
by: Celina C. Perry
Be yourself!

strong **unique** **Caring**

maria luisa MALU

"What are you?"
 "a coconut"
 "Home is Dad & Marti"

Maria Luisa Perry has to live her hometown and having to start fresh in a new state trying to fit in. In the end she found her people.

Maria Luisa Perry was a Superhero as she called her and she was against her dad and she can play her guitar.

This is a pun! I mean what are you? This is a pun! I mean what are you? This is a pun! I mean what are you?

traits that they are discriminating against her and playing her guitar.

I like I look I like I look

©THE ELA NOOK

memories pain pleasure individuality

The GIVER
by: LOUIS LOWMY
The Memory Keeper

One of the major themes of the Giver is that you can't enjoy life's pleasures without also experiencing pain and disappointment. Jonas learned this lesson as he became the Memory Keeper.

The main conflict of this story is that Jonas struggles with the ways of his society. Once he learns reality, he realizes there's more to life and he starts to reject his society's rules.

Birthmothers the strings released

decisions joy warmth color the past society

the receiver the receiver the receiver

ceremony of twelve

escape

Elswhere

Jonas

I hope they died!

We are not sure if Jonas and the baby found happiness in the end.

One major conflict that Jonas faces in the story was deciding on what to do with baby Gabriel. In the end he chose to run away to save his life.

memories pain pleasure individuality

Sardis, Alabama
 Set amid the swamps, red soil, and sweltering heat of small town Alabama.

Hoodoo
 Having Heart is believing in yourself!

Hoodoo
 fearless
Ho Ho Hate
 a collection

The part where Hoodoo teaches his heart-strap bracelet and his hard spirit glowing is a very powerful moment. This helps Hoodoo get more power and be able to defeat the stranger.

"Give me that hard boy"
 "I've come to collect"

"Satan"

"I don't know!"

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What is a One Pager?

A “One Pager” is a single-page visual and symbolic response to demonstrate what you have learned about a novel, story, or piece of text.



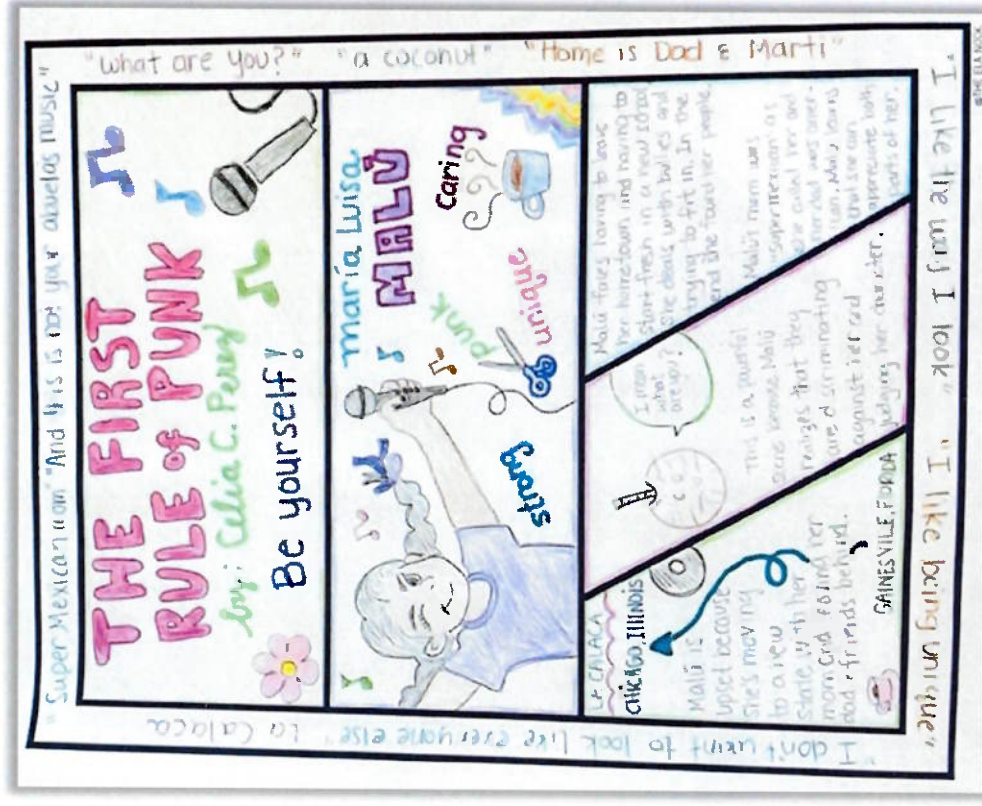
Purpose:

The goal is for you to show understanding of the big ideas, themes, and connections of a reading. You will use quotations, drawings, symbols, colors, and personal responses to highlight important themes, symbols, moments, and characters of the story. The more creative you allow yourself to be, the better!

Directions:

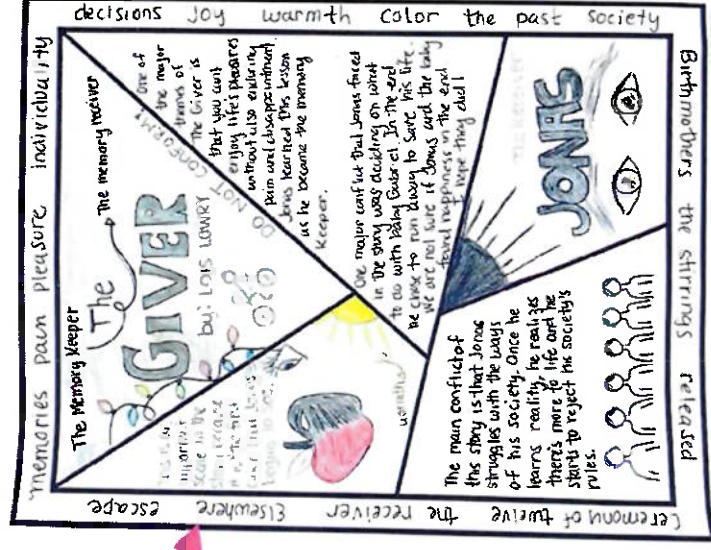
There are a total of 6 spaces on the One Pager. Other than the border, you may choose which space to use for each requirement. Follow the directions on this presentation to complete your One Pager!

example:



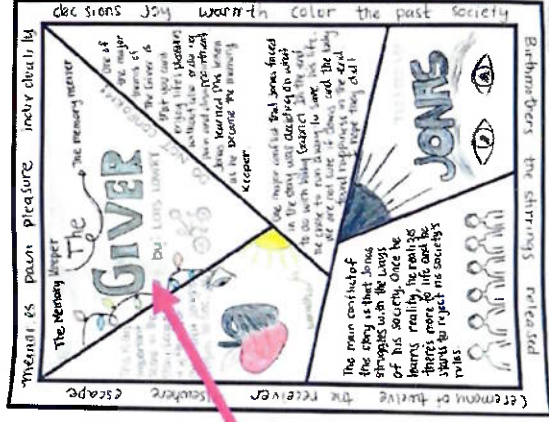
SPACE 1 (The border) :

Write meaningful & memorable words, quotes, and/or phrases from the text all around. (enough to take up the space)



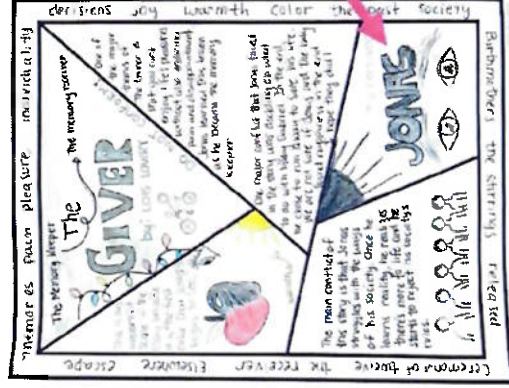
SPACE 2: (pick a space)

- Write the title of the novel/story & author's name. (use creative font)
- Write the most important **"theme"** (lesson) you took from the story. Write this in a sentence or two.
- Around your text, doodle 3-5 images that are overall symbolic to the story.



SPACE 3: (pick a space)

- Write the main character's full name. (use creative font)
- Around the name, doodle words and/or draw pictures that represent the character (think of adjectives that describe the character) and perhaps how they changed or evolved throughout the story. (3-5 words and/or pictures)



SPACE 6: (pick a space)

Pick two of the following questions and answer them in complete sentences. (Don't write the questions, only your responses.)

1. What emotions does the story evoke in the reader? Why?
2. Write a description of the setting (when and where the story takes place) and its importance to the plot of the story.
3. In what ways did the main character grow and/or change throughout the story?
4. How does the historical context of the novel impact the main character?
5. What is one of the most important themes (lessons) of the story? How can you apply this theme (lesson) to your own life?
6. Explain the main character's culture? Why is it significant to the story?
7. Are there any characters that you didn't like? Explain why.
8. Would you be friends with the main character in real life? Why or why not?
9. What is the overall theme or lesson of the story? Explain how the theme is developed in the story.
10. What real world issues does this story remind you of? Explain
11. In what ways can you relate to the main character of the story? Explain
12. Who was another important character in the story that helped the main character face the antagonist? Explain the importance of their role and how they helped the main character.

SPACE 6: (pick a space)

Pick two of the following questions and answer them in complete sentences. (You don't have to write the questions, only your responses.)

memories pain pleasure individuality

decisions joy warmth color the past society

The GIVER
The Memory Keeper

One of the major themes of the Giver is that you can't enjoy life's beauty without also enduring pain and disappointment. Jonas learned this lesson as he became the Memory Keeper.

The main conflict of this story is that Jonas struggles with the ways of his society. Once he learns reality, he realizes there's more to life and he starts to reject the society's rules.

JONAS
THE GIVER

Bartholomew the stirrings released

the receiver

Ceremony of twelve

escape Elsewhere

the receiver

Bartholomew the stirrings released

A pink arrow points to the top-left quadrant.

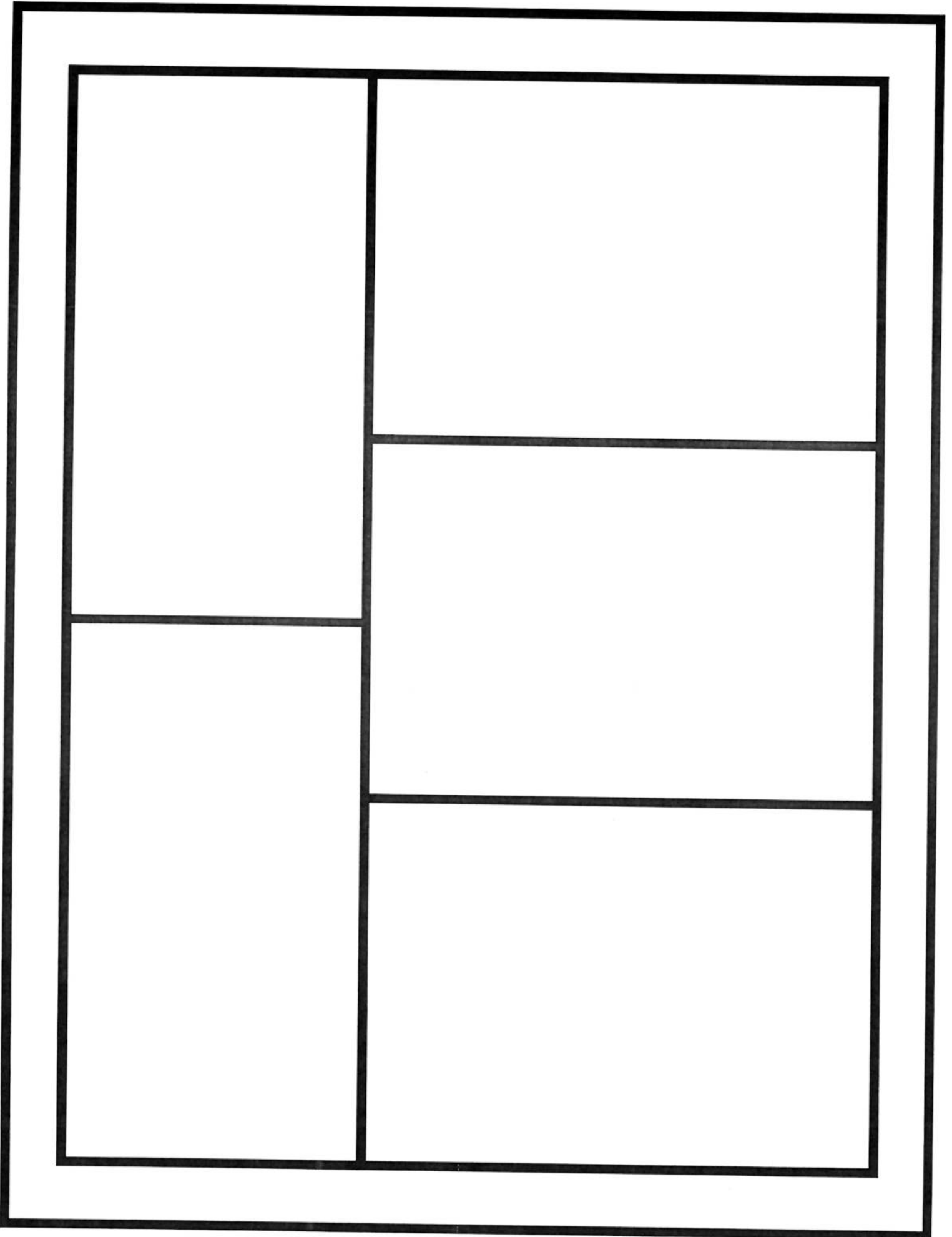
Remember!

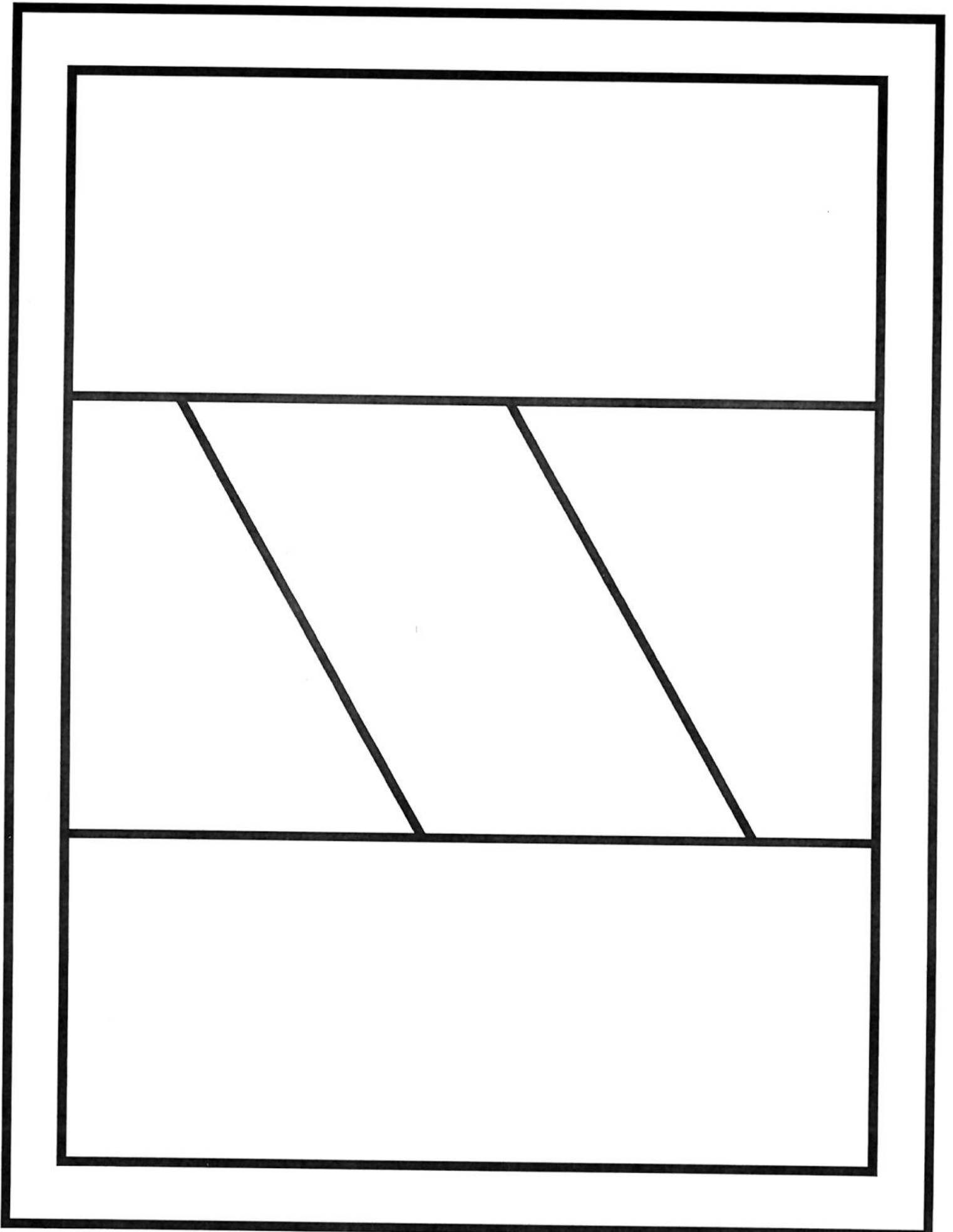
*One Pager MUST be neat, fully colored, and with very little to no empty space.

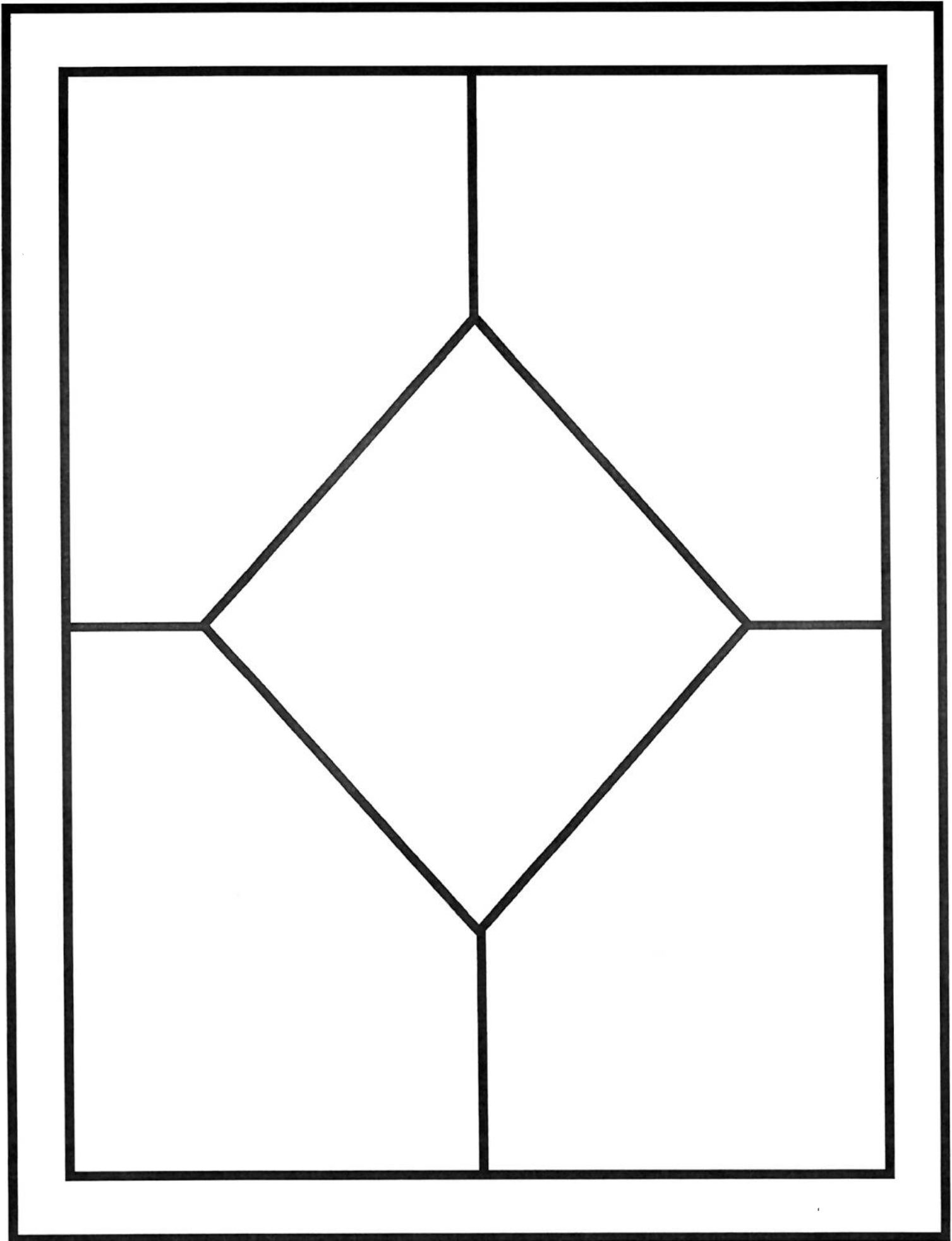
- Have fun!
- Be creative!
- Show what you learned about the text!

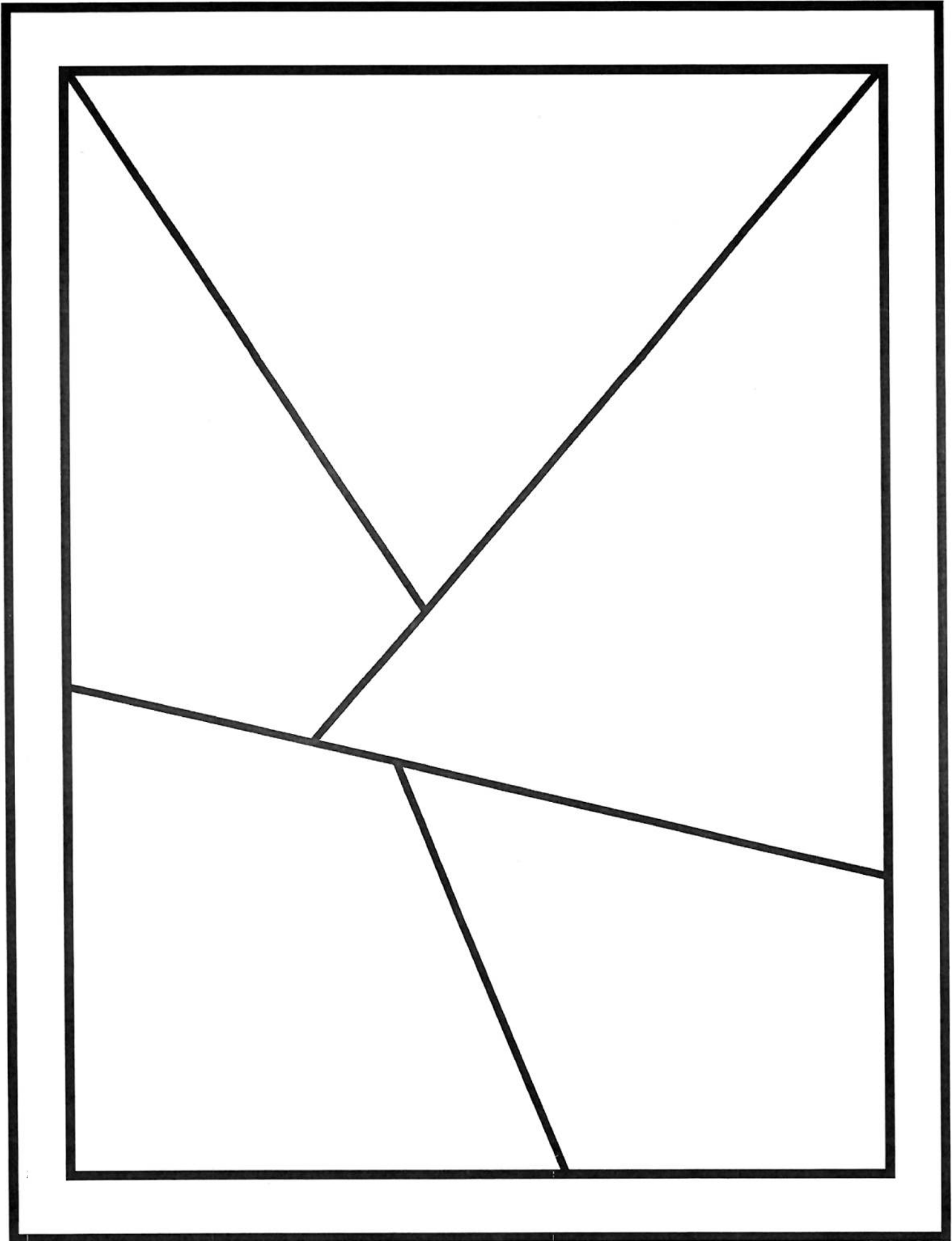
RUBRIC

	35 - Excellent!	25 - Satisfactory	20 - Needs Work
Textual Analysis	Shows a deep understanding of the text. Demonstrates high level thinking responses and makes sophisticated connections about the text.	Shows enough understanding of the text. Demonstrates quality level thinking responses and makes good connections about the text	Does not show enough understanding of the text. Fails to provide quality responses and/or make connections about the text.
Required Elements	All the required elements are present, and all directions were followed.	Most required elements are present, and most directions were followed.	Very required elements are present. Student did not follow all directions.
Thoroughness/ Visually Appealing	The One Pager is neat, colored, and visually appealing. Attention to detail is evident!	The One Pager is overall neat, mostly colored, and mostly visually appealing. There is some attention to detail.	The One Pager shows little effort or attention to directions and details.









Summer Math Reinforcement Packet Students Entering into 5th Grade

Our fourth graders had a busy year learning new math skills. **Mastery of all these skills is extremely important in order to develop a solid math foundation.** The fifth grade math program will **add onto these fourth grade skills**, so any time spent learning or reinforcing these concepts will be very beneficial for your child. Each year builds upon the previous year's skills in math. Any areas your child has difficulty, you may want to give them additional practice. **Student mastery of the basic math skills is as important to success in future mathematical procedures and reasoning as learning the alphabet is to reading and writing.**

Have your child complete one page (one side), three times a week of the math packet. Please return this completed packet in September to your fifth grade teacher. **The grade receiving the largest percentage of summer packets returned will win an extra recess at school.** Your child will receive a prize and certificate for completing the packet. The biggest prize of all is being ready for fifth grade!

After your child has completed the math problems and you feel your child is still struggling on a certain concept and needs further practice, you can visit some of the web sites listed on the next page. You can also make up problems of your own for additional practice.

Enjoy your summer!!

Reminder - Practicing multiplication (up to 12) and division facts are **VERY** important!

FOURTH GRADE**GRADE LEVEL EXPECTATIONS IN MATHEMATICS**

When entering fifth grade this is what is expected that your child should already know.

1. Read and write numbers to 1,000,000.
2. Know place value to 1,000,000. Ex. 25,068 is 2 ten thousand, 5 thousand, 0 hundreds, 6 tens and 8 ones.
3. List the first twelve multiples of a given one-digit whole number.
4. Know some numbers are called prime numbers. Some prime numbers are 2, 3, 5, 7 and 11; have exactly two factors one and itself.
5. Add, subtract and multiply whole numbers **fluently**.
6. Divide numbers up to four-digits by one-digit numbers and by 10.
7. Use the relationship between multiplication and division to check results and to find the value of the unknowns in equations such as $x \div 10 = 25$. $10 \times 25 = 250$ so $x = 250$;
 $125 \div z = 25$, $125 \div 25 = 5$ so $z = 5$.
8. Locate the decimals in tenths and hundredths on a number line.
9. Read, write, interpret, and compare decimals up to two decimal places (hundredths).
10. Convert decimals in tenths and hundredths to fraction and decimal forms.
11. Write improper fractions as mixed numbers and mixed numbers as improper fractions.
12. Compare and order up to three fractions with denominators 2, 4, and 8; and 3, 6, and 12.
13. Add and subtract fractions.
14. Find the value of an unknown in equations such as $1/8 + x = 5/8$ or $3/4 - y = 1/2$.
15. Add and subtract decimals up to 2 decimal places.
16. Multiply and divide decimals up to 2 decimal places by a one-digit whole number.
17. Measure area and perimeter for compound shapes (complex figures).
18. Calculate conversions from one unit to a larger or smaller unit of measure: meters to centimeters, kilograms to grams, liters to milliliters, hours to minutes, minutes to seconds, years to months, weeks to days, feet to inches, ounces to pounds.
19. Identify and draw perpendicular, parallel and intersecting lines.
20. Find the side of a square or rectangle given its perimeter or area and possibly one side.
21. Identify basic geometric shapes including isosceles, equilateral and right triangles.
22. Recognize plane figures that have line symmetry. (Where you can divide a shape in half and both halves are exactly the same.)

Excellent websites for fun learning and reinforcement of math skills:

www.wildmath.com Select "Play the game". Select addition, subtraction or multiplication and grade. You can race to beat your time.

www.harcourtschool.com Click the red box, select math, select HSPMath, select Michigan, click on the "4" ball or "5" ball for a challenge. Select a game.

www.aplusmath.com Go under "Flashcards" or "Game Room" on the left side of the screen. They can practice adding, subtracting and multiplying. Very important to know the addition, subtraction and multiplication facts from memorization or within a couple seconds.

www.mathisfun.com Select numbers then Math Trainer for adding, subtracting and multiplication. Or at the home screen select games and pick a game to play.

www.eduplace.com Select your state – "Michigan" press submit. Select the student tab then click on the "mathematics" rectangle. Click in the center book "Houghton Mifflin Math 2007", Click on "Grade 4". Select any games. Extra Help and Extra Practice is good, also eGames.

www.illuminations.nctm.org Select activities then select grade level. Click on Search.

www.aaamath.com At the top pick "Fourth" or "Fifth" for a challenge. Choose any of the activities like multiplication then select "play" option toward the top of the screen. 20 Questions and Countdown games are good ones.

www.funbrain.com Lots of fun games to choose from.

Other games and activities you can play:

- Take a deck of cards and remove the face cards (kings, queens, jacks). Aces are one. Divide the cards evenly among 2 players. Each player flips over a card. The first one to add the 2 numbers correctly the fastest wins the cards. After going through the pile of cards, the player with the most cards wins. You can do a multiplication version also.

TERMS

Vertex: This is all the corners of a figure.


Right angle: An angle at 90° like a corner of a piece of paper.

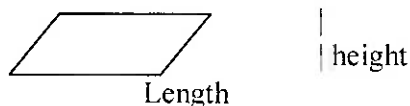
Acute angle: An angle smaller than a right angle.

Obtuse angle: An angle larger than a right angle.

Perimeter: You add up **all** the sides. (You are adding all lengths of the outer edges together.)


Area: *Area of a square or rectangle = length(l) x width(w) answer is written in "square inches"
(or whatever the measurement is).


*Area of a parallelogram  is length x height.
Answer written in "square inches" (or whatever measurement)



*Area of a triangle is $\frac{1}{2}$ base x height. Answer written in "square inches"
(or whatever measurement).

Perpendicular lines:  2 lines form a right angle.

Parallel lines:  2 lines that will never cross each other.

Intersecting lines:  2 lines that cross each other but do not form a right angle.

Equilateral triangle is where all 3 sides of the triangle measure the same length.

Isosceles triangle is where only 2 of the sides of a triangle are equal in length.

Conversion:

60 seconds = 1 minute

24 hours = 1 day

52 weeks = 1 year

60 minutes = 1 hour

7 days = 1 week

12 months = 1 year

12 inches = 1 foot

10 millimeter = 1 centimeter (approx. $3\frac{1}{2}$ centimeters = 1 inch)

3 feet = 1 yard

100 centimeter = 1 meter (approx. 1 meter = 1 yard)

Entering 5th Grade Summer Math Packet**First Name:** _____ **Last Name:** _____**5th Grade Teacher:** _____**I have checked the work completed:** _____
Parent SignatureSelect the one best answer for each question. **DO NOT** use a calculator in completing this packet.

1. Which of the following sets of numbers are **all** of the factors of 24?
 - A. 1, 3, 8, 24
 - B. 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24
 - C. 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12
 - D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24

2. Which of the following numbers is a multiple of 8?
 - A. 18
 - B. 28
 - C. 44
 - D. 56

3. The following are all multiples of which one-digit number: 12, 24, 30, 42?
 - A. 5
 - B. 6
 - C. 7
 - D. 8

4. Which number is a multiple of 3?
 - A. 83
 - B. 84
 - C. 85
 - D. 86

5. Which of the following sets of numbers are all multiples of 7?
 - A. 35, 47, 52
 - B. 35, 36, 37
 - C. 35, 42, 49
 - D. 37, 47, 57

6. Al sees this sign at a copy center. What is the least number of copies Al can make without losing any money?

1. Copies cost 10¢ each.
2. Copy machines only take quarters.
3. Copy machines do NOT make change.
If you make 1 copy, you will NOT get 15¢ back.

- A. 5
B. 30
C. 75
D. 150
7. Which of the following is NOT true about prime numbers?
- A. They have exactly two factors
B. One is a factor of every prime number
C. No prime numbers end in zero
D. All prime numbers are odd numbers
8. Which set does NOT contain any multiples of 4?
- A. {24, 36, 42, 54}
B. {12, 15, 20, 24}
C. {8, 16, 24, 34}
D. {6, 10, 14, 18}
9. I am a factor of 36 and a multiple of 3. What number am I?
- A. 2
B. 4
C. 12
D. 15
10. Since $4 \times 10 = 40$, and $40 \times 5 = 200$, then which of the following is true?
- A. $14 \times 45 = 200$
B. $4 \times 10 \times 5 = 200$
C. $4 \times 10 \times 40 = 200$
D. $40 \times 10 \times 5 = 200$
11. My number is a multiple of 5. It is less than 100 and has a factor of 6. What is my number?
- A. 25 C. 60
B. 36 D. 66

12. Write the products: Practice any you do not know quickly.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

13. Since $5 \times 20 = 100$, which number will complete the number sentence below to make it true?

$$5 \times \underline{\quad} \times 5 = 100$$

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 20
- D. 25

14. Solve $136 - 67$.

- A. 61
- B. 69
- C. 71
- D. 79

15. Solve $206 - 48$.

- A. 158
- B. 242
- C. 162
- D. 262

16. Which expression is equal to 3×49 ?

- A. $3 \times (4 + 9)$
- B. $3 + (40 \times 9)$
- C. $3 \times (40 + 9)$
- D. $(3 \times 4) + (3 \times 9)$

17. Which has the same value as 57×4 ?

- A. $(50 \times 4) + (7 \times 4)$
- B. $(50 + 5) + 2$
- C. $(50 \times 5) + 2$
- D. $(50 \times 4) + 7$

18. Which expression is equal to 83×5 ?

- A. $80 \times (3 + 5)$
- B. $(80 \times 5) + (3 \times 5)$
- C. $(5 \times 80) + 3$
- D. $(80 \times 5) + ((80 \times 3))$

19. Solve the following using the partial products method:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2,749 \\ \times 68 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 156 \\ \times 78 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 837 \\ \times 46 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 368 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

20. What is 1,486 divided by 3? Show your work.

- A. 4,812 r0
- B. 495 r1
- C. 280 r10
- D. 496 r0

21. What is 2,520 divide by 10? Show your work.

- A. 25,200
- B. 2,520
- C. 253
- D. 252

22. What is the value of this expression? $420 \div 4$

- A. 15
- B. 100
- C. 105
- D. 150

23. There are 168 lunches to be shared equally among 3 fourth-grade classes. How many lunches will go to each class?

- A. 56
- B. 165
- C. 171
- D. 504

24. What is the value of this expression? $3,750 \div 10$

- A. 370
- B. 375
- C. 3740
- D. 37500

25. Which division problem is correct? Show your work.

- A. $4,836 \div 6 = 86$
- B. $4,836 \div 6 = 806$
- C. $3,215 \div 5 = 641$
- D. $3,215 \div 5 = 603$

26. If $600 \div A = 300$, what is A?

- A. 200
- B. 30
- C. 20
- D. 2

27. Fill in the blank with the number that makes this math sentence correct:

$$12 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 60$$

- a. 7
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 5

28. What value of A makes the number sentence true?

$$100 \div A = 20$$

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 80
- D. 120

29. What value of n makes the equation below true?

$$n \div 7 = 21$$

- a. 3
- b. 28
- C. 141
- D. 147

30. Which value of g makes the number sentence true?

$$g \div 8 = 32$$

- a. 4
- b. 24
- c. 40
- D. 256

31. What value of p makes the equation below true?

$$270 \div p = 27$$

- a. 7
- b. 8
- c. 9
- d. 10

32. Which math problem can be checked using $3 \times 6 = 18$?

- A. $18 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
- B. $18 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$
- C. $18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$
- D. $18 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

33. The students in your class collected soda cans to raise money for a class trip. The goal for each student was to collect 150 cans each. There are 27 students in your class. How many cans would that be all together?

- a. 177 cans
- b. 405 cans
- c. 1,350 cans
- d. 4,050 cans

34. Suppose 33 photos are placed in a photo album. How many pages are needed if 3 photos fit on a page? Show your work.
- 9 pages
 - 10 pages
 - 11 pages
 - 12 pages
35. Which answer means the same as \$12.49?
- One and two forty nines
 - Twelve and forty nine
 - Twelve and forty nine tens
 - Twelve and forty nine hundredths
36. Mr. Clark was given some change at the grocery store. He was given 5 one dollar bills, 6 quarters, 2 dimes and a penny. How much change did he get?
- \$5.62
 - \$6.71
 - \$56.21
 - \$6.21

37. What decimal part of one dollar is the sum of these coins?



- 2.00
 - 0.20
 - 0.02
 - 0.22
38. What is another way to write 0.7 inches?
- $\frac{7}{10000}$ inches
 - $\frac{7}{1000}$ inches
 - $\frac{7}{100}$ inches
 - $\frac{7}{10}$ inches

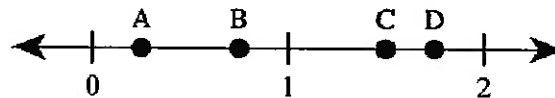
39. Which is equal to 0.45?

- $\frac{4}{5}$
- $\frac{45}{100}$
- $\frac{100}{45}$
- $\frac{5}{100}$

40. Which number is the same as one fourth?
(think of $\frac{1}{4}$ of 100 when converting to decimals; think of money)

A. 0.4
B. 0.04
C. 0.25
D. 0.75

41. Which point on the number line below *best* represents 1.75?



a. Point A
b. Point B
c. Point C
d. Point D

42. Match the following: Draw a line to make a match.

Four tenths	.08
Eight hundredths	.3
64 hundredths	.4
3 tenths	.64

43. Divide $3,252 \div 7$

A. 463 R11
B. 464
C. 464 R4

44. Write the following in fraction and decimal form:

Eight tenths = _____ = _____

Twenty-seven hundredths = _____ = _____

Five hundredths = _____ = _____

Five tenths = _____ = _____

45. Write the following fractions in decimal form. Remember: • tenths hundredths

$\frac{4}{10} =$ _____ $\frac{8}{10} =$ _____ $\frac{23}{100} =$ _____ $\frac{56}{100} =$ _____

$\frac{8}{100} =$ _____ $\frac{5}{10} =$ _____ $\frac{66}{100} =$ _____ $\frac{2}{10} =$ _____

46. Which number is the same as .5?

- A. One half
- B. 5/1
- C. Five hundredths
- D. 5/1000

47. How is eighteen hundredths written in standard form?

- A. 0.018
- B. 0.18
- C. 18.00
- D. 1800

48. Solve each of these without using a calculator:

$4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$9 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$8 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$32 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$56 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$72 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$18 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$45 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

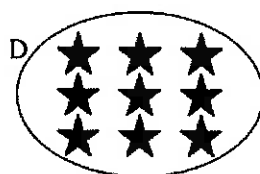
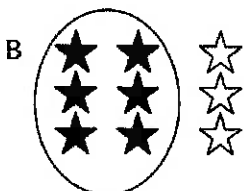
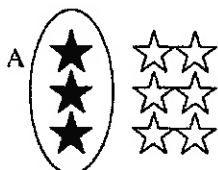
$8 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$24 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

49. Choose the circled group that represents $\frac{1}{3}$.



- A. A
- B. B
- C. C

D. D

50. There are 4 red cars, 5 blue cars, and 2 green cars in the parking lot. What is the fraction of blue cars in the parking lot?

A. $\frac{5}{4}$

B. $\frac{5}{9}$

C. $\frac{5}{11}$

D. $\frac{11}{5}$

51. What is the fraction for the shaded part of this set?

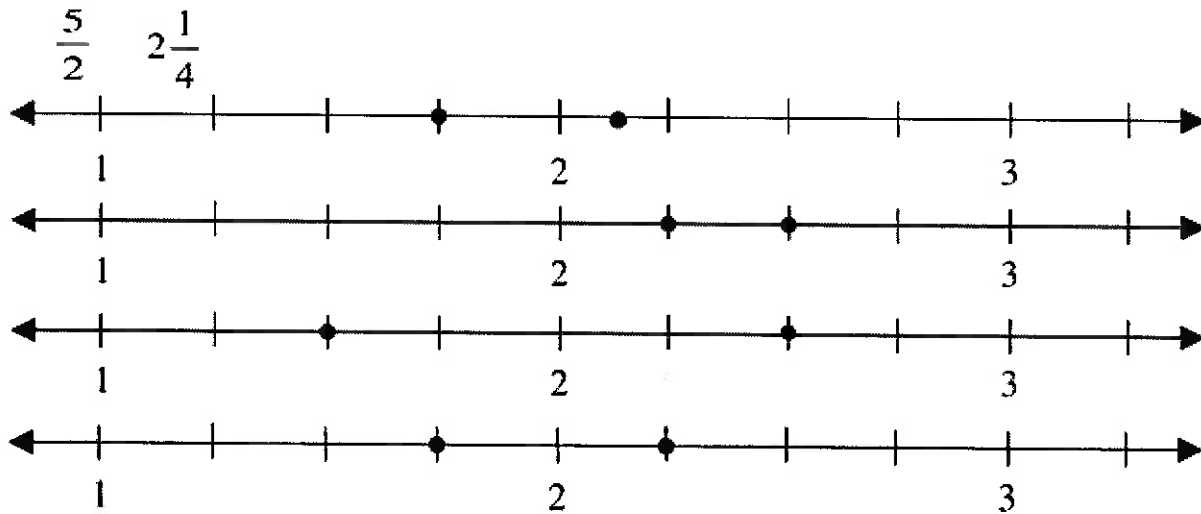


A. $\frac{3}{8}$

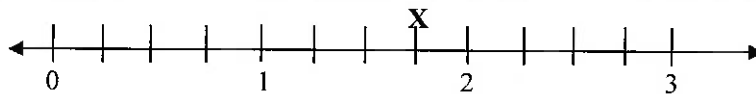
B. $\frac{3}{4}$

C. $\frac{3}{7}$

52. Which number line shows these two fractions?



53. Which of the following best represents the location of the X on the number line below?



- A. $1\frac{1}{4}$
B. $1\frac{1}{2}$
C. $1\frac{3}{4}$
D. $2\frac{1}{4}$
54. How many twelfths equal $\frac{5}{6}$?
- A. $\frac{10}{12}$
B. $\frac{11}{12}$
C. $\frac{6}{12}$
D. $\frac{5}{12}$
55. How many eighths equal $\frac{1}{4}$?
- A. $\frac{1}{8}$
B. $\frac{2}{8}$
C. $\frac{4}{8}$
D. $\frac{7}{8}$
56. Which number is a fraction greater than one?
- A. $\frac{11}{12}$
B. $\frac{5}{8}$
C. $\frac{8}{5}$
D. $\frac{6}{7}$

57. Which of the following is listed from smallest to largest? Draw pictures

A. $\frac{11}{4}, \frac{15}{6}, \frac{27}{12}$

B. $\frac{15}{6}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{27}{12}$

C. $\frac{15}{6}, \frac{27}{12}, \frac{8}{3}$

D. $\frac{8}{3}, \frac{27}{12}, \frac{11}{4}$

58. Solve the following:

$1 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$

$48 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

59. Which of the following is a prime number?

A. 21

B. 33

C. 49

D. 53

60. Choose the equation that is NOT true.

A. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$

B. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$

C. $\frac{3}{10} - \frac{23}{100} = \frac{7}{100}$

D. $\frac{8}{10} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$

61. The distance from home to school is $\frac{7}{8}$ of a mile for Amy and $\frac{4}{8}$ of a mile from Tom. How much farther does Amy walk than Tom?
- A. $\frac{11}{8}$
 - B. $\frac{11}{16}$
 - C. $\frac{3}{16}$
 - D. $\frac{3}{8}$
62. Sonya needs $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon of salt for her recipe to make rolls. She needs $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon of salt for her recipe to make biscuits. How much salt will she need to make both recipes?
- A. $\frac{2}{6}$ tsp.
 - B. $\frac{3}{4}$ tsp.
 - C. $\frac{1}{8}$ tsp.
 - D. $\frac{1}{6}$ tsp.
63. Solve for the unknown in this equation: $\frac{2}{4} + n = \frac{3}{4}$ $n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- A. $\frac{5}{4}$
 - B. $\frac{1}{2}$
 - C. $\frac{1}{4}$
 - D. $\frac{5}{8}$
64. Which of the following is closest to the sum of 811 and 356? No calculator 😊.
- A. 1,400
 - B. 1,300
 - C. 1,200
 - D. 1,100
65. Which of the following is closest to the product of 81 and 82? Do not use a calculator.
- A. 6,400
 - B. 7,200
 - C. 720
 - D. 64,000

66. One hundred fourth graders at Woodlin Elementary are attending a Olympic day. The teachers need to know how many hot dogs to buy. All the following are reasonable approximations EXCEPT.

- A. 100 hot dogs
- B. 150 hot dogs
- C. 200 hot dogs
- D. 50 hot dogs

67. A cat sleeps an average of 17 hours each day. About how many hours does a cat sleep in a month?

- A. 300 hours
- B. 600 hours
- C. 170 hours
- D. 6000 hours

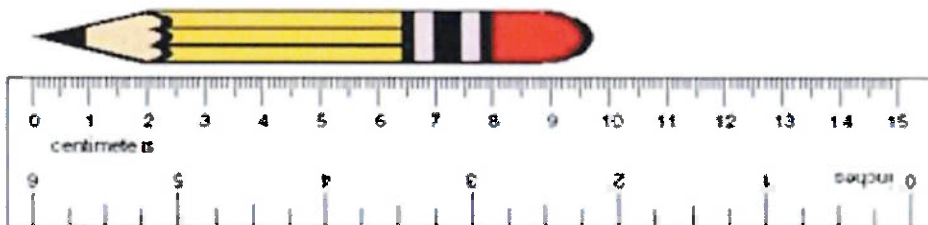
68. Find the difference:

$\begin{array}{r} 701 \\ - 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ - 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ - 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ - 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ - 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ - 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	---	--	---	---	--	---

69. Find the product using the partial products method:

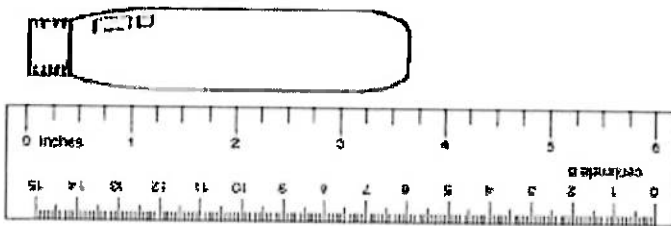
$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ \times 68 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ \times 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ \times 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ \times 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

70. This pencil is about how many centimeters long?



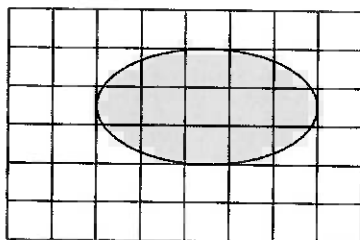
- A. 9 cm
- B. 10 cm
- C. 11 cm
- D. 12 cm

71. What is the length of this light bulb to the nearest inch?



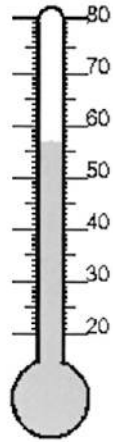
- A. 2 in.
- B. 3 in.
- C. 4 in.
- D. 5 in.

72. What is the best estimate of the area, in square centimeters, of the SHADED FIGURE on the grid below? One square equals one square centimeter.



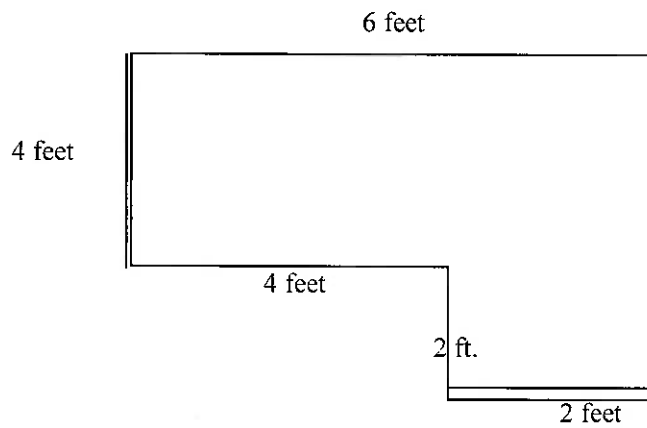
- A. 5 square centimeters
 - B. 11 square centimeters
 - C. 13 square centimeters
 - D. 15 square centimeters
73. Which is most likely the length of a telephone book?
- A. 30 kilometers
 - B. 30 centimeters
 - C. 30 millimeters
 - D. 30 meters
74. Brent is making a sail for a toy boat. The sail needs to be 3.55 cm wide. Which measure would be MOST useful in making the sail?
- A. To the nearest millimeter
 - B. To the nearest decimeter
 - C. To the nearest meter
 - D. To the nearest kilometer

75. What temperature is shown on this thermometer, to the nearest degree?



- A. 50 degrees C
B. 55 degrees C
C. 57 degrees C
D. 60 degrees C
76. Bobbie was writing an article for the school newspaper about the amount of homework the 4th grade teachers were assigning. He was surprised to find out that the average student only spent 20 minutes per night doing homework. To make it sound longer, he decided to convert the time from minutes to seconds in the article. How many seconds did the average student spend on homework?
- A. 80 seconds
B. 120 seconds
C. 800 seconds
D. 1,200 seconds
77. Sheryl may want to buy new carpeting for her room. She needs the square footage of the room to take to the store to price how much carpeting would be. What is the area of her room in the picture above?
- A. 22 square feet
B. 120 square feet
C. 100 square feet
D. 144 square feet

78. Find the perimeter of the figure below?

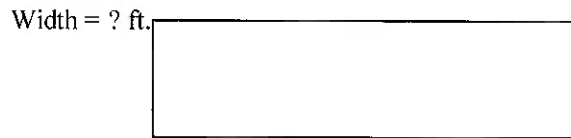


- A. 12 feet
- B. 18 feet
- C. 24 feet
- D. 36 feet

What is the area of the figure above?

- A. 12 square feet
- B. 28 square feet
- C. 24 square feet
- D. 36 square feet

79. Sharon had a rectangular garden with a perimeter of 36 feet. The fence surrounding it was falling down on one of the short sides (width). If the length of the garden was 10 feet, how many feet of fence did she need to replace the broken portion (width) of the fence?



- A. 6 feet
B. 8 feet
C. 10 feet
D. 26 feet
80. What is the area of the rectangle garden on the previous page (#86)?
- A. 6 square feet
B. 18 square feet
C. 80 square feet
D. 100 square feet
81. If the perimeter of a square is 48 cm, what is the length of each side? (Draw a picture and think of the key word of what type of shape it is.)
- A. 8 cm
B. 10 cm
C. 12 cm
D. 24 cm
82. What is the width of a rectangle that has a length of 6 feet and an area of 60 square feet?
Draw a picture.
- A. 10 feet
B. 12 feet
C. 24 feet
D. 66 feet

83. What is the width of a rectangle with a length of 5 inches and a perimeter of 16 inches?
Draw a picture.

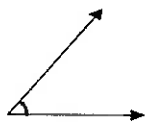
A. 2 inches
B. 3 inches
C. 8 inches
D. 21 inches

84. Sarah opens her book. What is the angle formed by the open book?



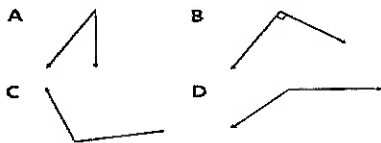
A. less than a right angle (acute)
B. equal to a right angle
C. greater than a right angle (obtuse)
D. cannot tell without a picture of a right angle

85. What is the size of this angle?

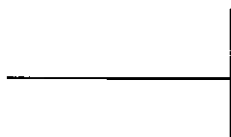


A. acute
B. equal to a right angle
C. obtuse
D. cannot tell without a picture of a right angle

86. Which angle is a right angle?



87. These lines are



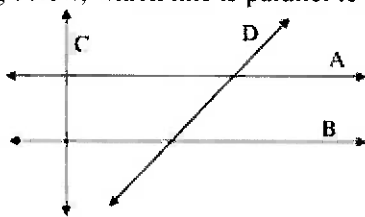
- A. parallel
- B. perpendicular
- C. not intersecting

88. These lines are



- A. parallel
- B. perpendicular
- C. intersecting

89. In the drawing below, which line is parallel to line A?



- A. none of them
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

In the drawing above, which line is perpendicular to A?

- A. none of them
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

90. Which type of triangle has only 2 equal sides, like the drawing below?



- A. equilateral triangle
 - B. isosceles triangle
 - C. pyramid
 - D. right triangle
91. Which geometric figure is shown here?



- A. equilateral triangle
 - B. isosceles triangle
 - C. pyramid
 - D. right triangle
92. Answer the following questions on the figure below.



How many vertices does the box above have?

- A. 3 vertices
- B. 8 vertices
- C. 10 vertices
- D. 18 vertices

How many faces does the box above have?

- A. 6 faces
- B. 8 faces
- C. 10 faces
- D. 18 faces

How many edges does the box above have?

- A. 3 edges
- B. 9 edges
- C. 12 edges
- D. 18 edges

93. Sharon had a bag of 12 marbles. She gave 8 of the marbles to Don. Which fractional part of the marbles did Sharon have left?
- A. $\frac{8}{12}$
 - B. $\frac{4}{8}$
 - C. $\frac{4}{12}$
 - D. $\frac{1}{4}$
94. Laura wrote 200 words on the first page of her journal. After the second page, she had 400 words. If the pattern continues, how many pages will it take her to write 1000 words? Continue to fill in the table to find the answer.

Page Number	Words	Total words
1	200	200
2	200	400
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

- A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 5
 - D. 6
95. What is the length of a rectangle with a width of 4 centimeters and a perimeter of 28 centimeters?
- A. 7 centimeters
 - B. 10 centimeters
 - C. 20 centimeters
 - D. 24 centimeters
96. Divide $875 \div 5$. Show your work!
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
97. Multiply 46 by 78. Show your work by using the partial products method!

98. How do you write 45 hundredths as a fraction and decimal?

_____ fraction

_____ decimal

99. Find the sum or difference: Watch the signs.

135	546	71	50	304	63	426
<u>+479</u>	<u>+137</u>	<u>- 18</u>	<u>-26</u>	<u>+235</u>	<u>-42</u>	<u>-135</u>

17	54	135	3.2	8.8	8.1	4.8
<u>+18</u>	<u>-39</u>	<u>- 53</u>	<u>+2.8</u>	<u>+1.3</u>	<u>-5.7</u>	<u>-2.6</u>

400	621	842	699	85	286	73
<u>- 37</u>	<u>- 57</u>	<u>- 51</u>	<u>+23</u>	<u>+57</u>	<u>- 44</u>	<u>+45</u>

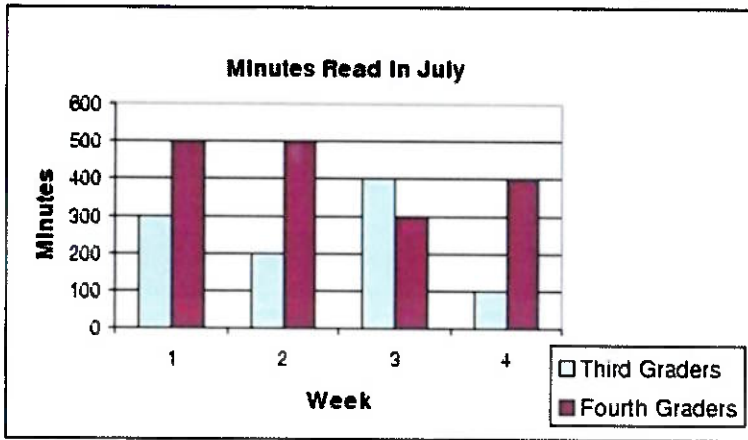
100. Which shows the fractions in order from least to greatest?

A. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

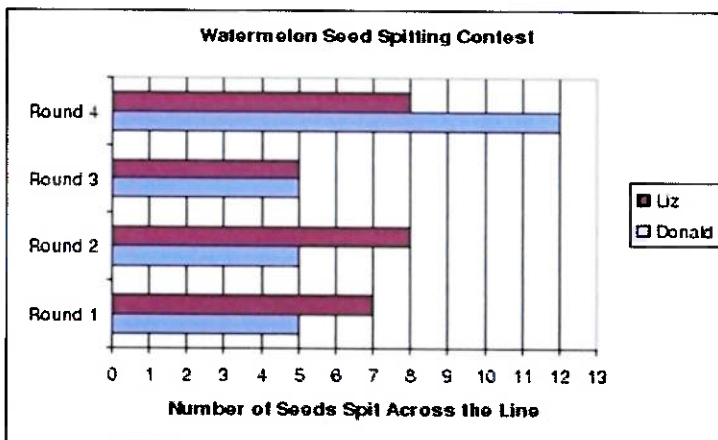
B. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$

C. $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

101. During July, the third and fourth graders kept track of the number of minutes they read each week. Use this graph to figure out how many minutes total the third graders read in July.

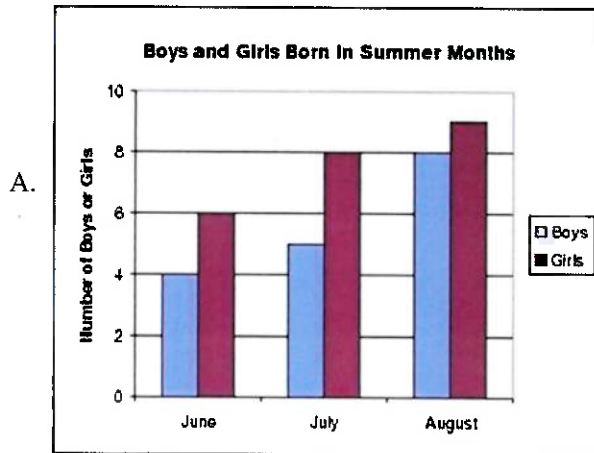


- A. 250
 B. 400
 C. 1000
 D. 2700
102. How many more total seeds did Liz spit across the line than Donald, in all 4 rounds?



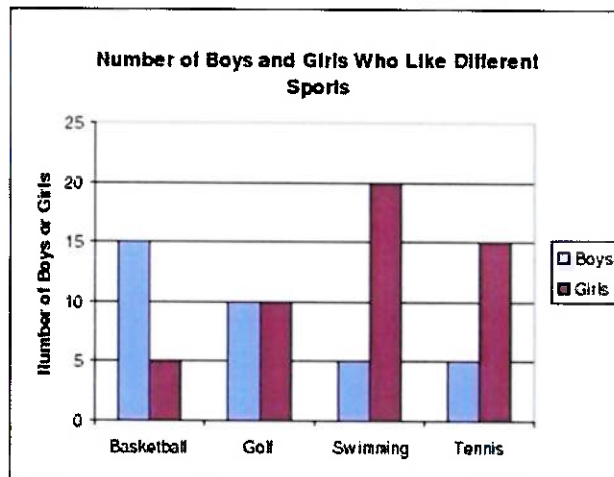
- A. 1
 B. 4
 C. 5
 D. 7

103. How many more girls were born in June through August than boys?



- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. They are the same

104. How many more boys like baseball than girls?



- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 20

105. Do the following divisions using the partial quotients method. Then check your answer. Show your work. No calculators!

A. $1,524 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Check your work:

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\times 6} \\ 1524 \end{array}$$

B. $380 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\times 10} \\ 380 \end{array}$$

C. $4,235 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$\times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

D. $4 \overline{) 769}$

$$\times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

E. $5 \overline{) 765}$

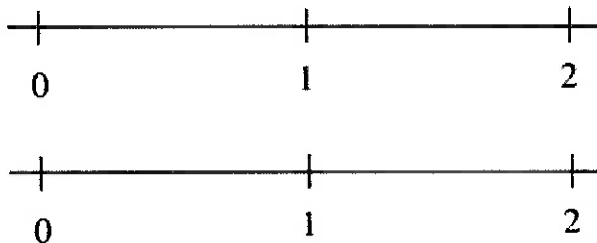
$$\times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

106. Shade $\frac{3}{5}$ of the boxes below:



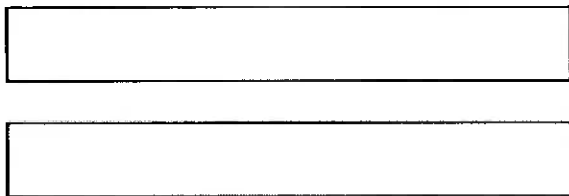
107. Place these two fractions on the two number lines below to show why they are equivalent.

$$\frac{6}{8} \quad \frac{3}{4}$$



108. Show how these two fractions are equal by shading some of each rectangle.

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{2}{4}$$

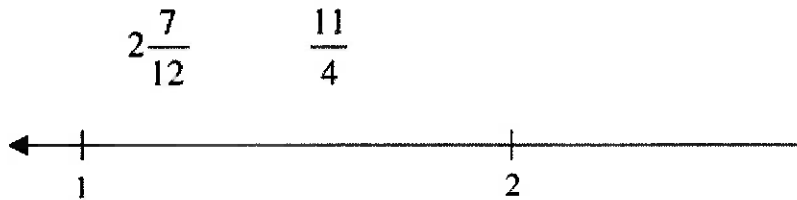


109. Explain how these two fractions are equal.

$$\frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{2}{6}$$

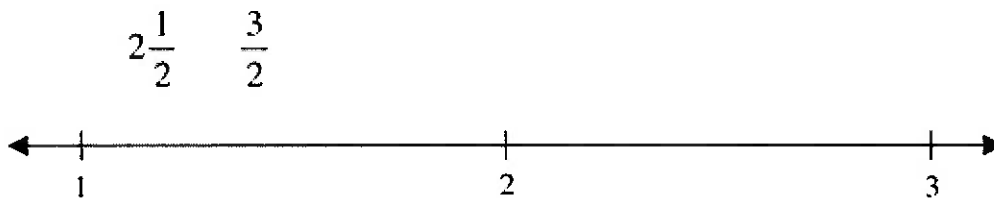
You may use fraction bars or number lines to illustrate your explanation.

110. Locate these two fractions on the number line, label each, and then explain which is larger.



_____ is larger.

111. Locate and label these two fractions on the number line. Then tell which is larger.



_____ is larger

112. On the strips below, shade and label the following fractions.

$$\frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{4}{6} \quad \frac{8}{12}$$

Largest fraction _____

Mid size fraction _____

Smallest fraction _____

117. Solve the following problems:

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{4} =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} =$$

$$\frac{8}{12} - \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$\frac{8}{12} + \frac{1}{4} =$$

118. Using a ruler and a tool or object with a 90 degree corner, draw and label all of the following: A pair of intersecting lines that is not perpendicular.

A pair of perpendicular lines.

A pair of parallel lines.

Draw a right angle.

Draw an obtuse angle.

120. Find the quotients.

$$2\overline{)2} \quad 3\overline{)9} \quad 8\overline{)32} \quad 7\overline{)49} \quad 5\overline{)10} \quad 4\overline{)0} \quad 1\overline{)1} \quad 4\overline{)8} \quad 2\overline{)12} \quad 9\overline{)54} \quad 1\overline{)3} \quad 1\overline{)2} \quad 2\overline{)4}$$

$$8\overline{)8} \quad 7\overline{)63} \quad 8\overline{)40} \quad 5\overline{)0} \quad 4\overline{)4} \quad 4\overline{)12} \quad 9\overline{)45} \quad 9\overline{)63} \quad 6\overline{)6} \quad 3\overline{)12} \quad 1\overline{)7} \quad 3\overline{)0} \quad 1\overline{)9}$$

$$2\overline{)16} \quad 3\overline{)3} \quad 3\overline{)15} \quad 5\overline{)20} \quad 3\overline{)18} \quad 3\overline{)6} \quad 5\overline{)15} \quad 7\overline{)0} \quad 9\overline{)27} \quad 4\overline{)16} \quad 7\overline{)21} \quad 4\overline{)20} \quad 7\overline{)28}$$

$$8\overline{)16} \quad 3\overline{)21} \quad 9\overline{)18} \quad 4\overline{)24} \quad 2\overline{)6} \quad 1\overline{)8} \quad 5\overline{)35} \quad 7\overline{)35} \quad 3\overline{)27} \quad 6\overline{)36} \quad 3\overline{)24} \quad 2\overline{)0} \quad 4\overline{)32}$$

$$9\overline{)9} \quad 4\overline{)36} \quad 6\overline{)42} \quad 5\overline{)40} \quad 8\overline{)64} \quad 7\overline{)14} \quad 6\overline{)30} \quad 8\overline{)56} \quad 1\overline{)5} \quad 4\overline{)28} \quad 7\overline{)56} \quad 8\overline{)24} \quad 6\overline{)24}$$

$$81 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 48 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 18 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 42 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$10 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 54 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 36 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 45 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$72 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 8 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 72 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 6 \div 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$25 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 5 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 18 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 30 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

CONGRATULATIONS!!! You have completed the summer math packet. You are now ready for 5th grade success! Please turn this packet into you 5th grade teacher, the first week of school in September.

