How to use this SUMMER PACKET...

Each activity in this packet is designed to prepare and review skills your child should know to enter 5th grade. They relate standards. On several pages, you can find the standard num (e.g. "4.MD.A.1") to help you find more on-line support for t standard, if needed.

The activities can be explained by an adult, but most of what this packet should be a review for your child. Children should able to complete most activities independently. If you are us this packet for a third grader, be prepared to spend a lot of o on one time with your child helping them with the concepts.

I recommend setting a 20 to 30-minute block of time for you child daily to work on these activities. They should enhance summer vacation!

Print out pages. 3-97 as needed, and re-print the Weekly Summer Journal HOT Parent TIPS... Each activity in this packet is designed to prepare and review skills your child should know to enter 5th grade. They relate to standards. On several pages, you can find the standard number, (e.g. "4.MD.A.1") to help you find more on-line support for the

The activities can be explained by an adult, but most of what is in this packet should be a review for your child. Children should be able to complete most activities independently. If you are using this packet for a third grader, be prepared to spend a lot of one on one time with your child helping them with the concepts.

I recommend setting a 20 to 30-minute block of time for your child daily to work on these activities. They should enhance their

Print out pages. 3-97 as needed, and re-print the Weekly Summer Journal.

HOT Parent TIPS...

- The best way to keep your child prepared for the next year of school is to have them actively engaged in educational activities all summer.
- **Use** oral and physical activities in conjunction with this packet. Kids this age need to move and be verbal! (see suggestions on the next page)
- Encourage you child to use the large vocabulary words in their writing and oral language. Get excited when they recognize a word that is from the list!
- **Print** out the summer journal each week. Use it to have your child describe their summer days. It makes for a great keepsake! Use suggested writing prompts, if they get "writer's block" and encourage using the sight word list. They can even add real photos from their vacation.
- **READ DAILY** with your child! This is the **most important** educational support you can give your child. Even if it is a short 5-minute reading of a cereal box. It shows you value reading, and models daily use for your child to follow.

ORAL AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES

These are suggestions of ways to make learning engaging this summer with your child.

- 1. Crack open a dictionary. Ask them to find a hard word like, "integrity" in the dictionary. Then, have them explain the meaning to you.
- 2. Teach your child how to do the laundry.
- 3. Play a board game with your child.
- 4. Teach your child to set the table. Have them count all the silverware. Reinforce the "game" by offering desert for the right answer. Continue with teaching them how to make a special dinner.
- 5. Children at any age love to paint! Give them watercolors and paper outside. Let them go crazy with splattering/flicking paint on the paper. If they have an outdoor playhouse, let them paint it with watercolors. When it rains, it come right off.
- 6. Encourage your child to tell you a prediction to an ending to a movie or story.
- 7. Tell your child they can only watch TV or play a video game if they can tell you the time on the clock. (not digital ©)
- 8. Encourage your child to do a garage sale with you or open a lemonade stand to earn a little extra money. Tell family members to visit so they can not only participate but test them on giving change for items.
- 9. Father's Day is often overlooked during the school year, so let your child make a project or go shopping for dad and give them a budget.
- 10. Encourage your child to produce words that rhyme and challenge them to make a rap using the rhyming words.
- 11. At bedtime, ask your child to sequence the events of their day.
- 12. Create a new dance move or handshake with your child.
- 13.Do some woodwork with your child but let them use a hammer and nails to build something like a birdhouse with your supervision.
- 14. Ask your child to show you a Jumping Jack, Push Up, or how to skip.
- 15. Use chalk outside to make Hopscotch. Teach them how to play.
- 16. Have your child figure out how to play frisbee or tennis.

LEARNING SHOULD BE FUN!

When it's fun, they are engaged.

When they are engaged, they can master any rigor thrown at them!



Summer Reading Log

Keep a record of all the great books you read over the summer.

Share it with your teacher when you return!

Date	Title	RATE IT	Parent signature

		\(\frac{1}{2} \fr	

		\(\frac{1}{2} \fr	
		***	7
		$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$,

		$\triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle$	
		$\triangle \triangle \triangle \triangle$	
		\(\frac{1}{2} \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau	

Name



4th Grade Sight Words



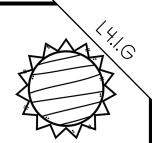
Automatic words to know prior to 5^{th} grade. Say each word and highlight the words you know.

white help well won't myself don't new buy use persuade right which wash draw bring better clean full start show toward water point different sister mountain problem without leave country body south during whole morning voice complete	piece heard become happen happy remember numeral however money unit notice field certain measure afternoon finally front correct circle ocean minute decide course built carefully island surface machine science thousand cousin system uncle million describe length probably	quickly quiet govern government season material special heavy cause forest edge third month square suddenly perhaps center medium general believe receive summer energy member equipment simple exercise develop distance teacher record instruct instrument paragraph raise clothes region	cried repeat huge invisible thought another should birthday brought since parade nothing yesterday several tomorrow company rough remain guess catch caught touch already minute afraid everything interest person strong surprise behind breakfast wonderful certain circus climb captain	except terrible tongue umbrella weather emphasize before necessary destroy pleasure strange practice area usually cover reason pencil noise written travel figure picnic reply possible represent parent produce neighbor straight height equal compare opinion twice multiply mixture subtraction	glass rock tall alone bottom language window listen energy explain spring travel beautiful themselves everything system distance
--	---	---	--	--	--

Name	
------	--

To Too Two

Directions: Read each sentence and write to, too or two in order to make the sentence correct.



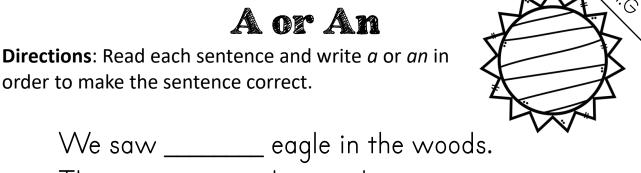
 .	Sarah would like t	o go to the beach	·
2.	We went 1	•	
3.	My dad ate	much chees	e at dinner.
4.	I was so hungry, I	. ate app	es.
5.	The works was _	• •	
6.	My uncle had	drive us	school.
7.	Thefrie	ends were going _	the
	store.	•	
8.	We decided	drive	_ the beach.
9.	We forgot	pick up our cou	sin.
10.	They had r	nuch ice cream at	the
	restaurant.		
Write	e a sentence using [.]	the word <u>two</u> .	





Dire	There, They're and Their ctions: Read each sentence. Write there, they're or their in
 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 	going on a vacation. Mom put her shoes over Courtney and Collin passed test. running in a race today. The kids went to camps.
6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	all eating dinner together. The remote control is over The kids want ball back not being very friendly to me car is white and old. te a sentence using the word <u>their</u> .
Wri	te a sentence using the word <u>there</u> .

Name	
	Ø.



- 2. There was _____ lion at the zoo.
- 3. I eat _____ apple every day.
- 4. ____ ostrich was running across the road.
- 5. I have _____ toy that I love very much.
- 6. Dad and I are making ____ birdhouse this summer.
- 7. ___ insect flew right in him mouth on the jeep ride.
- 8. Purple is _____ crayon missing from my box.
- 9. My mom has _____ red umbrella to keep the sun off us.
- 10. _____ ape is swinging from a tree branch.

Write a sentence using the word <u>an</u>.

<u>Hint:</u> Use A if the word begins with a consonant sound. Use AN if the word begins with a vowel sound.





Prepositions

A preposition give

	\ 0%
res information such as direction, time, and place.	S/X/ONS
ll in the blanks with proper prepositions.	1/3

l. $$ The girl looks similar $$	my cousin.
---------------------------------	------------

2. He laid _____ the bed.



- 3. She saw a sand dollar _____the beach.
- 4. We ate _____the restaurant.
- 5. I saw a movie _____the theater.
- 6. We will stay _____my Grandma.
- 7. The dog crawled _____ the log.
- 8. The ball was _____ the table.
- 9. We set up our camp _____ the waterfall.
- 10. She walked _____ the bus stop.

toward near under at with at to on on

Name:Abbreviation is the sho	
Mister=Mr. January=Jan.	Road=Rd. Friday=Fri.
I. Monday	II. March
2. Tuesday	12. Boulevard
3. Wednesday	_13. April
4. Thursday	14. October
5. Friday	I5. September
6. Saturday	16. November
7. Sunday	I7. December
8. Doctor	18. Avenue
9. Street	19. August
IO. February	20. Junior

Name	
	Context Clues
	A <u>context clue</u> is a word in a sentence that helps you figure out the meaning of a difficult word that you might not know. DIRECTIONS: Read the words in the box below. Write each word where it belongs.
sinc	erely hypothesis anticipate forbid chaotic
 .	I want you to know I care about you and your sand dollar.
2.	The scientist made a in order to guess the answer before the experiment.
3.	Her father her from going to the park because it was raining.
4.	The girl could her father would be upset because she went to the park anyway.
5.	Everyone was confused and screaming at thepeople running in the rain.



Commas in Clauses

CONNNOS Comma should be used before a conjunction (and, but, or, yet, so) to join two independent clauses together.

Directions: Highlight the conjunction. Put a comma before the conjunction. Underline the clauses.

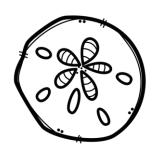


Example: I liked the show, but it was long.

Clause comma

Clause

- The water was boiling but the rice was not ready.
- 2. I ran all the way to school and when I got there it was closed.
- 3. Tom couldn't find his shoes nor could he find his keys.
- 4. Henry woke up really late and that's why he was late to school.
- 5. John doesn't like shrimp so it's not good to have it for dinner.
- 6. Cats are my favorite animals but I also love doqs.
- 7. The rocks were colorful but I like the black ones the best.
- 8. Bill likes to read and Ken likes to surf at the beach.



Name:			



Sort the Words



DIRECTIONS: Underline the scr, shr, str, and thr in each word. Then, sort the words.

Word B	<u>ANK</u>
--------	------------

- l. scrap
- 2. shred
- 3. strip
- 4. threat
- 5. shrimp
- 6. throw

- 7. throat
- 8. stripe
- 9. strain
- 10. scream
- II. strap
- 12. scram



scr-

shr-

thr-

str-



Name





Sort the Words



DIRECTIONS: Underline the ea, ou, y, and aw in the middle of each word. Then, sort the words.

Word	BANK
------	------

- I. bread
- 2. myth
- 3. trouble
- 4. head
- 5. cousin
- 6. gym

- 7. hawk
- 8. thread
- 9. double
- 10. squawk
 - II. yawn
 - 12. crystal



-ea-

-ou-



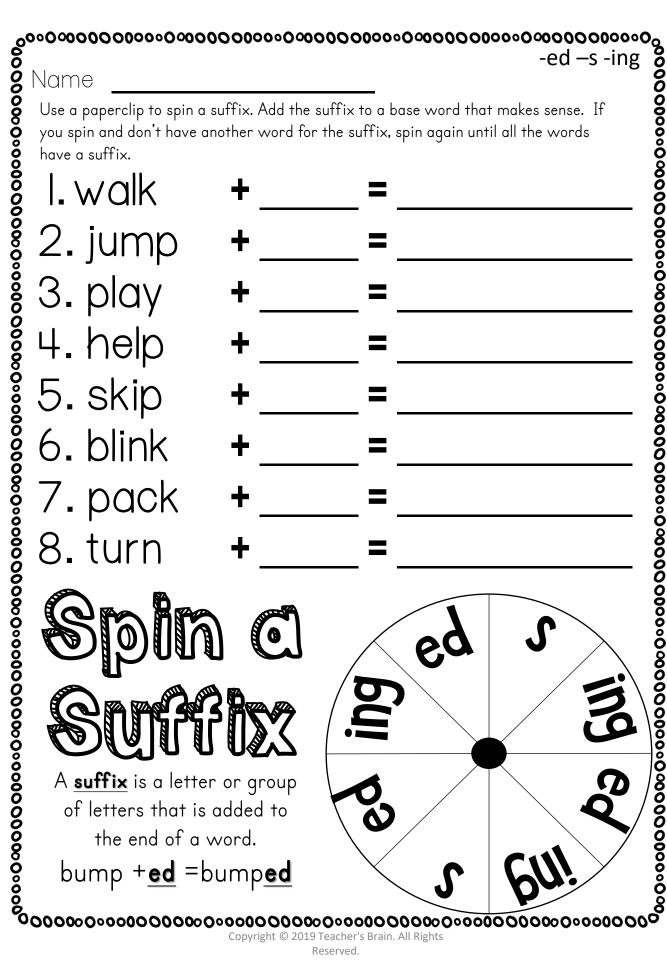
-aw-



Name ___

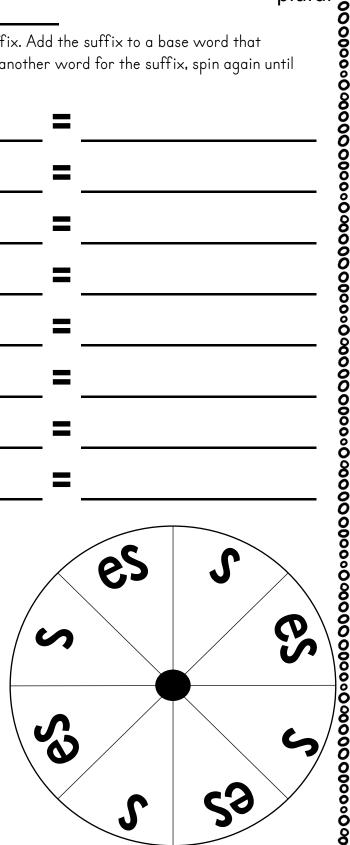


-ed -s -ing



Use a paperclip and a pencil to spin a suffix. Add the suffix to a base word that makes sense. If you spin and don't have another word for the suffix, spin again until

Name Use a paperclip and a pencil to spin a suffirmakes sense. If you spin and don't have an all the words have a suffix. I. miss + 2. watch + 3. play + 4. boy + 5. mix + 6. bird + 7. fox + 8. weed + If the word ends with ch, sh, s, x or z, use es to make it plural.

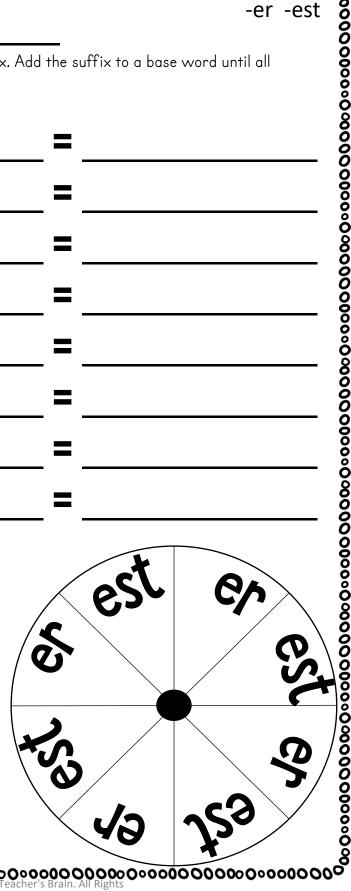


plural

-er -est

Use a paperclip and pencil to spin a suffix. Add the suffix to a base word until all

Name Use a paperclip and pencil to spin a suffix. I. high + _____ 2. long + ____ 4. tall + ____ 5. small + ____ 6. bright + ____ 7. strong + ____ 8. weak + ____ When we add a suffix to the end of a word, we can change the intensity. high +er = higher



Name

VERB SUFFIXES

Use a paperclip and pencil to spin a suffix. Add the suffix to a base word that makes sense. If you spin and don't have another word for the suffix, spin again until all the words have a suffix.

walk

2. say

3. look

4. kick

5. lick

6. sip

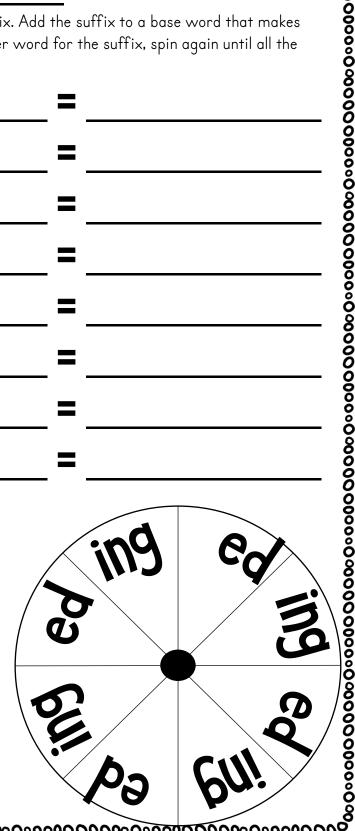
7. call

8. jump

When adding a suffix to a root word, we can change the tense of the word to past or present.

wish +ing =wishing

000000000000000000



-ful -less -ish

Name

Use a paperclip and pencil to spin a suffix. Add the suffix to a base word that makes sense. Keep spinning until all the words have a suffix.

child

2. hope

3. green

4. harm

5. friend

6. taste

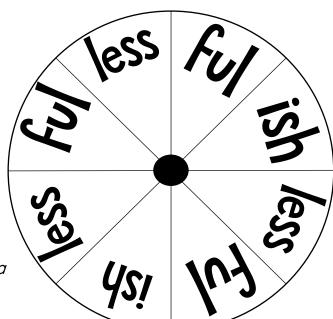
7. forget

8. home

ful =full of

less = without

A suffix is added to the end of a word to make a new word.

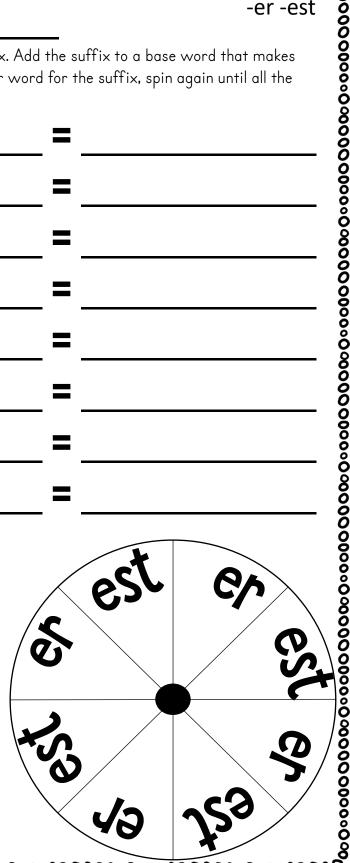


-er -est

Use a paperclip and pencil to spin a suffix. Add the suffix to a base word that makes sense. If you spin and don't have another word for the suffix, spin again until all the

Us sen. Wor. 1. 2. 3. k 4. Or 5. QL 6. WC 7. Sich 8. Soft A suffix is a letter of letters that is a the end of a wo play +er = pla,

A **suffix** is a letter or group of letters that is added to the end of a word.



•••	a b c d e f g h i j Read the words in each gr Number the words 1,2, an	roup.	rstuvwxyz
Name	e		
I.	yellow sky pink	5.	said apple math
2.	see the buy	6.	would could should
3.	bat man dig	7.	dog cat pigs
4.	there here where	8.	boat car train

Copyright © 2019 Teacher's Brain. All Rights Reserved.

I	••
I	
I	

ABC ORDER

Using Ist letter

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Read the words in each group.

Number the words 1,2, and 3 to put them in ABC order.

Name _____

never purple

5. —_there ___here ___elementary

2. ___confused ___vall ___zoo

6. ___soul ___soul ___believe

3. ___kite ___money __wind 7. ___weather ___snow __fall

Ч. | ____lady ____puppy ___goat



8.

____chain ____jar ___octopus





••	abcdefghij		
Name	Read the words in each gr Number the words 1,2, ar		ABC order.
١.	boy blue ball	5.	angel apple add
2.	see say should	6.	would will want
3.	money man mild	7.	dog dull drive
4.	there tired toddler	8.	cat cell child





ABC ORDER

Using 3rd

letter

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

Read the words in each group.

Number the words 1,2, and 3 to put them in ABC order.

Name _____

|----apple |----ape |----apron 5. ___sail ___say ___same

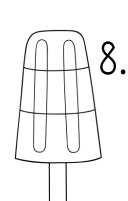
2. — thus — the — that

6. ____would ____wood ___word

3. —boat bought bolt

7. ____pie ____pile ____pigs

4. ____man ___male ___mail



____jar ____jam ____jail





	ame	Capitalisarion
, Wr	Rewrite the Sentence ite these sentences correctly.	
 .	the boy's name is sarah	
2.	i like to play baseball at rose park	
3.	how do i draw a blue car	
┥.	that is a great cook we met on friday	
5.	where are we staying in florida	
6.	they live at 305 cherry street	•

V	ame Rewrite the Sentence
	Write these sentences correctly.
	where is sam and the girl going too
	i ran to Julie's house after schol
•	have you ever tried ben and jerry's ice cream
•	those are the best kind of sunglasses ever
•	, why are we going to the store saturday
	the ladybugs are red yellow and blue

00		oo Oooo Oooo Oooo Oooo Oooo Oooo Oooo	QX,.
000		Rewrite the Sentence	^ق م
O	Wri	ite these sentences correctly.	0
00000	•	ella took sarah to the movie planet of the bugs	0000
000000	2.	where is orlando located	.00 000
0,00000	3.	i think my dad is a big fan of the braves	0 0000
0000	┧.	those bees look lik they can sting u	$o \circ \circ \circ o$
0	<u>.</u>	look at the shell sale they have on friday	0000000
00000	6.	i see the movie with my brother kyle last nit	0000
000000	004		000000

° °	ο. Να	• O O • • • O O • • • O O • • • O O • • • O O • • • O O • • O O • • O	
ô		Rewrite the Sentence te these sentences correctly.	0
000000		take me to the park in louiville today pls	000000
)	where can i by some cande	000000
	3.	did knot go to the lake on monday	00000
00000	┧.	take a bath and brush your teeth after you eat	$0 \cdots 0$
ہ ہ	<u>.</u>	He sat at church with his dad sunday	0000000
0 0 0 0	6.	i donot understand the problem	0000
00000			00000

Copyright © 2019 Teacher's Brain. All Rights Reserved.

No	oo oooo oooo oooo oooo oooo oooo
Wr	Rewrite the Sentence ite these sentences correctly.
•	take me to the basball feld today pls
2.	what can i do at schol on sunday
3.	i will know go to the zoo on tuesday
┧.	me and ms taylor have the same shirt
-).	him doesnt want to solve the issue
ó.	my mom put her shells their
	000000000000000000000000000000000000000

COMPAR

Read the passage, answer the questions, and highlight information found in the text you used to answer the questions. Circle the main idea and put a "?" next to words you don't know.

Crocodile or Aligator

Crocodiles and alligators are different. They both live in water. One has a wider, U-shaped mouth. It is a reptile. It has lived on Earth for millions of years. It is sometimes described as a "living fossil." Do you know what animal it is yet? Let me give you some more clues.

Its bottom cone shaped teeth do **not** stick out when its mouth is closed. They don't have glands in their mouth to help them get rid of extra salt. They live in fresh water and are cold-blooded. This animal eats different animals such as fish, birds, turtles, and even deer. There eggs become male or female depending on the temperature. In warmer temperatures the eggs become male. In cooler temperatures, the eggs become female. This animal is only found in the United States and China. If you thought of the animal being an alligator, you would be correct.

- I. How are alligators different from crocodiles?
- 2. What do they both have in common?
- Which text structure did the author use to write the story? (circle one)a. cause and effectb. compare and contrast
- 4. What do alligators eat?
- 5. Explain how a crocodile can live easier in salt water.

Narration

Read the passage, answer the questions, and highlight information found in the text you used to answer the questions. Circle the main idea and put a "?" next to words you don't know.

Frog and Turtle

Turtle has trouble getting into water. He sat on a log in the river. He was wanting to get the water, but he was afraid of alligators that live in the river. "Why are you not getting in the water?" asked Frog.

"It is freezing in there! But I need to take a bath." replied Turtle. "I will jump in with you, if you are too scared to go by yourself." said Frog. It took Turtle a few minutes to figure out if he wanted to go into the water. All of the sudden a bug buzzed by Frog and Turtle!

They both jumped after the buq. SPLASH!

"I'm all wet!" yelled Turtle. "I'm all wet too." laughed Frog. They both decided to share the bug while laughing in the refreshing water.

"Thank you for going in the water with me." said Turtle.

"It's a good day to swim with a friend!" replied Frog. Turtle smiled.

- I. Why did Turtle tell Frog the water was freezing?
- 2. Explain what happened when you read the word, "SPLASH."
- 3. What kind of story is this passage? (circle one)

a. fiction

b. non-fiction

4. Summarize the story.

Reading Comprehension

Read the passage, answer the questions, and highlight information found in the text you used to answer the questions. Circle the main idea and put a "?" next to words you don't know.

Blue Whale 4



What do you think the largest mammal is on Earth? If you said a Blue Whale, you would be right! Blue Whales are the largest mammals and can get between 70-100 feet in length on average. That is longer than two school buses. They can weigh up to 150 tons. With that huge body, you would think that these whales eat a lot of other big animals! Actually, they eat tiny organisms. They like plankton and krill, which they filter through baleen plates. They can eat up to 7,000 pounds of krill per day! Krill are small shrimp-like animals.

Blue Whales are found all over the world. They are gentle even though they are so huge. They live in small groups called "pods." Blue Whales breathe through a blowhole. They come up to the top of the water surface of the ocean to breathe, and then they dive deep into the ocean. Whales are mammals. Their babies are born big too! They are the largest animal babies on Earth averaging about 8,000 pounds and over 25 feet long.

Blue Whales are so large that they are rarely ever attacked. Because they can travel through the ocean without worrying about being hunted, they are known as apex predators, which means they are predators that don't have predators of their own.

- I. How large are Blue Whales?
- 2. Explain what an apex predator is in wildlife.
- 3. Which text structure did the author use to write the article? (circle one) **a. Informational b. compare and contrast**
- 4. What do Blue Whales eat?
- 5. Explain the size the babies when they are born.

Reading Comprehension

Morn

Read the passage, answer the questions, and highlight information found in the text you used to answer the questions. Circle the main idea and put a "?" next to words you don't know.

Forms of Matter



If you look around, you will find that everything you see is made of matter. The clothes you wear, the air and the delicious food you eat is all matter. There are three forms of matter that scientists label when describing matter.

One form of matter is a solid. Solids have a definite shape. It takes up a definite space. The overall shape of a solid does not change. Solids do not flow. Examples of solids are cars, books, and rocks.

Liquid matter takes the shape of the container. Even though the volume of liquid remains the same, the shape can change. Because it can change it's shape it is easily poured into other containers. Examples of liquid is water, blood, and tea.

The third form of matter is a gas. Gas is invisible. The air around us that we breathe is a gas. Gas can spread out to fill a container. You can put your hand through gases. We are surrounded by different gases. Oxygen is a gas that we breathe. Steam from boiling water is also an example of gas.

l.	What are the three forms of matter?
2.	List some examples of liquids from the text.
3.	Which text structure did the author use to write the article? (circle one) a. Problem & Solution b. Description
4.	What is matter?
5.	Explain the form of gas.

5.

Reading Comprehension

Solution of

Read the passage, answer the questions, and highlight information found in the text you used to answer the questions. Circle the main idea, and put a "?" next to words you don't know.

Vacation

This is the first time my family has ever traveled to the beach for a summer vacation. We decided to go to a city called Daytona Beach located in Florida. My parents forgot to pack any sunscreen. My dad said we didn't need it because we were not going to be at the beach very long on the first day. We decided to wait until the next day to buy sunscreen.

We were only outside at the beach for one hour. It was nice and breezy at the beach. The water felt amazing! We all went inside to get ready for dinner. Mom screamed, "I'm totally burnt!" I looked at my dad, and he was as red as a strawberry. He looked at me and said, "Looks like we are all fried." I looked in the mirror to see bright red skin. "I told you to get sunscreen!" my mom shouted.

We went to dinner where we all were very uncomfortable. My skin was on fire. Mom made my dad stop at a store on the way back to the hotel. We bought and wore sunscreen for the rest of the vacation. We also bought some sunburn cooling gel to help with our burn. It felt great to put it on my red skin! After a few days out of the sun, we were able to enjoy the rest of our vacation. A sunburn can ruin a vacation.

What was the problem?
 Where did the family go on vacation?
 Which text structure did the author use to write the article? (circle one)

 a. Problem & Solution
 b. sequence

 How did they resolve the problem?

Explain what his dad meant when he said, "Looks like we are all fried."

Reading Comprehension

Sequenc

Read the passage, answer the questions, and highlight information found in the text you used to answer the questions. Circle the main idea and put a "?" next to words you don't know.

Karate

Collin was great at karate in middle school. He had been in karate for five years. He was in three competitive events while taking karate. He has to do many activities to prepare for his competitive events.

First, Collin always eats a healthy breakfast in the morning the day of the event. He likes to eat eggs and bacon with orange juice. Then, he makes sure his karate uniform is clean. After he checks to see if it is clean, he finds his belt and lays out his uniform on his bed. He likes to wait to put his uniform on after he does a warmup practice for his routine that he will be performing at the karate event.

When he prepares for an event, he stretches all his muscles, runs in place, and quietly meditates. Then, he takes a shower, so he doesn't stink. After his shower, he puts his uniform on, and makes sure it is neat. If he does well today, he will get to advance to a new belt color.

Collin did well at the event. He passed his test and got to move up to a brown belt. He was so happy that the day went smooth. His karate teacher hugged him and told him that he was super proud to be his teacher. That made Collin feel great!

l.	What did Collin do first to prepare?
2.	What does he do after the first step?
3.	Which text structure did the author use to write the article? (circle one) a. Problem & Solution b. Sequence
4.	How did Collin do at his event?
5.	Explain what happened at the end of the event.

Reading Comprehension

Callise and

Read the passage, answer the questions, and highlight information found in the text you used to answer the questions. Circle the main idea and put a "?" next to words you don't know.

Shadow

My mother asked me to take Shadow outside to play ball with her. It was a hot day outside, so we don't usually play very long. Shadow's fur makes her get hot quickly. We have a nice neighbor who visits once a week to mow our lawn. The neighbor forgot to lock and close the gate the last time he mowed the lawn. I threw the ball far in the yard. I was happy to see how far I can throw. It landed on the side of the yard that I can't see the gate. Shadow chased the ball quickly. However; she never came back with the ball like she normally does. She escaped from the open gate. I screamed for my mom to help me find her. We walked around the neighborhood shouting her name. After ten minutes of panicking over losing her, she finally came out running from the neighbor's yard. I got down on my knees to hug her. She barked and licked my face. My mother placed a leash on her collar. We walked back to our yard to lock and tightly secure the gate. Then, we went inside the house. Shadow went right to her treat jar, begging for one. Even though my mom and I were upset that she escaped from our yard, we knew it wasn't her fault. We tossed her a treat. I wonder if she only came back to us because we have her favorite treats. It doesn't matter. I'm just glad she is home!

l.	What caused Shadow to escape?
2.	Why did mom place a leash on her?
3.	Which text structure did the author use to write the article? (circle one) a. Problem & Solution b. Cause and Effect
4.	Explain how you know what kind of animal Shadow is?
5.	What was the effect of Shadow coming back home?



Prefixes, Root Words, Suffixes

Directions: Write the prefix, root word, and suffix of each word in the correct box.

*Not all words will have each part.

	PREFIX	ROOT	SUFFIX
unhappy	un	happy	
underestimate			
rewrite			
preview			
sleeping			
sensible			
helpful			
misspell			
teacher			
hopeless			
discover			

Name					
------	--	--	--	--	--



Prefixes, Root Words, Suffixes

Directions: Write the prefix, root word, and suffix of each word in the correct box.

*Not all words will have each part.

	PREFIX	ROOT	SUFFIX
tallest		tall	est
describe			
microscope			
younger			
interview			
nonsense			
boxer			
fairness			
deform			
tricycle			
playful			

Name		
Commoi	a Noun or Pro	per Noun?
Common No Common Name	\	Proper Nouns Special Names
	he words and write them in the o	
Fluffy	dog	boy
Max	candy	Snickers
toy	Barbie Copyright © 2019 Teacher's Brain. All Rights Res	car erved.

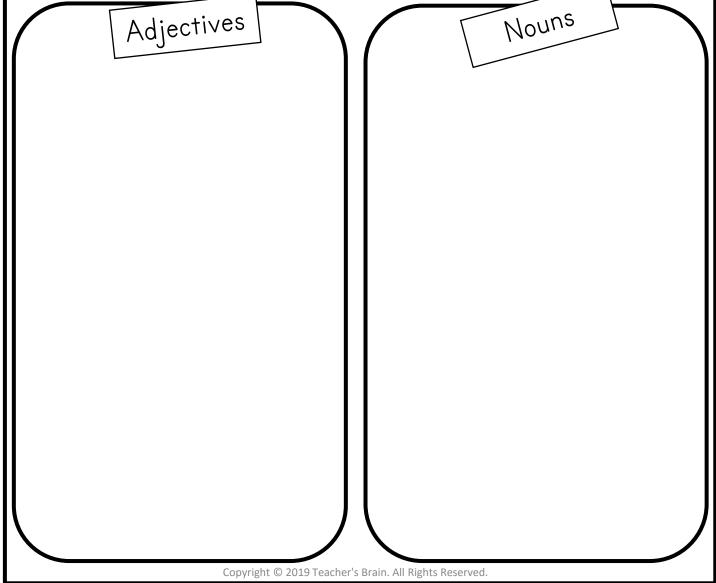
Name	
------	--



Adjectives & Nouns

Directions: Write the words from the word bank in the correct column to separate adjectives and nouns.

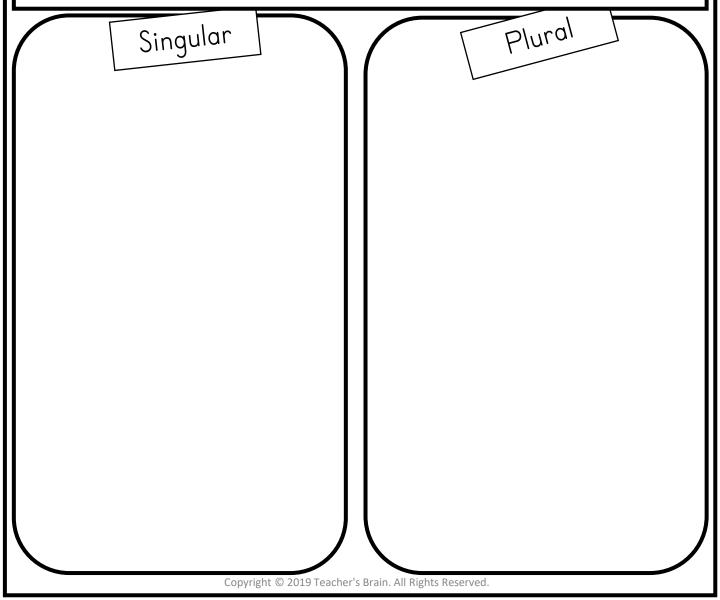
cow loud dog red big tall cup rope kite tree yellow fat cute car toy paper tiny cool frog



Name				\$	
	Singular	Plural	Nou	ns	

Directions: Write the words from the word bank in the correct column to separate singular and plural nouns. A singular noun names ONE person, place or thing. A plural noun names more than one.

phone tables dog dogs rope ropes kite kites book trees car cars toy toys frogs teacher teachers frog lamp doctors



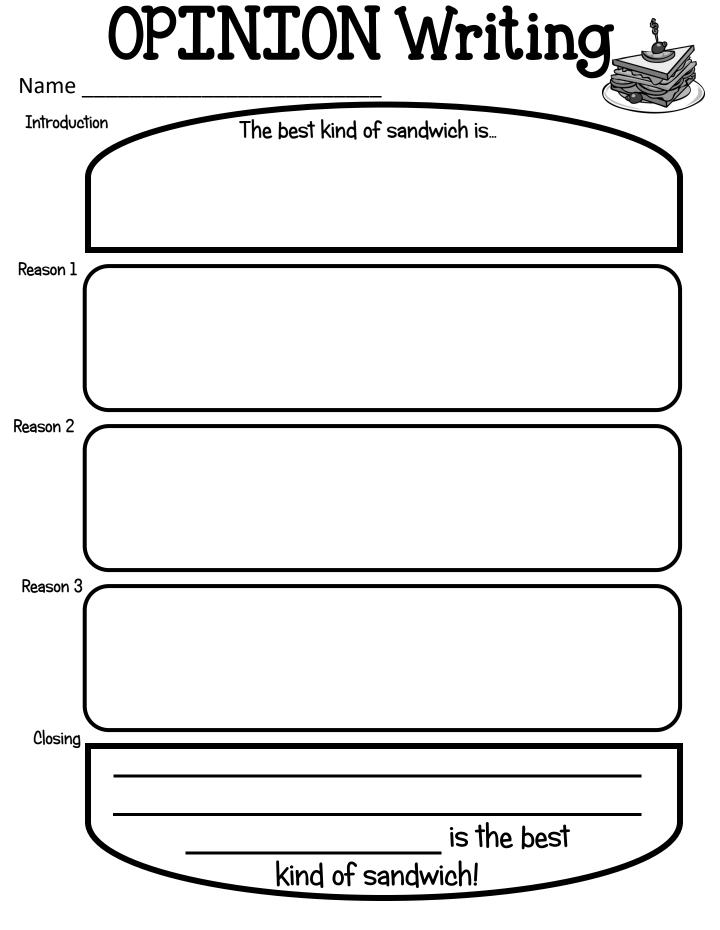
Nar	me
cla W Ex	Relative Pronouns introduce relative clauses, which are a type of dependent ause. They include Who, Whom, Whose, That, Which, Whoever, Whomever, hichever. Write a sentence with each relative pronoun given below. The woman who came over last week likes our hair. Who
2.	Whose
3.	That
4.	Which
5.	Whoever
6.	Whichever

Na	Name							
	QDVerBs							
	Directions: Adverbs answer the questions how? when? and where? For each sentence below, add an adverb that would complete the sentence.							
١.	My mom is at the end of her book. She finished it.							
	I will eat							
3.	We went the water at the beach.							
4.	I saw a dolphin in the ocean.							
5.	• The dolphin werefast.							
6.	It was a long ride in the car to get							
7.	I ran out of the water when I so a shark!	WC						
8.	The whole family was happ to get home.	У						

WORD BANK
extremely quickly very home
reluctantly later almost Today

Name 3iog i	raphy Organizer	FAMILY	
	Read a biography and fill in the information.		
	Born (Place & Date)		
_	Died (Place & Date)		
	Character Traits	QUOTE	
	Professions	Interesting Facts	The second secon
_			
_	Accomplist	nments	
			10

Name:	Biography Story
	\\
	\\
Think of one person who has made a di	ifference in your life. Write about
the person using facts and an even	
	I



OPINION Writing

Use the Sandwich Organizer to rewrite your Opinion paper.

by_____



Writing a Nappagive Name ___ **Topic Sentence:** Next, First, Then, Last, **Closing:**

My Markative Story Use the Narrative Organizer to rewrite your Story. Title:		manny of the second sec
Title:	1	My Marrative Story
	1	
by	1	Title:
by	l —	
by	l	
by		
by	_	
by	—	
by	1—	
by	1	
by	1	
by	1	
by	j —	
by	-	
by	<u> </u>	
by	}	
by		
by	Я—	
by	<u> </u>	
by	-	
by	<u> </u>	
by	1	
νυγ <i>[</i>	<u> </u>	,
	(ny	

M	<i>www.imimummminimimimmmmm</i>	K
S	Title: Topic Sentence Fact #1 Fact #2 Fact #3	3
3	Title:	S
S.		S
<u>S</u>	Topic Sentence	
g		
ਭੂ		
g	Fact #1	ş
8		ន្ត
S		S
3	Fact #2	雾
S		3
<u>g</u>		3
SE SE	Fact #3	క్ల
		S
		ş
3	Fact #4	S
S		Z
S		累
M	Conclusion	S
S		S
S		S
MMMMMMMM S	Name:	
3	Copyright © 2019 Teacher's Brain. All Rights Reserved. NORDON ON OND OND	N



SUMMER JOURNA! WORD BANK

Vacation Swimming Baseball

Games Beach Park

Movies Picnic Sprinklers

Sleeping Camping Golfing

Hiking Sunglasses S'mores

Sand Fireworks Boating

Heat Bathing suit Barbeque

Sunscreen Friends Ice Cream

Ocean Sunburn Camping

Playing Barbeque Sunshine

Pool Flip flops Gardening

Summer June Movies

Surf July Video Games

Sand August Reading

Fishing Family Splashing

Copyright © 2019 Teacher's Brain. All Rights Reserved.

Summer Journal Optional prompts

- 1. Describe your favorite place to visit over the summer?
- 2. What is your favorite family tradition?
- 3. Plan your own vacation. Where would you go? What would you do? Who would be with you?
- 4. What is the best way to celebrate a sunny day?
- 5. How do you spend most of your time during the summer?
- 6. Do you miss anything about school? If so, what is it?
- 7. How did you spend the 4th of July?
- 8. Pretend you are stuck in another country. How would you get home? Describe it using details.
- 9. Do you think you should be able to do anything you want all summer? Why or why not?
- 10. What is your favorite summer food? Who makes it? Where is the best place to eat it?
- 11. If you could make your own rules this summer, what would they be?
- 12. Write a letter to a family member describing your summer. Ask them a question, so they have to write you back.
- 13. List some FACTS about summer.
- 14. Write about a good memory.
- 15. Explain how you would prepare for a trip to the beach.

<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4		<u> </u>			
	Drav	v and	explain	what you c	lid today	/.	
DATE _			_				
					-		
							
				1 1 1 1 1	-		
							
					: : :		
<u> </u>							







<u> </u>	<u> </u>			9 0			<u> </u>
	Drav	v and	explain v	vhat you	did today	/ .	
DATE _			_				
		·					
				-			
					+ + + + + +		
				-			
		н : :	+ + + +				
Name							







Draw and explain what you did today.

Name:_____







	Draw and explain what you did today.	
DATE		
Name:		







	Draw and explain what you did today.	
DATE		
		,
- :		,
		,
Name	_	







MATH Name: 4.OA.B4 Write the factors for the following numbers. If there are not any factors, write PRIME next to the number. 14 9 18 28 32 43 45 149 11.10 12.11 13. 25 Factors **E** 15.29 JUST RIGHT EASY This was: (circle one) Copyright © 2019 Teacher's Brain. All Rights Reserved. Name: **MATH** 4.NBT.B.4 Adding. Find the sum. 423 129 344 93 63 122 +272 +103 +1 24 531 254 592 635 792 57 452 77 322 +407 +738 +325 +224 654 937 564 247 793 52 +532 +328 +345 Adding 😜 **EASY JUST RIGHT** HARD This was:

(circle one)

Copyright © 2019 Teacher's Brain. All Rights Reserved.

Name:

Adding and Subtracting. Find the sum or the difference.

MATH 4.NBT.B.4

254

+434

654

- 441

454

592

- 231

+ 341

338

895

+324

(circle one)

845

222

125

JUST RIGHT HARD

974

- 328

Name: _____

Rounding 2-digit numbers to the nearest ten.

MATH 4.NBT.A.3

3.

4.

5.

6.

EASY

Rounding

IO. 22 = ____

29 = ____ 12. 38 = ____

13. 48 = ____ 14. 53 = _____

15. 89 = ____ 16. 19 = ____

17. 48 = _____ 18. 69 = _____

19. 71 = _____

20. 33 = ____

MATH 4.NBT.A.3 Name: Round to the nearest ten. 73 = II. 75 = 21. 43 = 2. 19 = 12. 29 = 22. 74 = 3. 51 = 13. 21 = 23. 91 = 4. 9 = ____ 47 = 24. |7 = 5. 28 = 15. 38 = 25. 28 = 88 = 6. 16. 68 = 26. 89 = 7. 17. 87 = 27. 74 = 8. 18. 91 = 28. 15 = 24 =19. 84 = 29. 26 = 41 = 20. 31 = ____ 30.48 = Rounding E to the **RULE**: If the number in Nearest the ones place is a 5 or **TEN** more, you ROUND UP. **JUST RIGHT** This was: EASY (circle one) Copyright © 2019 Teacher's Brain. All Rights Reserved.

Name: MATH 4.NBT.A.3 Round to the nearest ten. 80 83 =11. 74 = 21. 93 = 2. |3 = 12. 69 = 22. |4 = 3. 56 = **—** 13. 22 = 23. 45 = 4. 6 = 87 = 24. |8 = 5. 21 = ____ 15. 36 = 25. 98 = 98 = 6. 16.62 =26. 29 = 7. 67 = 17. 27. 94 = 8. 17 = 18. H =28. 19 = 21 = 19. 89 = 29. 41 = 45 = ___ 20. 32 = ____ 30.58 = Rounding 6 To the **RULE**: If the number in Nearest the ones place is a 5 or **TEN** more, you ROUND UP. **JUST RIGHT** This was: EASY HARD (circle one) Copyright © 2019 Teacher's Brain. All Rights Reserved

Name: MATH 4.NBT.A.3 Round to the nearest hundred. 183 = <u>180</u> II. 274 = ____ 21. 993 = 2. 2|3 =_____ 12. 469 = 22. 214 = 3. 256 = ____ 13. 122 = ____ 23. 345 = 4. 99 = ___ 14. 587 24. 418 = 5. 87 = ___ 15. 636 = 25. 198 = 198 = ____ 16. 6. 562 = 26. 129 = 7. $367 = _{1}$ 17. 27. 694 = 8. 2|7 =____ 18. 741 = 28. 319 =9. 821 =___ 19. 889 = ___ 29. 241 = 10. 645 = ____ 20. 132 = ____ 30.758 = 150 = 200 Rounding e to the **RULE**: If the number in Nearest the tens place is a 5 or HUNDRED more, you ROUND UP. This was: **JUST RIGHT** EASY (circle one) Copyright © 2019 Teacher's Brain. All Rights Reserved Name:_____

3.

5.

6.

8.

Rounding 3-digit numbers to the nearest 100.

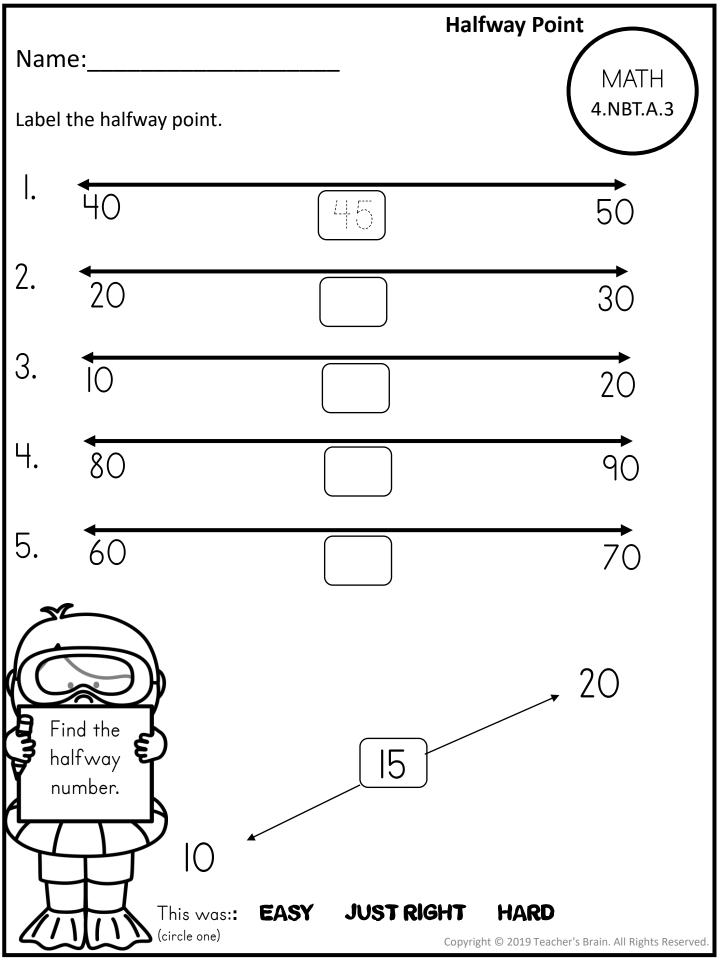
MATH 4.NBT.A.3

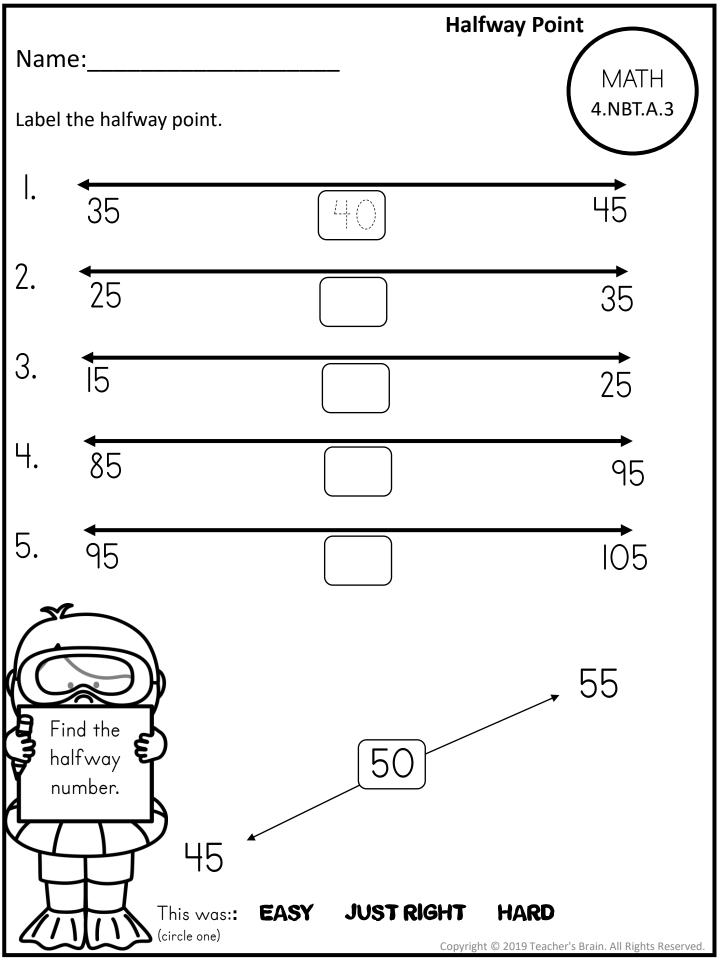
299 = ____

12. 308 = ____

JUST RIGHT This was: EASY HARD (circle one)

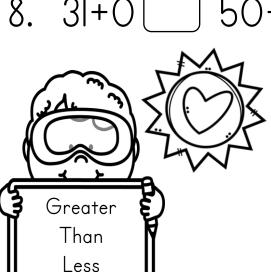
Name: **MATH** 4.NBT.A.3 Round to the nearest thousand. 1083 = <u>100</u>0 3274 = 3213 = ____ 2. 12. 2469 = 3. 2256 = 13. 9122 = 4. 999 = 14. 6587 = ____ 5. 2287 = ____ 15. 5636 = 6. 2198 = ____ 16. 4562 = 7. 5367 = 17. 5477 = 8. 7217 = ____ 18. 5741 = 9. 6821 = ____ 19. 8322 = 10. 6945 = 20. 1632 = 1500 = 2000 Rounding To the Nearest **RULE**: If the number in the THOUSAND hundreds place is a 5 or more, you ROUND UP. EASY **JUST RIGHT** HARD This was: (circle one) Copyright © 2019 Teacher's Brain. All Rights Reserved.





Name:	Than Less Than	MATH 4.nbt.a.3				
Simplify and compare the va	Simplify and compare the values using the symbols <,>,=.					
1. 155 344 2. 354 344 3. 682 144 4. 155 324 5. 155 156 6. 155 152 7. 401 456 8. 526 590	9. 455 10. 665 11. 732 12. 35 13. 14 14. 77 15. 145 16. 986	444 676 733 54 18 72 134 987				
Greater Than Less Than This was:: EASY (circle one)	17. 565 18. 23 19. 99 20.765 JUST RIGHT HAR	565 24 98 789				

Greater Than Less Than MATH Name: 4.NBT.A.3 Simplify and compare the values using the symbols <,>,=. 12 + 4< | 20+2 9. 18+4 2+2 2. 2+5 10 + 210.22+1O + 23. 12+4 6+2 II. I7+3 50+2 16+3 10+2 12. 12+5 31+2 5. 61+4 2+9 13. 12+4 10 + 26. 18+3 37 + 214. 15+4 30 + 27. 52+1 1+52 15. 12+1 40+2 8. 31+0 50+2 16. 11+9 24 + 222 + 217. 13+4



This was:

Than

18.	12+2	42+2
19.	10+4	12+2
20.	.17+2	28+

(circle one) Copyright © 2019 Teacher's Brain. All Rights Reserved.

JUST RIGHT

Name:	Greater T	han Less Th	dn MATH 4.NBT.A.3
Simplify and cor	npare the val	- ues using the s	
 1. 12-4 2. 5-5 3. 12-1 4. 16-3 5. 25-4 6. 18-3 7. 52-1 8. 31-0 	20-2 10-2 6-3 10-2 9-9 37-2 70-52 50-2	9. 19-4 10. 21-4 11. 12-4 12. 8-4 13. 7-4 14. 17-7 15. 12-4 16. 10-1	II-2 30+2 7-I 20-2 23-2 9-2 IO-6 20-8
Greater Than Less Than EQUAL	was:: EASY	17. 2-8	33-3 10-6 21-5 10-2

MATH Name: 4.NBT.B.6 Multiplying 2 Digit by I Digit Find the product. Show your work. 15 55 21 29 15 12 18 <u>x 3</u> 45 <u>x 2</u> <u>x 1</u> x 1 x 5 x 3 x 4 10 10 15 22 25 20 11 <u>x 3</u> <u>x 3</u> <u>x 2</u> <u>x 3</u> <u>x 2</u> x 4 <u>x 3</u> 15 24 23 15 20 12 17 x 0 x 1 <u>x 2</u> <u>x 3</u> <u>x 7</u> <u>x 2</u> x 4 15 14 26 24 35 23 27 <u>x 3</u> x 5 x 2 x 5 x 3 x 3 <u>x 1</u> 53 25 23 15 15 13 12 x 2 <u>x 3</u> <u>x 2</u> <u>x 3</u> <u>x 5</u> x 4 x 4 Multiply JUST RIGHT EASY HARD This was: (circle one)

Copyright © 2019 Teacher's Brain. All Rights Reserved.

MATH Name: 4.NBT.B.6 Multiplying 2 Digit by I Digit Find the product. Show your work. 25 15 21 29 55 45 25 38 <u>x 3</u> x 5 <u>x 3</u> <u>x 3</u> x 2 x 1 x 4 <u>x 3</u> 75 67 35 25 35 72 45 21 62 <u>X 5</u> <u>x 6</u> <u>x 2</u> x 4 <u>x 9</u> x 7 <u>x 3</u> <u>x 3</u> 22 83 42 33 91 25 25 60 <u>x 2</u> <u>x 3</u> <u>x 3</u> <u>x 2</u> <u>x 3</u> x 4 <u>x 3</u> x 4 25 15 85 23 65 25 20 72 x 0 <u>x 1</u> <u>x 2</u> <u>x 3</u> <u>x 4</u> <u>x 3</u> <u>x 7</u> <u>x 2</u> 15 25 25 95 35 62 23 27 <u>x 2</u> x 5 <u>x 5</u> <u>x 3</u> <u>x 3</u> <u>x 8</u> <u>x 3</u> <u>x 1</u> 53 85 15 23 15 24 63 22 x 6 x 2 x 3 x 5 x 6 x 3 x 2 <u>x 3</u>



This was:: **EASY JUST RIGHT HARD** (circle one)

MATH Name: 4.NBT.B.6 Multiplying 3 Digit by I Digit Find the product. Show your work. 151 553 212 291 125 122 118 X 5 **x** 3 453 X 3 <u>x 2</u> x 1 x 1 x 4 100 120 22 245 420 151 185 <u>X 2</u> x 3 x 4 X 3 X 2 X 3 <u>x 3</u> 135 127 214 200 112 283 195 <u>X 1</u> X 0 X 4 X 2 x 3 x 7 <u>x 2</u> 515 214 236 224 35 213 207 x 5 x 2 x 5 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 1 153 215 243 165 615 713 102 <u>x 3</u> X 2 x 3 X 2 X 4 X 5 x 4 Multiply JUST RIGHT EASY HARD This was: (circle one)

Copyright © 2019 Teacher's Brain. All Rights Reserved.

0000000000000000

Multiplication

Name: Mental Math 4.NBT.B.5

Directions: Use mental math to find and write the product.

0000

000000000

0000

000000000000

000000000

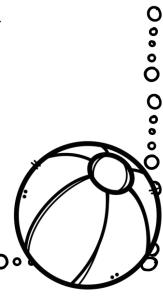
Name:

O···o O···o O···o O·· Multiplication

Mental Math

ô

Directions: Find the missing number.



4 Digit Subtraction

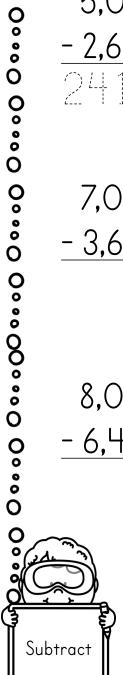
Name:

Directions: Subtract the numbers.

0000

0000

000000000000



Name:_
Multi

Multiply - AREA MODEL

Directions: Use the area model to find the product. 76...7 - 100

0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000

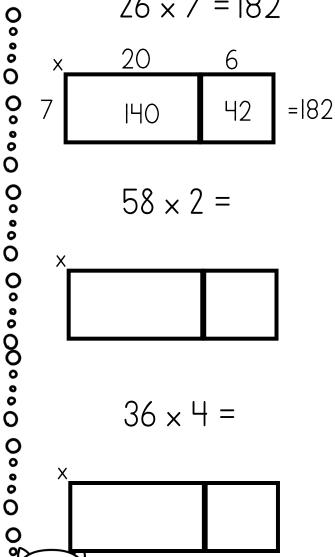
$$26 \times 7 = 182$$

$$72 \times 4 =$$

MATH

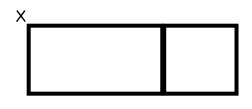
AREA MODEI

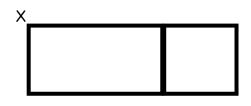
0000



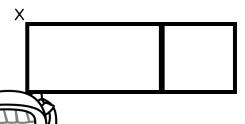
$$58 \times 2 =$$

$$86 \times 5 =$$



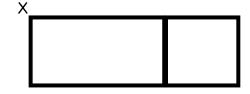


$$36 \times 4 =$$



AREA

MODEL



HARD

JUST RIGHT This was: **EASY** (circle one)

Name:____

With Remainders

Directions: Write the quotient and the remainder.

$$13 \div 2 = 6 r$$

Explain: How did you know there would be a remainder before you solved the problem?

NAME Directions: Use the chart to complete the bar graph.



| = | student

•	
	Favorite Colors
YELLOW	# # 11
RED	#
GREEN	
BLUE	##
PINK	# #!
vallow rad	green hlue nink

yellow red green blue pink

EASY JUST RIGHT HARD This was: (circle one)



NAME	
------	--

BAR GRAPH

MATH Oh.

Directions: Use the chart to complete the bar graph.

	Favorite Colors	
CHOCOLATE	#### III	
STRAWBERRY	# 111	
VANILLA	#1	
COOKIES & CREAM		
MINT CHOCOLATE CHIP	##	

Chocolate strawberry vanilla cookies & Cream Mint Chocolate Chip

= 3 students

This was:: (circle one)

EASY JUST RIGHT

HARD



rca and c	er and Area
Find the area and the perimete	r of each figure. Each square is I square cm.
Δrea = 9 cm	A-11-0-7
Area =9 cm Perimeter =12cm_	Area = Perimeter =
rea =	Area = Perimeter =
rea =erimeter =	

Name:				
-	 		 	

Counting Money



= I dollar

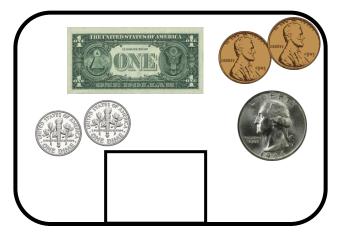


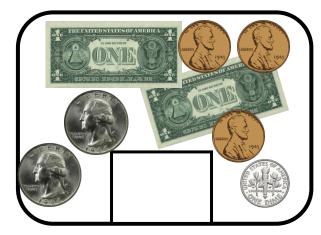
= 25 cents = IO cents

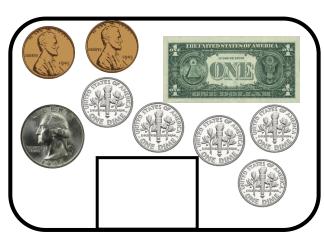


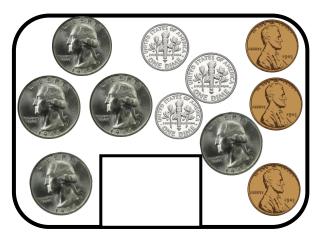


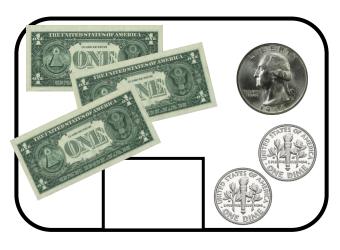
Directions: Count the money. Write the correct amount.













Bonus:: How many quarters make 5 dollars?

Copyright © 2019 Teacher's Brain. All Rights Reserved.

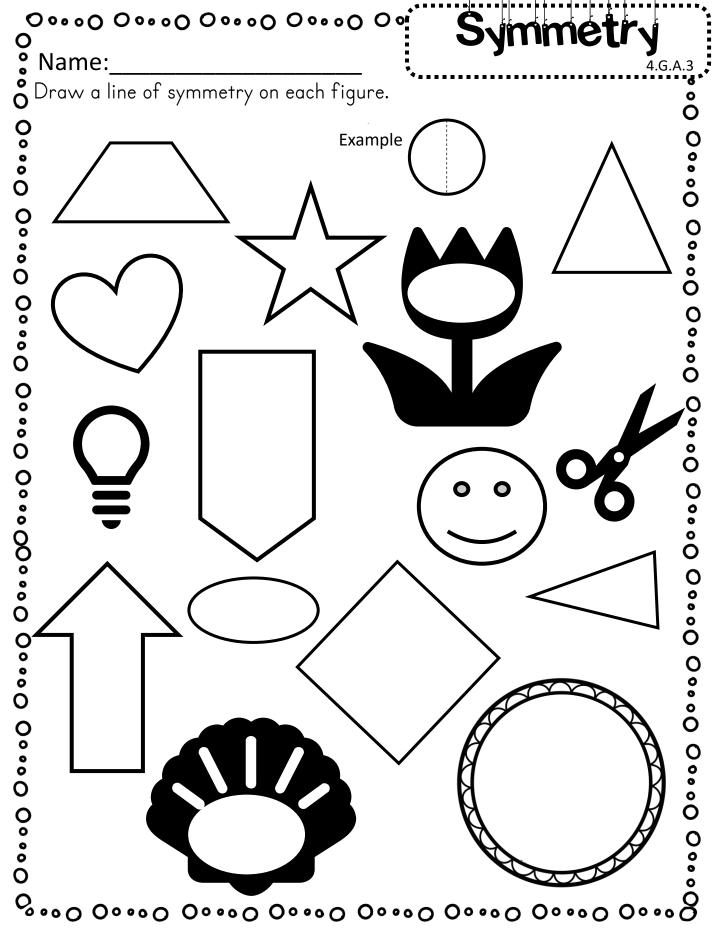
Fractions on a Number Line 0000 0000 0000 0000 04 Name: Directions: Write the fraction of what is shaded on the number line. °··· o o··· o o··· o o··· o o··· o o··· o o··· o

Fractions on a Number Line Name: Directions: Write the fraction of what is shaded on the number line. °··· 0 0··· 0 0··· 0 0··· 0 0··· 0 0··· 0 0··· 0 0··· 8

Equivalent Fractions O · · · O O · · · O O O · · · O O d Name: ô Directions: Using the number lines shown, what is the equivalent fraction? 0000000000000 0000 0 0000 0000 0000 000000000 °··· o o··· o o··· o o··· o o··· o o··· o o··· o

Name: Directions: Using the number lines shown, what is the equivalent fraction?

°··· o o··· o o··· o o··· o o··· o o··· o o··· o



0000 0000 0000 0000 004 Name: Directions: Label each illustration. 0000 0000 0000000 000000000 **WORD BANK** point line line segment angle ray °··· 0 0··· 0 0··· 0 0··· 0 0··· 0 0··· 0 0··· 0 0··· 0

Name:	0 0000 000	Geometry
Directions: Label each	illustration.	
l	2	
		
	_	
3.	11	
J	——	
5.		I I
· <u> </u>	6. <u></u>	
	MOKD BANK	
Parallel	perpendicular	intersecting

0		o 0 · · · o 0 · · · o 0 · · · Probability ame: MATH CONTENT
		ections: Look at the spinner. and write the correct probability using words: likely, less likely, 2 in 8 chances, equal chance, no chance.
	l.	What is the probability of the spinner landing on a fish?
	2.	What is the probability of NOT spinning on a fish?
	3.	What is the probability of the spinner landing on a bird?
	4.	What is the probability of the spinner landing on a pig?
	5.	Are you more likely to spin a snake or a turtle? Explain.
· ·		
))		
- -		
· -		
60	00	O • • • O O • • • O O • • • O O O • • O O O • • O O O • • O O O • • O O O • • O O O • • O O O • • O O O O • • O O O O • O

0...0 0...0 0...0 0...0 0 0000 Name: MATH CONTENT Reduce it, if **Directions:** What is the fraction of the shaded area? possible. 0000 0000 2. 0000 3. 0000 5. 00000000 0000 8. 0000 10. 8...0 0...0 0...0 0...0 0...0 0...0 0...0 0000 0000 0000 0000 04

0000

0000

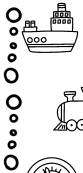
0000

0000

Directions: Color the pictures to show the fraction.



<u>3</u>		
4		



0000



Name:























































6.

=	
4	







































00000000000000

Name:_____

Comparing

MATH.CONTENT 4.NBT.2

Directions: Use <,>, or = to signs to fill in the blank.

1,003 ____7,190

2,601 _____7,602

10,881 ____61,977

10,823 ____10,831

125,001 ____34,195

122,001 ____122,004

8,001 ____2,182

8,099 _____16,144

99,001 ____100,197

99,001 ____99,001

15,003 ____17,194

17,073 ____17,094

95,751 _____43,190

67,034 _____68,190

219,806 ____721,176

219,806 ____221,176

15,001 _____15,001

5,001 _____15,822

Copyright © 2019 Teacher's Brain. All Rights Reserved.