

Dear Rising Third Graders (and Parents),

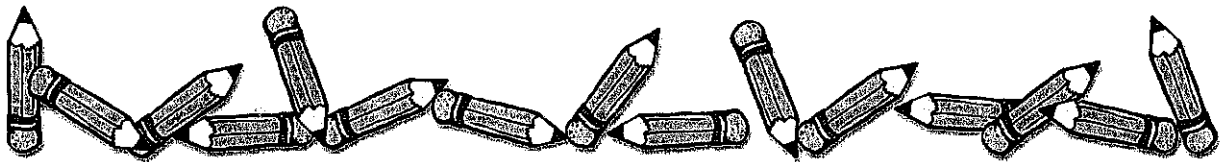
Students, second grade was a rewarding time. You became great readers, conquered difficult math concepts, studied hundreds of spelling words, and started to learn about English grammar. You should be proud of all your hard work!

In third grade, there is even more learning to do. Knowing that you can learn so much in school, you should be excited about what the new school year holds. Over the summer, you need to practice what you learned in second grade so that you will continue to be incredible learners in third grade. Don't worry. You don't have to do a lot to stay sharp. You just need to do a few things here and there, and you will have plenty of time left over for summer fun!

Parents, this packet provides assignments and strategies for maintaining your child's reading and math skills. For math, refer to the calendar and the letter regarding math facts. The calendar lists a problem to solve or a skill to practice daily. The calendar activity should only take you and your student a few minutes. You should also be practicing math facts with your student. Second grade facts include addition and subtraction problems with solutions up to 18. Your student should have these mastered before beginning third grade.

For reading, Ms. Greenwaide has requested that all students come prepared to discuss the following books, *The Bears on Hemlock Mountain* by Alice Dalgliesh and Sarah, *Plain and Tall* by Patricia MacLachlan. In addition to these books, your student should read two other books from the suggested reading list. Students should complete the reading log after reading each of the four books.

May God bless the new school year!





THS Summertime

Math Facts Practice

***All Lower School students should practice Math facts over the Summer!
Remember, if you don't use it, you lose it!***

Math facts can be thought of as the basic building blocks of math. The more fluent and accurate a child's knowledge of them, the more confidently and quickly they can work through problems. So, what's the best way to teach them? There is no one right way and the approach you take may be different depending on your child.

First, information must pass from short to long-term memory. To memorize a fact, it needs to be encountered and recalled frequently enough so that instant recall happens quickly and effortlessly.

How do you know if your child really knows a math fact? Can he or she recall it instantly and say it or write it. It's that simple!

6 Ways for kids to practice math facts

1. Write them out. Use a smartboard, a whiteboard, a blackboard, or even just a plain piece of paper and have a child write them out as you say them aloud.

This is a basic exercise but there's no reason why it can't be effective. It works especially well for kids who are confident with handwriting.

To add a sensory element, you can have them trace numbers and equations in the sand or on a foggy car window. This is a great way to practice on the go and the novelty can make a traditional drill like this feel more fun.

2. Make use of magnetic numbers. Another tactile way of practicing math facts is with magnetic numbers. You can also use foam numbers on a wet surface or have them arrange wooden numbers on a table.

The best part of learning and rehearsing facts this way is students' errors are easily corrected through re-arranging the numbers, avoiding the stigma of erasers and red pens.

Just make sure to purchase two or more sets of magnetic numbers so you can create equations in which a digit appears more than once, for example $1 + 1 = 2$.

3. Say them aloud. Reciting math facts aloud is a great way to commit them to memory, especially for students who are auditory learners or those who struggle with processing visual information.

Prompt the child to recite the entire fact then provide the correct answer orally if needed. Often students who are struggling to remember a fact can hear your voice or their own rehearsing it.

Math education doesn't have to take place at a desk. Rehearsing facts while on the go, in the shower or even at the supermarket can make for an engaging approach.

4. Type them out. For kids who struggle with handwriting, and/or speech production, typing is often an effective approach for practicing newly learned information.
5. Show them on a calculator. You can play a calculator game where a learner is given a sheet of facts to enter and must guess before confirming their answer on the calculator.

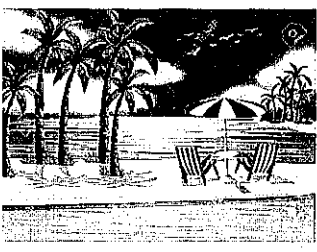
This gives students a measure of control in checking their own work and makes it easier for the teacher to see where more practice is needed.

6. Arrange objects on a flat surface. From food to buttons, recreating math facts this way can help visual and tactile learners commit them to memory.

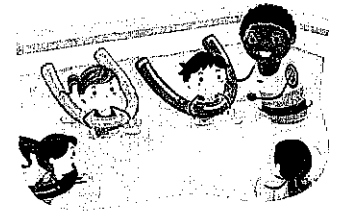
Another kinetic learning activity is to give students flashcards and get them to arrange the cards (or themselves holding the card) in groups based on shared factors.




Mixing up the order in which students learn and practice facts is important. It's also good to allow learners a measure of creativity in an otherwise rote-learning task. For example, you could have learners illustrate math facts through drawing or painting.

You might get them to create their own rhyme or song, such as three little birds sat on a wall, two flew away and then there was one. Many nursery rhymes use this tactic to teach math but it's always fun to give kids a chance to write their own.



June 2022

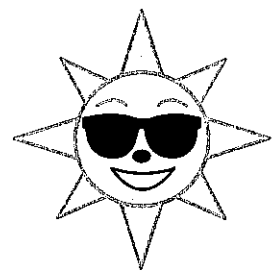




Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			<p>1</p> <p>Solve.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ - 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>2</p> <p>Ellie played outside from 2:00 to 3:00. Then, she walked her dog for 30 minutes and went inside. What time did she go inside?</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Mark sold 6 glasses of lemonade for 10 cents each. Then he found 7 pennies. How much money does Mark have now?</p>	4
5	<p>6</p> <p>Count by 2's from 100 to 140.</p>	<p>7</p> <p>What time is this?</p> 	<p>8</p> <p>Solve.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ + 165 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>9</p> <p>Solve.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 769 \\ - 586 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>10</p> <p>How many tens are in 8,067?</p>	11
12	<p>13</p> <p>Count by 5's from 250 to 280.</p>	<p>14</p> <p>What time is this?</p> 	<p>15</p> <p>Mike had 3 quarters. His dad gave him 4 dimes. How much money does he have now?</p>	<p>16</p> <p>How many quarts are in one gallon?</p>	<p>17</p> <p>Solve.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 24 \\ + 78 \\ \hline \end{array}$	18
19	<p>20</p> <p>The party starts at 6:00 and ends four hours after that. What time will it end?</p>	<p>21</p> <p>Jenny had \$1.56. She bought a popsicle for 29 cents. How much money does she have left?</p>	<p>22</p> <p>How many ounces are in one-half pound?</p>	<p>23</p> <p>Solve.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ - 87 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>24</p> <p>Count by quarters to \$2.00.</p>	25
26	<p>27</p> <p>Circle the number in the ten thousands place. 84,654</p>	<p>28</p> <p>Solve.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ + 86 \\ \hline \end{array}$	<p>29</p> <p>What time is this?</p> 	<p>30</p> <p>Meg read for 2 hours. She finished at 11:05. What time did she start?</p>		

Did you know a "jiffy" is an actual unit of time? It means 1/100th of a second.



July 2022



Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1 Solve. 957 $- 238$ _____	2
3	4 	5 How many eggs are in 3 dozen?	6 Count by 3's to 36.	7 What is $40,000+5,000+$ $600+70+1$?	8 Solve. 538 $+ 269$ _____	9
10	11 What time is this? 	12 The zoo had 72 animals. Thirty-five escaped. How many animals are left?	13 Solve. 846 $- 383$ _____	14 The puppy was 2 pounds. How many ounces is that?	15 How much money is 1 dollar, 2 quarters, 3 dimes, 2 nickels, and 1 penny?	16
17	18 How many thousands are in 8,576?	19 Solve. 684 $+ 596$ _____	20 The time is 8:00. The movie started one-half hour ago. When did the movie start?	21 Two brothers have 87 baseballs. One brother has 23. How many does the other brother have?	22 Solve. 498 $- 229$ _____	23
24	25 The jar holds 2 quarts. How many pints is that?	26 How much money is 7 dimes, 4 nickels, and 3 pennies?	27 What is $\$1.78$ plus $\$2.15$?	28 Solve. 687 $+ 269$ _____	29 Draw a clock that reads 12:35.	30
31	Aug 1 Casey bought a candy bar for $\$1.25$. She had $\$2.00$. How much did she have left over?	Aug 2 Solve. 597 $- 249$ _____	Aug 3 How many cups are in 3 pints?	Aug 4 Count by 100's to 1,000.	Aug 5 How many days of summer break are left?	

Did you know most mathematical symbols weren't invented until the 16th century? Before that, equations were written in words.

Rising Third Grade Reading Suggestions

****Aim to finish at least 4 books this summer. That's one book every two weeks. The first two books listed are required.****

The Bears on Hemlock Mountain by Alice Dalgliesh (Required)

Sarah, Plain and Tall by Patricia MacLachlan (Required)

Any Dover Children's Thrift Classics Books

Any Treasury of Illustrated Classics Books

Any Step into Reading Level 4 Books

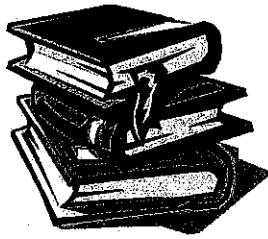
Any Nancy Drew or Hardy Boys Books

The Magic Tree House Books by Mary Pope Osborne

Any Junie B. Jones Books by Barbara Park

Any A-Z Mystery Books by Ron Roy

Any of the Boxcar Children Books



Reading Log



Book 1

Title

Author

Time-

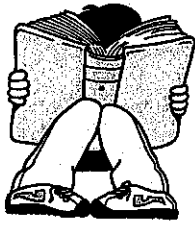
Setting

Place-

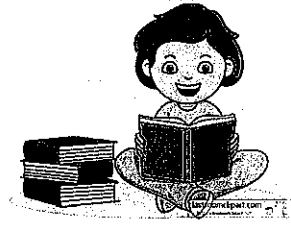
Summary

What I liked about the book:

What I didn't like about the book:



Reading Log



Book 2

Title

Author

Time-

Setting

Place-

Summary

What I liked about the book:

What I didn't like about the book:



Reading Log



Book 4

Title		
Author	Time-	Setting Place-
Summary <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>		
What I liked about the book: <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>		
What I didn't like about the book: <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>		