

Dear Parents,

We had a wonderful school year in 3rd grade! We came into the year with many challenges, but our class rose to the challenge from the start and finished the year strong! I want to thank you for your help and support throughout the year. Thank you for volunteering, donating, praying, and for encouraging words throughout the year. This class will always hold a very special place in my heart. I will continue to pray for your child as they move into 4th grade.

I will be sending home a summer packet. This will help the students, maintain and continue to grow in their learning this summer. This packet will contain a math calendar for June and July, a summer reading list, and reading log. All summer assignments are to be completed and returned on the first day of school. Your child should read a minimum of four books from the reading list and record the title and author on the reading log.

Thank you for entrusting me with your child this year. I have many wonderful memories that I will cherish for years to come. Have a wonderful summer! I will continue praying for you and your family.

In Him,

Ms. Greenwaide

May 26, 2022

Dear Rising 4th Graders:

Happy Summer to my new 4th graders! You made it through 3rd grade and are ready to explore all new adventures in 4th grade.

Mrs. Greenwaide has provided you with a summer math calendar that will help keep you refreshed on your math skills. Please complete these daily practice activities so that you arrive in 4th grade ready to go!

I am also assigning two reading assignments over the summer. The first is "Cricket in Times Square," by George Seldon and the second is, "Ben and Me" by Robert Lawson. Please read both novels over the summer months and bring them with you on the first day of school. We will discuss these novels and complete activities on both of them.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me by email at ksanders@thehabershamschool.org. I hope you all have a fantastic summer! Stay safe and I will see you in August!

Blessings,,

Mrs. Sanders



Summer Reading List for Rising Fourth Graders

Fourth Grade Required Reading: The two following books are required to enter fourth grade. Please bring the two novels to class on the first day of school. There will be a class discussion on these two books!

The Cricket in Times Square, by George Seldon
Ben and Me, by Robert Lawson

Pleasure Reading from History: Most of these books should be independent readers for your child. Students should read a minimum of one book from this list this summer.

Aesop's Fables, Jerry Pinkney
Favorite Medieval Tales, Mary Pope Osborne
The Miracle of Saint Nicholas, Gloria Whelan
Magic Tree House: Dingo at Dinnertime, Mary Pope Osborne
Marguerite Makes a Book, Bruce Robertson
Sons of Charlemagne, Barbara Willard
The Reluctant Dragon, Kenneth Grahame
Canterbury Tales, Barbara Cohen
Yeh-Shen: A Cinderella Story from China, Ai-Ling Louie
Bravo, Mr. William Shakespeare!, Marcia Williams

Pleasure Reading from Literature: Students should read a minimum of one book from this list.

Beorn the Proud, Madeline Pollard
Huguenot Garden, Douglas M. Jones III
The Borrowers, Mary Norton
Ella Enchanted, Gail Carson Levine
Aladdin and Other Tales from The Arabian Nights, NJ Dawood
The Complete Fairy Tales of Charles Perrault, Charles Perrault
Esperanza Rising, Pam Munoz Ryan
Crispin, Avi
Dear America/My America series
Shiloh, Phyllis Reynolds Naylor
The Beggar's Bible (John Wycliff), Louise A. Vernon
The Bible Smuggler (William Tyndale), Louise A. Vernon
The Silver Branch, Rosemary Sutcliff
Souder, William H. Armstrong
Search for Delicious, Natalie Babbitt
Oz series Frank Baum
The Beast of Lor, Clyde Bulla
A Little Princess, Frances Burnett
The Enormous Egg, Oliver Butterworth
Return of the Twelves, Pauline Clarke

The Wheel on the School, Meindert Dejong
The Wind in the Willows, Kenneth Grahame
Justin Morgan Had a Horse, Marguerite Henry
Dangerous Journey, Oliver Hunkin
Trailblazer books, Dave and Neta Jackson
The Redwall Series, Brian Jacques
Twig, Elizabeth Orton Jones
The Princess Tales, Gail Carson Levine
Mine for Keeps, Jean Little
Five Children and It, Edith Nesbit
Year Down Yonder, Richard Peck
Pollyanna, Eleanor Porter
The Cricket in Times Square, Georg Selden
Swiss Family Robinson, Johann Wyss

Please print this page, complete the log, and return to your child's teacher the first week of school.

Summer Reading Log

Student's Name: _____

Books Read:	Date Completed
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1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Student Signature: _____

Parent Signature: _____

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

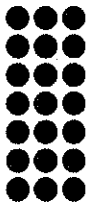

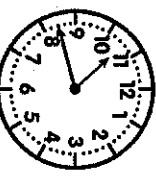

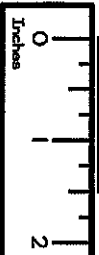

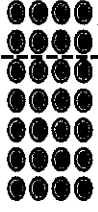


Friday

Saturday



MATH REVIEW OF THE DAY JUNE 2022



<p>5</p> <p>Use the array to write a multiplication sentence.</p> 	<p>6</p> <p>What fraction is shaded?</p> 	<p>7</p> <p>What time is it?</p> 	<p>8</p> <p>How many sets of parallel sides does this shape have?</p> 	<p>9</p> <p>What are the next three numbers? 4, 8, 12, ---, ---, ---</p>	<p>10</p> <p>What is the value of the underlined digit? 6, <u>9</u>17</p>	<p>11</p> <p>Solve. 376 + 514 -----</p>
<p>12</p> <p>Write two related multiplication facts. $15 \div 3 = 5$</p>	<p>13</p> <p>Which fraction of the letters are vowels? E T C K V B A R</p>	<p>14</p> <p>Practice starts at 3:15 PM, and ends at 3:50 PM. How many minutes does practice last?</p>	<p>15</p> <p>How many more sides does a hexagon have than a triangle?</p>	<p>16</p> <p>What are the next three numbers? 9, 18, 27, ---, ---, ---</p>	<p>17</p> <p>Which number is greater? 9,1<u>2</u> or 9,1<u>3</u>9</p>	<p>18</p> <p>Estimate. Before subtracting, round each number to its greatest place value. 905 - 697</p>
<p>19</p> <p>Fill in the blank. ___ groups of 6 equal $\frac{1}{2}$.</p>	<p>20</p> <p>Which fraction is greater? $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$</p>	<p>21</p> <p>Measure the line to the nearest $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.</p> 	<p>22</p> <p>How many right angles does this shape have?</p> 	<p>23</p> <p>Find the unknown. $14 \div ? = 7$</p>	<p>24</p> <p>Round this number to the nearest ten. 253</p>	<p>25</p> <p>Solve. 418 - 209 -----</p>
<p>26</p> <p>Use the array to fill in the missing number.</p>  <p>$4 \times 2) + (4 \times \underline{\quad}) = 28$</p>	<p>27</p> <p>Which fraction is less? $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{3}{6}$</p>	<p>28</p> <p>Which is a better estimate for the volume of a tube of toothpaste? 7 L or 75 mL</p>	<p>29</p> <p>How many sets of parallel sides does this shape have?</p> 	<p>30</p> <p>Find the unknown. $7 \times ? = 49$</p>		

HOW TO USE

This resource is meant to provide students with a quick way to review key 3rd grade math skills over the summer by providing them with a math problem every day in June, July, and August.

In this packet, you will find:

- 'Math Review of the Day' Calendars for June, July, and August
- Student Answer Sheets for June, July, and August
- Student Workspaces for June, July, and August
- Teacher Answer Keys for June, July, and August

Preparing for use:

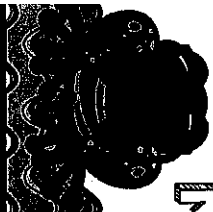
1. For each student, print the calendars, answer sheets, and workspace sheets for all three months (or for the months you'd like to use).
2. Print the teacher answer keys for yourself, if you'd like.

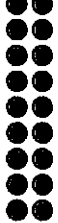

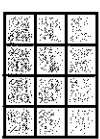


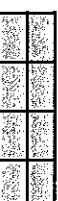
Instructions for completion:

1. On the calendar, students find and solve the math problem that matches today's date.
 - If students cannot mentally solve the problem, they should use the workspace sheet to show their work.
2. Students record the answer for today on their answer sheet.

MATH REVIEW OF THE DAY

JULY 2022



<p>3</p> <p>Use the array to write a division sentence.</p> 	<p>4</p> <p>What fraction of the digits in this number are even? 5,623</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Which is a better estimate for the mass of a laptop? 30 g or 3 kg</p>	<p>6</p> <p>True or false? All polygons have 2 or more sides.</p>	<p>7</p> <p>Write the product of 40 and 9 in expanded form.</p>	<p>8</p> <p>Write this number in word form. 5,918</p>	<p>9</p> <p>Solve. 740 - 155</p>
<p>10</p> <p>Solve. 8×8</p>	<p>11</p> <p>What fraction names this point? </p>	<p>12</p> <p>What is the area? Each square is 1 square centimeter. </p>	<p>13</p> <p>What is the name for this shape's equal parts? </p>	<p>14</p> <p>Find the unknown. $? \times 3 = 27$</p>	<p>15</p> <p>Round this number to the nearest hundred. 772</p>	<p>16</p> <p>Solve. $295 + 608$</p>
<p>17</p> <p>Fill in the blank. 6 groups of ___ equal 48.</p>	<p>18</p> <p>What numerator will make these fractions equivalent? $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{?}{8}$</p>	<p>19</p> <p>Measure the line to the nearest $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. </p>	<p>20</p> <p>What is the area of each part of this shape? Write it as a unit fraction. </p>	<p>21</p> <p>What are the next three numbers? 70, 63, 56, ---, ---</p>	<p>22</p> <p>Which number is less? 6,513 or 6,351</p>	<p>23</p> <p>Solve. $946 - 88$</p>
<p>24</p> <p>Solve. $45 \div 9$</p>	<p>25</p> <p>What denominator will make these fractions equivalent? $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{?}$</p>	<p>26</p> <p>What is the perimeter of this rectangle? length = 14 cm width = 5 cm</p>	<p>27</p> <p>True or false? All rectangles are squares.</p>	<p>28</p> <p>56 students are placed into 8 equal groups. How many students are in each group?</p>	<p>29</p> <p>What is the value of the underlined digit? 2,7<u>4</u>5</p>	<p>30</p> <p>Solve. $247 + 51 + 186$</p>
<p>31</p> <p>Find the unknown. $? \div 2 = 4$</p>						

Sunday

Monday

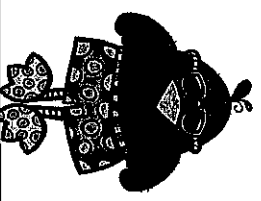
Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday



7

Write two related division facts.

$6 \times 4 = 24$

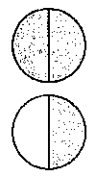
14

Solve.
 5×50

$1 = \frac{?}{4}$

21

Solve.
 90×8



28

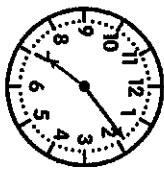
Joe baked 6 batches of 6 cupcakes. How many cupcakes did he bake?

1

Which fraction is greater?
 $\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$

2

What is the area of this rectangle? length = 10 in width = 7 in



16

A TV show is 36 minutes long. It ends at 6:52 PM. What time does it start?

23

A lollipop's mass is 20 grams. What is the mass of 8 lollipops?

3

How many fewer sides does a quadrilateral have than an octagon?



17

Write the area of each part as a unit fraction.



24

All rectangles and all squares have _____ right angles.

4

What are the next three numbers?
54, 48, 42, ---, ---, ---

What's the rule for this pattern?
41, 36, 31, 26, 21

18

When I multiply a number by 2, the product is always _____ (even or odd)

5

Write this number in expanded form.
1,668

Round this number to the nearest hundred.
5,949

19

Round this number to the nearest ten.
4,026

26

Make the greatest 4-digit number using the digits 3, 6, 2, and 8.

6

Solve.
 $800 - 658$

Solve for the unknown.
 $? - 147 = 523$

20

Solve for the unknown.
 $361 + ? = 804$

27

Solve for the unknown.
 $714 - ? = 97$

29

Which fraction is less?
 $\frac{9}{8}$ or $\frac{5}{8}$

30

A square carpet has side lengths of 3 feet. What is its area?

31

Can a square be classified as a rectangle?

MATH REVIEW OF THE DAY

AUGUST 2022



June Answer Sheet

Name _____

1 _____

11 _____

21 _____

2 _____

12 _____

22 _____

3 _____

13 _____

23 _____

4 _____

14 _____

24 _____

5 _____

15 _____

25 _____

6 _____

16 _____

26 _____

7 _____

17 _____

27 _____

8 _____

18 _____

28 _____

9 _____

19 _____

29 _____

10 _____

20 _____

30 _____

June Workspace

Name _____

Use this workspace to show any work you do. Be sure to write the problem number in each box.

# ____	# ____	# ____	# ____	# ____
# ____	# ____	# ____	# ____	# ____
# ____	# ____	# ____	# ____	# ____
# ____	# ____	# ____	# ____	# ____

July Answer Sheet

Name _____

I _____

II _____

21 _____

2 _____

12 _____

22 _____

3 _____

13 _____

23 _____

4 _____

14 _____

24 _____

5 _____

15 _____

25 _____

6 _____

16 _____

26 _____

7 _____

17 _____

27 _____

8 _____

18 _____

28 _____

9 _____

19 _____

29 _____

10 _____

20 _____

30 _____

10 _____

20 _____

31 _____

July Workspace

Name _____

Use this workspace to show any work you do. Be sure to write the problem number in each box.

# ____	# ____	# ____	# ____	# ____
# ____	# ____	# ____	# ____	# ____
# ____	# ____	# ____	# ____	# ____
# ____	# ____	# ____	# ____	# ____

June Answer Key

1 true

11 890

21 $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches

2 odd number

12 $3 \times 5 = 15$ $5 \times 3 = 15$

22 1 right angle

3 40

13 $\frac{2}{8}$

23 2

4 700

14 35 minutes

24 250

5 $3 \times 7 = 21$ or $7 \times 3 = 21$

15 3 more sides

25 209

6 $\frac{5}{6}$

16 36, 45, 54

26 5

7 10:42

17 9,142

27 $\frac{3}{8}$

8 1 set of parallel sides

18 200

28 75 ml

9 16, 20, 24

19 7

29 2 sets of parallel sides

10 900

20 $\frac{3}{4}$

30 7

July Answer Key

21 49, 42, 35

1 2,733

11 $\frac{4}{6}$

22 6,351

2 746

12 12 cm²

23 858

3 $18 \div 2 = 9$ or $18 \div 9 = 2$

13 thirds

24 5

4 $\frac{2}{4}$

14 9

25 6

5 3 kg

15 800

26 38 cm

6 false

16 903

27 false

7 $300 + 60$

17 8

28 7 students

8 five thousand, nine hundred eighteen

18 4

29 2,000

9 585

19 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch

30 484

10 64

20 $\frac{1}{8}$

31 8



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.

