6th Grade Summer Reading Assignment

Instructions – Students entering the 6th grade are to read one of the novels assigned from the list below. Parents and students should preview the list of novels together and decide which ones to read over the summer. Of course, you may read more than one of the novels, but you will only need to write one essay.

Each student will submit an essay for the novel chosen that answers the following questions:

- Who is your favorite character from the novel? Why did you choose this character?
- What is your favorite scene from the novel? Describe it and explain why it is your favorite.
- What did you learn from reading this novel?

The essay will be due at the end of the first week of school.

Important: All responses must be thoughtfully written. You <u>must</u> use <u>specific</u> examples from the book to support your answers.

Each essay should have an introductory paragraph, at least one paragraph for each of the bulleted points listed above, and a concluding paragraph.

Each of these essays should be at least 250 words in length. The essays must be typed using Times New Roman typeface, 12-point font size, and double-spaced.

Grading will be based on how well the essays are written, how well details from the books are used to support ideas in the essays, and on the use of proper grammar and style.

<u>Novel</u>	<u>Author</u>
The Boy in the Striped Pajamas	John Boyne
The Time Machine	H.G. Wells
Catherine, Called Birdy	Karen Cushman
Fish in a Tree	Lynda Mullaly Hunt
The Incredible Magic of Being	Katherine Erskine

I look forward to seeing everyone in September! Enjoy your summer!

-Miss Vitale

Incoming 6th Grade Summer Work

This summer review packet it meant to brush up on last year's topic. It is meant not to be done all at nce, instead a little at a time throughout the summer to stay fresh with the material.

1. The following equations involve different quantities and use different operations, yet produce the same result. Use a place value chart and words to explain why this is true.

    $4.13 \times 10^3 = 4130$ $413,000 \div 10^2 = 4130$

2. Use an area model to explain the product of 4.6 and 3. Write the product in standard form, word form, and expanded form.

3. Compare using >, <, or =.

    a. 2 tenths + 11 hundredths   ◯ 0.13

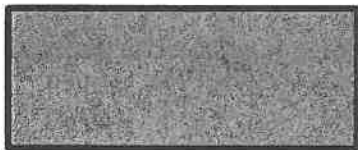   b. 13 tenths + 8 tenths + 32 hundredths   ◯ 2.42

    c. 342 hundredths + 7 tenths   ◯ 3 + 49 hundredths

4. Dr. Mann mixed 10.357 g of chemical A, 12.062 g of chemical B, and 7.506 g of chemical C to make 5 doses of medicine.

    a. About how much medicine did he make in grams? Estimate the amount of each chemical by rounding to the nearest tenth of a gram before finding the sum. Show all your thinking.

    b. Find the actual amount of medicine mixed by Dr. Mann. What is the difference between your estimate and the actual amount?

c. How many grams are in one dose of medicine? Explain your strategy for solving this problem.

5. Estimate the quotient by rounding the expression to relate to a one-digit fact. Explain your thinking in the space below.

a. $432 \div 73 \approx$ _____

b. $1,275 \div 588 \approx$ _____

6. Sarah says that $26 \div 8$ equals $14 \div 4$ because both are "3 R2." Show her mistake using decimal division.

7. A rectangular playground has an area of 3,392 square meters. If the width of the rectangle is 32 meters, find the length.

8. A baker uses 5.5 pounds of flour daily. The baker's recipe for a loaf of bread calls for 12 ounces of flour. If he uses all of his flour to make loaves of bread, how many full loaves can he bake in two weeks?

9. The baker sends all his bread to one store. If he can pack up to 15 loaves of bread in a box for shipping, what is the minimum number of boxes required to ship all the loaves baked in two weeks? Explain your reasoning.

10. On Sunday, Sheldon bought $4\frac{1}{2}$ kg of plant food. He used $1\frac{2}{3}$ kg on his strawberry plants and used $\frac{1}{4}$ kg for his tomato plants. How many kilograms of plant food did Sheldon have left? Write one or more equations to show how you reached your answer.

11. Sheldon harvests the strawberries and tomatoes in his garden.

a. He picks $1\frac{2}{5}$ kg less strawberries in the morning than in the afternoon. If Sheldon picks $2\frac{1}{4}$ kg in the morning, how many kilograms of strawberries does he pick in the afternoon? Explain your answer using words, pictures, or equations.

b. Sheldon also picks tomatoes from his garden. He picked 5 $\frac{3}{10}$ kg, but 1.5 kg were rotten and had to be thrown away. How many kilograms of tomatoes were not rotten? Write an equation that shows how you reached your answer.

12. Multiply or divide. Draw a model to explain your thinking.

a. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}$

b. $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$

c. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{5}$

d. $4 \div \frac{1}{3}$

e. $5 \div \frac{1}{4}$

f. $\frac{1}{4} \div 5$

13. Fill in the chart by writing an equivalent expression.

a.	One-fifth the sum of one-half and one-third	
b.	Two and one-half times the sum of nine and twelve	
c.	Twenty-four divided by the difference between $1\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$	

14. A castle has to be guarded 24 hours a day. Five knights are ordered to split each day's guard duty equally. How long will each knight spend on guard duty in one day?

a. Record your answer in hours.

b. Record your answer in hours and minutes.

15. On the blank, write a division expression that matches the situation.

a. _____ Mark and Jada share 5 yards of ribbon equally. How much ribbon will each get?

b. _____ It takes half of a yard of ribbon to make a bow. How many bows can be made with 5 yards of ribbon?

c. Draw a diagram for each problem and solve.

16. Jackson claims that multiplication always makes a number bigger. He gave the following examples:
    - If I take 6, and I multiply it by 4, I get 24, which is bigger than 6.
    - If I take $\frac{1}{4}$, and I multiply it by 2 (whole number), I get $\frac{2}{4}$, or $\frac{1}{2}$, which is bigger than $\frac{1}{4}$.

Jackson's reasoning is incorrect. Give an example that proves he is wrong, and explain his mistake using pictures, words, or numbers.

17. Miguel and Jacqui built towers out of craft sticks. Miguel's tower had a 4-inch square base. Jacqui's tower had a 6-inch square base. If Miguel's tower had a volume of 128 cubic inches and Jacqui's had a volume of 288 cubic inches, whose tower was taller? Explain your reasoning.

18. Read the statements. Circle True or False. Explain your choice for each using words and/or pictures.

a. All parallelograms are quadrilaterals.   True   False

b. All squares are rhombuses.   True   False

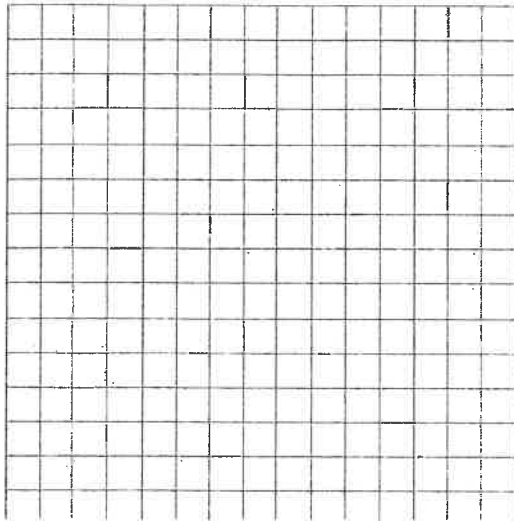c. Squares are rhombuses; but not rectangles.   True   False

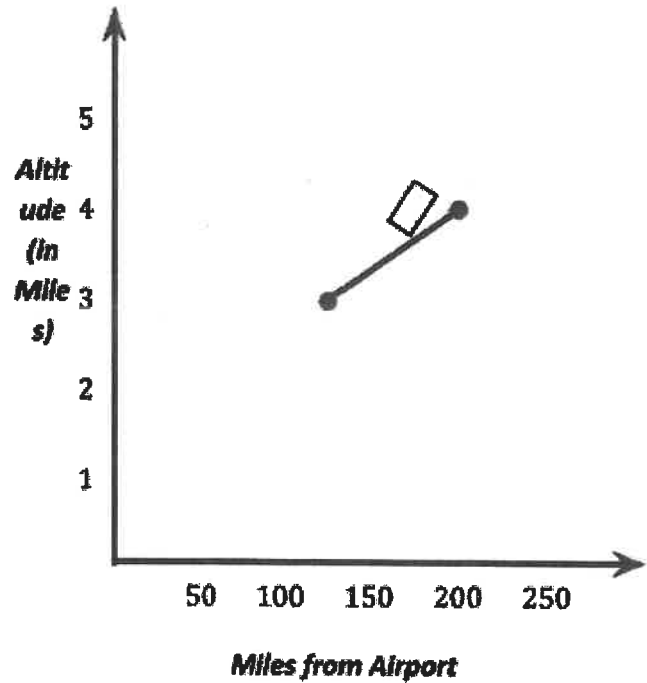d. The opposite angles in a parallelogram have the same measure.   True   False

e. Because the angles in a rectangle are 90°, it is not a parallelogram.   True   False

f. The sum of the angle measures of any trapezoid is greater than the sum of the angle measures of any parallelogram.   True   False

20. An airplane is descending into an airport. When its altitude is 5 miles, it is 275 miles from the airport. When its altitude is 4 miles, it is 200 miles from the airport. At 3 miles, it is 125 miles from the airport.

a. If the pilot follows the same pattern, what will the plane's altitude be at 50 miles from the airport?

Altitude (in Miles)

5

4

3

2

1

50   100   150   200   250

Miles from Airport

b. For the plane to land at the airport, the altitude will need to be 0, and the distance from the airport will need to be 0. Should the pilot continue this pattern? Why or why not?