4th Grade Supply List 2021-2022

- o 12 #2 Pencils already SHARPENED
- o 2 Pencil Cases with 3 holes
- O 3-3 Pks Erasable Pens (blue or black ink) -No clicker pens-
- O 1 package of erasers (that fit on the top of a pencil)
- O 2 large soft zipper supply cases Please NO hard cases! Thank you!
- o 2-Highlighters (any color)
- O Expo Dry Erase Markers 4pk thin
- O 1-pack of construction paper
- O 1-pack of computer paper
- O 1-Five Subject Notebook with pockets
- o 2 packs of post-its
- O 4-Two Pocket Folders
- O 1-Set of the colored pencils
- O 1-Large Glue Stick
- o Safety Scissors
- o Earbuds/headphones (to keep in school)
- O 3-Packages of Anti-Bacterial Hand Wipes
- O 2-Rolls of Paper towels
- o 3-Boxes of Tissues

**We will be using lockers this year, please do NOT buy any "Locker Supplies".

Please have your supply bags ready to go for the first day:

All extra supplies should be kept home until replenishment is needed.

Supply List for Art:

grades k- 2: box of 12 or more crayons (non washable) 3 glue sticks 1 watercolor paint set & brushes 1 box markers scissors

grades 3-8:
sharpies- 2 black plus basic 4 pack or larger
3 glue sticks
1 watercolor paint set & brushes
1 box markers
scissors
colored pencils

Dear Parents,

Welcome to 4th grade! Among all the paperwork given, you will find a list of materials and supplies your child will need for fourth grade. These items are due during the first week of school. Being prepared on the first days of school can put your child on a good path for the year!

We have enclosed a summer <u>math packet</u> with concepts taught in 3rd grade. We would like your child to complete at least 1 practice page per concept. The concepts are listed in the Table of Contents. Please also help your child <u>master</u> the multiplication tables this summer. This will help to make a smooth transition into fourth grade math and into the more challenging concepts ahead. Mastery of all math facts brings confidence in math. Feel free to practice in any way that will be beneficial for your child.

Furthermore, we ask that your child read at least one book of at least 100 pages. After they have completed reading the book they should complete a summary organizer & paragraph that is attached to this packet. While we only ask that one summary be completed, we encourage each child to read as much as possible for the Principal's Challenge. To keep them writing, a fun activity we suggest is to keep a journal of their Summer Vacation.

In 4th grade, we are fortunate enough to have constant access to various types of technology. Because of this we ask that your child continue to use the website: https://www.typing.com/student/login and choose the option of: "login in with Google."

We wish you a great summer and we look forward to seeing you in September!

Sincerely,

The 4th Grade Teachers 🕲

Your Name:	·
SUMMER (FICTION) BOOK When writing a paragraph, it is important draft before writing. Complete the organizer, your summary. Follow the directions for each	nt to brainstorm & /draft before writing
Title of Book:	Pages:
Part 1: Brainstorm - In the box below, write a words/phrases that come to mind after reading words & phrases should have to do with what the including main characters, main events, any confabout what happened in the beginning, middle, a if you liked it/disliked it & why etc. *These do resentences!*	your book. These e book was about, flicts/solutions. Think nd end. Feel free to add

<u>Part 2:</u> After brainstorming, choose <u>3</u> of the most important things that happened during the book (beginning, middle, end). They will become the three details about your book. Write a sentence for each. Then, write an explanation sentence for each which explains your detail.

Detail 1:		
Explanation:		
Detail 2:		
Explanation 2:	·	
Detail 3:		
	· · · · · · ·	
Explanation 3:		

<u>Part 3:</u> Topic & Closing Sentences: Your topic sentence should let the reader know what book read, without discussing any of the details. Your closing sentence should restate your topic sentence!
Topic Sentence:
Closing Sentence:

<u>Part 4:</u> Time for your final copy! It is time to put all of your work together in one complete paragraph. The topic sentence goes first, followed by the detail and related explanation sentences. The last sentence is your closing sentence. Reread it all and make sure it makes sense. Check for correct spelling, capitalization, and grammar. It should all be about the same topic, give lots of information, and be written in complete sentences. This should be your neatest & best work!

Book Title:		
Author:		
Summary:		
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		_
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•		
	 .	



Grade 3 Mathematics

Student At-Home Activity Packet

This At-Home Activity Packet includes 26 sets of practice problems that align to important math concepts your student has worked with so far this year.

We recommend that your student completes one page of practice problems each day.

Encourage your student to do the best they can with this content—the most important thing is that they continue developing their mathematical fluency and skills.

See the Grade 3 Math concepts covered in this packet!

Grade 3 Math concepts covered in this packet

Concept	Practice	Fluency and Skills Practice	
Understanding Multiplication Concepts	1	Understanding of Multiplication Models	
	2	Multiplying with 2, 5, and 10	5
	3	Multiplying with 0 and 1	6
	4	Multiplying with 3	7
Practicing Multiplication	5	Multiplying with 4	8
Facts	6	Multiplying with 6	9
	7	Multiplying with 7	10
	8	Multiplying with 8	11
	9	Multiplying with 9	12
	10	Using Order to Multiply	13
Using Properties of Multiplication	11	Using Grouping to Multiply	14
·	12	Using Order and Grouping to Multiply	15
Understanding Division	13	Understanding of Division Models	16
Concepts	14	Understanding of How Multiplication and Division Are Connected	17
	15	Working with Division Facts	18
Practicing Division Facts	16	Using a Multiplication Table	19
	17	Understanding of Patterns	20

Grade 3 Math concepts covered in this packet (Continued)

Concept	Practice	Fluency and Skills Practice	
	18	Solving Problems About Equal Groups	21
	19	Solving Problems About Arrays	22
Calving Mayd Drahlams with	20	Solving Problems About Area	23
Solving Word Problems with Multiplication and Division	21	Solving Two-Step Word Problems Using Two Equations	24
	22	Solving Two-Step Word Problems Using One Equation	25
	23	Estimating Solutions to Word Problems	26
Understanding Fraction	24	Describing Parts of a Whole with Fractions	27
Concepts	25	Understanding of Fractions on a Number Line	29
Telling Time	26	Telling Time to the Minute	31

Understanding of Multiplication Models

Name: _____

1 Show 3×5 by drawing equal groups of 5.

Show 3×5 by drawing an array.

Complete the equation. $3 \times 5 =$

2 Write an equation that matches the array.

 $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$

3 Write an equation that matches the picture.









4 Use words to describe the drawing for problem 3.

Multiplying with 2, 5, and 10

1
$$5 \times 2 =$$
 _____ 2 $2 \times 5 =$ ____ 3 $2 \times 10 =$ ____ 4 $10 \times 2 =$ ____

5
$$10 \times 5 =$$
 _____ 6 $5 \times 10 =$ ____ 7 $6 \times 2 =$ ____ 8 $2 \times 6 =$ ____

9
$$3 \times 10 =$$
 _____ 10 $10 \times 3 =$ ____ 11 $7 \times 2 =$ ____ 12 $2 \times 7 =$ ____

13
$$4 \times 10 =$$
 _____ 14 $10 \times 4 =$ ____ 15 $5 \times 4 =$ ____ 16 $4 \times 5 =$ ____

17
$$2 \times 2 =$$
 _____ 18 $5 \times 5 =$ _____ 19 $10 \times 10 =$ _____

- What patterns do you notice in the problems? Explain.
- 21 Draw a model to show how you solved one of the problems.

Write the missing digits in the boxes to make each multiplication problem true.

$$3 \times 1 = \boxed{ }$$
 $0 \times 7 = \boxed{ }$ $5 \times 1 = \boxed{ }$ $1 \times 0 = \boxed{ }$

$$0 \times 7 =$$

$$5 \times 1 =$$

$$1 \times 0 =$$

$$1 \times 7 = \boxed{}$$

$$4 \times \boxed{} = 4 \qquad \qquad 9 \times \boxed{} = 0$$

$$\times 1 = 3$$

$$\times$$
 9 = 9

$$\times$$
 8 = 0

$$\times$$
 8 = 0 \times 6 = 0

Write two factors to make each multiplication problem true.

$$\times$$
 = 7 \times = 2

Write a digit in the box to make the multiplication problem true. Then use words to write about the groups.

$$\times$$
 0 = 0

Multiplying with 3

1
$$2 \times 3 =$$
 ____ 2 $3 \times 2 =$ ___ 3 $10 \times 3 =$ ___ 4 $3 \times 10 =$ ____

5
$$5 \times 3 =$$

5
$$5 \times 3 =$$
 _____ **6** $3 \times 5 =$ ____ **7** $4 \times 3 =$ ____ **8** $3 \times 4 =$ ____

9
$$9 \times 3 =$$
 _____ 10 $3 \times 9 =$ ____ 11 $1 \times 3 =$ ____ 12 $3 \times 1 =$ _____

13
$$8 \times 3 =$$
 _____ 15 $6 \times 3 =$ ____ 16 $3 \times 6 =$ ____

16
$$3 \times 6 =$$

17
$$7 \times 3 =$$

17
$$7 \times 3 =$$
 _____ 18 $3 \times 7 =$ ____ 19 $0 \times 3 =$ ____ 20 $3 \times 3 =$ ____

- Tell how you could check that your answer to problem 9 is correct.
- 22 Draw a model to show how you solved one of the problems.

Multiplying with 4

1
$$2 \times 4 =$$
 _____ 2 $3 \times 4 =$ ____ 3 $10 \times 4 =$ ____ 4 $5 \times 4 =$ ____

$$10 \times 4 =$$

$$4 \ 5 \times 4 =$$

9 1
$$\times$$
 4 = _____ 10 4 \times 5 = ____ 11 0 \times 4 = ____ 12 4 \times 10 = ____

14
$$4 \times 2 =$$

13
$$4 \times 3 =$$
 _____ 14 $4 \times 2 =$ ____ 15 $4 \times 1 =$ ____ 16 $4 \times 4 =$ ____

- Tell what strategy you used to solve 6×4 .
- 18 Draw a model to show how you solved one of the problems.

Multiplying with 6

1
$$5 \times 6 =$$
 _____ 2 $3 \times 6 =$ ____ 3 $10 \times 6 =$ ____ 4 $2 \times 6 =$ ____

2
$$3 \times 6 =$$

3
$$10 \times 6 =$$

5
$$7 \times 6 =$$
 _____ 6 $4 \times 6 =$ ____ 7 $8 \times 6 =$ ____ 8 $1 \times 6 =$ ____

9
$$9 \times 6 =$$
 _____ 10 $6 \times 5 =$ ____ 11 $0 \times 6 =$ ____ 12 $6 \times 10 =$ _____

13
$$6 \times 3 =$$

14
$$6 \times 2 =$$

13
$$6 \times 3 =$$
 _____ 14 $6 \times 2 =$ _____ 15 $6 \times 5 =$ _____ 16 $6 \times 6 =$ _____

- Tell a strategy you can use to show 5×6 .
- Explain how problem 2 and problem 13 are related.

1
$$3 \times 7 =$$

10
$$5 \times 7 =$$

$$7 \times 3 =$$

12
$$0 \times 7 =$$

13
$$7 \times 2 =$$

$$7 \times 5 =$$

18
$$7 \times 7 =$$

Answers

17
$$8 \times 5 =$$

Answers

10
$$5 \times 9 =$$

11
$$9 \times 3 =$$

17
$$9 \times 5 =$$

Answers

Write the missing numbers in the boxes to make each multiplication problem true.

$$5 \times 6 = \boxed{}$$

$$4 \times 5 = \boxed{}$$

$$6 \times 5 = \boxed{}$$

$$6 \times 2 = \boxed{}$$

$$5 \times 4 = \boxed{}$$

$$3 \times 8 = \boxed{}$$

$$4 \times 7 = \square$$

$$5 \times 9 = \boxed{}$$

$$8 \times 3 = \boxed{}$$

$$9 \times 5 = \boxed{}$$

$$9 \times 2 = \boxed{}$$

$$\times$$
 5 = 15

$$7 \times 8 = \square$$

$$5 \times 3 = \boxed{}$$

$$\times$$
 7 = 56

$$\times$$
 5 = 10

$$\times$$
 3 = 12

lacktriangle Look at 6 imes 5 and 5 imes 6. How does the order of the factors change the product?

2 Draw two arrays to show 4×7 and 7×4 .

Using Grouping to Multiply

Name: ______

Draw parentheses around the numbers you want to multiply first. Then find the product.

$$16 \times 3 \times 2$$

$$2 4 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$35 \times 2 \times 8$$

$$6 \times (3 \times 2)$$

$$6 \times 6 = 36$$

Sample Student Work:

$$3 \times 2 = 6; 6 \times 6 = 36$$

$$48 \times 2 \times 4$$

$$52\times2\times7$$

$$6.6 \times 5 \times 2$$

$$73\times3\times7$$

$$82\times4\times5$$

$$97\times4\times2$$

$$106\times3\times3$$

11
$$3 \times 3 \times 10$$

13 How did you decide which factors to group?

Choose one problem. Tell two ways you can group the factors. Then explain which way is easier for you to solve.

Using Order and Grouping to Multiply

Order and group the factors to show how you want to multiply. Then find the product.

1
$$5 \times 7 \times 2$$

 $5 \times 2 \times 7$
 $(5 \times 2) \times 7$
 $10 \times 7 = 70$

$$2 3 \times 5 \times 3$$

$$34 \times 8 \times 2$$

$$42 \times 9 \times 5$$

$$5 2 \times 10 \times 5$$

$$62\times8\times2$$

$$73 \times 9 \times 3$$

$$85 \times 2 \times 6$$

$$94\times5\times2$$

10
$$2 \times 9 \times 2$$

$$113\times8\times2$$

12
$$4 \times 2 \times 7$$

What strategies did you use to decide how to order and group the factors?

14 Why do you need to reorder factors in some problems?

Understanding of Division Models

Name:_____

 \blacksquare Draw a model to show 12 \div 6. Show 6 equal groups. How many are in each group?

There are 12 in all. There are 6 equal groups. There are _____ in each group. $12 \div 6 =$ _____

Draw a model to show 12 \div 6. Show 6 in each group. How many groups are there?

3 Draw an array to find $21 \div 3$.

4 Draw an array to find $20 \div 4$.

5 What situation could be modeled with the equation $40 \div 8 = 5$?

Understanding of How Multiplication and Division Are Connected













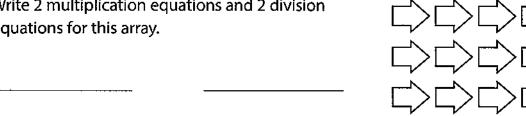
1 There are 24 marbles. Each bag has 4 marbles.

Write an equation that shows the number of bags.

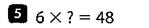
There are 24 marbles. An equal number of marbles are in 6 bags.

Write an equation that shows the number of marbles in each bag.

- There are 6 bags of marbles. 4 marbles are in each bag. Write two different equations that show the total number of marbles.
- Write 2 multiplication equations and 2 division equations for this array.



Find the value of? to complete each fact.



6
$$? \times 5 = 45$$

7
$$63 \div 9 = ?$$

8
$$32 \div ? = 8$$

$$45 \div ? = 5$$

$$? \times 9 = 63$$

$$8 \times ? = 32$$

Answers:

Using a Multiplication Table

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	б	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	б	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
б	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Write the missing numbers in the boxes to make each multiplication or division problem true.

$$\div$$
 5 = 7

$$\div$$
 4 = 7

$$9 \times 6 = \boxed{} \qquad \qquad 6 \times 6 = \boxed{}$$

$$\div 4 = 4$$

$$54 \div \boxed{} = 6 \qquad \qquad 63 \div \boxed{} = 9$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 ÷ 8 = ϵ

$$\Rightarrow 8 = 6$$
 $56 \div \boxed{} = 8$ $45 \div 5 = \boxed{}$

$$\div$$
 7 = 7

Write 3 possible answers for the equation $36 \div \boxed{} = \boxed{}$.

Solve. Look for patterns.

Subtract.

2 Multiply.

3 Describe the patterns that you notice in the problems you just solved.

Solving Problems About Equal Groups

Name: _____

Read and solve each problem. Show your work.

- Heather has 18 photographs of rockets.

 She wants to hang them on 3 different walls in her room. Each wall will have the same number of photographs. How many photographs will hang on each wall?
- There are 24 people who want to play volleyball. The coach divides the players into teams of 6. How many teams can she make?

There will be _____ photographs on each wall.

The coach can make _____ teams.

At an art show, there are 7 groups of paintings with 6 paintings in each group. How many paintings are there in all?

Jasmine reads for 10 minutes each night. If she reads for 5 nights, how many minutes will she read in all?

There are _____ paintings.

Jasmine will read for ____ minutes.

- Rhonda plants 28 tomato plants in her garden. She plants 7 tomato plants in each row. How many rows does she plant?
- Mr. Jones buys 6 packages of pencils. There are 8 pencils in each package. How many pencils does Mr. Jones buy?

Rhonda plants _____ rows.

Mr. Jones buys _____ pencils.

Choose one problem. Describe the strategy you used to solve it.

Solving Problems About Arrays

Read and solve each problem. Show your work.

- A parking lot has 6 rows of parking spaces. There are 5 spaces in each row. How many parking spaces are in the lot?
- Jack has 36 toy robots. He wants to display 9 on each shelf in his room. How many shelves will Jack need to display all of the robots?

There are ______ parking spaces.

Jack will need ______ shelves.

- There are 24 dancers. The teacher has them stand in 3 equal rows. How many dancers are in each row?
- Emily is putting away plates. She puts 6 plates each in 3 stacks. How many plates does she put away?

There are _____ dancers in each row.

Emily puts away _____ plates.

- A farmer picks 54 pumpkins. She places an equal number of pumpkins in 9 wagons. How many pumpkins are in each wagon?
- The school band marches in rows at the parade. There are 24 band members and they form rows with 4 members in each row. How many rows are there?

There are _____ pumpkins in each wagon.

There are _____ rows.

Choose one problem. Describe and use a strategy to check your answer.

Solving Problems About Area

Read and solve each problem. Show your work.

- 1 Nya covers a rectangular tray with 1-square-inch tiles. She uses 42 tiles, arranged in 7 rows. How many tiles are in each row?
- Jacob uses tiles to cover a rectangular hallway. Each tile has an area of 1 square foot. He uses 3 rows of tiles, with 8 tiles in each row. What is the area of the hallway?

There are _____ tiles in each row.

The area of the hallway is _____square feet.

- 3 Sara covers the top of a box with squares of paper that are 1 square centimeter. She uses 48 squares, with 6 squares in each row. How many rows did she make?
- There are 64 squares on Rasha's chessboard. Each square is 1 square inch. There are 8 rows of squares on her chessboard. How many squares are in each row?

Sara made _____ rows.

There are _____ squares in each row.

- A rectangular patio at an outdoor restaurant is made of 35 tiles. Each tile is 1 square yard. If there are 5 tiles in each row, how many rows are there?
- Mr. Reilly uses square pieces of fabric that are each 1 square inch for a rectangular wall hanging. He uses 81 squares. If he makes 9 rows of squares, how many squares will be in each row?

There are _____ rows of tiles.

There will be _____ squares in each row.

- Choose one problem. Describe the strategy you used to solve it.
- **8** Explain why you chose that strategy to solve the problem.

Solving Two-Step Word Problems Using Two Equations

Name:		

Read and solve each problem by writing an equation for each step. Use letters for the unknown numbers. Show your work.

- Hirami has 12 cups of flour in a bag and 6 cups of flour in a jar. He is making batches of bread that each call for 3 cups of flour. How many batches of bread can Hirami make?
- 2 Cassi bought 50 pounds of dirt. She used 10 pounds to fill a hole in her yard. Then she filled pots with 5 pounds of soil in each pot. How many pots could she fill?

Hirami can make _____ batches of bread.

Cassi can fill _____ pots.

- Becky has 6 packages of clay that each weigh 5 pounds. To make a bowl, she needs 3 pounds of clay. How many bowls can Becky make?
- Marc has 36 pounds of apples to use to make pies. He uses 4 pounds of apples for each pie. Marc uses all of the apples to make pies, and then sells each pie for \$8. How much money does Marc collect for all the pies?

Becky can make _____ bowls.

Marc collects \$ _____ for all the pies.

Choose one problem. Tell how you could solve the problem in a different way.

Solving Two-Step Word Problems Using One Equation

Name:	

Read and solve each problem by writing one equation. Show your work.

- 1 Mrs. Nelson has one \$10-bill and one \$20-bill. She wants to buy as many movie tickets as she can with this money. If movie tickets cost \$6 each, how many tickets, t, can she buy?
- Daisy has a goal of reading 75 minutes in one week. She reads 9 minutes a day for 5 days. How many more minutes, *m*, will she have to read to reach her goal?

Mrs. Nelson can buy _____ tickets.

Daisy will have to read _____ more minutes.

- Mr. Garcia buys 3 bags of cat food that each weigh 9 pounds and another bag of cat food that weighs 7 pounds. How many pounds, p, of cat food did Mr. Garcia buy?
- Jackson has 48 trading cards. His sister gives him 12 more cards. Then he puts all his trading cards in 6 equal stacks. How many cards, c, are in each stack?

Mr. Garcia bought _____ pounds of cat food.

There are _____ cards in each stack.

5 Choose one problem. Explain how you decided which operations to use to solve it.

Estimating Solutions to Word Problems

Name: _____

Read each problem. Estimate the answer by rounding to the nearest ten. Then find the actual answer. Show your work.

- Marie has 231 toothpicks in one box and 175 toothpicks in another box. She uses 319 toothpicks to make a bridge. How many toothpicks does she have left?
- Kennedy School has 124 third-grade students. Carter School has 16 fewer third-grade students than Kennedy School. How many third-grade students in all are at Kennedy School and Carter School?

Estimate: There are about ______toothpicks left.

Estimate: There are about ______students.

Marie has _____ toothpicks left.

There are _____ students.

- There are 197 oak trees in the park. There are 27 more pine trees than oak trees in the park. How many trees are there in all?
- On the first day of a bus trip, Brian and his dad traveled 341 miles. On the second day, they traveled 39 fewer miles. How many miles did they travel in all after two days?

Estimate: There are about _____ trees.

Estimate: They traveled about _____ miles.

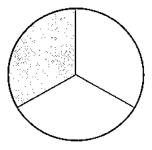
There are _____ trees in all.

They traveled _____ miles.

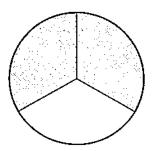
15 How does an estimate help you decide if your answer is reasonable?

Write the fraction of the figure that is shaded.

0



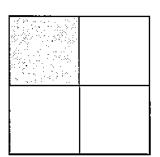
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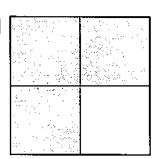
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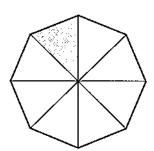
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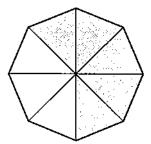
б



7



8



Describing Parts of a Whole with Fractions continued

Draw a circle that shows 4 equal parts. Then shade to show $\frac{2}{4}$.

Draw a rectangle that shows 3 equal parts. Then shade to show $\frac{2}{3}$.

Draw a square that shows 8 equal parts. Then shade to show $\frac{3}{8}$.

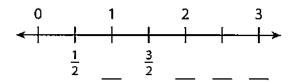
Draw a circle that shows 6 equal parts. Then shade to show $\frac{5}{6}$.

Understanding of Fractions on a Number Line

Name: ______

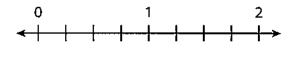
Set A

Write the missing labels on the number line.



Set B

Use this number line to solve problems 1-4.



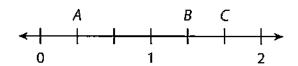
- How many equal parts are between 0 and 1? _____
- 2 How many equal parts are between 1 and 2? _____
- 3 What fraction does each part show? _____
- 4 Write fractions to label the marks.

Understanding of Fractions on a Number Line continued

Name:______

Set C

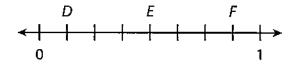
Use this number line to solve problems 5-7.



- **5** A is _____.
- 6 B is _____.
- **7** c is ______.

Set D

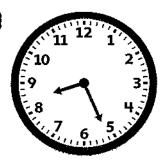
Use this number line to solve problems 8-10.



- 8 *D* is _____.
- **9** E is ______.
- **10 F** is ______.

Write the time the clock shows.

0

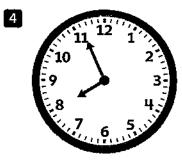


2



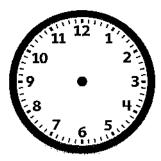
3



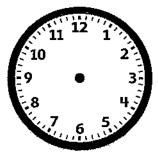


Draw hands on the clock to show the given time.

5 16 minutes after 1



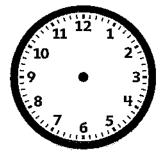
6 7 minutes before 9



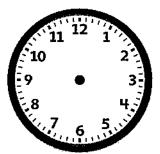
Telling Time to the Minute continued

Name: _____

7 35 minutes after 3



8 26 minutes before 8



Write a word problem that could use one of the times shown on one of the clocks.

