

Dear Parents,

Each student is expected to engage in fun and consistent math practice throughout the summer to avoid the summer slide. Brains need rest too, however, so don't forget to have fun!

**Summer Work Expectations and Guidelines:**

**Print out this packet. If you don't have access to a printer, you may pick up a hard copy at school. The student work portion is due the first day of school to next year's teacher.**

- The packet includes problems from different areas of the 4<sup>th</sup> grade curriculum. It is expected that the students are entering into 5<sup>th</sup> grade having mastered these areas.
- If your child completes the packet in June and doesn't solve any math problems for the rest of the summer, s/he will lose some very important concepts. This packet should be spread out, repeated or tweaked along the way to provide consistent practice.
- The pencil and paper portion includes some questions that are from the next grade level. Do not worry if your child has difficulty, or hasn't mastered these extensions.

**Suggested Schedule:**

**Weekly:** 1 – 2 pages from this packet. Multiplication and division facts should be practiced consistently!

**Parents: You have homework too!**

Recommended Books and Resources:

Jo Boaler's Parent Resources: [Jo Boaler's Youcubed.org](http://JoBoaler'sYoucubed.org) from Stanford University

[The Opposite of Spoiled](#) by Ron Leiber

**Family Activities:**

- Involve your child in your shopping experiences. While we love to use our debit and credit cards, find time to allow your child to pay with cash. Other activities include estimating the total cost of the purchase, deciding between items based on price or wants and calculating the change.
- Board games are a wonderful way for your child to learn turn-taking, game strategies, money, and perseverance. These are widely overlooked but critical to developing a strong mathematician.
  - Good games: Blokus, Monopoly, Parcheesi, Sorry, Mancala, Chess
- Measure, cook and bake with your child!
- Involve your child in calculating distance traveled, time spent traveling and make the "Are we there yet?" into a math problem!

**Resources for fact fluency and word problems:**

**Create and Print Worksheets:** <http://www.mathfactcafe.com/>

**Word Problem Generator:** [gregtangmath.com](http://gregtangmath.com)

You will NOT Be graded on accuracy!

## Recommended Websites and Apps

Free websites:

Name	Website
Greg Tang Math	gregtangmath.com
Calculation Nation	<a href="http://calculationnation.nctm.org/">http://calculationnation.nctm.org/</a>
Illuminations	<a href="http://illuminations.nctm.org/">http://illuminations.nctm.org/</a>
Mathbreakers	<a href="https://mathbreakers.com">https://mathbreakers.com</a>
Addition & Subtraction Math Magician	<a href="http://www.oswego.org/ocsd-web/games/Mathmagician/mathsadd.html">http://www.oswego.org/ocsd-web/games/Mathmagician/mathsadd.html</a> <a href="http://www.oswego.org/ocsd-web/games/Mathmagician/mathssub.html">http://www.oswego.org/ocsd-web/games/Mathmagician/mathssub.html</a>
Fact Monster (flashcards)	<a href="http://www.factmonster.com/math/flashcards.html">http://www.factmonster.com/math/flashcards.html</a>

Khan Academy <http://www.khanacademy.org>

Websites that require a subscription:

Name	Website	Description
DreamBox	<a href="http://dreambox.com">dreambox.com</a>	An adaptive, individualized learning website.
ixl	<a href="http://www.ixl.com">www.ixl.com</a>	A website that provides practice with topics organized by grade level or by standard (check privacy policy)

Apps:

- Name that Number - Also known as Target, using addition & subtraction to reach a target number
- Kakooma - addition challenges in puzzle format
- King of Math - Various types of math problems
- Baseball Multiplication - single digit multiplication
- Beat the Computer - single digit multiplication
- Thinking Blocks - Model and Solve Word Problems (multiple types)
- Divisibility - Multiplication and Division game

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Understanding Place Value

### 1. Write the numbers in expanded form.

$35,109 = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$

$824,018 = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$

$1,492,345 = \underline{\hspace{15em}}$

To continue & extend: make up any 5 – 10 digit number and practice writing it in expanded form.

### 2. Write the numbers in standard (number) form.

$10,000 + 3,000 + 20 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{5em}}$

$700,000 + 30,000 + 8,000 + 100 + 60 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{5em}}$

$2,000,000 + 400,000 + 10,000 + 3,000 + 500 + 50 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{5em}}$

### 3. Use $>$ , $<$ , or $=$ to compare the following numbers:

$109,194 \underline{\hspace{1em}} 190,841$

$63,123 \underline{\hspace{1em}} 62,323$

$1,321,670 \underline{\hspace{1em}} 2,321,670$

$0.48 \underline{\hspace{1em}} 0.41$

$0.17 \underline{\hspace{1em}} 0.017$

$0.98 \underline{\hspace{1em}} 0.891$

4. Susan says that 0.891 is greater than 0.98 because 891 is greater than 98. Is she correct? Explain your reasoning.

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## Rounding Numbers

a.

**65,809**

Rounded to the nearest 10: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 100: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 1,000: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 10,000: \_\_\_\_\_

b.

**312,952**

Rounded to the nearest 10: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 100: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 1,000: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 10,000: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 100,000: \_\_\_\_\_

c.

**2,152,091**

Rounded to the nearest 10: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 100: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 1,000: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 10,000: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 100,000: \_\_\_\_\_

## Rounding Numbers

a.

**25,910**

Rounded to the nearest 10: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 100: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 1,000: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 10,000: \_\_\_\_\_

b.

**541,042**

Rounded to the nearest 10: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 100: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 1,000: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 10,000: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 100,000: \_\_\_\_\_

c.

**1,919,895**

Rounded to the nearest 10: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 100: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 1,000: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 10,000: \_\_\_\_\_

Rounded to the nearest 100,000: \_\_\_\_\_

## Addition and Subtraction

Solve the problems below.

$$\begin{array}{r} 61,285 \\ + 23,782 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 564,291 \\ + 495,863 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45,295 \\ - 16,179 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 230,920 \\ - 85,695 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**Add or Subtract:**

$$0.52 + 0.83 =$$

$$0.41 + 0.026 =$$

$$0.98 - 0.15 =$$

## Addition and Subtraction

Solve the problems below.

$$\begin{array}{r} 75,392 \\ + 24,901 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 471,568 \\ + 280,455 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45,295 \\ - 26,079 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 670,571 \\ - 243,695 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**Add or Subtract Decimals:**

$0.81 + 0.79 =$

$0.97 + 0.068 =$

$12.57 - 0.85 =$

## Multiplication and Division

### 1. Listing factors of a number:

List the factors of 24: \_\_\_\_\_

List the factors of 48: \_\_\_\_\_

List the factors of 72: \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Multiples of a number:

List the first 6 multiples of 3: \_\_\_\_\_

List the first 6 multiples of 15: \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. True or false:

19 is a prime number. \_\_\_\_\_

39 is a prime number. \_\_\_\_\_

51 is a multiple of 3. \_\_\_\_\_

54 is a multiple of 4. \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. Multiplying and Dividing by 10s:

a.  $100 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $61 \times 1,000 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $80 \times 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $350 \times 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $600 \div 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f.  $12,000 \div 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

g.  $120,000 \div 1,000 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

h.  $84,000 \div 100 =$  \_\_\_\_\_



## Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{r} 152 \\ \times 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ \times 83 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 591 \\ \times 63 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 321 \\ \times 108 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 257 \\ \times 189 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 551 \\ \times 329 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

## Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ \times 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 352 \\ \times 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ \times 83 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 442 \\ \times 256 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 481 \\ \times 67 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 675 \\ \times 318 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Divide using any efficient strategy.

$$272 \div 4 =$$

$$420 \div 12 =$$

$$1,266 \div 6 =$$

$$1,518 \div 3 =$$

Continue and extend:

$$930 \div 15 =$$

$$1,575 \div 21 =$$

**Divide using any efficient strategy.**

$$424 \div 4 =$$

$$780 \div 12 =$$

$$1,080 \div 8 =$$

$$960 \div 32 =$$

**Continue and extend:**

$$990 \div 18 =$$

$$2,295 \div 51 =$$

## Solving Story Problems

- a. They are serving hot dogs at the end of year party. Hot dogs are sold in packs of 8. If they want to have one hot dog for each of the 63 guests, how many packs of hot dogs do they need to buy?
- b. The candy from the estimation jar is being shared equally between the 21 2<sup>nd</sup> grade students. There are 120 skittles to share. How many skittles does each student get?
- c. At the bake sale Sharif and his 3 friends bought 5 bags of cookies that had 6 cookies in each bag. If they shared the cookies equally, how many cookies did each person get?
- d. Caro and her grandmother were celebrating their birthdays. Caro's grandmother is 7 times older than Caro. Caro's grandmother is 63 years old. How old is Caro?

## Solving Story Problems

- a. The kindergarten read 8 times more books than the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade. The 3<sup>rd</sup> grade read 25 books. How many books did the two grades read altogether?
- b. There are 58 cookies to share between 4 classes. How many cookies does each class get if they share the cookies equally?
- c. Charlie was saving money for a new scooter. He needed \$225 dollars. He saves \$24 per week. After 6 weeks, does he have enough money for the scooter? If not, how many more weeks does he need to save?
- d. Lila had a rock collection. She had 117 rocks in her collection. She gave 57 of them to her brother and then shared the rest of them equally with her 4 friends. How many rocks did each friend receive?

## Fractions

1. Which fraction is bigger?  $\frac{3}{6}$  or  $\frac{2}{3}$

Explain how you know:

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2. Which fraction is bigger?  $\frac{2}{7}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$

Explain how you know:

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3. Order the fractions from least to greatest:  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{5}, 1\frac{1}{3}, \frac{8}{7}$

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4. Find at least one equivalent fraction for each fraction below:

$$\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. Add or subtract:

a.  $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{5}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.  $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

## Fractions

1. Which fraction is bigger?  $\frac{3}{5}$  or  $\frac{1}{3}$

Explain how you know:

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2. Which fraction is bigger?  $\frac{6}{7}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$

Explain how you know:

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3. Order the fractions from least to greatest:  $\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{4}{5}, 1\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}$

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4. Find at least one equivalent fraction for each fraction below:

$$\frac{3}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{5}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. Add or subtract:

a.  $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.  $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$