

WATERTOWN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

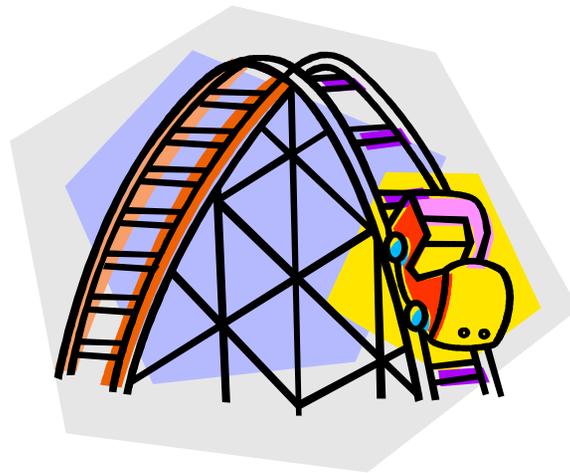
GRADE 2 TEACHERS

PRESENT

2019
SUMMER MATH FUN

FOR STUDENTS

ENTERING GRADE 3



Dear Student and Family,

Congratulations on completing Second Grade! You have learned so much in math this year! This summer it is important to keep practicing all the great math skills and strategies you have already learned as a second grader so that you can be ready for next year. In this packet you will find daily math activities that will help you review and maintain math skills learned throughout the past year.

Summer Math Fun has been made as a calendar for the months of July and August. We'd like you to try to do a math activity at least 30 days this summer by working on the attached calendar problems, playing math games, or participating in another math activity. Just a few minutes each day spent "thinking and talking math" will help reinforce the math that you have learned and begin to prepare you for all the new concepts you will learn in Third Grade. The goal of this packet is to keep you fresh while still having fun. Remember to discuss how you solved a problem, what strategies you used, why you used them, and how you know your solution makes sense. All you have to do is follow the daily calendar, complete the activities and initial the days that you did math. Do your best to complete as many of the activities as you can and have your family help you too! You can also try some of these sites online.

Take the [CT Commissioner's Summer Math Challenge!](https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Math/Summer-Math-Challenge)
<https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Math/Summer-Math-Challenge>

Practice your math fact fluency
<https://www.reflexmath.com/>
Daily and nightly fun math problems
<http://bedtimemath.org/>

A great site for math fact practice at [XtraMath](http://xtramath.org/)
<http://xtramath.org/>
Lots of games by grade level and interest at [ABCYA](http://www.abcya.com/)
<http://www.abcya.com/>
Maintain and brush up on lessons from [IReady](https://login.i-ready.com/login)
<https://login.i-ready.com/login>

More fun math games organized by grade or subject at [HoodaMath](http://www.hoodamath.com/games/)
<http://www.hoodamath.com/games/>
The game site, [Calculation Nation](https://calculationnation.nctm.org/), is from the National Council for Teachers of Mathematics
<https://calculationnation.nctm.org/>

Fun math games have also been included in this packet. To play the games you will need a deck of cards. The games reinforce math skills that have been taught throughout the year and will provide you with fun ways to practice your math skills. When you have completed the packet, please sign the contract below and return just the slip to your new teacher by **September 20th**. There is no need to turn in the entire packet. Most importantly, have a safe and happy vacation!



I, _____, completed at least 30 days of math practice this summer by doing any of the following: the calendar problems, online math games, cards games, and _____ (tell us what you did that involved math this summer!).

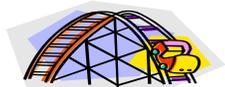
STUDENT SIGNATURE

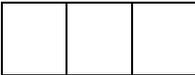
PARENT/GUARDIAN SIGNATURE and DATE

Third grade teacher _____

Entering Grade 3 Summer Math Fun

July 2019



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p>Put these numbers in order from least to greatest.</p> <p>983, 72, 390, 184</p>	<p>Read the names of these numbers to someone.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">346 782 061 907 600</p>	<p>Write a 3 digit number and read it to yourself. Now ask someone to read the number to you. Were you correct?</p>	<p>Write down as many addition and subtraction facts you can think of in one minute and see how long it takes to solve them.</p>	<p>Circle all the even numbers: 36, 82, 47, 15, 10, 23, 99, 13, 70, 35</p> <p>How do you know they are even?</p>
<p>Estimate the length of your pillow in inches.</p> <p>Measure it.</p> <p>How long is it in inches?</p> <p>How long is it in centimeters?</p>	<p>Make a circle with a fourth of it shaded.</p>	<p>If you have 6 dimes and 3 pennies, how much money do you have?</p>	<p>Estimate how long it will take you to read two stories.</p> <p>Read them to someone and find out how long it takes.</p>	<p>Solve the following riddle. Use the clues to figure out the 3-digit mystery number:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is less than 600. • The hundreds digit is four more than the ones digit. • The tens digit is between 1 and 4. <p>The sum of the digits is 8.</p>
<p>Circle all the odd numbers.</p> <p>16, 13, 14, 18, 40</p> <p>10, 39, 15,</p> <p>12, 17</p>	<p>What is a third of the figure?</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>Write an addition and a subtraction story problem using the numbers 16, 14, and 30.</p> <p>Share them with an adult.</p>	<p>Jenna bought a necklace at the store for 55 cents. She used 9 coins to pay for the necklace. Jenna used the same number of quarters as nickels. What coins did she use?</p>	<p>Find four things in your house that are longer than 6 inches, but shorter than 1 foot.</p>
<p>Color half of the stars.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>Write the number:</p> <p>23 ones 5 hundreds 16 tens</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Estimate how many times you can walk from the kitchen to your room in 1 minute.</p> <p>Test your estimate.</p>	<p>Write five different subtraction problems all with a difference of 25. For example, $50 - 25 = 25$.</p>	<p>Ask an adult how many coins he or she has in his/her wallet. Estimate how much money that might be. Count up the money to check your estimate.</p>
<p>Starting with 101, skip count by 100 until you get to 1,001. What pattern do you notice?</p> <p>Try different numbers to start with, does the pattern change? Skip count by ten. Which takes longer?</p>	<p>Is $147 + 58$ more or less than two hundred? What could you think about to help you decide?</p> <p>Solve to see if you are right.</p>	<p>Tell three things you know about the number 1000.</p>	<p>Complete at least 30 days in total for the summer. Do your work in a separate place. Parents please initial days completed. Turn in the slip!</p>	



Entering Grade 3 Summer Math Fun August 2019



Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Using the digits 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, write as many addition facts as you can.	How many hundreds, tens, and ones does each digit represent in the number 716?	How much is 1 quarter, 2 nickels, 3 dimes and 4 pennies?	Write the number. 5 ones 3 hundreds 27 tens _____	Find a book in your house. Estimate how long it is in inches. Measure the book to check your estimate. Was your estimate longer or shorter than your estimate?
Find two of each 3-dimensional shape in your environment: Cylinders Cubes Spheres Rectangular Prism	Make this equation true: ____ + 299 = 101 + ____	What is the time on the clock? 	Roll a die 3 times. Write the largest three digit number you can using the digits from each roll.	115 ones + 5 hundreds + 13 tens =
Find an adult to follow a recipe with. Help them measure out all the ingredients. What unit would you use.	Write a story problem for $17 - 6 = 11$. Read it to someone.	Solve the problem. Anna had 100 Gotcha Rewards. She spent some on Extra Math. Now she has 75 Gotcha Rewards. How much did she spend on Extra Math?	Estimate how many times you can hop on one foot in a minute. Then have someone time you, and count the hops.	Solve the problem. Julie has 15 more apples than Lucy. Lucy has five apples. How many apples does Julie have?
Look around your house. Name all the 2 dimensional shapes you can see. How many shapes?	There are 9 blue marbles and 5 red marbles in a bag. Marie added 7 black marbles. How many marbles are in the bag now?	What is the time on the clock? 	How many hundreds are in 999?	Solve the problem. Pencils are packed 10 in a box. Lucy has 17 boxes of pencils. How many pencils does Lucy have?

Card Games

Addition or Subtraction Compare or Double War

Number of Players: Unlimited

Object of the Game : The object of the game is to win all of the cards.

All the cards are dealt out evenly between the players.

A = 1, picture cards = 10

Each player turns over 2 cards (face up) and adds the values. The player with the largest sum, takes all the cards that were played.

When 2 or more players have the same sum, war is declared. Each player places 3 more cards face down, then 2 more face up to be added. The player with the largest sum wins all the cards.

Variation: Try subtracting! The player with the lowest difference gets the hand- OR- Try multiplying! The player with the largest product gets the hand.

Salute the General

Number of Players: 3 players: One General and Two Captains

Object of the Game : Object is to collect the most cards.

Description

Ace is worth 1

Number cards are worth their value.

Face cards are worth 10.

General shuffles cards. The General gives one card to each of the Captains. The Captains may not look at their cards.

When the General says, "Salute the General," both Captains raise the card to their forehead with the card is facing the other players. The cardholder cannot see his/her own card.

The General then adds the two numbers and announces the sum.

The Captains then try to mentally figure out what number is on their card, and call it out.

If they are correct the Captains keep the cards. If they are not correct they give the card to the General.

To help build a repertoire of strategies, the General can ask: How do you know? The Captains can share their strategy for finding the sum.

Modifications

The same game can be played by **multiplying the numbers** and calling out the **product**. Decks can be "stacked" with cards that focus specific facts or strategies to be reinforced for the math level of the players.

Close to 20

Number of Players: Unlimited

You need a deck of cards without the picture cards or the 10.

Each player gets 5 cards.

Take turns. On each turn:

- Choose 3 of the five cards that when added together make a total as close to 20 as possible.
- Record the total of the 3 cards and keep track of your score. Your score is the difference between the sum of your 3 cards and 20.
- Put the used cards aside and take 3 more cards for your next turn.

After each player has had 5 turns, total your scores by adding all of your scores from each turn.

The player with the lowest score is the winner.

Close to 100

You need a deck of cards without the picture cards or the 10.

Each player gets 6 cards.

- Use 4 out of 6 cards to make 2-digit numbers: for example, 6 and 5 could make 56 or 65. Try to make two 2-digit numbers that, when added, give you a total that is close to 100.
- Record the sum of the two numbers that were added together and keep track of your score. Your score is the difference between the sum of your two numbers and 100. For instance, you may have the cards 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8. You choose 4 and 2 to make the number 42, and 5 and 6 to make the number 56. $42 + 56 = 98$ so your score is 2 because the difference between 98 and 100 is 2. If your score was 105, then your score would be 5.
- Put the used cards in a discard pile and keep the two unused cards.
- Deal 4 new cards. Continue to make two 2-digit numbers that come close to 100 in each round.
- Five rounds makes one game. Add the score for the five rounds. The player with the lowest score wins.

