Students entering 4th grade

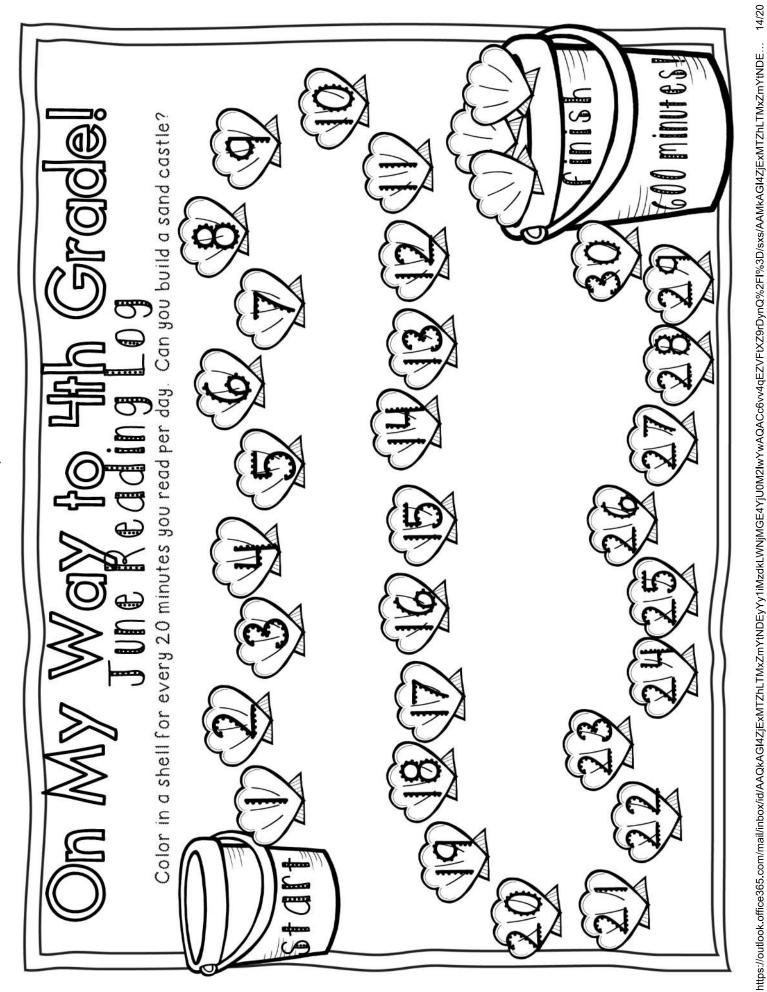
Park Forest-Chicago Heights School District #163 Summer Learning Packet

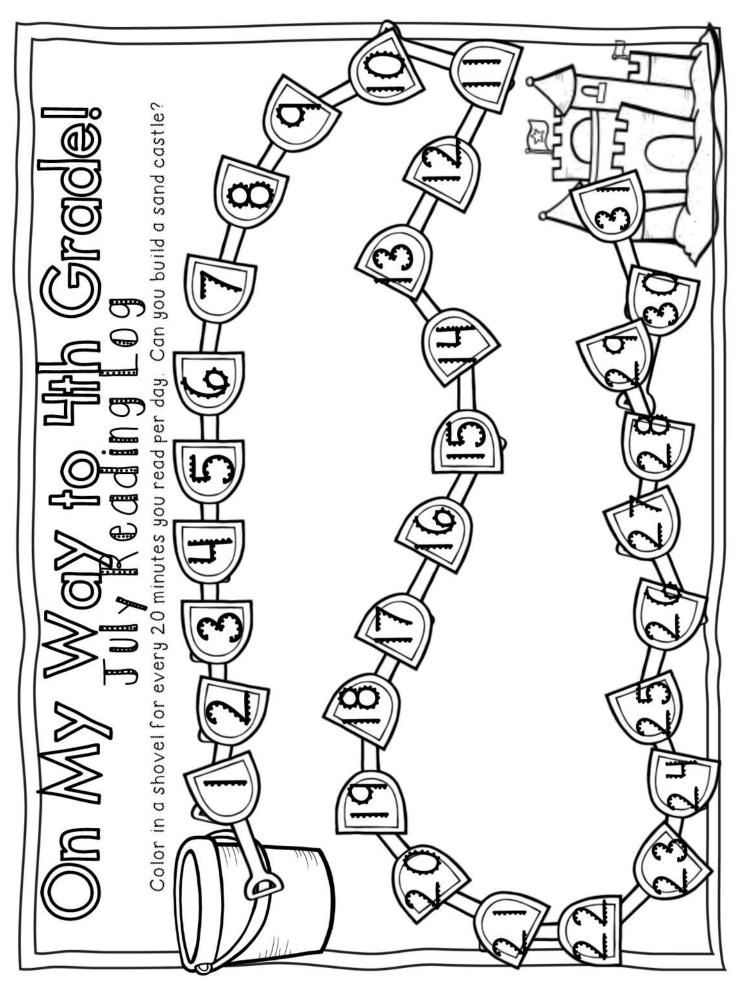
9 ()

Please accurately complete this packet during your summer break.

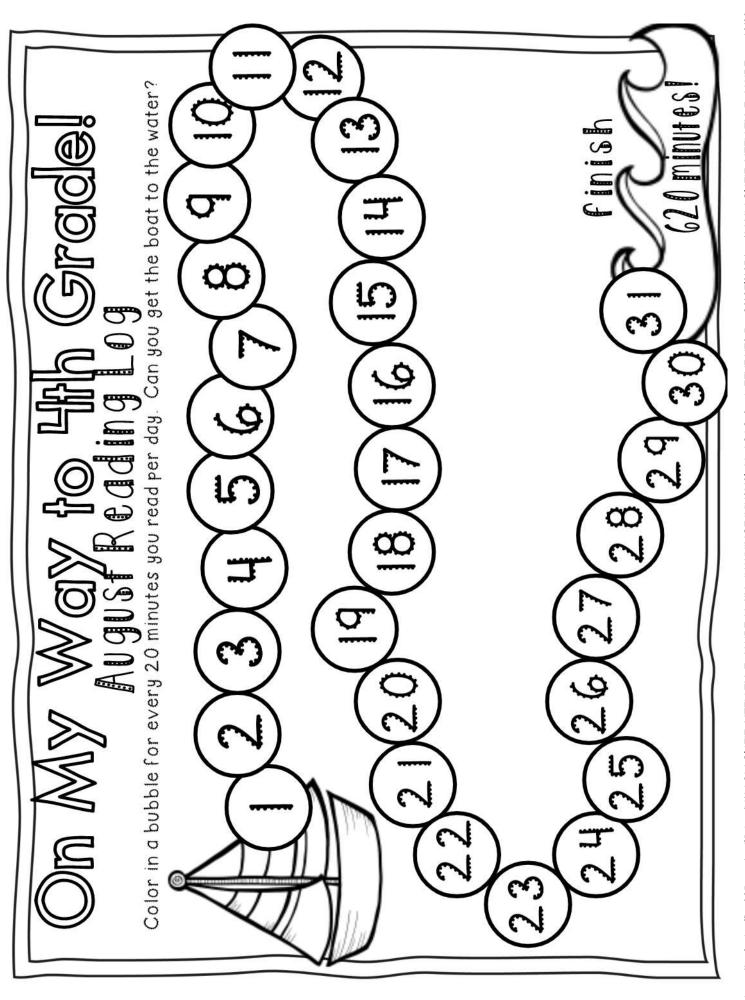
Please return to your Classroom teacher on the first day of school in order to attend a special Celebration.

Name:









https://outlook.office365.com/mail/inbox/id/AAQkAGI4ZjExMTZhLTMxZmYtNDEyYy1iMzdkLWNjMGE4YjU0M2lwYwAQACc6vv4qEZVFtXZ9rDynQ%2FI%3D/sxs/AAMkAGI4ZjExMTZhLTMxZmYtNDE... 16/20

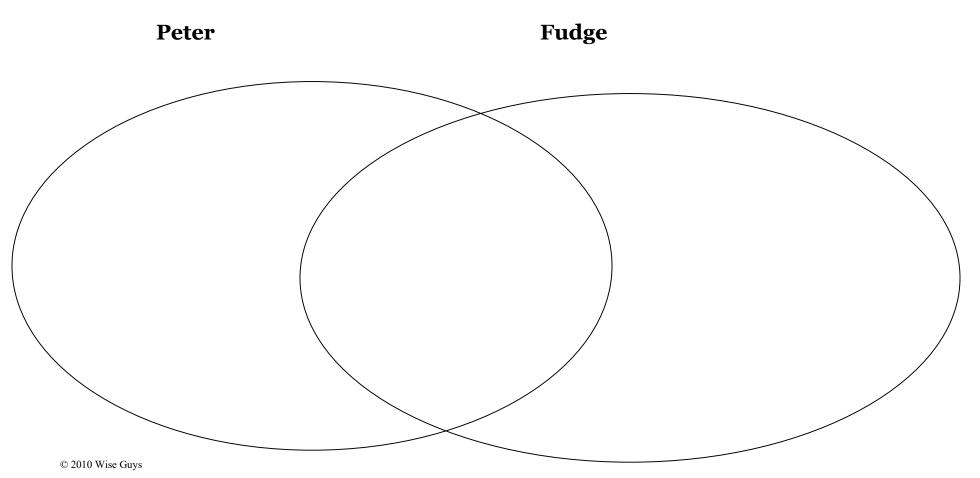




Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing

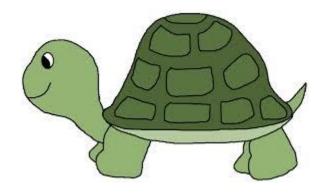
Name _____ Date _____

Directions: Fill out the Venn diagram below by identifying at least four key differences and similarities in each part of the diagram.



Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing

Chapter Reflection



For Chapter:____

Pages:_____ to _____

Name:_____

Write a summary of what happened in this chapter. Your summary should include the main idea and important details from the beginning, middle, and end of this chapter. Character Relationships:

Pick two characters from this chapter:

Character 1:_____

Character 2:_____

What happens BETWEEN these two characters in this chapter?

How do these two characters FEEL about each other?

Make a Connection!

Think about this chapter and think about how it is similar to something that has happened in YOUR LIFE. Write about it!

Text-to-Self Connection:

Think about this chapter and how it is similar to something else you have READ. Write about it! Text-to-Text Connection:

Think about this chapter and how it is similar to something you have heard on TELEVESION, in a MOVIE, a MAGAZINE, or a NEWSPAPER. Write about it! Text-to-World Connection: Make a prediction about what might happen next in <u>Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing</u>.

Illustrate your favorite "scene"

from this chapter:

Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing **Vocabulary Test**

Directions: Write the letter on the line that matches each vocabulary word to the correct definition.

1	_ cushioned	A. a special party or event
2	_celebration	B. to make a gesture or attract the attention of someone
3	_ complain	C. overcrowding or clogging
4	_ conclusion	D. to express dissatisfaction, pain, or grief
5	_beckon	E. something to absorb or counteract a shock; usually filled with foam, feathers, or rubber
6	_ congestion	F. the end, finale, or resolution

Directions: Use the word bank below to complete each sentence. You will use each word once. You must spell each word correctly.

disgusting	huddled	impressed	nibbling	vanished	motioned
7. My mother sa ask me.	aid she was		by my choice to	clean my room be	fore she could
8. The students the classroom.	thought that the c	lass pet had		because it wa	is no longer in
9. Claire is		on a juicy piece of	fresh cantaloupe.		
10. Between ead	ch play, the footba	ll team	to discuss	their next move.	
11. Mrs. Blackburn to the class to be quiet while walking in the hallway.					
12. The dirty dis without a bath.	hes in the sink be _ł	gan to smell		_after they sat for	several days

13. ______ relievedA. a feeling of misery, unhappiness, or discomfort14. ______ pastimesB. wiggled or moved15. ______ miserableC. to behave rudely to others by actions or verbal remarks16. ______ drearyD. something that you do during your free time17. ______ squirmedE. free from pain, anxiety, stress, or fear18. ______ insultedF. dull, boring, gloomy, or sad

Directions: Please choose any two vocabulary words listed above and write them in a complete sentences with correct capitalization and punctuation. You may change the tense by adding or dropping -ed, -s, -es, or -ing.

Directions: Write the letter on the line that matches each vocabulary word to the correct definition.

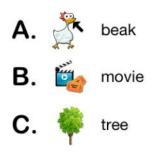
1. I am what you place in the ground and water so that a plant will grow.

Α.		movie
В.	72	seeds
С.	-	bee

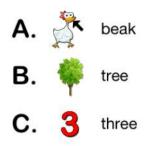
3. I am a person that steals things.



5. I have a trunk and leaves and grow in the ground.



7. I am the mouth of a bird.



2. I am what you call a motion picture.



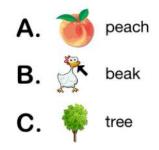
4. I make honey and I have a stinger.



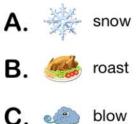
6. I am the number after two.



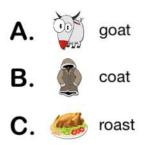
8. I am a sweet fruit that has a furry exterior.



1. I am frozen rain that falls in the winter.



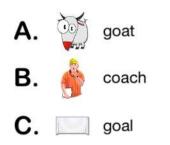
3. I am another word for jacket.



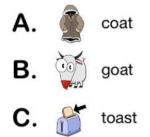
5. I am the act of pushing air out of your mouth.



7. I am the person that trains your sports team.



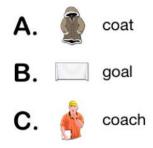
2. I am sometimes called Billy and I have small horns and four legs.



4. I am an expensive shiny metal.



6. I am the net that soccer players want to kick the ball into.



8. I am another word for street.



blow

1. I am a slug with a shell.



3. I am the number after seven.



5. I am a professional house cleaner.



7. I am what a bride wears on her head.



2. I am a bottle that you squeeze and mist comes out.



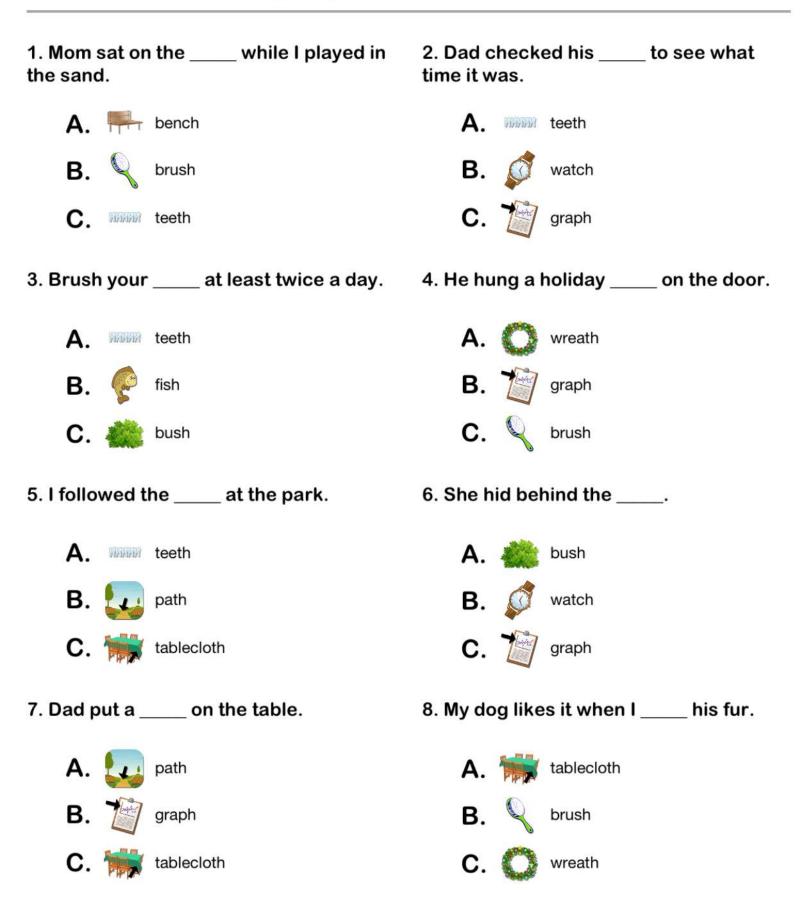
4. I am letters and packages you receive through the postal service.



- 6. I am water that falls from the clouds.
 - A. strain
 B. strain
 day
 C. strain
 veil
- 8. I am the opposite of night.



Sentences - Digraphs SH, CH, TH, PH

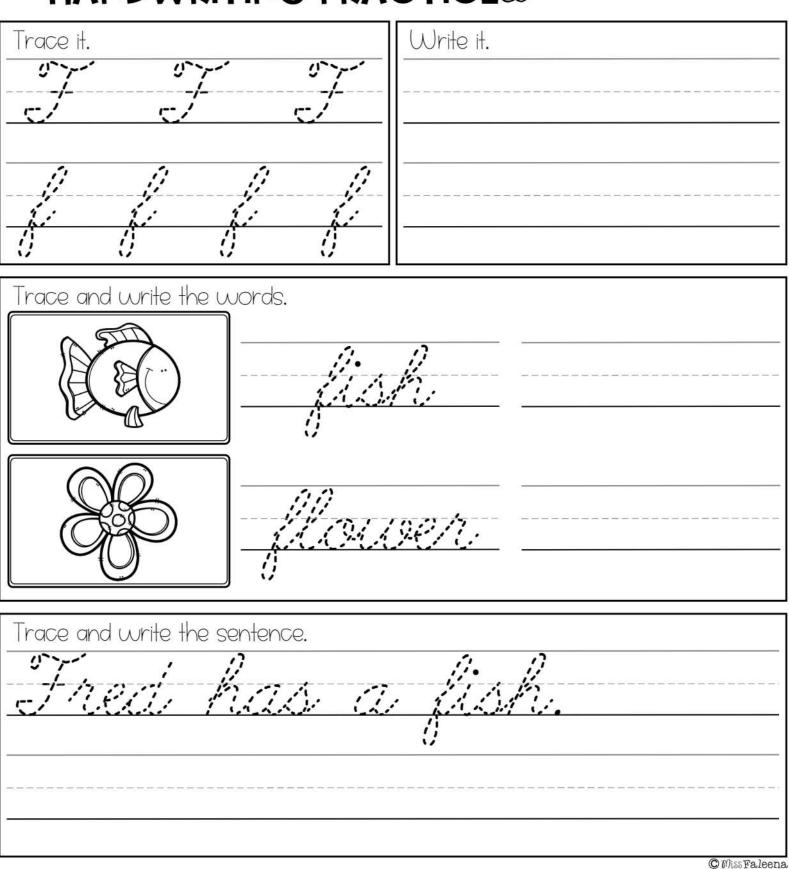


Name : A, **ALPHABET CURSIVE** HANDWRITING PRACTICE Write it. Trace it. 11. (1)Trace and write the words. Trace and write the sentence. am

© MissFaleena

Name :

ALPHABET CURSIVE HANDWRITING PRACTICE



Name :

ALPHABET CURSIVE HANDWRITING PRACTICE

Trace it.	Write it.
Trace and write the words.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Trace and write the sentence.	Othiss Folloons

Name :	
CURSIVE HANDWRITING PRACTIC	F
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Read and rewrite the sentences.	
E BELL	
THE REAL	
Entertentententententen	
I see a cat.	•
See a cat	
> 	
$\sim n$ $($	
The cat is on a mat.	
077-117	
The cat is on a mat.	
	© MissFaleena
* ^ * ^ * ^ * ^ * ^ * ^ * ^ * ^ * ^ * ^	V•V•V•V•V•V•V•L

Name :	
CURSIVE HANDWRITING PRACTIO	E
Read and rewrite the sentences.	
I see a bat.	
l see a bat.	
The bat can fly.	
The bat cam fly.	
	© MissFaleena

	V•V•V•V•V•V•L
Name :	
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CURSIVE HANDWRITING PRACTIC	
	·
Read and rewrite the sentences.	<
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; I see a ona.	
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>	<
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The bird is red.	
The bind is ned	
NY TAX COURSE WAT AND CANA	
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·	<
	<
•	[
•	·
>	
	© MissFaleena
7 • ^ • ^ • ^ • ^ • ^ • ^ • ^ • ^ • ^ •	1

Name URSIVE HANDWRITING PRACTICE Read and rewrite the sentences. He has a pumpk in. <u>i has a pam</u> 72. The pumpkin is big. The pumpkin is big.

Name : CURSIVE HANDWRITING PRACTICE Read and rewrite the sentences. I see a barn. see a bahm The barn is red. The barm is red. MissFaleena • ^ • ^ • ^ • ^ • ^ • ^ • ^ • ^ • ^ ^· ^ · ^ · ^ · ^ · ^ · ^ · ^ · ^ ·

Fry Sight Words Ninth 100 Words (#801-900)

supply corner electric insects crops tone hit sand doctor provide thus won't cook bones mall board modern compound mine wasn't fit addition belona safe soldiers

guess silent trade rather compare crowd poem enjoy elements indicate except expect flat seven interesting sense string blow famous value wings movement pole exciting branches

thick blood lie spot bell fun loud consider suggested thin position entered fruit tied rich dollars send sight chief Japanese stream planets rhythm eight science

major observe tube necessary weight meat lifted process army hat property particular swim terms current park sell shoulder industry wash block spread cattle wife sharp

Fry Sight Words Tenth 100 Words (#901-1000)

company radio we'll action capital **factories** settled vellow isn't southern truck fair printed wouldn't ahead chance born level triangle molecules France repeated column western church

sister oxygen plural various agreed opposite wrong chart prepared pretty solution fresh shop suffix especially shoes actually nose afraid dead sugar adjective fig office huge

gun similar death score forward stretched experience rose allow fear workers **Washington** Greek women bought led march northern create **British** difficult match win doesn't steel

total deal determine evening hoe rope cotton apple details entire corn substances smell tools conditions COWS track arrived located sir seat division effect underline view

Author's View Point

530L

Ogulie Bothes

Dogs vs. Cats

Date: ___

red

Have you tried to decide if your next pet should be a cat or a dog? The answer is simple! Dogs are much better pets than cats.

Name: _____

There is no better feeling than coming home from a long day to a dog waiting at the door for you with its tail wagging. Dogs are loving and loyal pets. Cats are usually independent and like to be left alone.

Another reason why dogs are better pets than cats is that dogs can protect you from danger. Dogs are defensive and will go great lengths to protect humans in their packs. On the other hand, cats are not protective. They will run from any danger.

Additionally, dogs are better pets than cats because they can help keep you active and fit. Unlike cats, dogs need regular walks and play time. This helps keep their owners active and in shape.

If you are wondering if a dog or a cat is the perfect pet for you, the answer is simple. Dogs are the most loyal, protective, and fun pets you could get.



Answer the following questions. <u>Underline</u> the text evidence in the color indicated. 1. What is the author's point of view about the topic?

2. What three reasons does the author give for his or her point of view?

GIVE US YOUT POINT OF VIEW!

Would you rather be learning at home or learning back in the classroom? Give <u>THREE</u> reasons to support your answer!

I would rather learn at	because
-------------------------	---------

How 'Bout Them Apples?

by W.M. Akers



"What do you mean we're going apple picking?" asked Janie.

"Well, just that," said her mother. "We're going out into the country to an orchard."

"That's an apple field," said Janie's sister, Theresa.

"I know what an orchard is," said Janie.

"Just making sure."

"And once we get there," continued Mom, "we're going to walk around and pick apples off the trees."

"All day?"

"All day. It'll be great fun. You love apples."

"I do not. I love applesauce. It's different."

"Maybe this will convince you that you love apples."

"Once we pick them off the trees...they're free?"

"No. We pay the farmer for them before we leave."

"Mom, maybe nobody told you: They sell apples at the grocery store."

"Not like these apples."

Janie didn't believe it.

ReadWorks®

The air at the apple orchard was crisp and cool. The sky was bright. The leaves on the trees were orange and yellow and rust red. It was a lovely day, but Janie wished she was back at home.

"I could be having fun in the backyard," she grumbled. Because she was shorter than the shortest branches of most of the trees, Janie did no apple picking. Her mother and sister reached up, plucked the fruit from the branches, and handed them to her. Janie's job was to drag the basket with the apples. The farther they walked, the heavier it got, and the harder Janie frowned.

"This farmer must be a genius," she said.

"Why?" asked Theresa.

"Because he tricked all these people into coming here and doing his work for him. I bet he's sitting back in his farmhouse right now, rocking in a rocking chair beside the fire. I bet he's drinking hot chocolate!"

"He's right up there, silly, helping that family with their apples."

"He still doesn't look like he's working very hard. He should be paying us!"

But the farmer didn't pay Janie any money, and her family didn't pay her any attention.

They came home with more than 10 pounds of apples. Janie's mom made apple pies, apple tarts, apple crisps, and apple cider. She made turnovers and candy apples and apple cake, and six kinds of applesauce. Janie ate all of it, scowling the whole time.

But then, one afternoon, Janie opened the refrigerator. There were no apples anywhere. There were no pies, turnovers, tarts-nothing! As her stomach growled, she remembered how good all the cooked apples tasted, and how nice the weather had been that day at the orchard. There was only one thing to do.

"Mom!" she yelled. "We have to go apple picking!"

Name:

Date:

- 1. What do Janie, Theresa, and their mom do at an orchard?
 - A. They climb trees.
 - B. They pick apples.
 - C. They make apple cider.
 - D. They make apple pie.
- 2. Who is the main character in this story?
 - A. Janie's mom
 - B. Janie
 - C. a farmer who owns an orchard
 - D. Theresa
- 3. Read this paragraph describing Janie at the apple orchard.

I could be having fun in the backyard,' she grumbled. Because she was shorter than the shortest branches of most of the trees, Janie did no apple picking. Her mother and sister reached up, plucked the fruit from the branches, and handed them to her. Janie's job was to drag the basket with the apples. The farther they walked, the heavier it got, and the harder Janie frowned.

Based on this paragraph, what can you conclude about how Janie feels at the orchard?

- A. Janie feels brave.
- B. Janie feels cheerful.
- C. Janie feels annoyed.
- D. Janie feels afraid.

ReadWorks[®]

4. Read this dialogue between Mom and Janie from the text.

And once we get there,' continued Mom, 'we're going to walk around and pick apples off the trees.'

'All day?'

'All day. It'll be great fun. You love apples.'

Based on this dialogue, how does Janie's mom probably feel about going apple picking?

A. Janie's mom is hesitant and unsure she wants to go apple picking.

B. Janie's mom is enthusiastic and excited to go apple picking.

C. Janie's mom is annoyed and upset about going apple picking.

D. Janie's mom is exhausted and would rather not go apple picking.

5. What is a theme of this story?

A. You should be kind to others if you want them to be kind to you.

B. If you have a problem with someone, the best way to resolve it is to talk to that person about the problem.

- C. You may not realize you like something until it is gone.
- D. You should not judge other people by the way they look.

6. Read these sentences from the text.

The air at the apple orchard was crisp and cool. The sky was bright. The leaves on the trees were orange and yellow and rust red. It was a lovely day, but Janie wished she was back at home.

What does the word "crisp" mean here?

- A. dry and crunchy
- B. hot and windy
- C. fresh and pleasant
- D. firm but easy to break

ReadWorks[®]

7. Read these sentences from the text.

Her mother and sister reached up, plucked the fruit from the branches, and handed them to her. Janie's job was to drag the basket with the apples. The farther they walked, the heavier it got, and the harder Janie frowned.

What does the word "it" in the last of these sentences refer to?

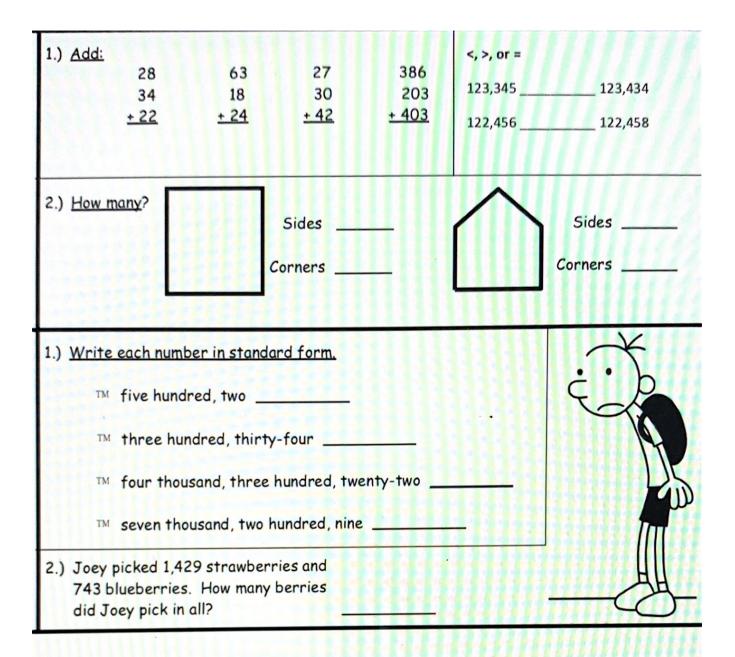
- A. the basket
- B. the branches
- C. the apples
- D. plucking the fruit

8. What does Janie remember after she opens the refrigerator and sees that there are no apples, pies, turnovers, or tarts inside?

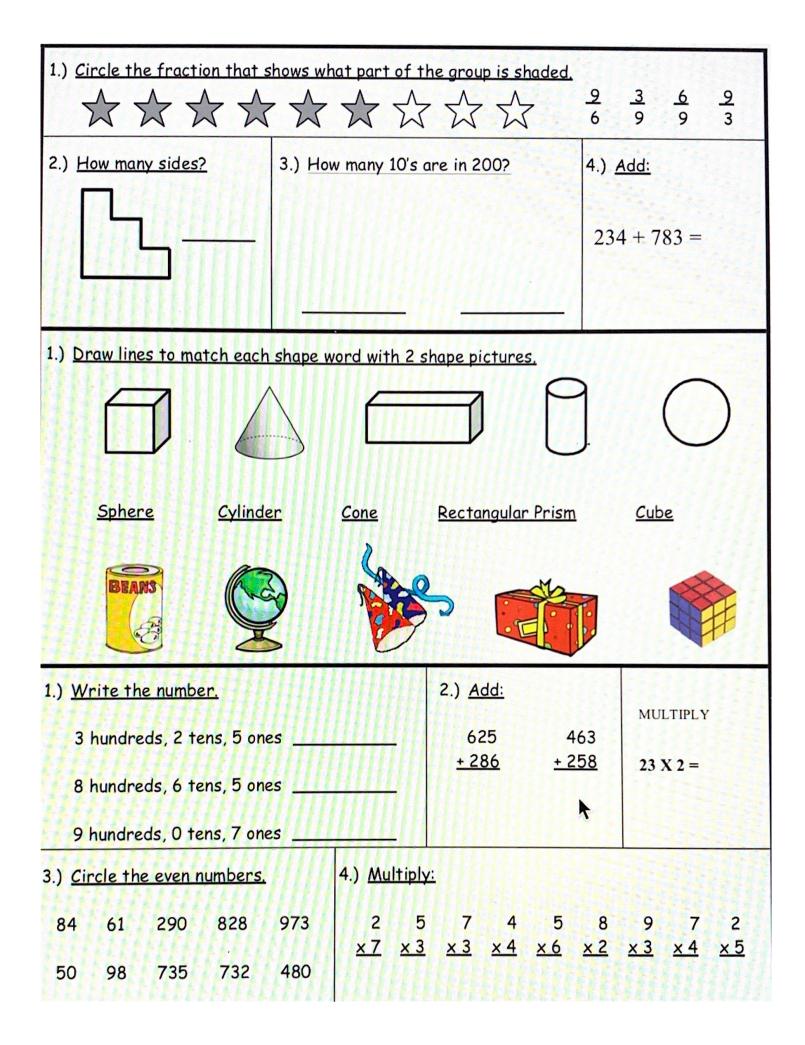
9. What does Janie want to go do at the end of the story? Support your answer with evidence from the text.

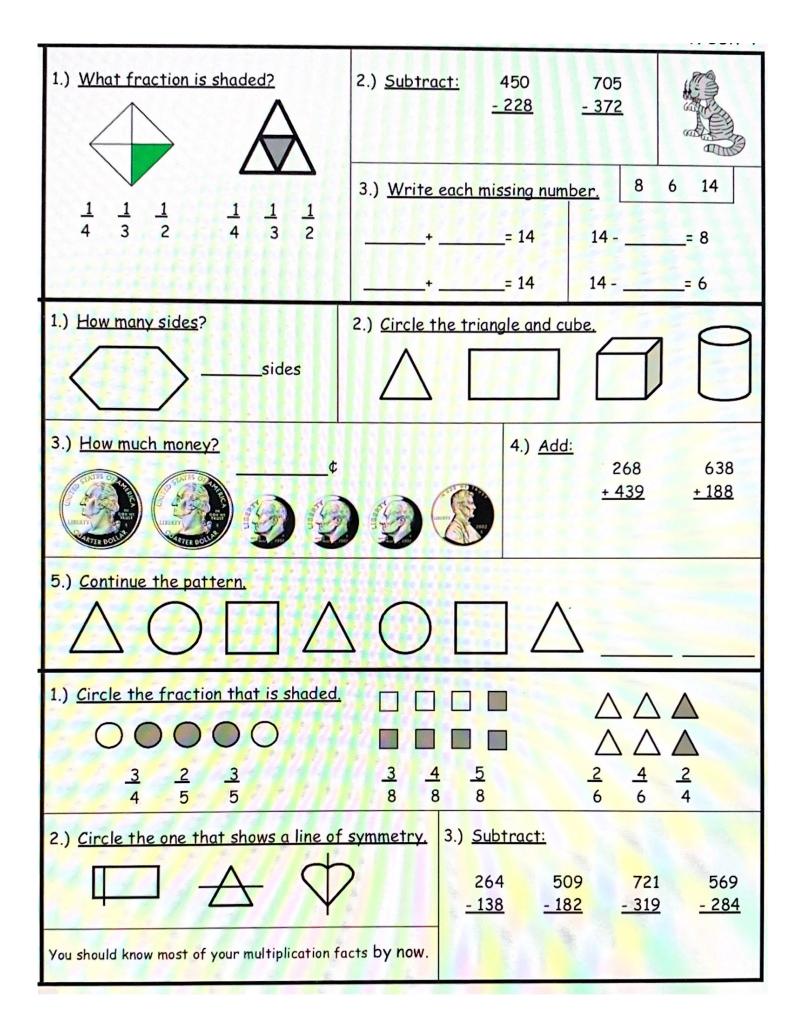
10. Explain why Janie's feelings about apple picking have changed by the end of the story. Support your answer with evidence from the text.

1. <u>Subtract:</u> 2.) Circle the number that is less.								
640 708 950 509	62	65	i i	206	260	5	1	62
<u>- 319 - 345 - 218 - 263</u>	80	83		708	700	63	8	632
3.) What place is each 4 in? (Hundreds-H. Tens-T. Ones-O) 340 426 914 624 347 430								
1.) Use the calendar to answer these questions. What day of the week is June 19?								
What is the day of the:		Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
			1	2	3	4	5	6
First Monday		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Third Saturday 14 15 16 17 18 19 20					20			
Second Friday 21 22 23 24 25 26 27					27			
Second Friday 28 29 30 Fourth Sunday								
USE <, >, OR = 1.) <u>Write th</u>	e numbers in	order	Beg	gin wi	th the	e leas	t num	ber.
123 <u>154</u> 428, 30	8, 126, 825:		,				_,	
1,234 1,324 108, 101, 603, 202:,,,,								
3,456 3,502 729, 64	6, 421, 527:		, _					
1,456 1,444 826,75	7, 426, 926:		,				_,	
2.) <u>Solve:</u>	3.) <u>Solv</u>	<u>e:</u>				2	50	
942 826 629 275	3	2	2	7		ic m	A	D
<u>- 681 - 552 + 143 + 181</u>	<u>× 4</u>	<u>x 9</u>		<u>× 4</u>		6	P	V-



Mr. Jones went on a vacation with his family. First he traveled 189 miles to visit a family friend. Then he traveled 234 miles to Dallas. Once he was there he traveled another 95 miles to get to a state park. How many miles did he travel in total?

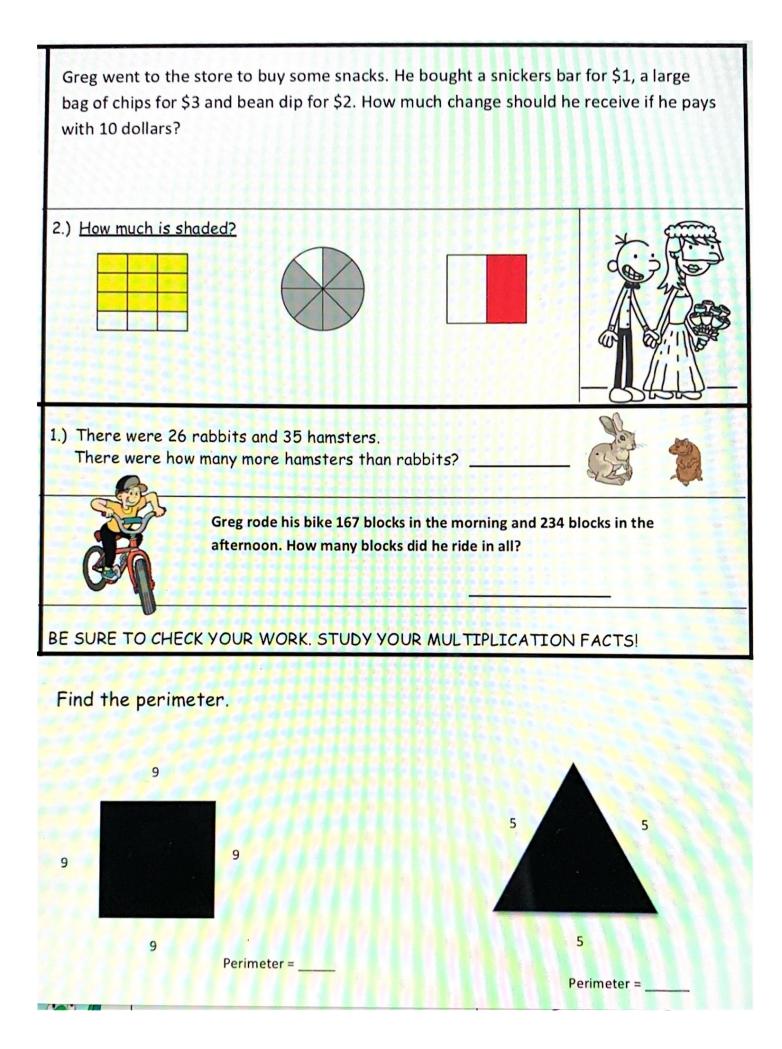




, 64	,	300		, 546	Lapon	, 58 _	, 4	68		387
, 70		500	A THE	, 440	1.1.1.1.1	, 38 _	. 4	61	<u>111</u> ,	559
, 90		521	<u>n neer</u>	<u>,</u> 700	<u> <u>Canada</u></u>	,40 _	, 8	. 92		170
.) <u>Multiply:</u>										
0 4	1	3	8	9	2	4	5	9	3	4
<u>x3 x3</u>	<u>× 7</u>	<u>× 7</u>	<u>x 2</u>	<u>x 3</u>	<u>× 6</u>	<u>× 4</u>	<u>x 3</u>	<u>x 2</u>	<u>× 8</u>	<u>× 2</u>
.) Add or Subt	ract:					2.) <u>Circ</u>	le the c	odd nu	<u>mbers.</u>	
789	497		658	3	36	64	51		93	80
<u>- 545</u> <u>- 389</u> :		<u>422</u> <u>+ 248</u>			47 39 .			42 55		
Selena bought is a good way						ght a pa				
	to find a		w much	money		ght a pa nd?				
is a good way	to find a 15	out ho	ow much c. su	money	she spe	ght a pa nd?				
is a good way a. add 5 + b. add 5 +	to find o 15 5 + 5 + 1	out ho .5	ow much c. su d. di	n money btract 5 vide 15	she spe	ght a pa nd?				
is a good way a. add 5 + b. add 5 +	to find o 15 5 + 5 + 1 <u>number t</u>	out ho 5 to the	ow much c. su d. di <u>nearest</u>	n money btract 5 vide 15 <u>ten.</u>	she spe from 15 by 5	ght a pa nd?	ir of jea	ans for		
is a good way a. add 5 + b. add 5 + 1.) <u>Round each r</u>	to find o 15 5 + 5 + 1 <u>number t</u> 34	out ho 5 :0 the 4	ow much c. su d. di <u>nearest</u>	h money btract 5 vide 15 <u>ten.</u> 83 _	y she spe 5 from 15 by 5	ght a pa nd?	ir of jea	ans foi	r \$15. W	
is a good way a. add 5 + b. add 5 + 1.) <u>Round each r</u> 86	to find o 15 5 + 5 + 1 <u>number t</u> 34 65	out ho 5 4 5	ow much c. su d. di <u>nearest</u>	n money btract 5 vide 15 <u>ten.</u> 83 92	y she spe 5 from 15 by 5	ght a pa nd? 72 28	ir of jea	ans foi	r \$15. W	

	-
 Write the number that is one more. Circle the fraction that tells how much is shaded. 	
12, 99, 769,	
66, 200, 850, 3/4 1/4 1/3	1. 2 B 1. 1.
705, 439, 778, 1/3 2/3 2/2	
3/12 7/12 5/12	
4.) <u>Multiply:</u>	
6 8 9 29 3 9 8 +7 +8 +7 +24 +8 +4 +6 2 × 3 = 8 × 2 =	
4 x 2 = 0 x 4 =	
1.) Add or Subtract: 2.) Write >, <, or =.	
49 56 91 76 54 8 4 57 75 764 49	8
+36 - 38 - 38 + 19 - 28 46 46 290 286 88 88	
3.) Write the numbers in order from least to greatest	
1,245 1,153 1,145 1,234 1,009	
	-
1.) Circle the greatest number in each group. 2.) There were 3 ponies. Rodrick roo	
8468957955456656each pony 6 times. How many point rides did Sarah take?	ıy
403 708 938 970 305 306	
600 601 130 103 725 752 dig	
3.) What digit is in the tens place?	
629 876 137	
503 <u>329 986 </u>	

1.) <u>Count by twos.</u> Begin at 46. Stop at 56,,,,,,,,,,,									
Begin at 578. Stop at 590,,,,,,,,,,,,,									
Begin at 812. Stop at 822,,,,,,,,,,,,,,									
2.) <u>Add or Subtract:</u>		3.) <u>Multiply:</u>							
	38	8 x 3 =	2	2 x 9 =					
<u>- 326 - 390 + 129 + 19</u>	91	3 x 3 =	4	4 × 4 =					
1.) Add:	2.) <u>5</u>	<mark>ubtract:</mark>		t: :					
347 368 729		871 940	624						
<u>+ 317 + 151 + 108</u>		<u>348</u> <u>- 328</u>	<u>- 182</u>						
3.) <u>Circle the odd numbers.</u>									
61 42 85 70	29	43 67	59	71					



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Multiplication Tables

$1 \times 1 = 1$	$2 \times 1 = 2$	$3 \times 1 = 3$	$4 \times 1 = 4$	$5 \times 1 = 5$	$6 \times 1 = 6$
$1 \times 2 = 2$	$2 \times 2 = 4$	$3 \times 2 = 6$	$4 \times 2 = 8$	$5 \times 2 = 10$	6 x 2 = 12
$1 \times 3 = 3$	$2 \times 3 = 6$	$3 \times 3 = 9$	$4 \times 3 = 12$	5 x 3 = 15	6 x 3 = 18
$1 \times 4 = 4$	$2 \times 4 = 8$	$3 \times 4 = 12$	$4 \times 4 = 16$	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$6 \times 4 = 24$
$1 \times 5 = 5$	$2 \times 5 = 10$	$3 \times 5 = 15$	$4 \times 5 = 20$	5 x 5 = 25	$6 \times 5 = 30$
$1 \times 6 = 6$	$2 \times 6 = 12$	$3 \times 6 = 18$	$4 \times 6 = 24$	5 x 6 = 30	6 x 6 = 36
$1 \times 7 = 7$	$2 \times 7 = 14$	$3 \times 7 = 21$	$4 \times 7 = 28$	5 x 7 = 35	6 x 7 = 42
$1 \times 8 = 8$	$2 \times 8 = 16$	$3 \times 8 = 24$	$4 \times 8 = 32$	5 x 8 = 40	6 x 8 = 48
$1 \times 9 = 9$	$2 \times 9 = 18$	$3 \times 9 = 27$	$4 \times 9 = 36$	$5 \times 9 = 45$	6 x 9 = 54
$1 \times 10 = 10$	2 x 10 = 20	$3 \times 10 = 30$	$4 \times 10 = 40$	$5 \times 10 = 50$	$6 \times 10 = 60$
1 x 11 = 11	2 x 11 = 22	3 x 11 = 33	$4 \times 11 = 44$	5 x 11 = 55	6 x 11 = 66
$1 \times 12 = 12$	2 x 12 = 24	$3 \times 12 = 36$	$4 \times 12 = 48$	$5 \times 12 = 60$	$6 \times 12 = 72$
$7 \times 1 = 7$	$8 \times 1 = 8$	$9 \times 1 = 9$	$10 \times 1 = 10$	11 x 1 = 11	12 x 1 = 12
$7 \times 2 = 14$	$8 \times 2 = 16$	$9 \times 2 = 18$	$10 \times 2 = 20$	11 x 2 = 22	$12 \times 2 = 24$
7 x 3 = 21	$8 \times 3 = 24$	$9 \times 3 = 27$	$10 \times 3 = 30$	11 x 3 = 33	$12 \times 3 = 36$
$7 \times 4 = 28$	$8 \times 4 = 32$	$9 \times 4 = 36$	$10 \times 4 = 40$	11 x 4 = 44	$12 \times 4 = 48$
7 x 5 = 35	$8 \times 5 = 40$	$9 \times 5 = 45$	$10 \times 5 = 50$	11 x 5 = 55	$12 \times 5 = 60$
$7 \times 6 = 42$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	9хб=54	10 x 6 = 60	11 x 6 = 66	12 x 6 = 72
7 x 7 = 49	$8 \times 7 = 56$	9 x 7 = 63	10 x 7 = 70	11 x 7 = 77	12 x 7 = 84
7 x 8 = 56	$8 \times 8 = 64$	9 x 8 = 72	$10 \times 8 = 80$	11 x 8 = 88	12 x 8 = 96
7 x 9 = 63	$8 \times 9 = 72$	9 x 9 = 81	$10 \times 9 = 90$	11 x 9 = 99	12 x 9 = 108
7 x 10 = 70	8 x 10 = 80	9 x 10 = 90	10 x 10 = 100	11 x 10= 110	12 x 10= 120
7 x 11 = 77	8 x 11 = 88	9 x 11 = 99	10 x 11 = 110	11 x 11 = 121	12 x 11 = 132
7 x 12 = 84	8 x 12 = 96	9 x 12 = 108	10 x 12 = 120	11 x 12= 132	12 x 12= 144

Rochet Math [®] Division Two-Minute Test 1											
	7)63	4)4	3)6	4)24	4)20	2)10	3)9	6)42	8)56	5)45	
	3)21	1)4	9)72	4)8	6)12	8)40	6)30	2)18	3)15	7)49	
	8)48	9)81	6)18	3)24	4)32	1)7	2 6	9)27	7)14	4)12	
	2)16	3)18	7)21	6)54	6)6	6)36	9)63	4)28	8)72	5)20	
	8)32	5)35	6)36	7)42	6)48	8)64	7)56	8)16	2)4	3)12	
	9)36	5)10	7)35	9)45	2)8	4)16	2)14	3)27	6)54	7)28	
	5)30	2)12	3)21	5)15	4)36	8)24	6)24	9)18	7)7	1)3	
	5)25	5)40	8)8	5)10	1)2	2)4	5)10	7)35	9)63	4)16	
	5)20	3)6	2)10	8)16	9)18	3)9	7)42	4)12	9)27	7)56	
	8)64	6)48	2)16	6)12	2)2	3)12	5)15	3)18	9)36	4)32	
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Answer as many problems as you can in 2 minutes.

8

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Rocket Math [®] Multiplication Two-Minute Test

Name									
9 ×5	3 × 8	×7	1 ×6	×3	×2			×6	×8
4	7	5	8	4	3	5	7	9	2
×0	×9	×4	×9	×7	× 1	× 5	×6	×9	× 4
×7	5 × 8	9 ×7	3 ×3	8 × 2	×2	3 ×9	7 ×3	×8	4 × 4
5	2	0	7	×7	9	9	5	7	4
×3	×6	×5	×9		×2	× 8	× 8	×5	× 5
8	9	4	5	3	3	6	×8	6	9
×3	×6	×9	×9	× 1	× 7	× 4		×3	×6
1 ×5	×8	6 ×3	×9	5 × 3	5 ×9	×6	4 ×6	8 × 5	×8
6	5	1	×2	3	5	9	3	9	4
× 8	×5	×3		×3	×0	×7	×5	× 4	× 8
6 ×5	4 ×2	7 ×8	×7	2 × 9	8 × 8	3 ×6	5 ×9	×7	8 × 5
7	5	9	3	8	2	3	7	8	4
×7	× 8	×7	×3	×2	×2	×9	×3	× 8	× 4
5	2	0	7	2	9	9	5	7	4
×3	×6	× 5	× 9	× 7	×2	×8	× 8	× 5	× 5

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Answer as many problems as you can in 2 minutes.

8





Every year, in the United States, people have fireworks and parades on July 4th. Do you know why?

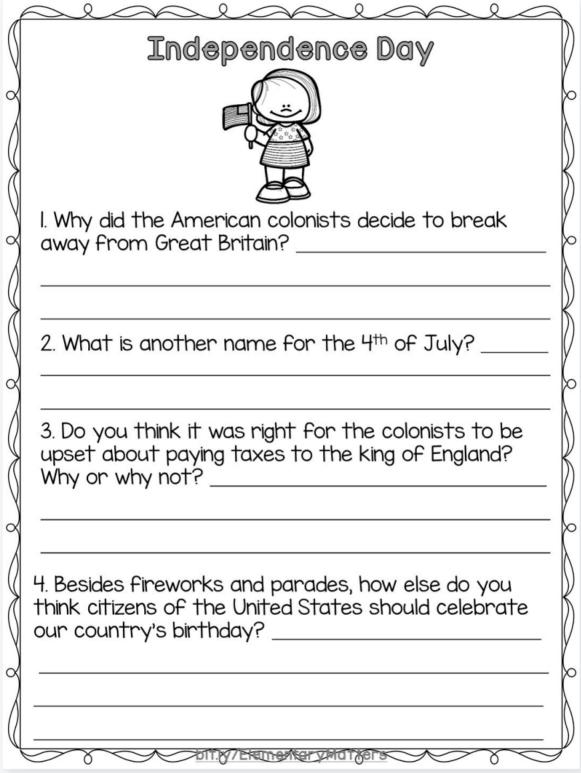
It's our country's birthday! On July 4, 1776, the American colonists declared their independence from Great Britain.

Back in those days, the colonists belonged to the British, and weren't allowed to make decisions about their own lives. The king of England made laws about taxes and other bad laws. The colonists didn't like that! The American colonists decided to do something about these undesirable laws: they decided it was time to break from Great Britain and become their own country!

After signing the Declaration of Independence in 1776. the colonists had to fight the British for the right to be their own country. It was a difficult war that lasted for years.

Luckily, the colonists won the war and became the United States of America and the original 13 colonies became the first 13 states!

bit.W/Ekennerkeryddigers



Name:

What are Magnets?

Magnets are objects that can attract or repel other objects. They produce an area of magnetism around them that is not visible to the human eye. Magnets have a north pole and a south pole, which are used to attract or repel objects. The north pole attracts the south pole of another magnet, but it repels the north pole of another magnet. They will only attract objects with iron, nickel, or cobalt, as well as other magnets. Magnets can come in different shapes and sizes. Common magnets are bar, horseshoe, circular, or stick magnets. Magnetic objects must be within the magnetic field for it to have any effect. This is the magnetic force around a magnet.

I. What can a magnet do?

2. Are all magnets the same? Explain.

3. Can magnets attract objects from any length? Explain.

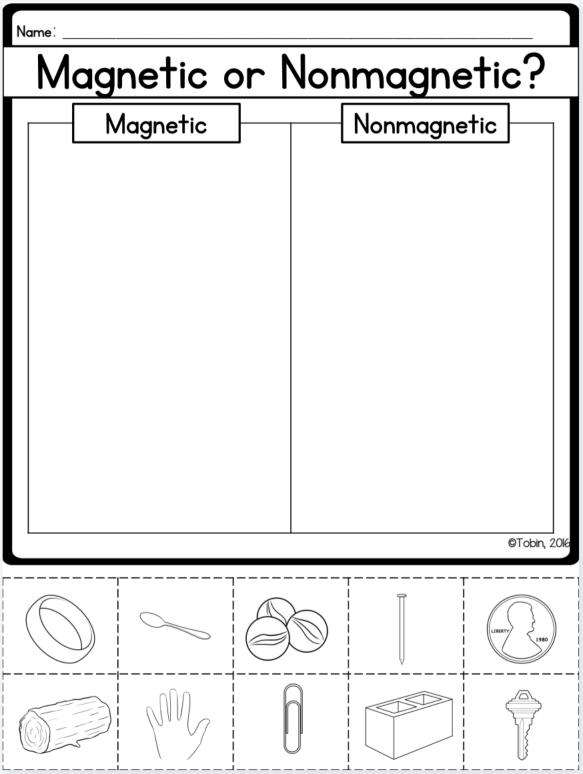
Magnetic or Nonmagnetic

Magnets do not work on every single object in the world. Some items are magnetic and some are not magnetic. Items that are metallic and contain iron are magnetic. The magnet will attract, or pull the object. This means the object and the magnet will stick together. A few items that are magnetic are nails, paperclips, screws, and items made of steel. Not all metallic objects are magnetic. Magnets will not attract rubber, plastic, paper, or wood. If an object is nonmagnetic, that means there is no reaction when a magnet is put near the object.

I. Are all objects magnetic? Explain.

2. What will magnets not attract?

3. What are a few examples of magnetic objects?



Name:

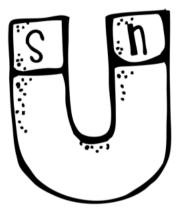
Let's Explain Magnets



Identify a list of items that may be

magnetic.

Explain the north and south poles on a magnet.





What does attract mean? what does repel mean?

Name

North and South Poles

All magnets have north and south poles. The poles are where the pull of the magnets are strongest. On a bar magnet, they are at the ends. On a circular magnet, they are on the top and bottom sides. To make magnets attract each other, the north pole of one magnet and the south pole of the other magnet must be put near each other. They will attract, or pull together. Magnets will repel each other, or push away, if the same poles are put near each other, such as two north poles put together. The earth even has a north and south pole.



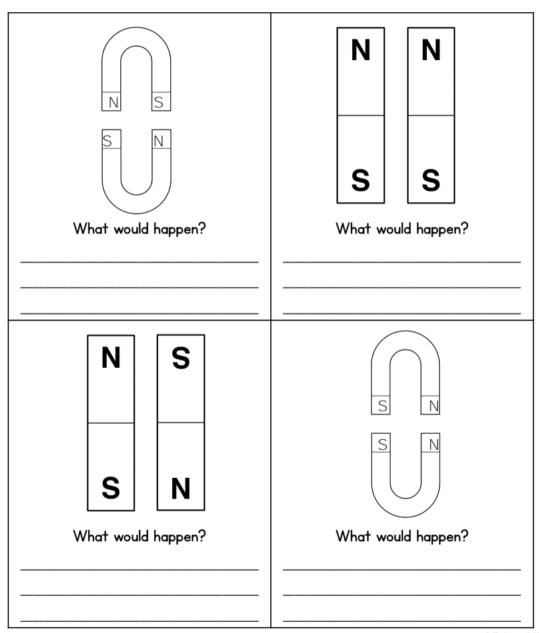
I. What are poles?

2. How can a magnet attract another magnet?

3. How can a magnet repel another magnet?

Name

North and South Poles



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