

June 2023

Dear Fourth Grade Class,

Welcome to the FOURTH GRADE!! We are so excited to meet you and start our school year. We are going to have such an amazing year, learning and growing together. We have so many fascinating things to learn and explore this year, through all of our studies.

Before the year begins, you will have one summer reading assignment. You can choose a book from the attached list, and complete the LAST page of the summer packet. Please be sure to complete BOTH sides of the page! There will be a quiz on the book of your choice on the Wednesday we return from Labor Day weekend.

This year, we will increase our Faith and Love for God and the Church. As we continue our Religious Studies we will strive to learn to serve and show that we are His witness to the world.

We are also going to become more appreciative readers in Language Arts. We will explore different genres of novels, poetry and short stories. Together and individually, we will be using our grammar, vocabulary and spelling to become more fluent writers.

There are many areas of Math that we will have fun discovering. Some of them, in addition to addition and subtraction, are multiplication, division, measurements, decimals and fractions.

Energy, animals, plants and rocks are just a few of the areas we will look at in Science. We will conduct exciting experiments throughout the year to help us understand how the world around us works!

The last area we will cover this year is Social Studies!! We will learn about our government, regions of our country, our state and our roles in the community. There are so many fun things we will do. Examples are having elections, writing our own skits to relive history, creating models of history and activities that bring us right into the present day!

I hope you are as excited as I am. I look forward to September, when our adventure begins!

In the meantime, I hope you enjoy your summer. Spend time with your family. Play with your friends! Read stories. Go outside and enjoy yourself swimming, playing, bike riding or any other activity you love. In other words, HAVE FUN!!!!!!!

See you soon,  
4th Grade Teachers

# Summer Reading Choices

## Frindle

FRINDLE is the story of a young boy who engages his teacher in a battle of wills about words. Nick Allen tries to find clever ways to use up class time and avoid doing school work. In the past, he has distracted teachers from their lesson plans by asking questions that require long explanations. However, after he asks Mrs. Granger how words get into the dictionary, he's dismayed to be given extra homework: an essay on the history of the dictionary and the origin of words, which he will have to read out loud in class. Nick writes a report that's cleverly designed, again, to take up class time. When Mrs. Granger tells him his time is up, he pushes back again by saying that though he learned a lot about dictionaries from his research, he still doesn't understand where words come from. Who decides that a dog is called a "dog," for example? "You do," answers his teacher, and this inspires Nick to invent a new word for a familiar object-- an idea that will disrupt school life far more than even Nick can imagine.

## Island of the Blue Dolphins

This book is a true story about a 12 year old girl called Karana who is stranded on an island and has to work out how to survive. Her main enemies on the island are the wild dogs and she lives in fear of the Aleuts (a tribe who arrive on the island to hunt seals).

## Charlie and the Chocolate Factory

Charlie Bucket is a young boy from a poor family who wins a rare golden ticket to Willy Wonka's magical chocolate factory. Along with four other lucky children, Charlie embarks on a wondrous journey of discovery, filled with unexpected surprises and delicious treats. As the group explores the factory, they must face temptations, tests of character, and the mysterious Oompa-Loompas.

## Mr. Popper's Penguins

A humble house painter is sent a male penguin by the great Admiral Drake and, thanks to the arrival of a female penguin, soon has twelve penguins living in his house.

# Business Reading Choices

## Part 2

The first part of the test is a listening exercise. You will hear a recording of a speaker talking about a business topic. You will then have to choose the correct answer for each question. The recording will be played twice. You should listen carefully to the speaker's words and try to understand the main ideas and the details. The questions will be based on the information you hear. You should write your answers in the spaces provided. The recording will be played twice. You should listen carefully to the speaker's words and try to understand the main ideas and the details. The questions will be based on the information you hear. You should write your answers in the spaces provided.

## Notes of the Business

The notes are a summary of the main points from the listening exercise. They are written in a simple and clear way. You should read the notes carefully and try to understand the main ideas and the details. The notes will be based on the information you hear. You should write your answers in the spaces provided.

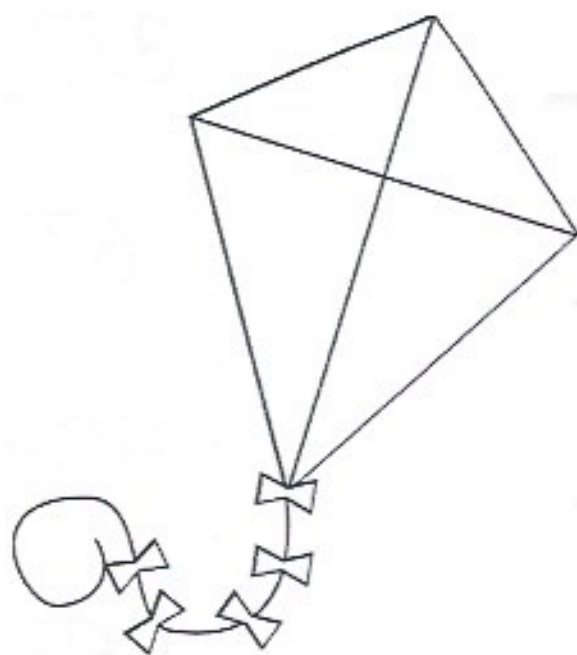
## Choice and the Chocolate Factory

The choice and the chocolate factory is a story about a young boy who goes to a chocolate factory. He finds a magic door that leads to a world of chocolate. He has to solve puzzles and overcome challenges to reach the end of the factory. The story is full of adventure and excitement. You should read the story carefully and try to understand the main ideas and the details. The story will be based on the information you hear. You should write your answers in the spaces provided.

## For People's Progress

For people's progress is a story about a group of people who are working together to make a difference in their community. They are facing many challenges, but they are determined to succeed. The story is full of inspiration and hope. You should read the story carefully and try to understand the main ideas and the details. The story will be based on the information you hear. You should write your answers in the spaces provided.

# Ready for Fourth Grade Summer Review Packet



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

Due By: \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Rounding Numbers to the nearest Hundred

590 \_\_\_\_\_

326 \_\_\_\_\_

446 \_\_\_\_\_

290 \_\_\_\_\_

233 \_\_\_\_\_

377 \_\_\_\_\_

199 \_\_\_\_\_

677 \_\_\_\_\_

818 \_\_\_\_\_

409 \_\_\_\_\_

899 \_\_\_\_\_

564 \_\_\_\_\_

327 \_\_\_\_\_

352 \_\_\_\_\_

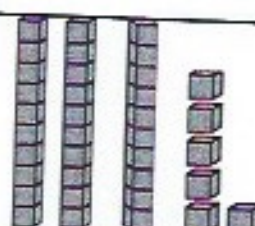
249 \_\_\_\_\_

856 \_\_\_\_\_



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

## Writing Numbers in 4 Ways

Standard Form	Words	Expanded Form	Picture
36	Thirty-six	$30+6=$	
43			
18			
29			
49			
81			



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



**Addition to 1000 Practice  
With Regrouping**

$$\begin{array}{r} 313 \\ +400 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 567 \\ +345 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 212 \\ +134 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ +220 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 413 \\ +500 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ +300 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ +225 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ +218 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ +500 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 420 \\ + 518 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 333 \\ +222 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 456 \\ +321 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 432 \\ +334 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 529 \\ +445 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 790 \\ +222 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 956 \\ + 44 \\ \hline \end{array}$$





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



### Subtraction to 100 Practice With Regrouping

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ -10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ -12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ -21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ -11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ -15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ -10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ -27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ -13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ -18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ -16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ -17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ -18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ -16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ -13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ -10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ -18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ -15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ -18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ -12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ -9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

## Subtraction to 1000 Practice

### With Regrouping

$$\begin{array}{r} 702 \\ -313 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 419 \\ -345 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 217 \\ -134 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 781 \\ -220 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 413 \\ -301 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 327 \\ -189 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 419 \\ -225 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 376 \\ -218 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 965 \\ -590 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 420 \\ -518 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 333 \\ -222 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 459 \\ -321 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 432 \\ -334 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 529 \\ -445 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 890 \\ -222 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ -44 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

# Multiplication

## Word Problems Practice



1. Grace goes out to lunch with Ryan and Kate. Each person orders the \$7 lunch special. Grace agrees to pay the bill. How much will she have to pay?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Kelly has 8 five dollars bills. How much money does she have?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Andrew has 4 dozen eggs. How many eggs to he have altogether?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Ali has 7 red balloons. Nancy has 4 times more red balloons than Ali. How many red balloons does Nancy have?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Leya has 9 dimes. How much money does she have?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

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



# Multiplication Practice

$5 \times 3 =$

$10 \times 2 =$

$5 \times 6 =$

$10 \times 3 =$

$11 \times 4 =$

$10 \times 4 =$

$11 \times 7 =$

$6 \times 7 =$

$5 \times 2 =$

$8 \times 5 =$

$3 \times 5 =$

$4 \times 2 =$

$10 \times 4 =$

$10 \times 9 =$

$5 \times 2 =$

$9 \times 7 =$

$7 \times 7 =$

$3 \times 9 =$

$4 \times 4 =$

$6 \times 5 =$

$10 \times 2 =$

$9 \times 7 =$

$5 \times 7 =$

$7 \times 2 =$

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



## Multiplication Practice

$5 \times 7 =$

$10 \times 2 =$

$4 \times 2 =$

$6 \times 3 =$

$8 \times 4 =$

$9 \times 2 =$

$8 \times 7 =$

$4 \times 7 =$

$1 \times 2 =$

$9 \times 4 =$

$8 \times 5 =$

$10 \times 10 =$

$4 \times 4 =$

$5 \times 9 =$

$8 \times 9 =$

$9 \times 7 =$

$7 \times 7 =$

$3 \times 2 =$

$8 \times 4 =$

$6 \times 5 =$

$10 \times 2 =$

$10 \times 7 =$

$3 \times 7 =$

$7 \times 3 =$

$9 \times 3 =$

$7 \times 6 =$

$11 \times 2 =$

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

# Rewriting Addition into Multiplication

- Rewrite each addition problem as a multiplication problem.  
Find the answer.

Addition Problem	Multiplication	Answer
$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8$		
$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$		
$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$		
$3 + 3 + 3 + 3$		
$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$		
$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$		
$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6$		

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

# Division Practice



$56 \div 7 =$

$10 \div 2 =$

$4 \div 2 =$

$60 \div 6 =$

$14 \div 2 =$

$18 \div 2 =$

$63 \div 7 =$

$40 \div 2 =$

$12 \div 2 =$

$70 \div 7 =$

$16 \div 4 =$

$27 \div 3 =$

$24 \div 6 =$

$49 \div 7 =$

$25 \div 5 =$

$100 \div 10 =$

$72 \div 8 =$

$28 \div 4 =$

NAME:

# MAIH

## WORD PROBLEMS

DIRECTIONS: Solve each problem on the back or a separate piece of paper.

1. There were 9 packages of hamburger buns. There were 8 buns in each package. The hamburger buns were split between 6 families. How many hamburger buns did each family receive?

2. They had a sandcastle building contest at the beach. Jack built a sandcastle that was 84 inches tall. Jack's sandcastle was four times as tall as Antonio's sandcastle. Antonio's sandcastle was 3 times as tall as Clayton's sandcastle. What is the total height of all three boys' sandcastles?

3. The ice cream truck uses 428 waffle cones Monday and Tuesday. They use 629 waffle cones on Friday and Saturday. How many fewer waffle cones do they use on Monday and Tuesday than on Friday and Saturday?

4. Jacey took a basket with her when she went camping. There were 18 chocolate bars, 54 marshmallows, 36 graham crackers, and 24 sodas. How many more marshmallows were in the basket than sodas?

5. My uncle had all different types of fruit put away for a family picnic. He had 180 strawberries, 36 cantaloupes, and 16 watermelons. How many fewer cantaloupes does my uncle have than strawberries and watermelons combined?

6. Desiree was running a lemonade stand. She had 250 cups of regular lemonade. She had 48 more cups of strawberry lemonade than regular lemonade. She also had 24 more cups of peach lemonade than the strawberry lemonade. How many cups of peach lemonade does Maria have at the lemonade stand?

7. A store bought boxes of swim trunks. They bought 6 boxes of swim trunks. Each box contained 7 swim trunks. How many swim trunks did the store buy?

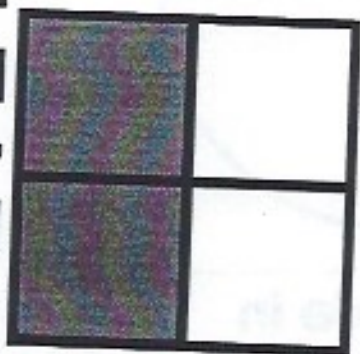
8. Brandon swam 2 hours, four days out of the week. How many hours did he swim in 6 weeks?



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

# Fractions Practice

Write down the fraction that is shaded in.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

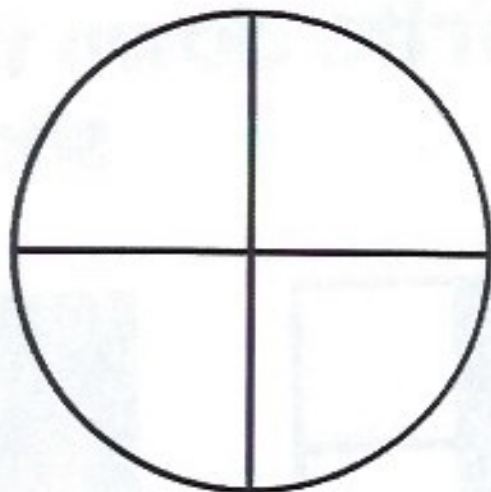
\_\_\_\_\_

Name: .....

# Creating Fractions



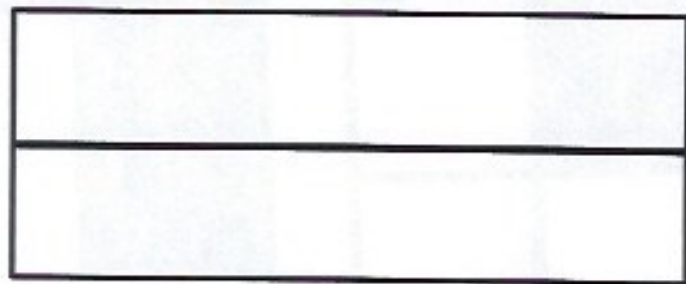
Shade in  $\frac{4}{6}$  of the circle.



Shade in  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the circle.



Shade in  $\frac{3}{3}$  of the circle.



Shade in  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the rectangle.

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

## From Plural to Singular

Convert the plural nouns to singular. Keep in mind, singular means just one and plural means more than one.

Plural	Singular
computers	computer
buses	
stores	
feet	
beaches	
strawberries	
apples	
girls	
dishes	

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

# From Singular to Plural



Convert the singular noun to plural. Keep in mind, singular means just one and plural means more than one.

Singular	Plural
house	houses
girl	
boy	
pencil	
school	
park	
day	
cat	
friend	



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

## Summer Adjective or Adverb?

Many adverbs end in -ly. However, some adjectives end in -ly too. Keep in mind, adjectives describe a noun and adverbs often describe verbs. Read the sentences below and Write on the line whether the ly word is an adverb or adjective.

1. The joggers ran quickly to the finish line.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The children whispered stories softly around the campfire.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The played at the beach happily.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. My neighbor is very friendly.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. We felt sweaty from the heat.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. The people at the beach are friendly.

\_\_\_\_\_

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



## Summer Sentences Editing Practice

The sentences below are missing capitals and punctuation, edit the mistakes and rewrite the sentences on the lines below.

**1. the weather is nise**

\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Tom mandy and stephani are playing**

\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Why are you leaving?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**4. we are going to the beach?**

\_\_\_\_\_

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

# Magnets

Magnets attract objects made with iron. They have two poles: a north pole and a south pole. The opposite poles of magnets will attract each other, while the alike poles will repel. This means that a north and north pole will repel as will 2 south poles when brought next to each other. A north and a south pole will always be attracted to each other.

Many people wonder what magnets are made of. Magnets are made of metals that have: iron, cobalt, nickel, or steel and have been exposed to a magnetic field. The magnetic field organizes the magnet's molecules into north and south poles.

Most metals however are not attracted to magnets, these include silver, gold, copper, and aluminum.

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

## Magnets Comprehension Activities

1. Magnets can be made of metals including:
  - A. plastic
  - B. steel
  - C. silver
  - D. aluminum
2. Which of these 2 poles will attract?
  - A. north and north poles
  - B. south and south poles
  - C. north and south poles
  - D. all of the above
3. Magnets attract objects with \_\_\_\_\_ in them
  - A. plastic
  - B. iron
  - C. wood
  - D. copper
4. List 2 everyday objects that magnets are attracted to:  
\_\_\_\_\_





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

## The History of Ice Cream



- Ice cream is one of the most popular foods to enjoy during the spring and summer months. Many people wonder about who invented ice cream and how long it has been around.
- The history of ice cream is somewhat complicated. Many countries have claimed they invented ice cream. However, historians know that ice cream was around as early as 4th century B.C. It was known that in China, people were able to freeze milk and add ice to it. Therefore, it is most likely that ice cream was brought from China back to Europe.
- Once ice cream made its way to the United States, famous Americans such as George Washington and Thomas Jefferson served it to their guests. The first ice cream parlor in America opened in New York City in 1776. American colonists were the first to use the term "ice cream" to refer to the frozen treat. In 1851, Jacob Fussell in Baltimore opened the first large-scale commercial ice cream plant.
- Today ice cream is a popular treat. In the United States alone, ice cream companies are earning over 10 billion dollars in sales a year.

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

## History of Ice Cream Comprehension Review

1. Was this passage fiction or non fiction?  
Justify your answer.

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2. How did ice cream earn its name?

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3. Think of an alternative title for this passage.

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4. How do you think Jacob Fussell helped change the ice cream industry?

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



## Television History

If you're like most children your age, you watch almost 4 hours of television a day according to *Kids Health.org*. Many people wonder who thought of the television.

In the late 1800s, a German university student named Paul Gottlieb Nipkow patented the first electromechanical television system. While Nipkow's invention was a step in the right direction, his idea of a television would not be possible for many years due to the need for more technological advancements. Nipkow's work helped other inventors make progress towards creating what is known as the modern day television.

You're probably wondering then who, invented the television? The credit for the invention of the modern television really comes down to two different people in two different places both working on the same problem at about the same time: Vladimir Kosma Zworykin, a Russian-born American inventor working for Westinghouse, a large electronics company, and Philo Taylor Farnsworth, a privately backed farm boy from the state of Utah.

Zworykin is often **credited** as being the father of television, because the **patent** for the heart of the TV, the electron scanning tube, was first applied for by Zworykin in 1923, under the name of an iconoscope. You're probably wondering what a patent is. Just like it's against the law to steal someone's property, you also can't steal their ideas or inventions. A patent is a government document that gives an inventor the right to prevent others from making, using or selling their invention or idea without their permission. The iconoscope was an electronic image scanner that worked a lot like a basic camera. Farnsworth was the first of the two inventors to successfully demonstrate the transmission of television signals, which he did on September 7, 1927, using a scanning tube of his own design. Farnsworth received a patent for his electron scanning tube in 1930.

Farnsworth was just 14 years old when he started working on the television. He continued to go to court over patents for the television and that is why, to this day, there isn't a clear inventor for the television. However, Farnsworth's work has made today's television that you watch possible.

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

## Television History

Answer the questions below. Cite evidence from the text

1. Was the passage fiction or non fiction?

2. Why is it difficult to establish who invented the television?

3. What does the word **credited** mean in the fourth paragraph?

4. Do you think patents are necessary?

5. Think of an alternate title for this passage. State why you think this would be a suitable title.



