4th Grade Summer Review

Happy Summer Break 4th Graders!!!

We have had a wonderful year together! With new math skills, language lessons, and literature studies, the students have accomplished a lot and we are extremely proud of them! As a review of our year, we have put together this summer packet to review some of the lessons we covered. The packets are for extra academic practice. It is not required work, but just some good practice that can help them maintain some of their skills and confidence to carry with them into next year. If they complete the packet and turn it in to their teacher next August, they will be rewarded with a Jeans Day. They will not be collected for grades. Attached there is a letter with additional IXL practice if you would like your child to practice more skills.

Good Luck In 5th Grade!

Forever Blessings,
Miss Bermel and Mrs. Mills

For additional review material, please visit these sites:

Math:

http://www.fun4thebrain.com/multiplication/jellyjumpmult.html (multiplication facts)
http://mrnussbaum.com/drag-and-drop-math/ (addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division)
https://beanbeanbean.com/ (multiplication, division, states and capitals)
https://tangmath.com/games (mixed math review)

English:

https://quizlet.com/150992727/subject-and-predicate-subject-and-predicate-flash-cards/ (subject and predicate)
https://quizlet.com/194708483/parts-of-speech-parts-of-speech-flash-cards/ (parts of speech)

Social Studies:

https://quizlet.com/152676396/50-states-and-50-capitals-flash-cards/ (states and capitals)

Religion:

https://quizlet.com/128493184/beatitudes-flash-cards/ (Beatitudes)
https://quizlet.com/168883695/10-commandments-catholic-style-flash-cards/

Dear Students/Parents,

You have worked very hard this year in math learning many skills and concepts. Therefore, it is important to maintain what you have learned. The following summer assignment will allow us to have a strong start in August.

Instructions:

1) Go to: https://www.ixl.com

You can use your home computer or you can download IXL's free tablet apps for iPad, Android, or Kindle.

2) Enter your username and password and click "sign in." You MUST sign in with your username and password every time you work on IXL or your session will not be reported/saved.

3) If you happen to finish all the recommended skills, then you may work on any skills in either the grade level you are entering or the grade level you just completed. Please work on the skills below in the fourth grade level.

Please work on these skills (4th Grade). These are recommended to prepare you for 5th grade.

A. Number Sense; 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 18, 21, 26
D. Multiplication; 15, 20, 22, 38, 43
E. Division; 17, 22, 23
M. Units of Measurement; 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11
O. Fraction Equivalent and Ordering; 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15, 19, 23, 24, 26
S. Decimals; 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 15, 18, 19

Name: _____

Basic Multiplication

9 x 4	3 x 7	2 x 3	9 x 5	8 x 2	10 x 6	2 x 6	6 x 9	7 x 5	4 x 10
4 x 2	5 x 8	3 x 3	3 x 10	10 x 7	2 x 10	7 x 8	6 x 7	3 x 4	10 x 10
4 x 7	9 x 9	2 x 9	2 x 2	6 x 4	4 x 4	6 x 5	8 x 6	9 x 2	7 x 3
8 x 4	2 x 5	8 x 9	8 x 10	6 x 6	3 x 9	3 x 2	10 x 5	10 x 9	10 x 2
5 x 7	2 x 4	4 x 8	7 x 7	6 x 2	3 x 8	10 x 8	3 x 5	3 x 6	7 x 6

Time: _____ minutes **Score:** _____ out of 50

Name: _____

Basic Multiplication

5 x 7	7 x 10	9 x 6	6 x 4	9 x 9	10 x 2	9 x 8	8 x 6	2 x 10	6 x 9
8 x 5	9 x 5	8 x 7	5 x 4	7 x 8	2 x 7	4 x 2	7 x 6	8 x 3	9 x 7
10 x 8	10 x 5	5 x 6	2 x 2	5 x 8	6 x 7	2 x 4	3 x 6	8 x 2	4 x 4
10 x 3	4 x 5	7 x 2	7 x 4	2 x 6	4 x 6	6 x 5	4 x 10	3 x 9	5 x 2
6 x 8	10 x 9	2 x 5	8 x 9	5 x 10	3 x 10	5 x 3	7 x 3	6 x 10	6 x 3

Time: _____ minutes **Score:** _____ out of 50

Name: _____ 3-Digit by 1-Digit Multiplication

The Invisible Man Goes to the Doctor

Find the products. Then, solve the riddle by matching the letters to the blank lines below.

[O] 134 x 5	[O] 223 x 6	[I] 413 x 8	[G] 976 x 9
[S] 908 x 2	[T] 232 x 5	[R] 144 x 7	[E] 622 x 8
[N] 567 x 3	[S] 400 x 4	[E] 167 x 3	[R] 444 x 4
[N] 128 x 4	[I] 349 x 8	[W] 987 x 0	[Y] 987 x 1	[R] 500 x 7	[A] 756 x 9
[T] 287 x 4	[H] 107 x 7	[Y] 128 x 2	[O] 510 x 6	[U] 546 x 2	[C] 600 x 3

What did the doctor say to the invisible man?

		1,816	1,338	1,008	1,776	987		2,792			
1,800	6,804	512	1,160		1,600	501	4,976		256	3,060	1,092
		3,500	3,304	8,784	749	1,148		1,701	670	0	

Name: _____

Multiplication

a. 48 × 23

b. 63 × 87

c. 20 × 38

d. 91 × 37

e. 83 × 62

f. 64 × 65

g. 99 × 99

h. 64 × 73

i. 42 × 70

j. 82 × 61

k. 35 × 45

l. 27 × 48

Name: _____

Division: 4-Digit Dividends; 3-Digit Quotients

Graph Paper Division

a. $5\overline{)1,478}$

b. $4\overline{)3,475}$

c. $3\overline{)1,165}$

d. $4\overline{)3,264}$

e. $7\overline{)2,355}$

f. $3\overline{)2,194}$

g. $4\overline{)2,760}$

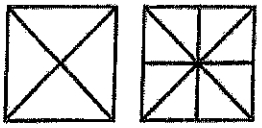
h. $6\overline{)2,562}$

i. $8\overline{)3,385}$

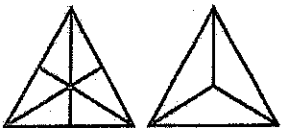
Name: _____

Equivalent Fractions

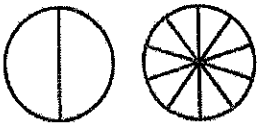
Fill in the missing fraction parts.

a. 

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{8}$

b. 

$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{\quad}{3}$

c. 

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\quad}{10}$

d. $\frac{6}{12} = \frac{\quad}{6}$

e. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\quad}{6}$

f. $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\quad}{12}$

g. $\frac{5}{10} = \frac{\quad}{6}$

h. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{9}$

i. $\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\quad}{6}$

j. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\quad}{12}$

k. $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{\quad}{3}$

l. $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\quad}{10}$

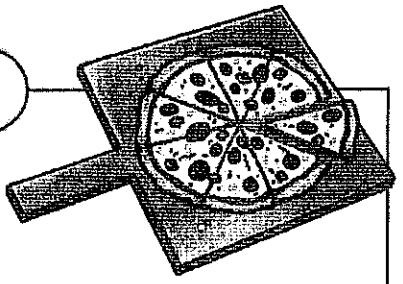
m. $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{\quad}{12}$

n. $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\quad}{14}$

o. $\frac{14}{16} = \frac{\quad}{8}$

Name: _____

Simplifying Fractions



Simplify each fraction.

a. $\frac{2}{8}$ = **b.** $\frac{4}{10}$ = **c.** $\frac{3}{6}$ = **d.** $\frac{4}{12}$ =

e. $\frac{7}{14}$ = **f.** $\frac{2}{20}$ = **g.** $\frac{3}{9}$ = **h.** $\frac{6}{9}$ =

i. $\frac{8}{10}$ = **j.** $\frac{5}{15}$ = **k.** $\frac{8}{72}$ = **l.** $\frac{5}{20}$ =

m. $\frac{4}{6}$ = **n.** $\frac{21}{28}$ = **o.** $\frac{4}{18}$ = **p.** $\frac{33}{55}$ =

q. What is $\frac{3}{18}$ written in simplest form? Explain how you found your answer.

_____

_____

_____

Name: _____

Parts of Speech

Sometimes, a word can be more than one part of speech. You can identify the part of speech by identifying the job the word does in the sentence.

Read each sentence below and look carefully at the underlined words.

- If the word names a person, place, thing, or idea, it is a **NOUN**. Write **N** on the line.
- If the word shows an action, it is a **VERB**. Write **V** on the line.
- If the word describes a noun, it is an **ADJECTIVE**. Write **A** on the line.

1. _____ Tara picked a fresh rose out of the garden for her aunt.
2. _____ Do you know anyone with a rose garden?
3. _____ The sleeping bear cubs rose and patted their mother for attention.
4. _____ We will book a hotel room before leaving for our trip.
5. _____ Calvin bought a new book in his favorite series.
6. _____ Do you belong to a book club?
7. _____ If you corner the mouse, you can catch it easily.
8. _____ One corner of my poster was bent.
9. _____ We live in the corner house.
10. _____ Some paper will yellow with age.
11. _____ Sara needs more yellow paint to finish the portrait.
12. _____ Yellow is a warm color.
13. _____ I ate some baby carrots for lunch.
14. _____ The newborn baby cried all night.
15. _____ My dad will baby his new car by waxing it every week.

Name: _____ Finding the Main Idea (2)

Main Idea

Read each paragraph and choose the main idea.

Brad is sixteen years old and yesterday he had his first driving lesson. "Back out of the driveway carefully," his dad said. "Be sure you look in the mirror to make sure nobody is behind you." Brad backed the car up and turned the wheel quickly. He and his father felt the car go bump. Oh no! Brad hit the mailbox.

The main idea of this paragraph is:

a. Brad's father was angry.
b. Brad has good driving skills.
c. Brad's first driving lesson did not go well.
d. Brad always drives poorly.

It was Mother's Day so Amy and Rob woke up early and snuck into the kitchen. Amy cracked some eggs into a bowl and stirred them up. Rob put some bread in the toaster. "Do you think Mom will be surprised?" Rob asked. "I'm sure of it," answered Amy. Amy poured the eggs into a pan and began to cook them. Rob and Amy quietly cooked so they did not wake their mother.

The main idea of this paragraph is:

a. Amy and Rob made too much noise.
b. Amy made scrambled eggs.
c. Rob made toast.
d. Amy and Rob made breakfast for their mom.

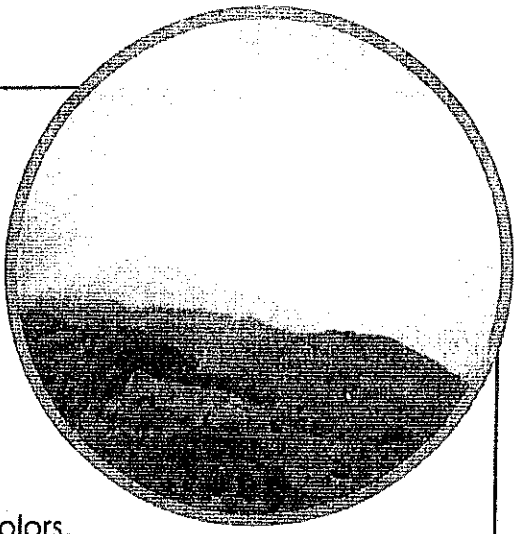
Ivy and her friend, Fern, went bowling last Thursday. Ivy had never bowled before, but she was excited to try. On the first frame, Ivy's ball landed in the gutter. She knocked down one or two pins on most of her turns. Ivy did not get any strikes or spares. Fern said to Ivy, "The score doesn't matter as long as we are having fun."

The main idea of this paragraph is:

a. Ivy is an excellent bowler.
b. Ivy and Fern will go bowling again.
c. Ivy is a better bowler than Fern.
d. Ivy is not a good bowler.

Name: _____

The Magic of Rainbows



By Lydia Lukidis

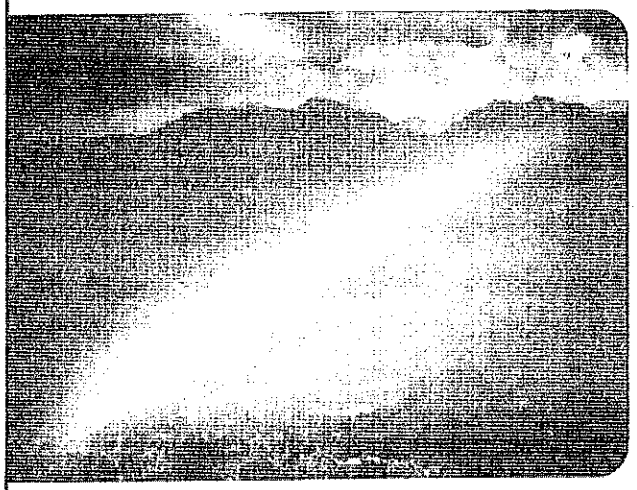
Rainbows are multi-colored arcs that appear in the sky. They are made up of seven different colors. These colors are always in the same order. They are: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. An easy way to remember them is by the name ROY G. BIV. The letters in the name stand for each color.

Rainbows are beautiful. But they are rare. They don't happen every day. You probably know that you need two things for a rainbow to form. You need light and water. Rainbows often happen when the sun comes out after it has rained. Or there could be water in the form of mist, spray, fog, and dew. But what makes all these wonderful colors appear?

You may think that sunlight is white light. This is half true. To our eyes, it does look white. But inside that light, there are other colors. Can you guess which ones? It's the seven colors of the rainbow! We can't see them with our eyes. When a beam of sunlight shines down, we see white light. But if that beam of light hits a raindrop at a certain angle, it bends. This is called reflection and refraction. When this happens, the colors that make up the beam separate. Then they form a rainbow.

Let's get a bit more scientific. Light acts like a wave that vibrates. Every color has its own wave. The colors slow down at different speeds when they go into the raindrop. When they get reflected, they bend at different angles. So the light that enters the raindrop is white. But when it exits, it is a different color. Each raindrop actually makes its own rainbow. And when there are many raindrops, they create a bigger rainbow that we can see.

These seven colors are also called the spectrum of light. It was the scientist Sir Isaac Newton who first discovered this. He figured out that white light contains these colors, and that this causes rainbows. He discovered this in 1672 when he conducted some experiments.

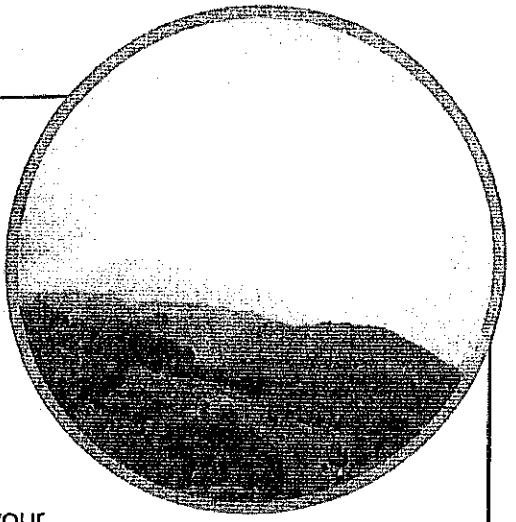


You may think a rainbow is an arc or a half-circle. But actually, a rainbow is a full circle of light. It just appears to be broken in half, because we are looking at it from the ground. A rainbow can't be touched either. It may look solid, but it is not a physical object.

Another fun fact about rainbows is that they're not located at a specific distance. If you try to follow or approach it, it won't get any closer. The rainbow will always be visible at the angle the raindrops bend the light. So don't try to chase a rainbow, because it's impossible!

Name: _____

The Magic of Rainbows



By Lydia Lukidis

1. Based on the information you read in the article, what does the acronym ROY G. BIV stand for? In your answer, make sure you list one word for every letter of the acronym.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

2. Which two things are required to produce a rainbow?
   - **a.** light and oxygen
   - **b.** water and light
   - **c.** wind and clouds
   - **d.** rain and wind

3. When white light enters a raindrop, why does it exit the raindrop in the form of different colors?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

4. In the article, you learned that white light is actually made up of the seven colors of the rainbow. Why can't we see those colors when the sunlight is shining down on us on a clear day?
   - **a.** The colors are only visible once they've bent and separated by passing through a raindrop at different speeds.
   - **b.** The colors are only visible when the sunlight reflects off glass or ice.
   - **c.** You can only see the colors when the sun peeks through a snow storm.
   - **d.** You can only see the colors in certain parts of the world, such as the tropics.