

Summer Assignments

Dear parents of the incoming 4th grade class,

In an effort to help you encourage your child to read and solve math problems over the summer, I have attached two reading comprehension passages, vocabulary practice and math handouts to be completed over the summer to help boost fluency, comprehension, vocabulary development and master important math facts and skills needed in the fourth grade. These assignments are due on the first day of school and will count toward the first trimester grade.

Readings:

- A Slice of Ocean Life
- What a Thrill!

Vocabulary Classification:

- Handouts Pages 4-9

Math:

- Adding 3-digit numbers in columns (with regrouping)
- Subtracting 3-digit numbers (with regrouping)
- Multiply in columns (1 digit by 3 digit)
- Comparing proper fractions
- Mixed rounding: round numbers to the nearest underlined digit
- Area and perimeter of rectangles

Have a great summer! I look forward to seeing you in August!

Sincerely,

Ms. Alonso

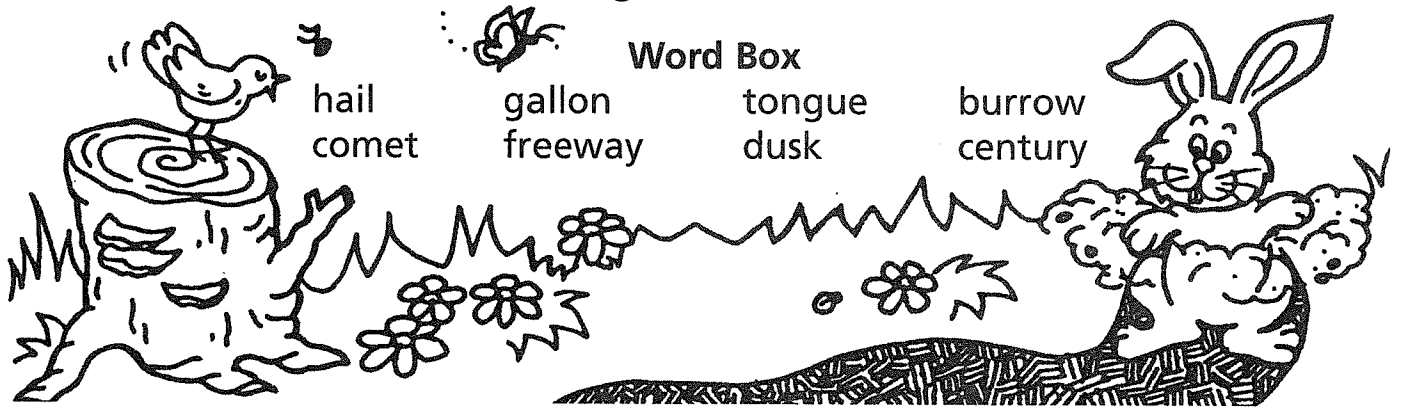
Name _____

Classifying means to put objects together in groups.

Feet, yards, and inches are all measurements.

Softball, football, and soccer are all sports.

Cross out the word in each group that does not belong. Then write a word from the word box that does belong.



<p>1. sun planet stars moon violin meteor</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>2. eyes foot teeth nose ears cheeks</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>3. teaspoon liter quart cup pint several</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>4. nest barn library cave hive den</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5. path highway trail street car road</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>6. lightning storm thunder mutter rain blizzard</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>7. sunrise dinner morning noonday afternoon evening</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>8. paddle decade month year day hour</p> <p>_____</p>

Name _____

Cross out the word in each row that does not belong.

1. discus football basketball gumball

2. boot sandal sock clog



3. camera watch calendar clock

4. hand foot head hat

5. lemon cherry orange grapefruit



6. bicycle buggy jeep bed

7. glasses window windshield toupee

8. surgeon dentist lawyer veterinarian

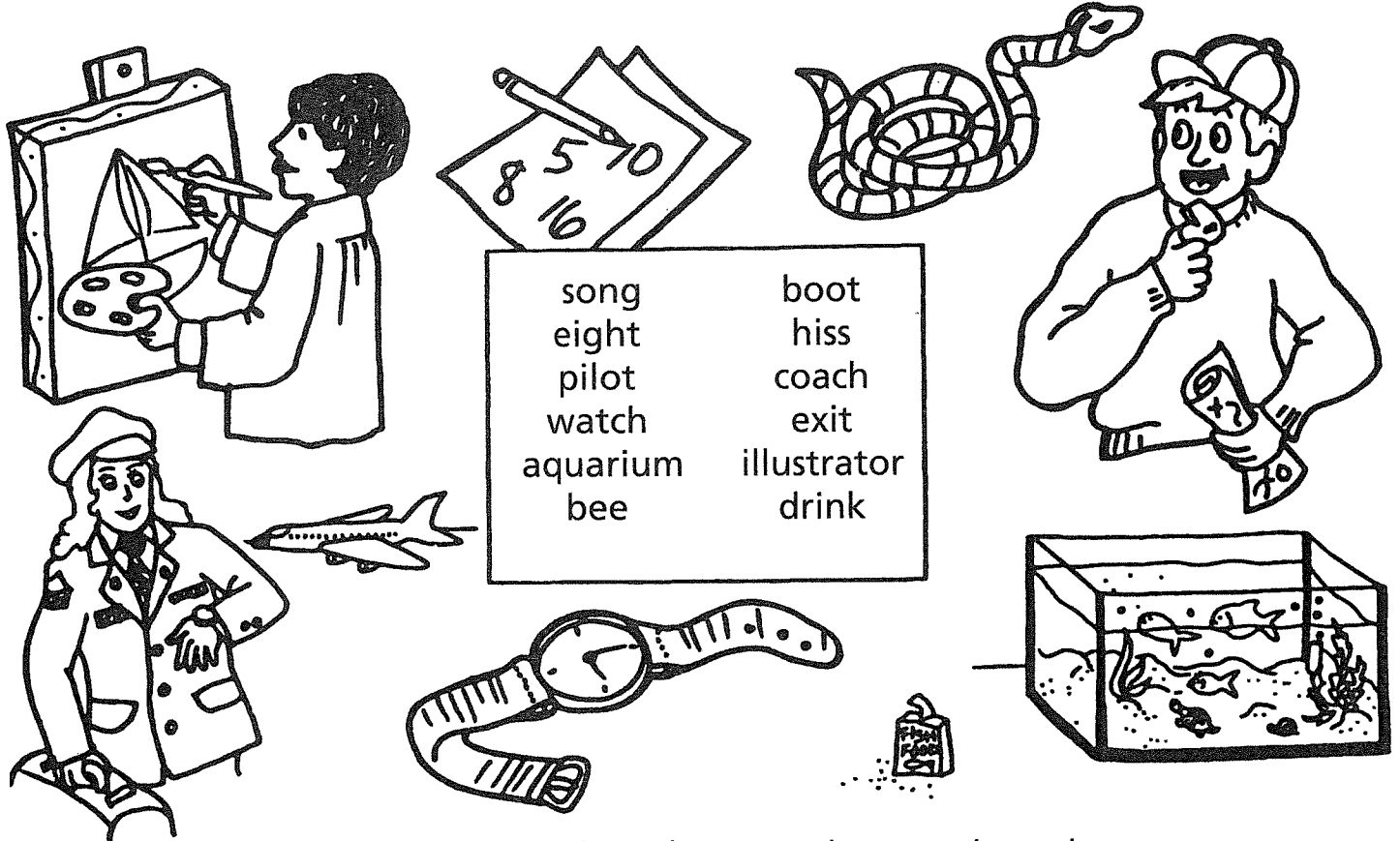
9. backpack book bucket purse



10. microwave toaster refrigerator teakettle

Name _____

An analogy uses word relationships to compare one group to another group.



Choose the word from the word box that completes each analogy.

1. Teacher is to student as _____ coach _____ is to player.
2. Five is to ten as _____ is to sixteen.
3. Writer is to book as _____ is to picture.
4. Ring is to finger as _____ is to arm.
5. Driver is to bus as _____ is to airplane.
6. Meow is to cat as _____ is to snake.
7. Out is to in as _____ is to enter.
8. Cage is to parakeet as _____ is to fish.
9. Eat is to hungry as _____ is to thirsty.
10. Story is to read as _____ is to sing.
11. Bear is to den as _____ is to hive.
12. Glove is to hand as _____ is to foot.

Name _____

Write each word from the word box in the correct continent list.

penguin	blue whale	emu	fur seal
beaver	wolverine	giraffe	Canadian lynx
cheetah	moose	koala	orca
hyena	camel	kangaroo	dingo

Africa

Australia

North America

Antarctica

Classification

Name _____

Cross out the word that does not belong. Then write a word from the word box that does belong.

nightstand

cupboard

tulips

pen

tools

hat

1. markers
eraser
book

cookie
notebook
glue

2. bed
penguin
comforter

blanket
dresser
pillow

3. table
refrigerator
toaster

chair
car
blender

4. sweater
skirt
shoes

pants
raisin
shirts

5. lawnmower
garbage can
watering can

shovel
hose
tomato

6. roses
cucumbers
rain

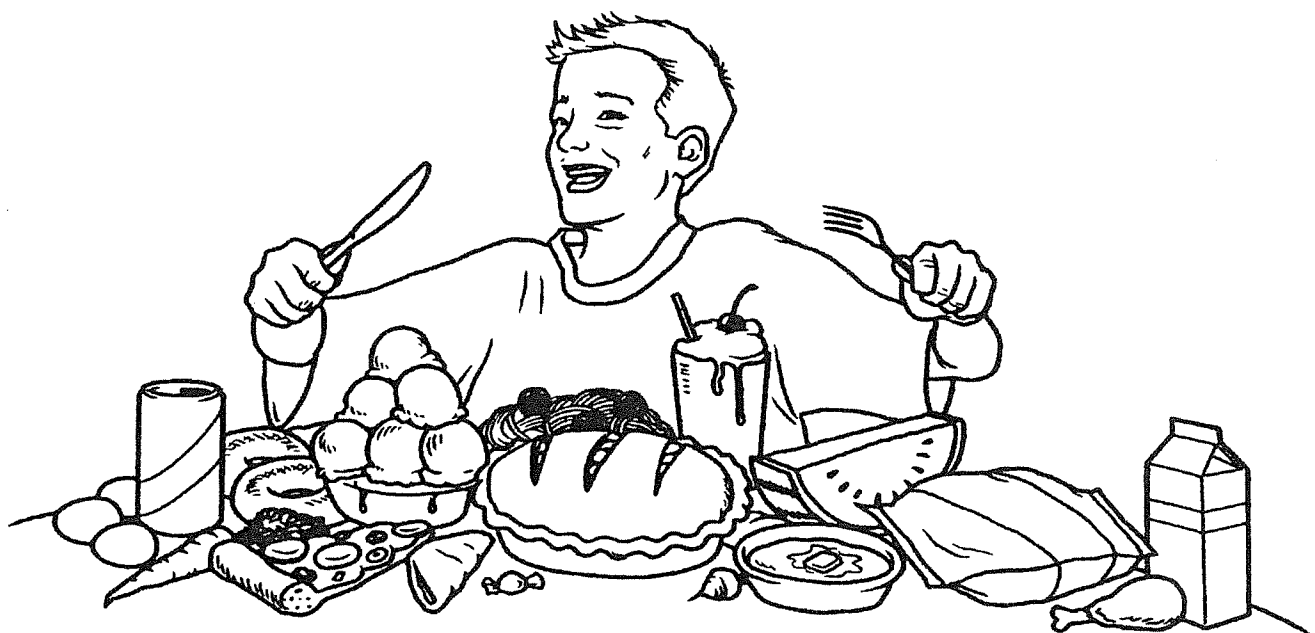
daisies
tomatoes
squash

Name _____

Write each word from the word box in the correct category to complete the list of foods.

Spices	Desserts	Drinks	Grains/Breads
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

apple dumpling	bagel	barley	cereal	cider	cinnamon	cloves
cobbler	cola	cracker	cumin	curry	eclair	eggnog
fudge	ginger	hot cocoa	juice	milk shake	milk	nutmeg
oatmeal	paprika	pasta	pepper	wassail	rice	sorbet
strudel	tortilla	truffle	pumpkin pie			



A Slice of Ocean Life

What do you think you might see in a tide pool?

¹ You might think that the ocean is the only place in nature to find sea creatures. But if you visit the beaches of the northeast United States, you might get to see all kinds of ocean life in the miniature worlds of tide pools.

² Tide pools form when the tide goes out and ocean water is trapped in rocky hollows near the shore. Many different types of plants and animals live in these pools. The one thing they have in common is that they must be strong. It is not easy to survive in an environment that changes often.

³ High-level pools are shallow. They are the most difficult types of pools for animals to live in. The sun causes some of the water in these shallow pools to evaporate, or dry up. That makes the water even saltier than the ocean. On the other hand, when there is a lot of rain, high-level pools lose much of their saltiness. This can also be hard for sea creatures to survive.

⁴ Some animals have shells that keep them from drying out in the sun. A barnacle has a soft, slippery body that is covered with a hard shell made of tiny plates. Barnacles attach themselves to rocks. When sea water washes over them, barnacles open up their plates.

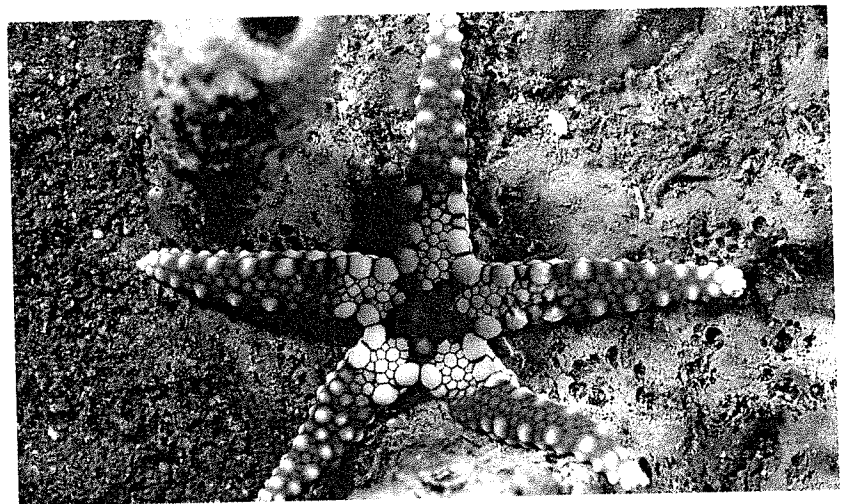
They use their legs to trap small bits of food from the water.

⁵ It is a bit easier for sea creatures to live in mid-level tide pools. The water is deeper there. The tide washes over them several times a day, so they do not become too dry. Creatures like the starfish and the sea urchin live in mid-level pools. Their sticky tube feet help them cling to rocks. This keeps them from being pulled out to sea by big waves.

⁶ Sea anemones, which look like seaweed, also live in mid-level tide pools. An animal that gets stung by the tentacles of a sea anemone finds out very quickly that it is not a plant.

⁷ Low-level tide pools often contain forests of kelp, a type of brown seaweed. The kelp provides a home or serves as food for many types of sea animals, such as small fish, worms, crabs, sponges, and sea urchins. Ocean animals are not the only ones who find a good use for kelp. People use it as an ingredient in ice cream.

⁸ The next time you have a chance to stroll along the ocean shore, be sure to keep your eyes open. You just might get to peek through a window into the world of underwater animals.



Circle the word that best completes each sentence and write it on the line.

1. Plants and animals must be _____ to survive in a tide pool.

weak large strong

2. When water dries up, it _____.

evaporates dies melts

3. Starfish and sea urchins have sticky _____.

backs eyes feet

4. Which type of tide pool is most difficult for animals to live in?

5. What is one way humans use kelp?

6. Check the reason the author probably wrote this story.

_____ to entertain the reader

_____ to give some facts about tide pools

_____ to teach people about ocean tides

7. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?

8. A barnacle is a _____.

9. Why are mid-level tide pools easier for animals to live in?

10. Have you ever seen a tide pool? If so, describe it. If not, tell what you would hope to find in it.

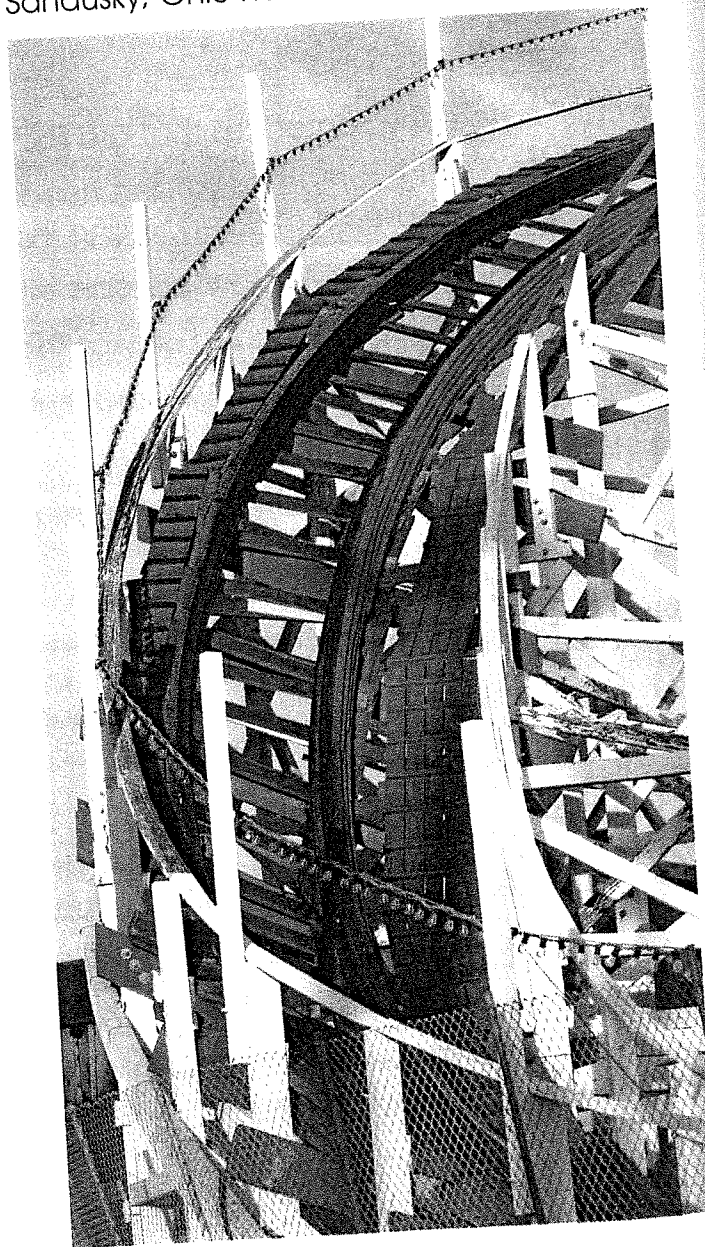
What a Thrill!

Have you ever been to an amusement park? If you have, what was your favorite ride?

- 1 People have always liked to go on thrill rides. As early as the 1600s, Russians were building giant wooden slides during the winter and covering them in ice. Some were 80 feet tall. People would climb to the top of these slides and then ride down on sleds. Historians think of these rides as the earliest form of what we now call *roller coasters*.
- 2 The first rides to have cars that ran on tracks appeared in France during the early 1800s. At Frascati Gardens in 1846, the French built the first ride that looped upside down. These were not very fast or long rides, though, and they were not popular for long.
- 3 In 1872, in the mountains of Pennsylvania, an abandoned railroad track became the first roller coaster ride in the United States. When a coal-mining company built a tunnel through the mountain, a large section of track was no longer needed. It was turned into a thrill ride. The track ran straight down the mountain for 2,322 feet. The speeding train would reach 100 miles per hour. People loved it, and the Mauch Chunk Railway became a huge success. Every year, 35,000 passengers rode the train. It remained very popular until it closed during the Great Depression.
- 4 LaMarcus Adna Thompson, a very successful inventor and businessman, designed and built the first real roller coaster set in an amusement park. Thompson's "Switchback Railway" opened in 1890 at Coney Island in Brooklyn, New York. Many more coasters were built after people saw how popular this ride could be.
- 5 In the 1920s, roller coasters were built all over the country. It was a time of great prosperity, called the "Roaring Twenties." People everywhere wanted to have fun and be playful. Then, the 1930s came and brought the Great Depression. Many of the

amusement parks were closed because people did not have enough money to visit them. During World War II, lots of the old roller coasters were torn down. The wood and steel were reused in new ways to help fight the war.

- 6 Today, roller coasters are as popular as ever. You do not have to travel too far to get to an amusement park that has at least one. In fact, if you live in California or Ohio, you are in luck. Six Flags Magic Mountain in Valencia, California has 18 roller coasters and Cedar Point in Sandusky, Ohio has 16!



Write the words from the article that have the meanings below.

1. sudden and exciting

_____ Par. 1

2. people who write or study about history.

_____ Par. 1

3. well-liked

_____ Par. 2

4. no longer used

_____ Par. 3

5. success and wealth

_____ Par. 5

6. Which country had the first thrill ride that looped upside down?

7. How many people rode the Mauch Chunk Railway every year?

8. What was the name of the first roller coaster in an amusement park?

9. Why were old roller coasters torn down during World War II?

10. Many amusement parks closed during the Great Depression because

11. Number the events below from **1** to **5** to show the order in which they happened.

____ A coal-mining company built a tunnel through a mountain.

____ The Switchback Railway opened at Coney Island.

____ The Russians built wooden slides and covered them with ice.

____ Amusement parks in Ohio and California have the most roller coasters.

____ Many amusement parks closed during the Great Depression.

12. Check the sentence that best states the main idea of the selection.

____ Roller coasters are popular again, and you do not have to travel far to find one.

____ People around the world have loved thrill rides for many years and still do today.

____ People wanted to have fun and enjoy themselves during the "Roaring Twenties."