



Summer Math Reinforcement Packet



Students Entering into 5th Grade

Our fourth graders had a busy year learning new math skills. Mastery of all these skills is extremely important in order to develop a solid math foundation. The fifth grade math program will add onto these fourth grade skills, so any time spent learning or reinforcing these concepts will be very beneficial for your student. Each year builds upon the previous year's skills in math. Any areas your student has difficulty you may want to give them additional practice. Student mastery of the basic facts is as important to success in future mathematical procedures and reasoning as learning the alphabet is to reading and writing.

The goal is for your student to complete 4 math activities per week to avoid the "Summer Slide" (read attached article). Please record the math activity and return this completed packet in September to your fifth grade teacher who will record it in Power School. Every student that turns in a completed summer packet will win a special prize provided by Dresden's generous PTO. The class with the highest percentage of packets turned in will win an extra recess.

Have your student play games on some of the web sites listed, do Dreambox, play board or card games or do worksheets that have been included in this packet for practice. Ideas for math activities are listed on the next page. Flashcards for basic multiplication facts would also be a great idea and can be purchased at either a \$1 store or at Target at the Hot Spot.

If another copy of the math packet is needed, please go to the Dresden web site at <http://www.macomb.k12.mi.us/utica/dresden/> to print another copy.

Enjoy your summer and exercise that brain!

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Parent Involvement

"When schools, families, and community groups work together to support learning, children tend to do better in school, stay in school longer, and like school more." That's the conclusion of **A New Wave of Evidence**, a report from Southwest Educational Development Laboratory (2002). The report, a synthesis of research on parent involvement over the past decade, also found that, regardless of family income or background, students with involved parents are more likely to:

- Earn higher grades and test scores, and enroll in higher-level programs.
- Be promoted, pass their classes, and earn credits
- Attend school regularly

- Have better social skills, show improved behavior, and adapt well to school
- Graduate and go on to postsecondary education

The school plays an important role in determining the levels of parental involvement in school. Specifically, schools can outline their expectations of parents and regularly communicate with parents about what children are learning. Also, schools can provide opportunities for parents to talk with school personnel about parents' role in their children's education through home visits, family nights, and well-planned parent-teacher conferences and open houses.

In addition, the National PTA recommends that parent/family involvement programs welcome parents as volunteer partners in schools and that these programs invite parents to act as full partners in making school decisions that affect children and families.

When parents talk to their children about school, expect them to do well, make sure that out-of-school activities are constructive, and help them plan for college, their children perform better in school. When schools engage families in ways that improve learning and support parent involvement at home and school, students make greater gains.

www.nwea.org

Keeping Kids off the Summer Slide

Something is waiting for many children each summer and their parents don't even know it's out there. It's called the "summer slide," and it describes what happens when young minds sit idle for three months.

As parents approach the summer break, many are thinking about the family vacation, trips to the pool, how to keep children engaged in activities at home, the abrupt changes to everyone's schedule—and how to juggle it all. What they might not be focusing on is how much educational ground their children could lose during the three-month break from school, particularly when it comes to reading.

Experts agree that children who read during the summer gain reading skills, while those who

do not often slide backward. According to the authors of a report from the National Summer Learning Association: "A conservative estimate of lost instructional time is approximately two months or roughly 22 percent of the school year.... It's common for teachers to spend at least a month re-teaching material that students have forgotten over the summer. That month of re-teaching eliminates a month that could have been spent on teaching new information and skills."

The report's authors further note that family income plays a significant role in determining the magnitude of this summer slide. Students from low-income families "...experience an average summer learning loss in reading achievement of over two months." Not only do these

students suffer greater sliding during the summer, they also experience cumulative effects of greater learning loss each summer.

Sociologists Karl Alexander and Doris Entwisle have shown that the cumulative effect of summer learning differences is a primary cause of widening achievement gaps between students of lower and higher socioeconomic levels. Research demonstrates that while student achievement for both middle- and lower-income students improve at similar rates during the school year, low-income students experience cumulative summer learning losses throughout their elementary school years.

Source: Reading Is Fundamental

Math Activity Ideas for 4th Graders going into 5th

Math can be done anywhere anytime!!!! It is not just for computers or school anymore!!! ☺

- Play UNO
- Play a board game such as Sorry, Monopoly, Parcheesi, Battleship
- Play Checkers, Chess or Chinese Checkers

- Play Memory with a deck of cards
- With a deck of remove the face cards; shuffle the deck, turn over 2 cards and create a 2-digit number. Pick another 2 cards and create another 2-digit number. Find the sum (add).
- Do the same activity, but find the difference (subtract).
- With a deck of remove the face cards; shuffle the deck, turn over 2 cards and find the product (multiply).
- Roll 2 dice and find the sum. Roll 2 dice again and find the sum then subtract the 2 numbers.
- Roll 3 dice and find the sum.
- Roll 2 dice and find the product.
- Buy a practice book from the \$1 Store or from Target's Hot Spot.
- Flashcards
- Count cereal such as Cheerios and place in arrays to practice multiplication facts.
- Grab a handful of Cheerios. Split into groups. See if the number can be split into halves. Explain why the group could or could not be split into $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Do add or subtract problems while you are standing in line at a store or in the car.
- Say the numbers on signs while driving and then add them together.
- While driving to an activity, say a number such as 562 and ask for a number that is ten more or ten less, hundred more or hundred less or even a thousand more or less.
- Practice writing numbers in sidewalk chalk. Count by 3's, 6's, 7's or 8's.
- Estimate how many steps it is from the kitchen to your student's bedroom then count. Who would take longer? A parent or a student?
- Take your student food shopping. Estimate how much you are going to spend. See if you are correct.

- Go to the library. Find a book about math or numbers and check it out! ☺

Excellent Websites to Use to Avoid the Summer Slide:

www.sheppardsoftware.com: Hundreds of fun educational games and activities for kids to play online. Topics include math, geography, animals, and more.

www.mrmaffesoli.com: Michael A. Maffesoli teaches 5th Grade at Allendale Elementary School in Melvindale, Michigan. His website is designed to provide math links for students and also includes printable worksheets. Click on appropriate grade level or math facts and have fun practicing.

www.aplusmath.com: Go under "Flashcards" or "Game Room" on the left hand side of the screen.

www.mathisfun.com: Math explained in easy language, plus puzzles, games, quizzes, worksheets and a forum. Appropriate for K-12 kids, teachers and parents.

www.eduplace.com: This is the website that correlates to our math series.

- Select your state - "Michigan" then press submit.
- Select the student tab then click on the "mathematics" rectangle.
- Click in the center book "Houghton Mifflin Math 2007"
- Click on appropriate grade level
- Select any of the games.
- Extra Help and Extra Practice are great resources along with eGames

www.xtramath.org: fantastic website to practice math facts and to keep a record of your student. Your student may already have an account through school.

www.funbrain.com: FunBrain is the #1 site for online educational games for kids of all ages. (math, grammar, science, spelling, history)

Dreambox is also the program that your student has used at school and still can be accessed over the summer. Your student's next year teacher will be able to see their progress over the summer and how much time was spent on the program

4th Grade Packet

Name _____

4th grade teacher _____

Choose a math activity from the list below. Write a brief description of the activity on the date completed.

GOAL: Complete 4 activities per week.

*More than one activity can be done in a day! ☺

Choose from one of the activities listed below:

- Dreambox
- Math Website
- Flashcards
- Math Activity
- Math Worksheet
- Card/Dice Game
- Board Game
- iPad app
- Read a book about math

SUMMER MATH ACTIVITIES JUNE 2014

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					

Summer Vacation Starts!!!

Begin Your Math Calendar

Honors Assembly

Last Day of School

Five Minute Multiplying Frenzy (G)

Write the product of the column and row numbers in each space.

(Range 0 to 9)

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

Time: _____

/100

Name _____

Date _____

Rounding Numbers By Place Value - Guided Lesson Explanation**Explanation to #1**

Step 1) First we look to see what is being asked of us.

"What are 4,238 rounded to the nearest hundreds"

Nearest 100s are numbers that are multiples of 100.

Multiples of 100 always have zeroes in the ones and tens place.

Step 2) What are the two nearest 100s to 4,238?

4200 or 4300

Step 3) Look at the tens place. 3 is at the tens place. 3 is less than 5; so we round down.

We round 4,238 to 4200.

Explanation to #2

Step 1) Nearest 10s are numbers that are multiples of 10. Multiples of 10s always have 0 in the ones place.

Step 2) Nearest 100s are numbers that are multiples of 100. Multiples of 100s always have 0 in the ones and tens place.

Step 3) Nearest 1000s are numbers that are multiples of 1000. Multiples of 1000s always have 0 in the ones, tens, and hundred place.

The answer is therefore:

	Tens	Hundreds	Thousands
7412	7,410	7,400	7,000
832	830	800	1,000
12,118	12,110	12,100	12,000
1,254	1,250	1,300	1,200



Name _____

Date _____

Explanation to #3

Step 1) We have to find out what is being asked of us:

Estimate the product 87×48 .

Step 2) Round 87 and 48 to their nearest tens. This would make the calculation quick and give us an accurate estimate.

Rounding would give us: $87 \approx 90$, and $48 \approx 50$.

Then $87 \times 48 \approx 90 \times 50 = 4500$.

This way the multiplication became is easy.

So, 4500 is the estimated product of 87 and 48.



Name _____

Date _____

Rounding Numbers By Place Value - Guided Lesson

Complete the following problems:

1) Round 4,238 to the nearest hundreds place.

2) Round the numbers to the nearest tens, hundreds, and thousands place.

	Tens	Hundreds	Thousands
7,412			
832			
12,118			
1,254			

3) Estimate the product of 87 and 48.





Daily Review

Name: _____

Monday

1) Find the Sum.
 $227 + 328 =$

2) Find the Difference.
 $173 - 135 =$

Answers

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

3) Round the number to the nearest ten.
504

4) ~~Is~~ **Is** the following angle acute, obtuse or right?
90°

5) Find the quotient.
 $320 \div 5 =$

6) Is the fraction shown More, Less or Equal to half?
 $\frac{5}{6}$

7) Find the sum. If possible, write your answer as a mixed fraction.
 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

8) Find the product.
 $61 \times 68 =$

9) Solve the problem.

10) Solve the problem.

A shape with 9 sides is called a

Kaleo made 52 dollars mowing lawns over the summer. If he spent 22 dollars buying new mower blades, how many 5 dollar games could he buy with the money he had left?

Tuesday

1) Find the Sum.
 $625 + 399 =$

2) Find the Difference.
 $717 - 593 =$

3) Round the number to the nearest ten.
12

4) Is the following angle acute, obtuse or right?
50°

5) Find the quotient.
 $220 \div 5 =$

6) Is the fraction shown More, Less or Equal to half?
 $\frac{7}{8}$

7) Find the sum. If possible, write your answer as a mixed fraction.
 $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5}$

8) Find the product.
 $52 \times 60 =$

9) Solve the problem.
A shape with 5 sides is called a

10) Solve the problem.
Dave was selling his old games. He started out with 104 but sold 48 of them. He packed the rest up putting 8 games into each box. How many boxes did he have to use?

Answers

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.



Daily Review

Name: _____

Wednesday

Answers

1) Find the Sum. $875 + 716 =$	2) Find the Difference. $985 - 636 =$	1. _____ 2. _____
3) Round the number to the nearest ten. 87	4) Is the following angle acute, obtuse or right? 101°	3. _____ 4. _____
5) Find the quotient. $630 \div 9 =$	6) Is the fraction shown More, Less or Equal to half? $\frac{6}{8}$	5. _____ 6. _____
7) Find the sum. If possible, write your answer as a mixed fraction. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	8) Find the product. $56 \times 41 =$	7. _____ 8. _____
9) Solve the problem. A shape with 8 sides is called a _____.	10) Solve the problem. A waiter had to 77 customers in his section. If 47 of them left and the rest of his tables had 6 people at each table, how many tables did he have?	9. _____ 10. _____

Thursday

1) Find the Sum.
 $600 + 492 =$

2) Find the Difference.
 $221 - 119 =$

3) Round the number to the nearest ten.
361

4) Is the following angle acute, obtuse or right?
99°

5) Find the quotient.
 $54 \div 3 =$

6) Is the fraction shown More, Less or Equal to half?
 $\frac{2}{3}$

7) Find the sum. If possible, write your answer as a mixed fraction.
 $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$

8) Find the product.
 $90 \times 95 =$

9) Solve the problem.
A shape with 6 sides is called a

10) Solve the problem.
The cafeteria had 18 apples. For lunch they handed out 4 to students and decided to use the rest to make pies. If each pie takes 2 apples, how many pies could they make?

Answers

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____



Daily Review

Name: _____

Friday

1) Find the Sum. $747 + 559 =$	2) Find the Difference. $904 - 470 =$
3) Round the number to the nearest ten. 829	4) Is the following angle acute, obtuse or right? 110°
5) Find the quotient. $170 \div 5 =$	6) Is the fraction shown More, Less or Equal to half? $\frac{6}{8}$
7) Find the sum. If possible, write your answer as a mixed fraction. $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{6}{7}$	8) Find the product. $63 \times 22 =$
9) Solve the problem. A shape with 3 sides is called a _____.	10) Solve the problem. Robin had 29 files on her computer. She deleted 5 of them and put the rest into folders with 8 files in each one. How many folders did Robin end up with?

Answers

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.