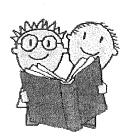
Third Grade Summer Activities

Dear parents and students,

First of all, welcome to Third Grade! This coming school year will be packed with lots of fun and excitement both in and outside the classroom. We've put together a summer work packet for you in order to keep your knowledge fresh and help prepare you for the fast-paced school year ahead.

ENGLISH LANGLAGE ARTS

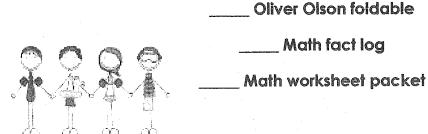


- Read <u>How Oliver Olson Changed the World</u> by Claudia Mills. As you read, complete the attached foldable.
- Read! Read! Read! In Third grade, we believe that today's readers are tomorrow's leaders. Grab your favorite genres (3.5 book level or higher) and enjoy!
- Cursive handwriting our students are taught cursive handwriting in second grade. If
 you are new to Pine View and have not had an introduction to cursive, we
 recommend beginning to practice this important skill over the summer.

MATH

- Know your math facts! Beginning the first week of school, students are assessed weekly on their multiplication, addition, and subtraction facts. The expectation for the first quarter is that students are able to complete 100 problems in five minutes. We've attached blank copies of each assessment for you to make additional copies as needed. You will also find a log to record your scores as you practice each week.
- Keep your math skills sharp by completing the attached math
 packet that reviews important topics taught in second grade at Pine View.

Please bring the following completed items with you on the first day of school:



Name:	
rearrica	

Math Fact Practice Log



TEACHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Use a timer, such as a kitchen timer, to keep your time.

- www.xtramath.com set up a free account to practice your facts!

Operation	Time	Score	Parent
(subtraction, addition,	Stop the clock		Initials
or multiplication)	at 5 minutes!	/100	
Addition			
Addition		·	
Addition			

Operation	Time	Score	Parent
(subtraction, addition,	Stop the clock		Initials
or multiplication)	at 5 minutes!	/100	
Subtraction			
Subtraction		-	

Operation (subtraction, addition,	Time Stop the clock	Score	Parent Initials
or multiplication)	at 5 minutes!	/100	
Multiplication			-
Multiplication			
Multiplication			
Multiplication			

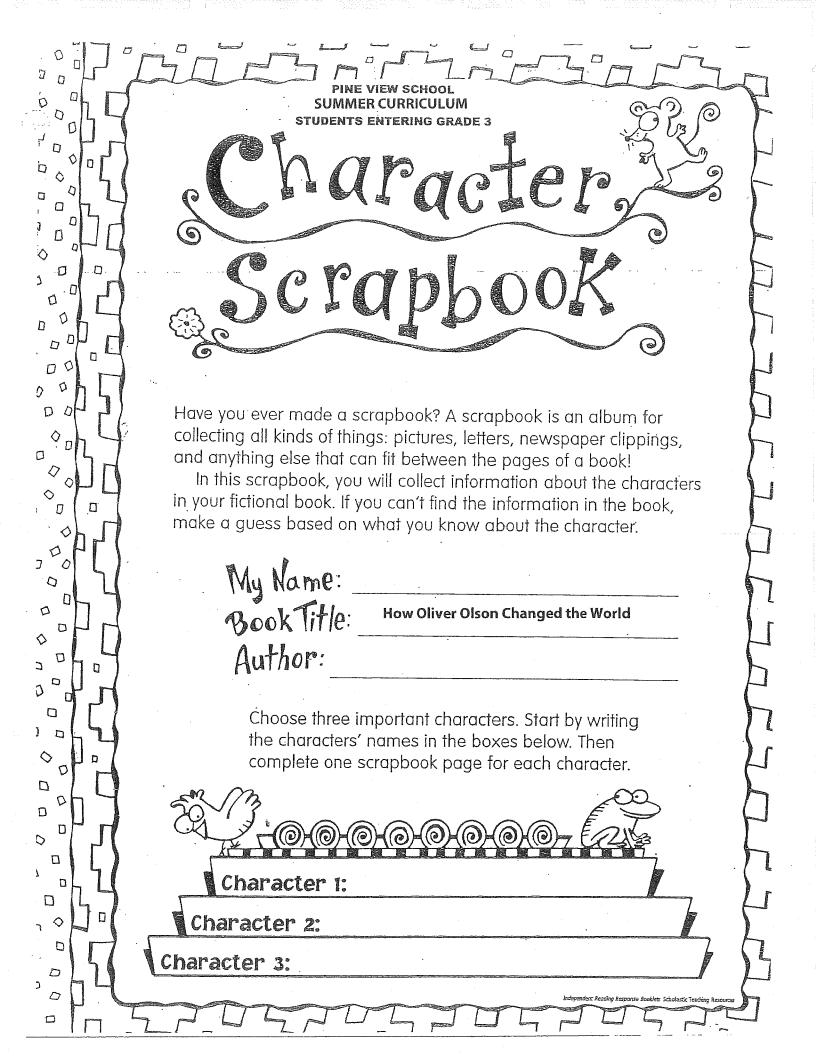
Multiplication Timed Test

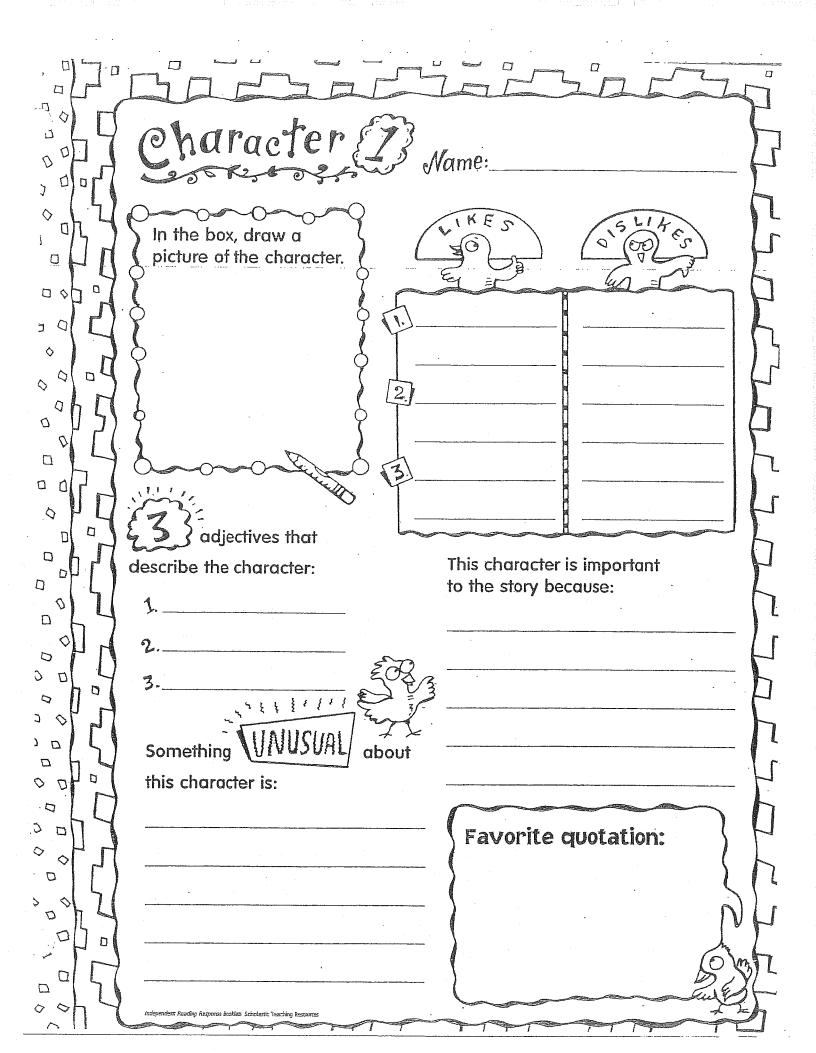
(1)~	5 x6		0 - x9 -====	11 x3	8 x7 ====	8 x5 ====	. 9 .x4.	11 x5	9 · x5 ====	1' x5
,	5 ×10 ====	3 ×10 ====	7 x3 ====	6 × x7	11 x4	· x5		.5 x9 =====	12 x4 ====	11 x5.
(3)	8 ×7	11. x3.	7 . x5 ====	x9		7 x3	5 ×4 ====	9 ×9	8 ×4 ====	4 x1
(4)	1 ×8	11 x4	1 x0	3 ×6	1 x2 ====	0 x5	8 ×8 ====	×0	7 x7	12 x1
(5)	10 x5	9 x4 ====	1 x8	12 x3	0 x8 ====	4 ×4	12 x4 ====	12 ×9 ====	3 x 8 ====	· 9 x7
(6)	7 ×2	4 x5	2 x9 ====	8 x9	8 x6	2 x3	x2	4 ×4 ====	1 x5	9 x8 ====
(7)	4 ⁻ x5	_	0 x3 ====		4 ×10	6 x0	7 ×8	×4	. 1 x7 ====	2 x7 ====
(8)	12 x9	.7 ×6	3 x9	12 x0	9 x6	11 ×10	12 x6	11 x3	0 x2 ====	2 x9
(9)	8 ··· x4 - · ====	12 x4-	6 x5	8 - ×5:	1 x7	4 ×0	,хб.	x10	8 ×10	
(10)	10 x5	0 x7 ====		2 x10	x 5	4 x10		1 x1	11 x7	

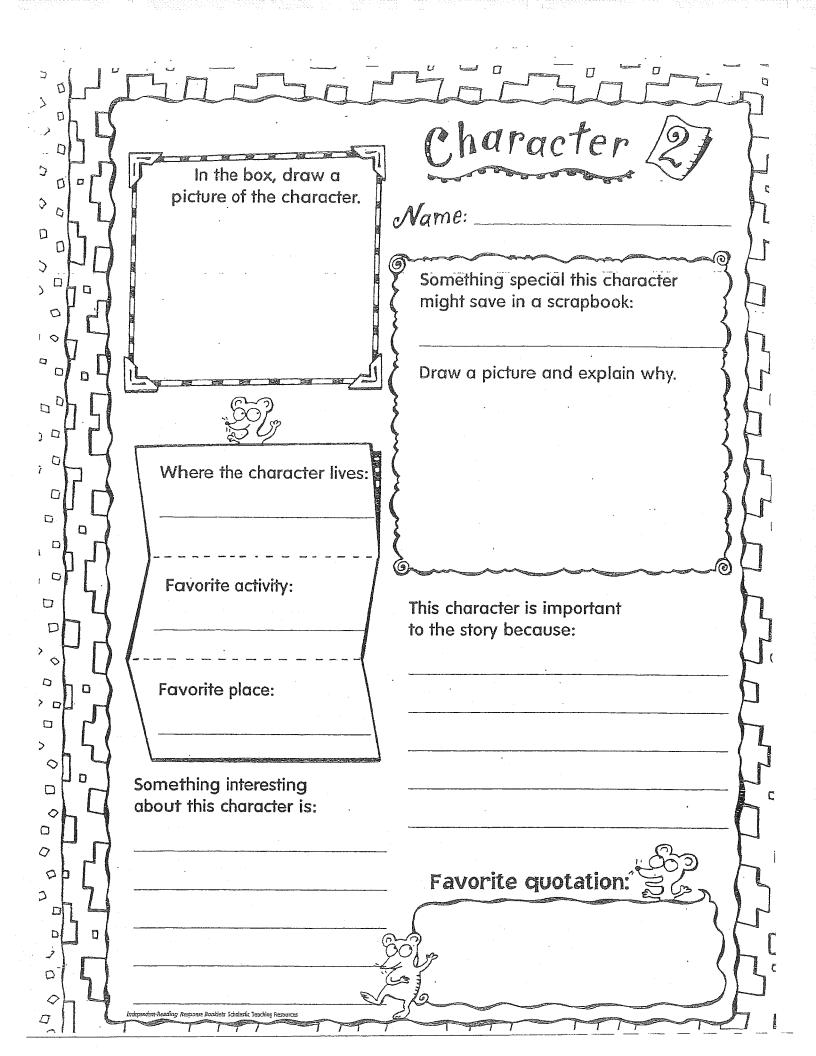
Subtraction Time Test

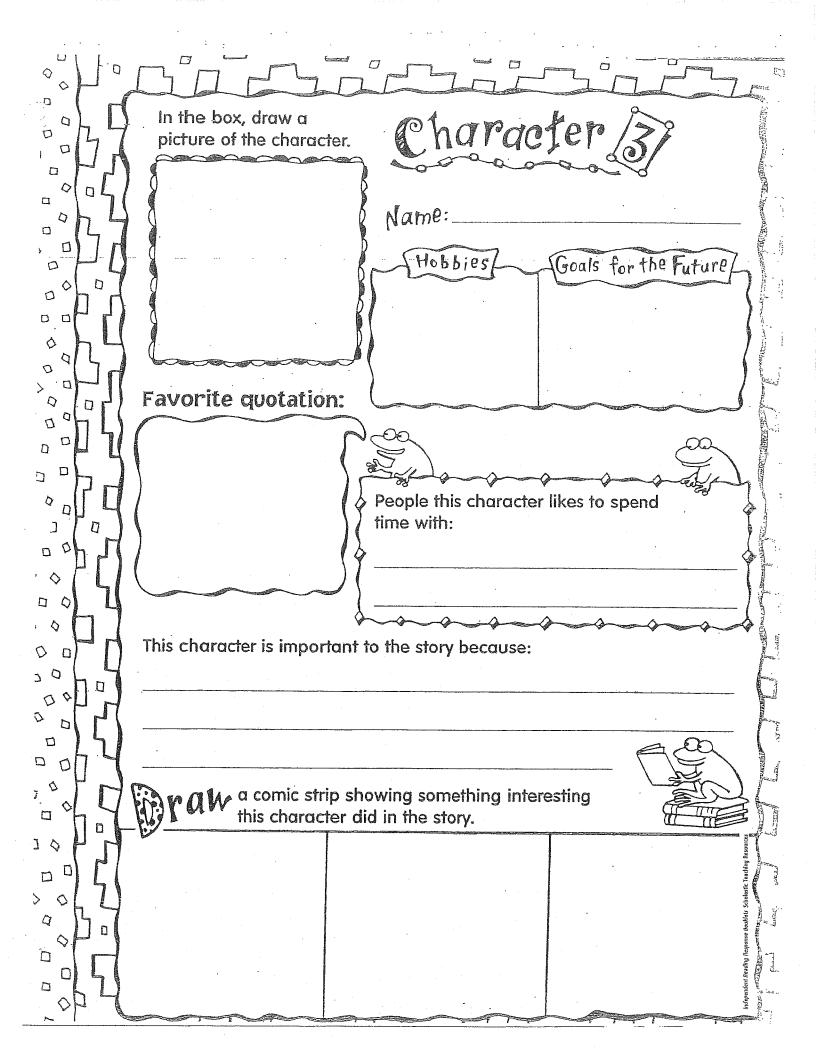
(1)	-2	3 -2 ====	12 -10 ==== ·	7 -5 -===	11 -3 ====	-3	-3	9 -2 ====	-4	12 -7 ====
(2)	5 -3 ====	-6	-4- -1 ====	-9.	5 -2 ====	-11	12 -12 ====	-4	-4	-4
(3)		11 -7 ====	-10	-1	9 -9 ====	-1	-3	-9	5 -4 ====	6 ~5 ====
(4)	5 -5 ====	-8		6	12 -1 ====	-8	-3	2	11 -11 ====	-6
(5)		-4	12 -5 ====	-6	-5			-4		-12
(6)		-6	9 -6 ====	-5	-10	-6	1 -1 ====	-7	6 -1 ====	- 9
(7)	-11			10 -3	-7	11 -2 ====	-8	9 -5 ====	11 -6 ====	_
(8)	12 -3 ====	-11	6 -2 ====	-9	-6	-4	7 -2 ====	-8	8 -2 ====	12 -1 ====
(9)	6 -4 ====	1	12 -4 ====	-2	-10	-8	-3	-3	-5	9 -1 ====
10)	-3		4 -3 ====	-4	2 -1 ====	10 -1	11 -2	7 -7	3 -1	10

Addition Timed Test









Dear Parents,

Summer is an excellent time for you to help your child develop money skills. Students will need to be able to recognize the various coins (heads and tails) and know their values. Doing crayon rubbings of coins is a great way help kids see the intricate details of each. Attached are some "hands on" activities that will make your study of money relevant and FUN! Please complete the checked items and choose 3 other activities to be completed together. Bring all work to school on Meet the Teacher Day.

How

Pictures of the front and back of all the coins.

Writing Money

Set out an amount of money, say \$1.32, on a place value board, using only cents, dimes, dollars, and ten dollar bills. Then record the amounts of each coin on paper, being careful to write each amount in the correct place.

\$10.00 \$1.00 \$.10 \$.01

Repeat this procedure many times, being sure to include some instances where there are no dimes or no dollars, such as \$1.06, \$10.45, or \$50.07.

TOOLS

Money
Paper and pencil
Place value board
(see page 178)
Catalogs







[►] The zero place-holders are important to learn in writing money amounts. <</p>

Catalogs-

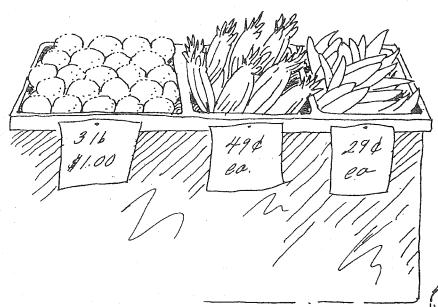
- ☐ Use any catalog that has items your children will find interesting.
- □ Pretend that you have \$50 to spend together on gifts for your family, picking items from the catalog.
- \square Select the gifts so that the total will be as close as possible to \$50.
- ☐ With older students, include sales tax in the calculations.

Class Party

- ☐ You have a budget of \$25 for a class party.
- □ Prepare a shopping list that is within the budget.
- □ Check the prices in a newspaper ad or at a local grocery store.

Grocery Store

- ☐ Have your child accompany you to the grocery store, carrying a calculator.
- ☐ As each item is selected and put into your basket, have him or her round the price to the nearest dollar, and enter the dollar amount into the calculator.
- ☐ When you are ready to go to the checkout counter, ask your child for the expected total, then see how close that is to the actual amount you pay.



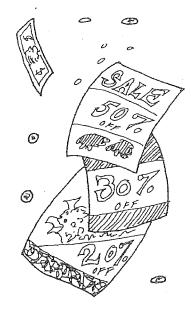
Comparison Shopping

- □ When you are in the grocery store, have your child compare two items to see which is more expensive.
- □ For example, is the larger package of cereal really a better buy than the smaller size?

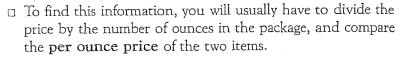








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☐ If possible, make the same comparisons in different stores. Are some stores more expensive than others?

Foreign Money

- □ In the newspaper, usually near the financial section, there is often a list of the current value of foreign coins. An encyclopedia will also include information about foreign coins, or a bank might be willing to give information.
- ☐ Choose a particular country, and practice making change in the money of that country, checking the value of the coins in relation to American money.

Menus

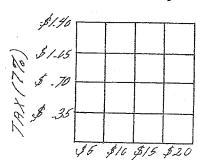
- ☐ Gather together several menus from restaurants.
- Have your children plan meals and find out how much the meals will cost, for themselves or for your whole family.

Percents

- □ Have your child find newspaper advertisements that indicate "20% off," or "marked down 50%."

 Use a calculator to calculate the amount of price reduction and the final cost of these items.
- □ Calculate the sales tax for several amounts of money, say \$5, \$10, \$15.

Make a graph of the sales tax amounts up to \$25.





1 POUND = \$?

	\$10.00	PL	PLACE VALUE BOAR	JE BOARD	\$.10

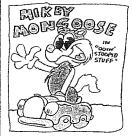
Going to the Movies



Attack of the 50ft Turnip plays at 7:10. It is now quarter to seven. How long before the movie starts?



It takes 30 minutes to drive to the movie theater. They Saved Frankenstein's Lunch begins playing at ten after 1. What is the latest you can leave home?



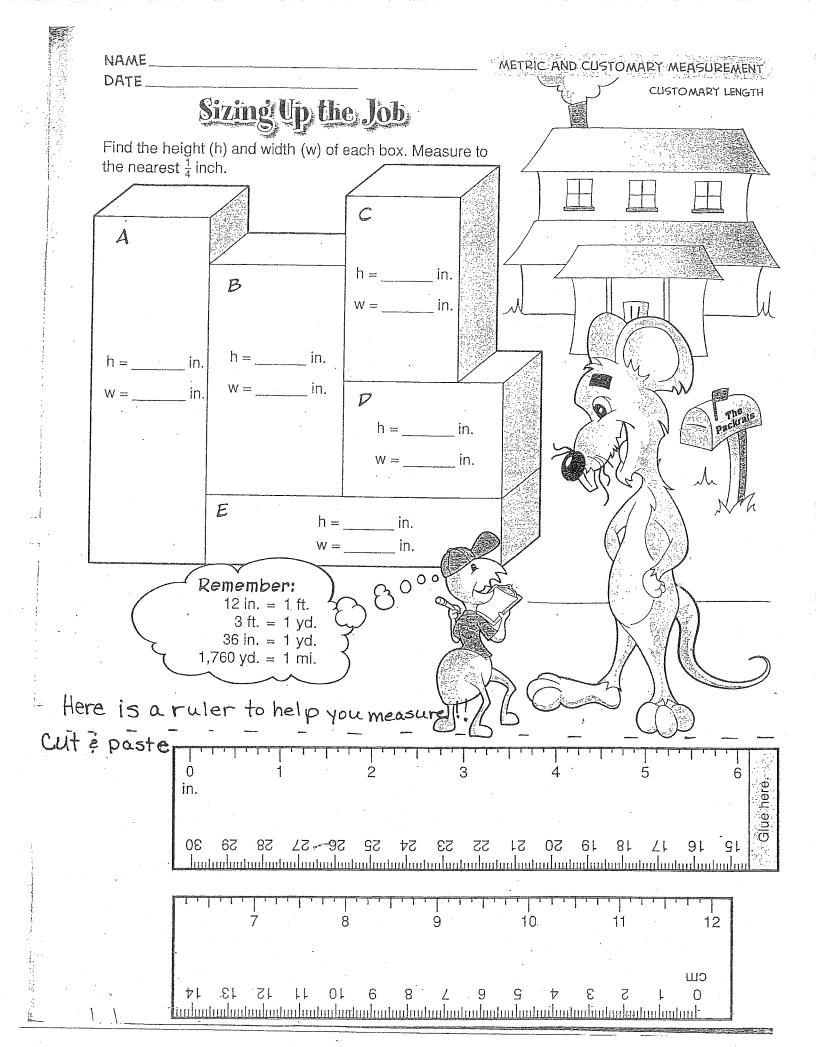
Mikey Mongoose begins at 2:35. It ends at 4:05. How long is the movie?



You and your friend meet at the movie theater to see Flying Ninja Toenails of Death. You arrive at 5:40. Your friend arrives at 6:12. How long did you wait for your friend to arrive?



Nuthouse Rocks begins at 5:20. It is 1 hour and 50 minutes long. What time does the movie end?



	e. cm	
15 cm - 16 cm = purple		
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Color Code} \\ \text{9 cm} - 10 \text{ cm} = \text{yellow} \\ \text{11 cm} - 12\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm} = \text{brown} \\ \text{13 cm} - 11 \text{ cm} = \text{graph} \\ \text{13 cm} - 11 \text{ cm} = \text{graph} \\ \text{14 cm} = \text{graph} \\ \text{15 cm} = \text{16 cm} = \text{17 cm} \\ \text{16 cm} = \text{17 cm} \\ \text{17 cm} = \text{17 cm} \\ \text{17 cm} = \text{17 cm} \\ \text{18 cm} = \text{17 cm} \\ \text{18 cm} = \text{18 cm} \\$	7.	7.
cm	5.	Ö
cm	5.	ù
cm	4.	4,
cm	ω.	ώ
cm	2	$\dot{\nu}$
cm		-4
	Use a ruler to measure the length of each karate belt to the nearest half centimeter. Then color by the code.	
USING WAITH TOOK	NAME	2 Z

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NAME	 _
DATE	

WEIGHT

CUSTOMARY UNITS OF WEIGHT

The General Store

Circle the letter of the best estimate for the weight of each object.

				grit or each object.		
1.	a sack of flour			10. one pair of par	nts	
• .	a. 5 oz.	b. 5 lb.	c. _, 5 T	a. ½ T	b. 1 lb.	c. 4 oz.
2.	a shovel			11. a store clerk		
	a. $\frac{1}{2}T$	b. 80 lb.	c. 80 oz.	a. 190 lb.	b. ½ T	c. 200 oz.
3.	a small lantern			12. one pair of eye	eglasses	
	a. 4 lb.	b. 7 oz.	c. 1T	a. 1 oz.	b. 1 T	c. 5 lb.
4.	a grandfather cl	lock				
	a. $\frac{1}{10}$ T	b. 17 lb.	c. 100 oz.	T E		
5.	a small basket	·				
	a. 30 lb.	b. ½ T				
6.	a peppermint st	ick				
• .	a. 1 oz.	b. 1 lb.	c. 1T			
7.	a mouse					
	a. ½ T	b. 1 oz.	c. 10 lb.			
8.	a bag of apples					DAT
	a. 80 oz.	b. 80 lb.	c. 1T			
9.	a covered wago	n .				
	a. 250 oz.		C. $\frac{1}{2}$ T			