

Name _____



Activity

Solve & Share

Ms. Witt bought 4 boxes of paint with 5 jars of paint in each box. Ms. Karp bought 3 boxes of paint with 6 jars in each box. Who bought more jars of paint? How many more?

Step Up to Grade 3

Lesson 1

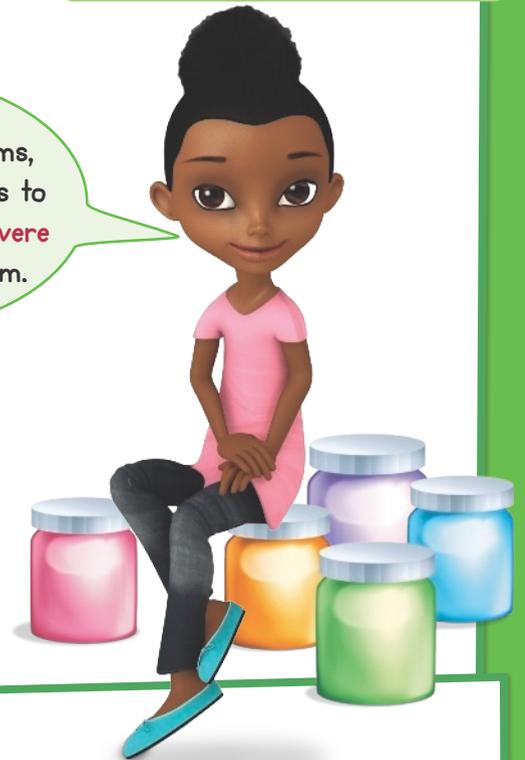
Relate Multiplication and Addition

I can ...

use addition or multiplication to join equal groups.

I can also make sense of problems.

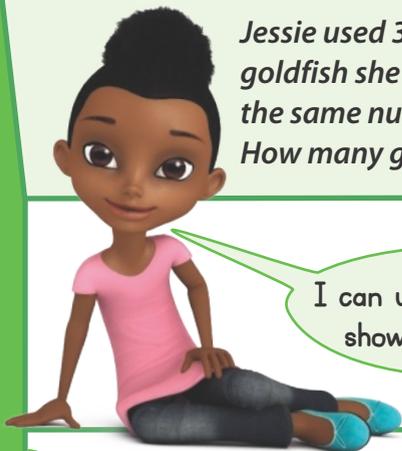
You can use counters, bar diagrams, drawings, or equations to **make sense and persevere** in solving the problem.



Look Back! How can you use counters and addition equations to help solve the problems?



A



Jessie used 3 bags to bring home the goldfish she won at the Fun Fair. She put the same number of goldfish in each bag. How many goldfish did she win?

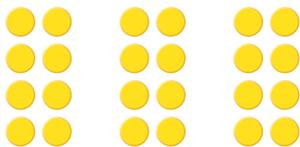
I can use counters to show the groups.

8 goldfish in each bag

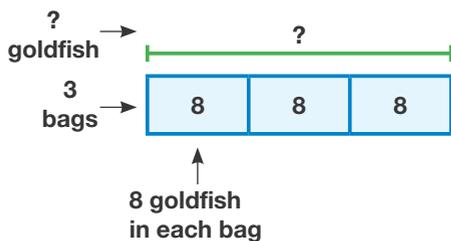


B

The counters show 3 groups of 8 goldfish.



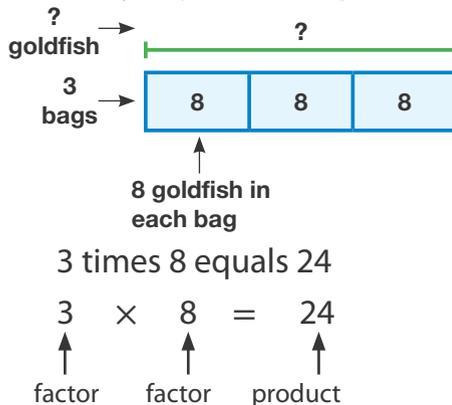
You can use addition to join **equal groups**.



$$8 + 8 + 8 = 24$$

C

Multiplication is an operation that gives the total number when you join equal groups.



3 times 8 equals 24

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

Factors are the numbers that are being multiplied. The **product** is the answer to a multiplication problem.

D

You can write **equations**.

An **unknown** is a symbol that stands for a number in an equation.

Addition equation:

$$8 + 8 + 8 = ?$$

$$8 + 8 + 8 = 24$$

Multiplication equation:

$$3 \times 8 = ?$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

Jessie won 24 goldfish.



Convince Me! **Model with Math** Suppose Jessie won 5 bags of 8 goldfish. Use math you know to represent the problem and find the number of goldfish Jessie won.

☆ Guided Practice

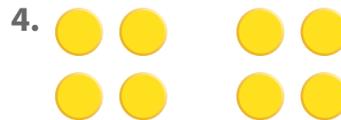
Do You Understand?

1. Can you write $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$ as a multiplication equation? Explain.
2. Can you write $3 + 4 + 7 = 14$ as a multiplication equation? Explain.
3. Jessie buys 4 packages of stones. There are 6 stones in each package. How many stones does Jessie buy?

Use counters to represent the problem. Then write an addition equation and a multiplication equation to solve.

Do You Know How?

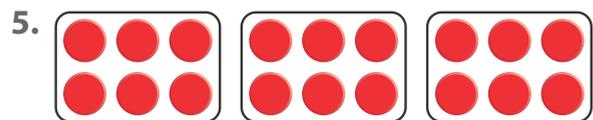
Complete **4** and **5**. Use the pictures to help.



2 groups of _____

$$4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



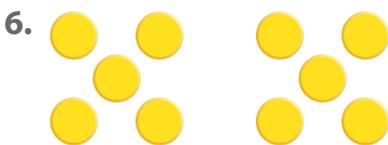
_____ groups of 6

$$6 + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$3 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

☆ Independent Practice ☆

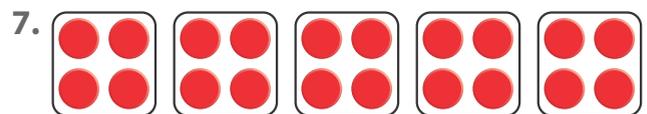
Leveled Practice Complete **6** and **7**. Use the pictures to help.



2 groups of _____

$$5 + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$



5 groups of _____

$$4 + 4 + 4 + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

In **8–11**, complete each equation. Use counters or draw a picture to help.

8. $8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = 4 \times \underline{\quad}$

9. $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 3 \times 7$

10. $9 + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 3 \times \underline{\quad}$

11. $6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$

Problem Solving

12. Debra draws this shape on the back of her notebook.



What is the name of the shape Debra draws? How do you know?

13. **Model with Math** Salvatore gets 50 trading cards for his birthday. He gives 22 cards to Madison, and Madison gives 18 cards to Salvatore. Then Salvatore's sister gives him 14 cards. How many trading cards does Salvatore have now? Use math to represent the problem.

14. **Higher Order Thinking** Luke says you can always add and you can always multiply to join groups. Is he correct? Explain why or why not.

15. Lois says any addition equation where the addends are all the same can be written as a multiplication equation. Is Lois correct? Explain why or why not.



Assessment Practice

16. Tom has 12 ears of field corn to make table decorations. He arranges them in equal groups. Which sentences could Tom use to describe his groups? Select all that are correct.

- Tom arranged 2 groups of 4 ears.
- Tom arranged 4 groups of 2 ears.
- Tom arranged 6 groups of 2 ears.
- Tom arranged 3 groups of 4 ears.
- Tom arranged 1 group of 10 ears.

17. Jenna has 24 flowers. She arranges them in vases with an equal number of flowers in each vase. Which sentences could Jenna use to describe her flowers? Select all that are correct.

- Jenna arranged 4 flowers in each of 6 vases.
- Jenna arranged 3 flowers in each of 9 vases.
- Jenna arranged 5 flowers in each of 5 vases.
- Jenna arranged 6 flowers in each of 3 vases.
- Jenna arranged 8 flowers in each of 3 vases.

Name _____



Activity

Step Up to Grade 3

Lesson 2 Arrays and Properties

I can ...

use arrays and multiply factors in any order to solve multiplication problems.

I can also choose and use a math tool to help solve problems.

Solve & Share

Mark has 12 sports cards. He arranges the cards with an equal number in each row. Find ways Mark can arrange his cards.

You can use **appropriate tools**. Sometimes using counters or objects can help you solve a problem.

Number of Rows of Cards	Number of Cards in Each Row	Total Number of Cards

Look Back! What do you notice about the number of rows of cards, the number of cards in each row, and the total number of cards? Explain.



A

Dana keeps her swimming medal collection in a display on the wall.

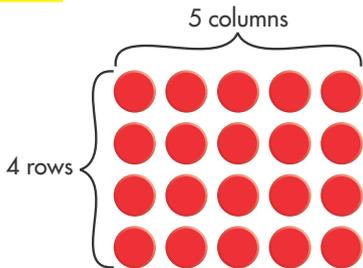
The display has 4 rows. Each row has 5 medals. How many medals are in Dana's collection?



The medals are in an **array**. An array shows objects in equal rows and columns.



B The counters show 4 **rows** and 5 **columns**.



Each row is a group. You can use addition or skip counting to find the total.

Addition: $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$
 Skip counting: 5, 10, 15, 20

C Multiplication can also be used to find the total in an array.

You say, "4 times 5 equals 20."

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & & 4 & \times & 5 & = & 20 \\
 & \nearrow & & & \nwarrow & & \\
 & \text{number} & & & \text{number} & & \\
 & \text{of rows} & & & \text{in} & & \\
 & & & & \text{each} & & \\
 & & & & \text{row} & &
 \end{array}$$

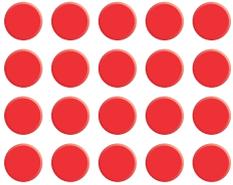
There are 20 medals in Dana's collection.

Convince Me! Construct Arguments Jason also has a swimming medal collection. His display has 5 rows with 5 medals in each row. Draw an array for Jason's medals. Use skip counting to find the total number of medals. Then write a multiplication equation for your array. Who has more medals, Jason or Dana?

Another Example!

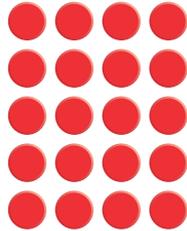
Dana rearranged her swimming medal collection. The arrays have the same number of medals.

Original Array



$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

New Array



$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

The **Commutative (Order) Property of Multiplication** says you can multiply numbers in any order and the product is the same. So, $4 \times 5 = 5 \times 4$.



☆ Guided Practice

Do You Understand?

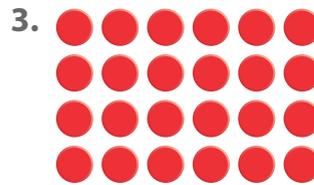
1. Mia puts muffins in 4 rows, with 7 muffins in each row. Draw an array to find the total number of muffins.

2. Complete the following statement.

$$4 \times 7 = 28, \text{ so } 7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}.$$

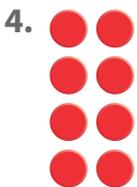
Do You Know How?

In **3**, write and solve a multiplication equation for the array.



☆ Independent Practice ☆

In **4** and **5**, fill in the blanks to show skip counting and multiplication for each array.



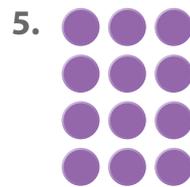
2, 4, ,

$$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 8$$



4,

$$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 8$$



3, 6, ,

$$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$$

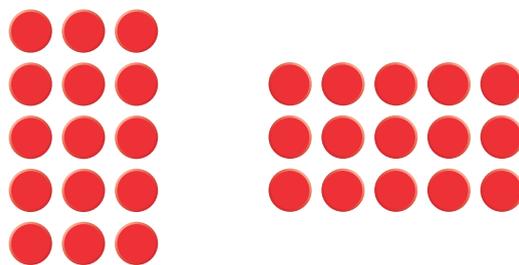


4, ,

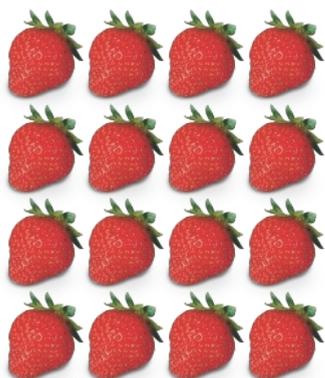
$$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$$

Problem Solving

6. Liza draws these two arrays. How are the arrays alike? How are they different?



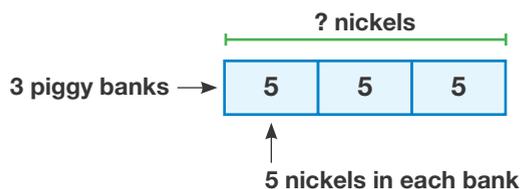
7. **Use Structure** Chen arranged 16 berries in the array shown below. Use counters to help complete the table to show other arrays Chen can make with the same number of berries.



Number of Rows of Berries		Number of Berries in Each Row		Total Number of Berries
4	×	4	=	16
	×		=	
	×		=	
	×		=	
	×		=	

8. **Higher Order Thinking** Ramón says he can use the Commutative Property of Multiplication to show the product of 4×6 is the same as the product of 3×8 . Is he correct? Why or why not?

9. Delbert puts 5 nickels in each of his 3 empty piggy banks. How many nickels did Delbert put in the banks? Write a multiplication equation to show how you solved the problem.



Assessment Practice

10. An equation is shown.

$$8 \times 5 = 5 \times \square$$

Use the Commutative Property of Multiplication to find the missing factor.

- (A) 5 (C) 40
 (B) 8 (D) 85

11. Using the Commutative Property of Multiplication, which of the following expressions is equivalent to 5×4 ?

- (A) $5 + 5$ (C) $5 + 4$
 (B) 4×5 (D) $5 - 4$

Name _____



Activity

Solve & Share

Six friends picked 48 grapefruits. They want to share them equally. How many grapefruits should each friend get?



Step Up to Grade 3

Lesson 3

Division: How Many in Each Group?

I can ...

use objects or pictures to show how objects can be divided into equal groups.

I can also model with math to solve problems.

Model with math. Using objects or drawing a picture that represents the problem can help you solve it.



Look Back! How can you use counters to help solve this problem? Explain.



A

Three friends have 12 toys to share equally. How many toys will each friend get?

Think of arranging 12 toys into 3 equal groups.

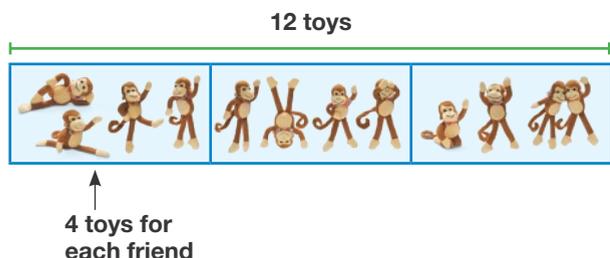


Division is an operation that is used to find how many equal groups there are or how many are in each group.

B

What You Think

Put one toy at a time in each group.



When all the toys are grouped, there will be 4 in each group.

C

What You Write

You can write a division equation to find the number in each group.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 12 & \div & 3 & = & 4 \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\
 \text{Total} & & \text{Number} & & \text{Number} \\
 & & \text{of equal} & & \text{in each} \\
 & & \text{groups} & & \text{group}
 \end{array}$$

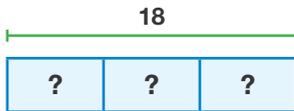
Each friend will get 4 toys.

Convince Me! **Be Precise** What would happen if 3 friends wanted to share 13 toys equally?

☆ Guided Practice

Do You Understand?

1. Eighteen eggs are divided into 3 rows. How many eggs are in each row? Use the bar diagram to solve.



$$18 \div 3 = \underline{\quad} \text{ eggs}$$

2. Can 12 grapes be shared equally among 5 children with no grapes remaining? Explain.

Do You Know How?

In **3** and **4**, draw a picture to solve.

3. Fifteen bananas are shared equally by 3 monkeys. How many bananas does each monkey get?
4. Sixteen plants are divided equally into 4 pots. How many plants are in each pot?

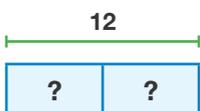
☆ Independent Practice ☆

In **5** and **6**, draw a picture to solve.

5. Eighteen marbles are divided equally into 6 sacks. How many marbles are in each sack?
6. Sixteen crayons are shared equally by 2 people. How many crayons does each person have?

In **7–10**, complete each equation.

7. $12 \div 2 = \square$



8. $16 \div 8 = \square$



9. $9 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$

10. $14 \div 7 = \underline{\quad}$

Problem Solving

11. Jim is putting 18 pens into equal groups. He says if he puts them into 2 equal groups he will have more pens in each group than if he puts them into 3 equal groups. Is Jim correct? Explain.
12. **Make Sense and Persevere** Ms. Terry's class is hosting a fundraising challenge. The students in her class are divided into 4 teams. Each team has an equal number of students. Do you have enough information to find how many students are on each team? Explain.
13. Erika draws a hexagon. Maria draws a pentagon. Who draws the shape with more sides? How many more sides does that shape have?
14. The flag bearers in a parade march in 9 rows with 5 flags in each row. Write an equation to show how many flags there are.
15. **Number Sense** Jenn and some friends share 40 jellybeans equally. Is the number that each friend gets greater than 40 or less than 40? Explain.
16. **Higher Order Thinking** Joy has 12 shells. She gives 2 shells to her mom. Then she and her sister share the rest of the shells equally. How many shells does Joy get? How many shells does her sister get? How do you know?



Assessment Practice

17. Which of the following contexts does the expression $14 \div 2$ represent?
- (A) 14 pens arranged in 14 equal groups
 - (B) 2 pens arranged in 14 equal groups
 - (C) 14 pens arranged in 2 equal groups
 - (D) 2 pens arranged in 2 equal groups
18. Which of the following contexts does the expression $12 \div 3$ represent?
- (A) 12 books arranged equally on 3 shelves
 - (B) 12 books arranged equally on 12 shelves
 - (C) 3 books arranged equally on 12 shelves
 - (D) 3 books arranged equally on 3 shelves

1. Keith writes an equation. The sum is an even number greater than 16. Which equation does Keith write?

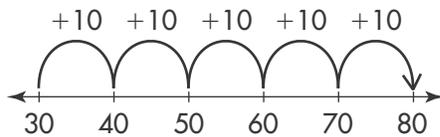
(A) $7 + 7 = ?$
(B) $9 + 9 = ?$
(C) $7 + 8 = ?$
(D) $8 + 9 = ?$

2. Connor's garden has 5 rows of tomato plants with 3 plants in each row.

How many tomato plants does Connor have?

(A) 15 tomato plants
(B) 12 tomato plants
(C) 8 tomato plants
(D) 3 tomato plants

3. Which equation does this number line show?



(A) $30 + 30 = 60$
(B) $30 + 50 = 80$
(C) $40 + 50 = 90$
(D) $50 + 50 = 100$

4. Chloe has 15 stamps. She uses 9 stamps to mail letters.

Which addition fact can help you find how many stamps Chloe has left?

(A) $9 + 9 = 18$
(B) $5 + 10 = 15$
(C) $15 + 4 = 19$
(D) $9 + 6 = 15$

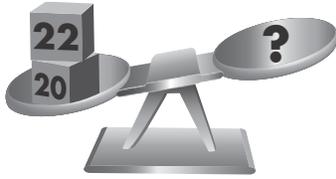
5. Tanika has 16 tulips. She gives 7 tulips to a friend. How many tulips does she have left?

(A) 7 tulips
(B) 8 tulips
(C) 9 tulips
(D) 10 tulips

6. One school bus has 42 students. Another school bus has 29 students. A third school bus has 18 students. How many students are there in all?

(A) 69 students
(B) 79 students
(C) 89 students
(D) 99 students

7. Use mental math. Which weights can you put on the scale to make it balance?



- (A) 30 23
- (B) 30 21
- (C) 21 23
- (D) 21 21

8. José has 18 pennies. His aunt gives him 47 more pennies. Then José spends 21 of the pennies.

How many pennies does José have now?

- (A) 39 pennies
- (B) 44 pennies
- (C) 50 pennies
- (D) 86 pennies
9. Choose the subtraction problem that you can solve by regrouping.
- (A) $29 - 18$
- (B) $52 - 40$
- (C) $75 - 23$
- (D) $63 - 14$

10. Iris exercises in the morning at the time shown on the clock.



What time does Iris exercise?

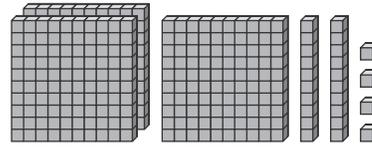
- (A) 5:35 A.M. (C) 5:35 P.M.
- (B) 7:25 A.M. (D) 7:25 P.M.
11. Deena has 71 beads. Cara has 17 fewer beads than Deena.
- Which equation can you use to find how many beads Cara has?
- (A) $17 + 60 = 77$
- (B) $17 + 54 = 71$
- (C) $17 + 17 = 34$
- (D) $71 + 17 = 88$
12. Ming picks 45 raspberries. She eats 12 of the raspberries. Then she picks 8 more raspberries.
- Which pair of equations shows a way to find how many raspberries Ming has now?
- (A) $45 + 12 = 57; 57 + 8 = 65$
- (B) $45 + 12 = 57; 57 - 8 = 49$
- (C) $45 - 12 = 33; 33 + 8 = 41$
- (D) $45 - 12 = 33; 33 - 8 = 25$

13. Alex has these coins. How much money does Alex have?



- (A) 65¢
 - (B) 56¢
 - (C) 51¢
 - (D) 46¢
14. A restaurant has 57 eggs. The cook uses 29 of the eggs to make breakfasts. How many eggs are left?
- (A) 28 eggs
 - (B) 32 eggs
 - (C) 38 eggs
 - (D) 86 eggs
15. Carlos needs 95 paper clips for a math project. He has 37 paper clips and his teacher gives him 18 paper clips. How many more paper clips does Carlos need?
- (A) 40 more paper clips
 - (B) 55 more paper clips
 - (C) 58 more paper clips
 - (D) 77 more paper clips

16. Which is the standard form of the number shown by the blocks?



- (A) 324
 - (B) three hundred twenty-four
 - (C) 342
 - (D) $300 + 20 + 4$
17. Haley wants to find $63 - 16$. How can she regroup 63?
- (A) 5 tens and 3 ones
 - (B) 5 tens and 13 ones
 - (C) 6 tens and 3 ones
 - (D) 6 tens and 13 ones
18. Which of these statements is true?
- (A) $734 > 743$
 - (B) $816 = 681$
 - (C) $652 < 625$
 - (D) $431 > 418$

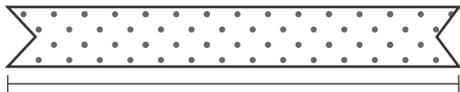
19. Which equals 100 less than 825?

- (A) $800 + 10 + 5$
- (B) $700 + 20 + 5$
- (C) $700 + 10 + 5$
- (D) $600 + 20 + 5$

20. Marco is playing a trivia game. He gives a wrong answer and loses 165 points. Now he has 389 points. How many points did Marco have before he gave a wrong answer?

- (A) 224 points
- (B) 444 points
- (C) 454 points
- (D) 554 points

21. Use a ruler to measure the length of the ribbon in centimeters. Which is the correct measurement?



- (A) 2 centimeters
- (B) 4 centimeters
- (C) 6 centimeters
- (D) 8 centimeters

22. Brody is skip counting. He writes 480, 485, 490, 495, 500. What number should Brody write next?

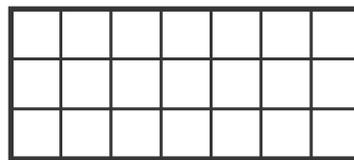
- (A) 501
- (B) 502
- (C) 505
- (D) 510

23. Ben is 47 inches tall. Mayumi is 3 inches taller than Ben. Scott is 4 inches shorter than Mayumi.

How tall is Scott?

- (A) 40 inches
- (B) 46 inches
- (C) 51 inches
- (D) 54 inches

24. Which equation can be used to find the number of squares in the rows and columns of the rectangle?



- (A) $3 + 7 = 10$
- (B) $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 18$
- (C) $7 + 7 + 7 = 21$
- (D) $3 + 3 + 3 + 7 + 7 = 23$

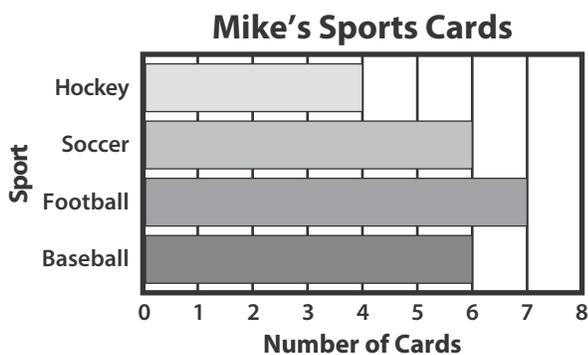
25. Mr. Lee’s farm has 384 baby chicks. Ms. Rudin’s farm has 25 more baby chicks than Mr. Lee’s farm. How many baby chicks do they have in all?

- (A) 409 baby chicks
- (B) 743 baby chicks
- (C) 793 baby chicks
- (D) 818 baby chicks

26. Natalie draws a polygon with more than 4 sides and fewer angles than a hexagon. Which shape does she draw?

- (A) triangle
- (B) pentagon
- (C) square
- (D) quadrilateral

27. Mike collects sports cards. How many more football cards than hockey cards does Mike have?



- (A) 2 more cards
- (B) 3 more cards
- (C) 4 more cards
- (D) 5 more cards

28. Which difference is equal to 429?

- (A) $945 - 516$
- (B) $721 - 302$
- (C) $880 - 461$
- (D) $520 - 101$

29. Last year, Tim planted a tree that was 69 inches tall. This year, the tree is 82 inches tall. How many inches did the tree grow?

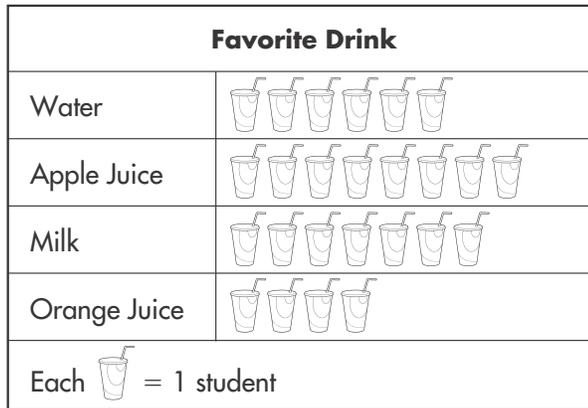
- (A) 151 inches
- (B) 82 inches
- (C) 23 inches
- (D) 13 inches

30. Estimate. About how tall is the birthday candle?



- (A) about 2 centimeters
- (B) about 4 centimeters
- (C) about 8 centimeters
- (D) about 10 centimeters

31. Ava surveyed students about their favorite drink. She made a picture graph to show the results. Which sentence is true?



- (A) 7 students voted for apple juice.
 (B) 25 students voted in all.
 (C) 4 more students voted for milk than for orange juice.
 (D) Water was the least popular drink.
32. Use mental math. Which equals 10 less than 573?
 (A) 473
 (B) 563
 (C) 572
 (D) 583
33. Which units would you need the most of to measure the length of a rug?
 (A) inches
 (B) feet
 (C) yards
 (D) You would need the same number of inches, feet, and yards.

34. The rectangle is divided into equal shares. What share of the rectangle is shaded?



- (A) one half
 (B) one third
 (C) one fourth
 (D) one whole
35. Vincent has five bills in his wallet. The total value is \$60. He has two \$20 bills and two \$5 bills.
 Which is his fifth bill?
 (A) \$20 bill
 (B) \$10 bill
 (C) \$5 bill
 (D) \$1 bill
36. Jen has two red ribbons. Each one is 16 inches long. She has a blue ribbon that is 24 inches long. What is the total length of Jen's ribbons?
 (A) 32 inches
 (B) 40 inches
 (C) 56 inches
 (D) 64 inches

SUMMER READING BOOK PROJECT

Save an empty cereal box. Pick a non-fiction or historical fiction book that captures your interest. Read the book and follow the format below to complete your project. You may type or write neatly.

Report (to be pasted on the back of the cereal box):

Paragraph 1 - Introduction (3-4 sentences)

- Tell what genre the book is (topic sentence)
- Tell the time period the book occurred
- Tell the setting (where the story takes place)
- Concluding sentence (pulls the whole paragraph together)

Paragraph 2 - Body (6-8 sentences)

- Topic Sentence
- Give a brief summary of the story. Use at least three important details and give evidence from the story to support those details.
- Concluding Sentence

Paragraph 3 - Conclusion (3-4 sentences)

- Topic Sentence
- Tell your favorite part of the story
- Would you recommend this book? Why or why not?
- Concluding Sentence

Project:

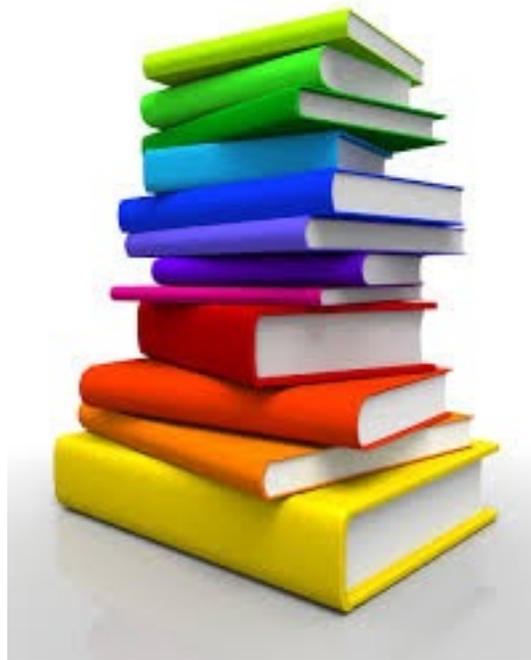
Take your cereal box and cover it in blank paper. Your summary gets pasted on the back of the box. Design a new book jacket for the front of the box. The sides of the box should be fun facts or interesting information about your book. Word games, crossword puzzles, or any other fun design is encouraged.

This project will be due the first full day of school in September and presented to the class throughout the week. The students will read their summary out loud and tell about the idea behind their design for the new book jacket.

Happy Reading!!!!

Your 3rd grade teachers

Additional Summer
Reading List
Recommendations
for
Second Graders going into
Third Grade



Recommended by Great Schools and Educational World

Name: _____

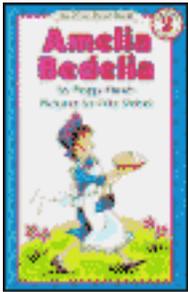
Most of these books are suggestions from Education World. *Once you read a book highlight it and color a book on your book log.*



The Adventures of Taxi Dog

by Debra Barracca, Sal Barracca, Mark Buehner (illus.)

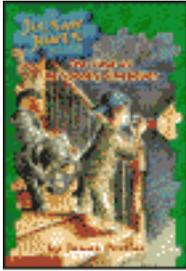
Jim, a New York City taxi driver, rescues a stray dog and dubs his new pet Maxi. Maxi accompanies Jim in his taxi and meets all sorts of people. With each new passenger, Maxi makes a new friend -- and even helps Jim get tips! The text is written in a bouncing rhyme, and Buehner's paintings capture Maxi's doggy personality and Jim's geniality. Can you find the cat in every picture?



Amelia Bedelia (I Can Read Book Series)

by Peggy Parish, Fritz Siebel (illus.)

Meet Amelia Bedelia, the unflappable maid who does everything literally. With her purse on her arm and hat firmly on her head, Amelia Bedelia follows instructions to a T: Change the towels? Nothing a pair of scissors can't do! Dust the furniture? That's when the perfumed dusting powder really comes in handy. Dress the chicken for dinner -- well, do you want a boy chicken or a girl chicken? Amelia Bedelia's well-meaning gaffs cause readers to chuckle but her employer to fume -- it's a good thing she's such a good cook!



The Case of the Spooky Sleepover, Jigsaw Jones Mystery #4

by James Preller

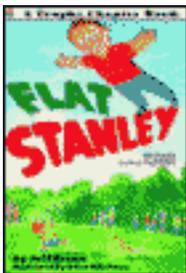
Ralphie Jordan can't sleep. Something is making spooky noises in his room at night. It's a perfect case for Jigsaw Jones, who pieces together all the ghostly clues.



Chicken Soup with Rice, A Book of Months

by Maurice Sendak

"Each month is gay, each season is nice, when eating chicken soup with rice." It's nice in January, April, June, and December -- here's the every-month dish for everyone to remember.



Flat Stanley

by Jeff Brown, Steve Bjorkman (illus.)

Stanley Lambchop is a nice, average boy. He leads a nice, ordinary life. Then one day a bulletin board falls on him, and suddenly Stanley is flat. This turns out to be very interesting. Stanley gets rolled up, mailed, and flown like a kite. He even gets to stop crime. He's flat, but he's a hero!



The Giving Tree

by Shel Silverstein

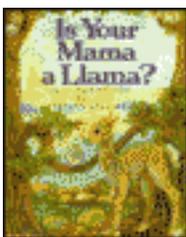
A little boy befriends a tree. Loving and generous, the tree provides everything she can for him -- fruit, shade, a place for a swing -- throughout the boy's life. He, in turn, takes from the tree without noticing the sacrifices she makes. It isn't until he's old and infirm and gratefully rests on her stump that he understands all she has done. This powerful parable is fitting for all age groups.



The Great Kapok Tree A Tale of the Amazon Rain Forest

by Lynne Cherry

A man walks into a lush rain forest and starts chopping down a huge kapok tree. Lulled by the heat, he sits down and soon falls asleep. The forest dwellers approach, each whispering in his ear a reason to keep the tree standing. Suddenly, the man wakes up, and for the first time notices the beauty all around him. Will he still chop down the tree? The beauty of Cherry's art helps to convey an important message in this environmental tale.



Is Your Mama a Llama?

by Deborah Guarino, Steven Kellogg (illus.)

A young llama is curious -- are all his friends' mamas llamas? Each animal tells Lloyd facts about its mother, and Lloyd -- along with young readers -- guesses what kind of animal each mother is. The rhyming text and illustrations give hints, and preschoolers will enjoy yelling out the answers, which are revealed by turning the page.



Junie B. Jones Smells Something Fishy, Junie B. Jones Series #12

by Barbara Park, Denise Brunkus (illus.)

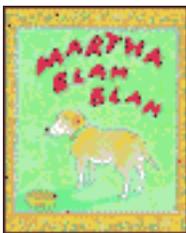
Frustrated because the rules for her class's Pet Day will not let her take her dog to school, Junie B. Jones considers taking a raccoon, a worm, a dead fish, and other unusual replacements.



Lilly's Purple Plastic Purse

by Kevin Henkes

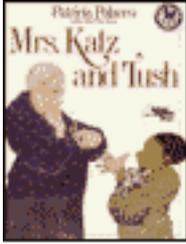
Lilly the mouse adores her teacher, Mr. Slinger -- until he takes away the purple plastic purse she was proudly showing off to her class. Lilly is so angry she draws a nasty picture of Mr. Slinger and slips it in his bag. At the end of the day, Lilly gets her purse back and inside is a sympathetic note and a bag of treats. As in all his other books, Henkes shows an incredible sensitivity to children's feelings.



Martha Blah Blah

by Susan Meddaugh

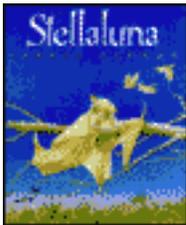
When the current owner of the soup company breaks the founder's promise to have every letter of the alphabet in every can of soup, Martha, the talking dog, takes action.



Mrs. Katz and Tush

by Patricia Polacco

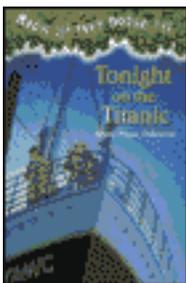
In this special Passover story, Larnel Moore, an African-American boy, and Mrs. Katz, an elderly Jewish woman, develop an unusual friendship through their mutual concern for an abandoned cat named Tush. Together they explore the common themes of suffering and triumph in each of their cultures.



Stellularuna

by Janell Cannon, Jewell Cannon

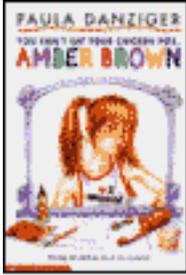
Stellularuna, a little brown bat, is accidentally dropped by her mother. The helpless baby falls smack into a nest of fledglings and is immediately accepted as one of the family. Stellularuna tries to fit in but keeps acting unbirdlike, hanging upside down and wanting to fly at night. By chance Stellularuna is reunited with her mother and finally learns to be a proper bat.



Tonight on the Titanic, Magic Tree House Series #17

by Mary Pope Osborne, Sal Murdocca (illus.)

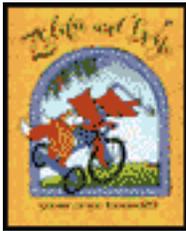
The Magic Tree House whisks Jack and Annie away to the decks of that ill-fated ship, the Titanic. There they must help two children find their way to a lifeboat -- while they are in danger of becoming victims of that tragic night themselves.



You Can't Eat Your Chicken Pox, Amber Brown

by Paula Danziger, Tony Ross (illus.)

Amber Brown has survived third grade -- even though her best friend, Justin, moved away. Now she's heading to London with her Aunt Pam -- and then to Paris. Before she gets there, Amber finds out she has chicken pox. Amber Brown is a kid with problems. Now that she can't go to Paris, how will she convince her dad to move back in with her mom?

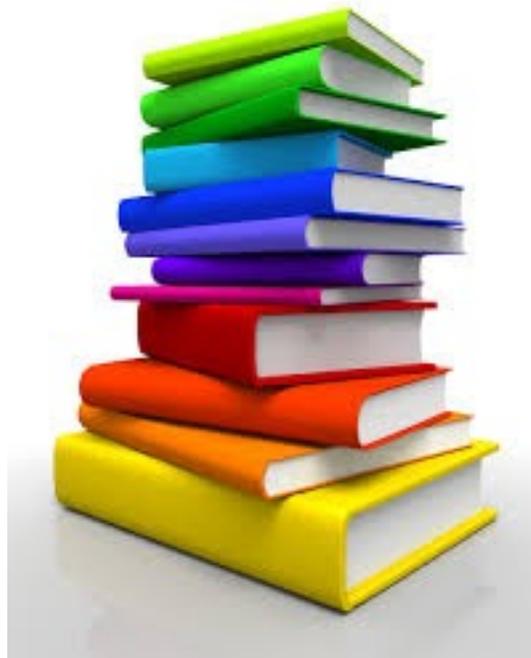


Zelda and Ivy

by Laura McGee Kvasnosky

Zelda and Ivy are sisters with a flair for the dramatic. Whether they're performing a circus act, fashioning their tails in the latest style, or working wonders with "fairy dust," their exploits are described with wit and charm in a very special trio of stories exploring the intimate dynamic between an older and younger sister.

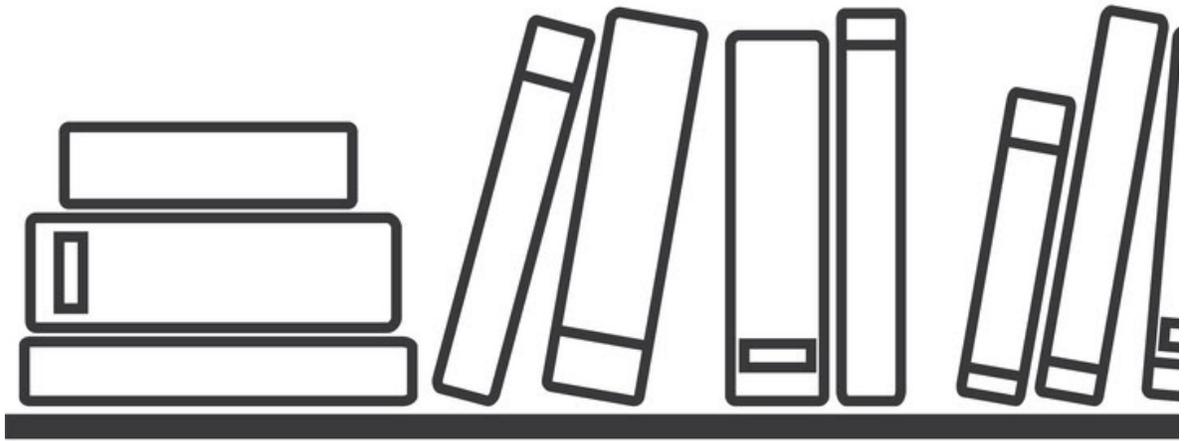
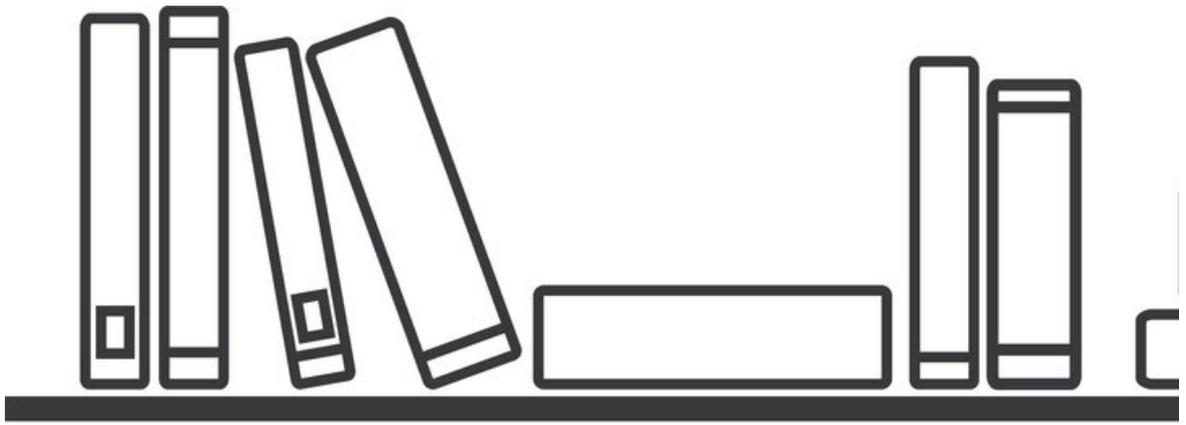
Summer Reading List
Log
for
Second Graders going into
Third Grade



Name: _____

Summer Reading Log

Each time you read a book, color in a book on the shelf.



Print multiple sheets if needed.

The following writing prompts can be used for any grade. Your child should have a notebook just for writing. Once a week, your child should write in their writing journal. Have them copy the writing prompt in their notebook and allow them to write. Please see the attached editing rubrics that may help them self-edit their work per grade. They can share their writing with you each evening. I can not wait to see all of their writing in September.

Note: You can change the writing prompts as well for example:

#10. Write about 3 places you would like to travel someday. What do these three places have in common? You can change it to....

Write about a place you would like to travel to someday? Give at least three details why you would like to travel to this place.

2nd and 3rd grade must write 4-5 sentences in response to their writing prompt.

Random Writing Prompts

#1. Imagine a giant box is delivered to your front doorstep with your name on it. What's inside and what happens when you open it?

#2. Write a short story about what it might be like if you woke up one morning with a mermaid tail.

#3. Which is better, winter or summer? Write about the reasons why you think winter or summer is better.

#4. Write about what it would be like if you had an alligator as a pet.

#5. If you had \$1,000, what would you buy and why?

#6. Write a story using these 5 words: apple, train, elephant, paper, banjo

#7. What do you want to be when you grow up and why?

#8. Who is your favorite person on the planet? What do you like most about that person?

#9. If you could have any secret super power, what would you want it to be and why?

#10. Write about 3 places you would like to travel someday. What do these three places have in common?

#11. Write about a time you felt really happy. What happened? What made you feel happy?

- #12. Imagine what would happen if someone shrunk you down to be only 1" tall. How would your life change?
- #13. If you were in charge of the whole world, what would you do to make the world a happier place?
- #14. Write a story about what it would be like to climb to the very top of the highest mountain in the world.
- #15. If you were in charge of planning the school lunch menu, what foods would you serve each day?
- #16. What are some of your favorite animals? What do you like about them?
- #17. Imagine that dogs take over the world. What do they make the humans do?
- #18. Write a story about flying to outer space and discovering a new planet.
- #19. You are a mad scientist and have invented a new vegetable. What is it called? What does it look like? What does it taste like? Most importantly: Is it safe to eat?
- #20. You go to school one morning to discover your best friend has been turned into a frog by an evil witch! How do you help your friend?
- #21. Describe what it is like when trees lose all of their leaves in the autumn season.
- #22. Write about your favorite sport and why you like it so much.
- #23. Imagine what it might be like to live on a boat all the time and write about it.
- #24. If you had one wish, what would it be?
- #25. Write about what you might do if you have the superpower to become invisible.
- #26. You are walking through the forest when one of the trees starts talking to you. What does it say? What do you do?
- #27. The weather forecast is calling for a blizzard in the middle of the summer. What do you do?
- #28. What types of transportation will people have in the future?

#29. What were some of your favorite toys when you were very little? Do you still enjoy playing with them?

#30. What would a day in your life be like if you were a movie star?

#31. Imagine you've invented a time machine! What year do you travel to?

#32. What are your favorite things to do over summer vacation?

#33. What is your favorite holiday and why?

#34. If you could meet any fictional character from a book, who would it be?

#35. You are writing a travel guide for kids visiting your city. What places do you think they should visit?

#36. What is a food you hate? Write about it!

#37. Imagine what it would be like if there was no electricity. What would be different in your daily routine?

#38. You are building a new city! What types of things do you think your city needs? How will you convince people to move to your new city?

#39. What is your favorite movie? Write your review of the movie and why you think people should watch it.

#40. Imagine you get a magic sweater for your birthday. What happens when you wear the sweater? What do you do with these new found magical powers?

#41. You are the security guard at the zoo and someone has stolen a rhinoceros! How do you track down the thief?

#42. You have been invited to have lunch with the queen. What foods do you eat and what topics do you and the queen discuss?

#43. If you could design a school uniform, what types of clothes would you suggest? What colors would they be?

#44. Imagine you are a reporter interviewing a celebrity about their life. What questions do you ask?

#45. You are running a lemonade stand. Describe the steps for how you make lemonade and the types of customers you see during the day.

#46. Write a story about being the ruler of an underwater world.

#47. Write an acrostic poem for the word "treehouse".

#48. You decide to grow a sunflower, but the sunflower grows so tall it reaches up to the sky! Write about what happens when you decide to climb to the top. What do you discover?

#49. Imagine you look out the window and it is raining popsicles from the sky! Write a story about the experience.

#50. If you could be any animal, which one would you be and why?

Name _____

Writing Rubric



	Needs Guidance	Developing Skills	Meets Standards	Exceeds Standards
Conventions Student uses accurate punctuation and uses a capital letter when appropriate. Student writes most sight words correctly and uses knowledge of spelling patterns to sound out words.	1	2	3	4
Word Choice Student uses interesting words: strong action verbs and descriptive adjectives. Few repetitive words.	1	2	3	4
Content/Ideas Student <i>narrows</i> topic. Student has interesting details. Student "shows" reader using descriptive detail.	1	2	3	4
Sentence fluency Student has a variety of sentence lengths. Few choppy or run-on sentences. Sentences are complete and make sense. Sentences begin in different ways.	1	2	3	4
Organization Student uses transitional words. Events are sequenced and make sense. Student has opening and closing.	1	2	3	4
Style and voice Student shows own personality.	1	2	3	4



Total: