

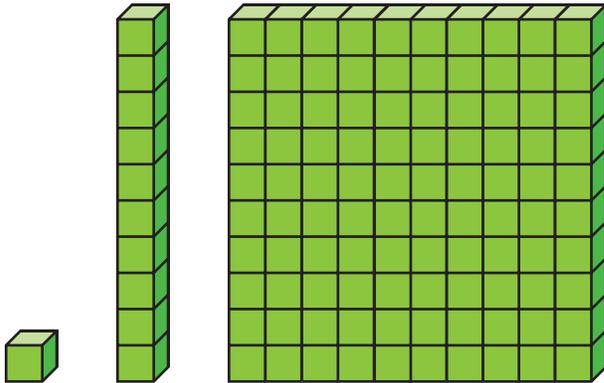
Name _____



Activity

Solve & Share

Place-value blocks are shown below for 1, 10, and 100. What patterns in the shapes and sizes of the blocks do you see?



Step Up to Grade 4

Lesson 1

Place Value Relationships

I can ...

recognize that a digit in one place has ten times the value of the same digit in the place to its right.

I can also generalize from examples.

Use **reasoning**.
You can use place value to analyze the relationship between the digits of a number.



Look Back! Describe two ways 100 and 10 are related.



A

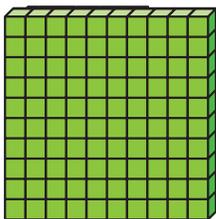
Kiana had bottle caps. She wants to collect ten times as many bottle caps. How many bottle caps will Kiana have in her collection then?

Think place value.



B

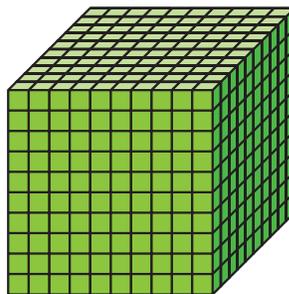
A hundreds flat represents 100 bottle caps.



100

C

To find ten times as many bottle caps, group 10 hundreds flats together.



1,000

One thousand is ten times 100.

$$100 \times 10 = 1,000$$

One hundred is one tenth of 1,000.

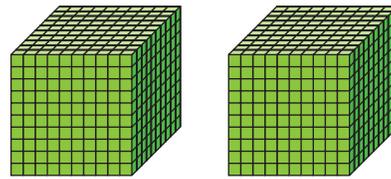
$$1,000 \div 10 = 100$$

Kiana will have 1,000 bottle caps in her collection.

Convince Me! Generalize Use place-value blocks to model 1 and 10, 10 and 100, 100 and 1,000. What pattern do you see?

Another Example!

Joe scored 2,000 points on a progressive video game. It took him 5 weeks to get his total point value to 20,000. It took him 3 months to get his total point value to 200,000 points. How many times greater than his first score were his points after 5 weeks? After 3 months?



After 5 weeks, Joe's points were 10 times greater.

$$2,000 \times 10 = 20,000$$

After 3 months, Joe's points were 100 times greater.

$$20,000 \times 10 = 200,000$$

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

☆ Guided Practice



Do You Understand?

1. Is the value of the 2 in 23,406 ten times as great as the value of the 3? Explain.

Do You Know How?

For **2**, use the relationship between the values of the digits to solve.

2. Write a number in which the value of the 3 is ten times as great as the value of the 3 in 135,864.

☆ Independent Practice ☆

For **3–5**, use the relationship between the values of the digits to solve.

3. Baseten School District bought 5,000 pencils. They are distributing the pencils evenly to 10 schools in the district. How many pencils will each school get?
4. Place Elementary School is raising money. They raise \$90 a week. How long will it take them to raise \$900?
5. A donation of 50 rulers was given to Value Elementary School. The school had 10 times as many erasers donated. How many erasers were donated?

Problem Solving

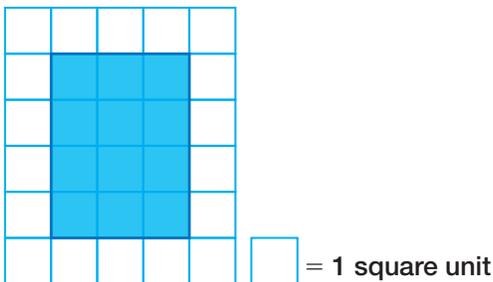
6. What can you say about the 3s in 43,862 and 75,398?

7. **Critique Reasoning** Mia says in 5,555, all the digits have the same value. Is Mia correct? Explain.

8. **Number Sense** In 1934, there was an extreme drought in the Great Plains. In the number 1,934, is the value of the 9 in the hundreds place ten times as great as the value of the 3 in the tens place? Explain.

9. **Critique Reasoning** Vin says in 4,346, one 4 is 10 times as great as the other 4. Is Vin correct? Explain.

10. Describe 2 ways to find the area of the shaded rectangle.



11. **Higher Order Thinking** In 448,244, how is the relationship between the first pair of 4s the same as the relationship between the second pair of 4s?

Assessment Practice

12. Which group of numbers shows the values of the 4s in 44,492?

- (A) 40,000; 4,000; 400
- (B) 40,000; 400; 40
- (C) 4,000; 400; 4
- (D) 400; 40; 4

13. In which number is the value of the red digit ten times as great as the value of the blue digit?

- (A) **3**35,531
- (B) 33**5**,531
- (C) 33**5**,**5**31
- (D) 335,**5****3**1

Name _____



Activity

Solve & Share

Find the products for 3×4 , 3×40 , 3×400 , and $3 \times 4,000$. *Solve these problems using any strategy you choose.*

Step Up to Grade 4

Lesson 2

Multiply by Multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000

I can ...

find the products of multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000 using mental math and place-value strategies.

I can also look for patterns to solve problems.

You can **look for relationships** in the products. How can finding the first product help you find the remaining products?



Look Back! What pattern do you notice in the products?



How Can You Multiply by Multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000?

A

Calculate 3×50 , 3×500 , and $3 \times 5,000$ using basic multiplication facts and properties of operations.

The **Associative Property of Multiplication** states that you can change the grouping of the factors and the product stays the same.



B

One Way

Find 3×50 , 3×500 , and $3 \times 5,000$.

Use basic facts and place value.

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 50 &= 3 \times 5 \text{ tens} \\ &= 15 \text{ tens} \\ &= 150 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 500 &= 3 \times 5 \text{ hundreds} \\ &= 15 \text{ hundreds} \\ &= 1,500 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 5,000 &= 3 \times 5 \text{ thousands} \\ &= 15 \text{ thousands} \\ &= 15,000 \end{aligned}$$

C

Another Way

Find 3×50 , 3×500 , and $3 \times 5,000$.

Break apart numbers. Use the Associative Property of Multiplication.

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 50 &= 3 \times (5 \times 10) \\ &= (3 \times 5) \times 10 \\ &= 15 \times 10 \\ &= 150 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 500 &= 3 \times (5 \times 100) \\ &= (3 \times 5) \times 100 \\ &= 15 \times 100 \\ &= 1,500 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 5,000 &= 3 \times (5 \times 1,000) \\ &= (3 \times 5) \times 1,000 \\ &= 15 \times 1,000 \\ &= 15,000 \end{aligned}$$

Convince Me! Reasoning What patterns do you see in the number of zeros in the products above?

Another Example!

Use place value to calculate 5×400 and $6 \times 5,000$.

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \times 400 &= 5 \times 4 \text{ hundreds} \\ &= 20 \text{ hundreds} \\ &= 2,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6 \times 5,000 &= 6 \times 5 \text{ thousands} \\ &= 30 \text{ thousands} \\ &= 30,000 \end{aligned}$$

If the product of the basic fact ends in zero, the product has one more zero than you see in the factors.



☆ Guided Practice

Do You Understand?

- Show how you can use the basic fact $5 \times 8 = 40$ to determine the product of 5×800 .
- Bob said $4 \times 500 = 200$. Explain his error using place value.

Do You Know How?

For **3–5**, use strategies you learned to help multiply.

- $8 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $8 \times 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $8 \times 700 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $8 \times 7,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- 7×70
- 2×700

☆ Independent Practice ☆

Leveled Practice For **6–11**, use basic facts, place value, and properties to help multiply.

You can use place-value strategies to calculate each product.



- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6. $3 \times 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 7. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6 \times 40$ | 8. $8 \times 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| $3 \times 700 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6 \times 400$ | $8 \times 500 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| $3 \times 7,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6 \times 4,000$ | $8 \times 5,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| 9. $4 \times 2,000$ | 10. 700×4 | 11. 6×60 |

Problem Solving

12. **enVision® STEM** The Mississippi River is about 8 times the length of the Hudson River. If the Hudson River is about 300 miles long, about how many miles long is the Mississippi River? Write and solve an equation.

13. Ted, Jason, and Angelina are trying to raise \$200 for a local shelter. Ted raised \$30. Jason raised \$90. How much money, m , does Angelina need to raise to reach their goal?



For 14–15, use the table at the right.

14. **Make Sense and Persevere** There are 9 girls and 4 adults in Aimee’s scout troop. How much did the troop pay for tickets to the amusement park?

15. **Higher Order Thinking** Tina visited Funland with her mom and a friend. They bought tickets for Plan C. How much money did they save on the two children’s tickets for Plan C instead of buying separate tickets for Plan A and Plan B?



DATA	Funland Ticket Prices		
	Plans	Adult	Child
	Plan A Waterpark	\$30	\$20
	Plan B Amusement Park	\$40	\$30
	Plan C Combined A + B	\$60	\$40

Assessment Practice

16. Brandon says 4×800 is greater than $8 \times 4,000$.
Renee says 4×800 is less than $8 \times 4,000$.

A. Without calculating the answer, explain how to use place-value strategies or the Associative Property to find which is greater.

B. Without calculating the answer, explain how to use relationships or basic facts to find which is less.

Name _____



Activity

Solve & Share

The principal of a school needs to order supplies for 20 new classrooms. Each classroom needs the following items: 20 desks, 30 chairs, and 40 pencils. How many of each item does the principal need to order? *Solve these problems using any strategy you choose.*

You can **use structure**. What basic facts can you use to help solve these problems? How are they related? *Show your work in the space below!*



Step Up to Grade 4

Lesson 3

Multiply Multiples of 10

I can ...

use place-value strategies or properties of operations to multiply by multiples of 10.

I can also look for patterns to solve problems.

Look Back! Look at the factors and products. What patterns do you notice?



How Can You Multiply by Multiples of 10?

A

The number of visitors of each age group for the Sunny Day Amusement Park are shown below. How many children visit the park in 30 days?

You can use place-value strategies or properties of operations to multiply by multiples of 10.



B

One Way

Find 30×80 .

Use basic facts and place value.

$$\begin{aligned} 30 \times 80 &= 3 \text{ tens} \times 8 \text{ tens} \\ &= 24 \text{ hundreds} \\ &= 2,400 \end{aligned}$$

2,400 children visit the park in 30 days.

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$



C

Another Way

Find 30×80 .

Break apart numbers.

Use the Commutative Property and the Associative Property of Multiplication.

$$\begin{aligned} 30 \times 80 &= (3 \times 10) \times (8 \times 10) \\ &= 3 \times 8 \times 10 \times 10 \\ &= (3 \times 8) \times (10 \times 10) \\ &= 24 \times 100 \\ &= 2,400 \end{aligned}$$

2,400 children visit the park in 30 days.

Convince Me! **Look for Relationships** Use place value or properties of operations to determine how many adults age 65 and older visit the park in 30 days.

Another Example!

Use properties of operations to find 50×60 .

$$\begin{aligned} 50 \times 60 &= 5 \times 10 \times 6 \times 10 \\ &= (5 \times 6) \times (10 \times 10) \\ &= 30 \times 100 \\ &= 3,000 \end{aligned}$$

If the product of the basic fact ends in zero, the product has one more zero than you see in the factors.



☆ Guided Practice

Do You Understand?

- Find 50×20 . How many zeros are in the product? Explain.
- How many adults under 65 visit the park in 30 days?

Do You Know How?

For **3–8**, use basic facts and place value or properties of operations to find each product.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 3. 30×10 | 4. 50×10 |
| 5. 20×10 | 6. 60×20 |
| 7. 90×40 | 8. 80×50 |

☆ Independent Practice ☆

For **9–16**, use basic facts and place value or properties of operations to find each product.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 9. 20×70 | 10. 70×90 | 11. 40×20 | 12. 40×30 |
| 13. 70×40 | 14. 20×30 | 15. 60×40 | 16. 60×90 |

For **17–22**, find the missing factor.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 17. $10 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 100$ | 18. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 20 = 1,600$ | 19. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 30 = 1,500$ |
| 20. $20 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1,000$ | 21. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 90 = 8,100$ | 22. $60 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 4,200$ |

Problem Solving

23. **Reasoning** The product of two factors is 4,200. If one of the factors is 60, what is the other factor? Explain.

24. **Algebra** There are 30 players on each high school football team. Explain how you can find the total number of players if there are 40 teams. Write and solve an equation.

25. Bob uses 2 gallons of water while brushing his teeth. He uses 10 gallons of water to wash clothes. How many more cups of water did Bob use while washing his clothes than brushing his teeth?



26. James walked 30 minutes each day for 90 days. Show how you can use place value or properties to find how many minutes James walked.

27. **Higher Order Thinking** What is one example of a product that will have the same number of zeros in the factors and the product? What is one example of a product that will NOT have the same number of zeros in the factors as the product?

Assessment Practice

28. Select all of the expressions that have a product of 1,600.

- 20×80
- 20×60
- 40×40
- 60×30
- 90×20

29. Which expression has 50 as the missing factor?

- (A) $20 \times ? = 1,000$
- (B) $50 \times ? = 3,000$
- (C) $30 \times ? = 1,800$
- (D) $10 \times ? = 1,000$

1. Select all that are equal to $4 \times (2 + 3)$.

$(4 + 2) + (4 + 3)$

$(4 + 2) \times (4 + 3)$

$(4 \times 2) + (4 \times 3)$

$4 \times 2 + 3$

4×5

2. Kelsey buys 4 packages of juice boxes for a class party. Each package has 2 rows with 5 juice boxes in each row. How many juice boxes does Kelsey buy in all?

(A) 10 juice boxes

(B) 20 juice boxes

(C) 30 juice boxes

(D) 40 juice boxes

3. Find $36 \div 4$.

(A) 9

(B) 8

(C) 6

(D) 5

4. Round 341 to the nearest hundred.

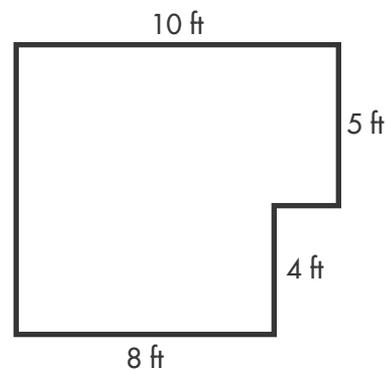
(A) 400

(B) 300

(C) 340

(D) 350

5. Mr. Cole made this diagram of his bedroom. Which is the area of Mr. Cole's bedroom?



(A) 90 square feet

(B) 82 square feet

(C) 72 square feet

(D) 36 square feet

6. Find $750 - 89$.

(A) 661

(C) 681

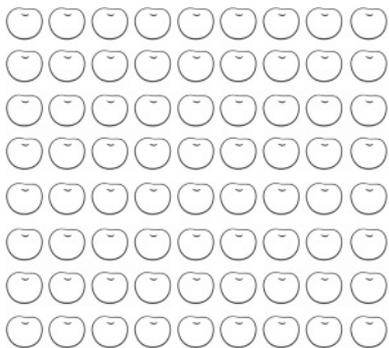
(B) 671

(D) 839

7. Which of the following are equal to $345 + 110 + 85$? Select all that apply.

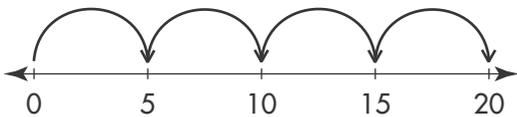
- $345 + 195$ 540
 $345 + 200$ 545
 $450 + 85$

8. Vernon picked 8 small baskets of peaches with 9 peaches in each basket. How many peaches did Vernon pick in all?



- (A) 63 peaches (C) 72 peaches
 (B) 64 peaches (D) 81 peaches

9. Carrie used jumps on the number line to show 4×5 . Which statement explains why this works?



- (A) 4×5 is the same as $5 + 5 + 5 + 5$.
 (B) 4×5 is the same as skip counting by 5 four times.
 (C) 4×5 is the same as adding the distance from 0 to 5 four times.
 (D) All of the above are correct.

10. Sheila has 4 boxes of trophies. Each box has 6 trophies. Which number sentence can Sheila use to find the number of trophies she has?

- (A) $4 \times 6 = ?$
 (B) $4 + 6 = ?$
 (C) $6 \div 4 = ?$
 (D) $6 - 4 = ?$

11. Which of the following expressions are equal to $3 \times 2 \times 4$? Indicate which property of multiplication is being used. Select all that apply.

- $3 \times 4 \times 2$; Associative Property
 4×2 ; Identity Property
 $3 \times 4 \times 2$; Commutative Property
 $(3 \times 2) \times 4$; Associative Property
 $(3 \times 2) \times 4$; Commutative Property

12. What value in the multiplication table below is **NOT** correct?

\times	5	6	7	8
4	20	24	28	32
5	25	30	35	40
6	30	36	43	48
7	35	42	49	56

13. Becky bakes 30 trays of pretzels. Each tray has 8 pretzels. How many pretzels does Becky bake in all?

- (A) 90 pretzels
- (B) 180 pretzels
- (C) 240 pretzels
- (D) 360 pretzels

14. Create a multiplication equation that could be used to find $56 \div 7$.

- (A) $56 \times 7 = ?$
- (B) $7 \times ? = 56$
- (C) $8 \times ? = 64$
- (D) $56 \times 8 = ?$

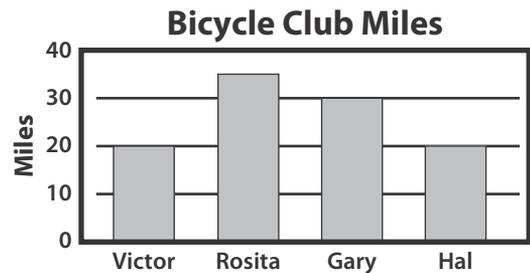
15. Which number will make all the number sentences in the fact family true?

$$32 \div 8 = ? \qquad 8 \times ? = 32$$

$$32 \div ? = 8 \qquad ? \times 8 = 32$$

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 8

16. Four friends record the miles they ride in a bicycle club. Which two friends rode the same number of miles?



- (A) Victor and Gary
- (B) Rosita and Hal
- (C) Hal and Victor
- (D) Gary and Hal

17. What is the sum of 384 and 336?

- (A) 610
- (B) 620
- (C) 710
- (D) 720

18. Maya walks about 90 meters in 1 minute. About how many meters does Maya walk in 8 minutes?

- (A) About 72 meters
- (B) About 90 meters
- (C) About 360 meters
- (D) About 720 meters

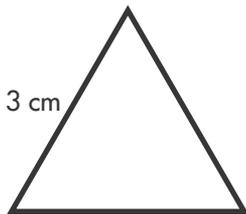
19. Create a multiplication equation that could be used to solve $45 \div 5 = ?$.

- (A) $5 \times ? = 45$
- (B) $45 \times ? = 5$
- (C) $45 \times 5 = ?$
- (D) $5 \times ? = 50$

20. Trey cut a pizza into 8 equal slices. He ate 2 slices. What fraction of the pizza is left?

- (A) $\frac{1}{8}$
- (B) $\frac{2}{8}$
- (C) $\frac{2}{6}$
- (D) $\frac{6}{8}$

21. Grace drew a triangle with sides of equal length. She measured one of the sides as 3 centimeters. What is the perimeter of Grace's triangle?



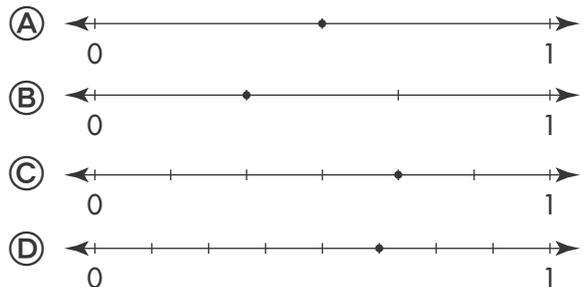
- (A) 3 square centimeters
- (B) 3 centimeters
- (C) 9 square centimeters
- (D) 9 centimeters

22. Which point represents $\frac{5}{6}$ on the number line?



- (A) Point B
- (B) Point C
- (C) Point D
- (D) Point E

23. Which number line shows a point at $\frac{1}{2}$?



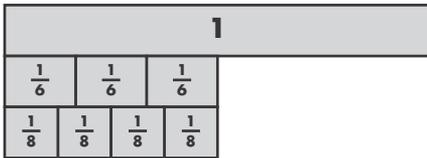
24. Jin has 34 feet of garden fence. He wants the shape of his garden to be a rectangle 5 feet wide. Which should be the length of Jin's garden?

- (A) 42 feet
- (B) 24 feet
- (C) 12 feet
- (D) 6 feet

25. Barry and 3 friends share 2 oranges equally. What fraction of an orange will each person get?

- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{3}{4}$
 (B) $\frac{2}{3}$ (D) $\frac{2}{2}$

26. Stanley ran $\frac{4}{8}$ mile. Gary ran $\frac{3}{6}$ mile. Who ran farther?



- (A) Stanley
 (B) Gary
 (C) They both ran the same distance.
 (D) Not enough information is given.

27. Candy and Hershel folded the same-size square papers. Candy shaded $\frac{2}{4}$ and Hershel shaded $\frac{1}{2}$. Are the fractions equivalent? Explain.

- (A) No, the squares are not divided into equal parts.
 (B) No, the fractions have different denominators.
 (C) Yes, the shaded parts cover an equal part of the whole.
 (D) Yes, I guess they are equal.

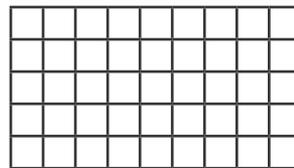
28. Dawn listed some attributes of quadrilaterals. Which is **NOT** an attribute of quadrilaterals?

- (A) A quadrilateral has four sides.
 (B) A quadrilateral can have right angles.
 (C) A quadrilateral has four angles.
 (D) A quadrilateral can have at least one curved side.

29. A shape has 4 congruent sides and no right angles. Select all of the words that describe the shape.

- Square
 Rhombus
 Rectangle
 Quadrilateral
 None of the above

30. Jack drew a model of his storage closet on grid paper. What is the area of Jack's storage closet? Explain your method. Select all that apply.



Each = 1 square foot

- 45 square feet; I counted the tiles.
 5×8 ; I multiplied the side lengths.
 5×9 ; I multiplied the side lengths.
 50; I counted the tiles.
 40; I counted the tiles.

31. The Cruz family needs to buy a new vacuum. The family can buy a vacuum from Vicky's Vacuums and make 4 payments of \$80, or they can buy a vacuum from Al's Hardware and make 9 payments of \$50. Which store offers the better price?

- (A) Vicky's Vacuums
- (B) Al's Hardware
- (C) Both stores charge the same.
- (D) Not enough information is given.

32. This month, the Cullen family spent \$120 to fix the car and \$190 on groceries. They had \$400 at the start of the month. How much money did they have left after paying all the expenses?

- (A) \$90
- (B) \$100
- (C) \$210
- (D) \$280

33. Tonette says the capacity of her shampoo bottle is about 300 grams. Is Tonette's estimate reasonable? Choose the best answer.

- (A) Yes, 300 grams is a good estimate.
- (B) No, a better estimate would be 400 grams.
- (C) No, grams are units of mass. 300 milliliters is a better estimate.
- (D) No, that is too large for a shampoo bottle.

34. The picture graph below shows how many total hours Indy's classmates play, read, and watch TV after school. How many more hours are spent playing than reading?

Hours after School	
Play	
Read	
Watch TV	

Each  = 4 hours Each  = 2 hours

- (A) 6 hours
- (B) 8 hours
- (C) 16 hours
- (D) 22 hours

35. Dave started talking on the phone at 5:30 P.M. He spent 15 minutes talking to Joe, and 30 minutes talking to Harry. At what time did Dave finish talking on the phone?

- (A) 6:15 P.M.
- (B) 6:45 P.M.
- (C) 7:00 P.M.
- (D) 7:30 P.M.

36. Devon earns \$5 every week. He listed things he wants to do. If he saves all of his money, how long will it take Devon to save enough to complete his list?

Pay Grandma back for \$10 loan.
Give \$10 to charity.
Put \$30 in savings.

- (A) 5 weeks
- (B) 7 weeks
- (C) 10 weeks
- (D) 15 weeks



File Folder Book Report on *Because of Winn Dixie*



Student: _____

Book: *Because of Winn Dixie*

Due Date: 1st Day of Fourth Grade

materials needed

- File Folder
- Pencil

- Book (*Because of Winn Dixie*)
- Markers/Crayons/Colored Pencil

directions

The Front Cover Should Include:

- A Creative Illustration (Your version of the book cover)
- The TITLE of the book is underlined
- The author's name is listed under the title
- Your name written like this: "Book Report by Miss Blotti"

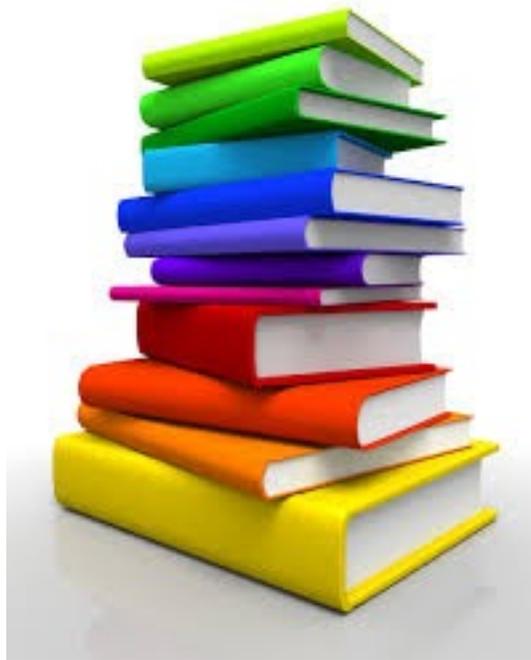
The Left INSIDE Panel Should Include:

- 3 Main Characters Illustrate each of the main characters and describe them in at least 2 SENTENCES. Use descriptive words!
- Setting Where does this story take place? Illustrate a picture of the MAIN setting and then describe it in at least 3 SENTENCES. Use descriptive words!
- Key Words Find at least 6 words that you did not know the meaning of before reading this book. Then, write the words in this section along with their definitions. Use a dictionary!

The Right INSIDE Panel Should Include:

- Plot: What is the main problem in this story and how does the main character(s) solve it? This needs to be written in 2 PARAGRAPHS consisting of at least 3 SENTENCES EACH! Be very detailed!

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



Recommended by Educational World

Name: _____

Take aim at the "Summer Slide" and get your students excited about reading with these titles picked specifically for kids at the third grade reading level. This is in addition to the Non-Fiction cereal assignment.



The Best School Year Ever

by Barbara Robinson

The Herdmans are the most famous kids at Woodrow Wilson School. In fact, they are the most famous kids in the whole town -- and they are the worst kids in the history of the world. They are dirty, rotten, lazy, and ornery. They tell lies and smoke cigars and set fire to things. They stay away from school whenever they want to and won't learn anything when they are there. Every September the students and teachers gear up for another year of dealing with the Herdmans. But no matter what precautions are taken, these modern-day outlaws still manage to cause hilarious mayhem year-round. Their wild behavior always leads to disaster for someone, but somehow all six of them continually escape blame. Could there be something good about this horrible clan after all? Also recommended: *The Best Christmas Pageant Ever*.



The BFG

by Roald Dahl, Quentin Blake (illus.)

Kidsnatched from her orphanage by a BFG (Big Friendly Giant) who spends his life blowing happy dreams to children, Sophie concocts with him a plan to save the world from nine other man-gobbling cannybull giants. Also recommended: *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* and *Fantastic Mr. Fox*.

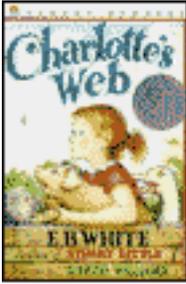


Brother Eagle, Sister Sky, A Message from Chief Seattle

by Susan Jeffers

During the 1850s, the white man negotiated to buy some land from the Northwest nations. Chief Seattle, head of the Suquamish and Duwamish Indians, spoke to the white man in his native tongue about the importance of preserving the earth. His speech, translated and lushly illustrated by Susan Jeffers, eloquently conveys the message that we must respect the

Earth and all it has on it. This speech has been the inspiration for many environmental movements.



Charlotte's Web

by E. B. White

This is the story of a little girl named Fern who loves a little pig named Wilbur -- and of Wilbur's dear friend, Charlotte A. Cavatica, a beautiful, large, gray spider who lives with Wilbur in the barn. With the help of Templeton, the rat who never does anything for anybody unless there is something in it for him, and by a wonderfully clever plan of their own, Charlotte saves the life of Wilbur, who by this time has grown up to be quite a pig.



Encyclopedia Brown, Boy Detective (Encyclopedia Brown Series #1)

by Donald J. Sobol

A Civil War sword ... a watermelon stabbing ... missing roller skates ... a trapeze artist's inheritance ... and an eyewitness who's legally blind! These are just some of the ten brain-twisting mysteries that Encyclopedia Brown must solve by using his famous computerlike brain. Try to crack the cases along with him -- answers to all the mysteries are found in the back of the book!



Go Free or Die, A Story About Harriet Tubman

by Jeri Ferris, Karen Ritz (illus.)

A biography of Harriet Tubman, the black woman whose cruel experiences as a slave in the South led her to seek freedom in the North for herself and for others through the Underground Railroad.



How to Eat Fried Worms

by Thomas Rockwell, Emily A. McCully (illus.)

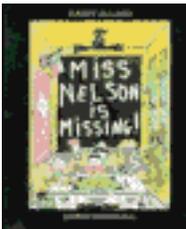
Billy makes a bet with his friends that he can eat 15 worms in 15 days. Even with a free choice of condiments -- from peanut butter to horseradish -- Billy wonders if he can really do it.

The Keeping Quilt

by Patricia Polacco



When Patricia Polacco's great-great-grandmother came to America from Russia, she made a quilt out of the family's old clothes. This quilt became a cherished symbol of love passed down from mother to daughter for almost a century -- and was used for a variety of purposes. Heartwarming pictures of the quilt welcoming new babies and celebrating weddings -- even being used as a Sabbath tablecloth -- tie together the lives of four generations of an immigrant Jewish family and chronicle their enduring love and faith. In this tenth-anniversary edition, Polacco has expanded her beloved story with new pages of text and paintings to include her own two children using the quilt in the same ways that their ancestors did.

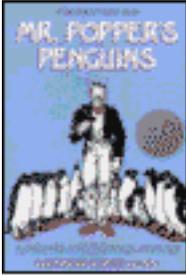


Miss Nelson Is Missing!

by Harry Allard, James Marshall (illus.)

The children in Miss Nelson's class go beyond misbehaving; they are downright terrible! Near her wits' end, Miss Nelson thinks up a brilliant plan. The next day the kids have a

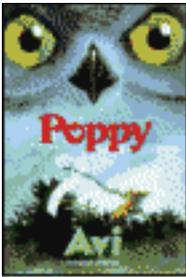
substitute -- the nasty Viola Swamp -- who loads the boys and girls with homework and never gives them a story hour. By the time Miss Nelson finally returns, the children are so grateful they behave well. But now Viola Swamp is missing!



Mr. Popper's Penguins

by Richard Atwater, Florence Atwater, Robert Lawson (illus.)

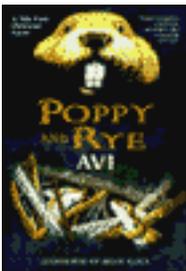
It is hard enough for Mr. Popper to support himself, Mrs. Popper, Bill, and Janie Popper. The addition of 12 penguins to the family makes it impossible to make both ends meet. Then Mr. Popper has a splendid idea -- the talented penguins will be a sensation on the stage. And so they are.... A classic of American humor, this Newbery Honor-winning story of a gentle housepainter and his high-stepping penguins has delighted children for generations.



Poppy

by Avi, Brian Floca (illus.)

As ruler of Dimwood Forest, Ocax the hoot owl has promised to protect the mice occupying an abandoned farmhouse as long as they ask permission before "moving about." Poppy, a timid deer mouse, is a loyal, obedient subject -- until she sees Ocax devour her fiancé. To prove that the intimidating ruler is a phony, Poppy embarks on a dangerous and eye-opening quest, which ends with her one-on-one battle with Ocax.



Poppy and Rye

by Avi, Brian Floca (illus.)

Heartbroken over the death of her fiancé Ragweed, Poppy, a deer mouse, journeys west through the vast Dimwood Forest to bring the sad news to Ragweed's family. But Poppy and her prickly porcupine pal, Ereth, arrive only to discover that beavers have flooded the serene valley where Ragweed lived. Together Poppy and Ragweed's brother, Rye, brave kidnapping, imprisonment, and a daring rescue to fight the beavers. At the same time, Rye -- who has lived in Ragweed's shadow -- fights to prove himself worthy of Poppy's love.



Ramona Quimby, Age 8

by Beverly Cleary, Alan Tiegreen (illus.)

Ramona feels quite grown-up taking the bus by herself, helping big sister Beezus make dinner, and trying hard to be nice to pesky Willa Jean after school. Turning eight years old and entering the third grade can do that to a girl. So how can her teacher call her a nuisance?

Sarah, Plain and Tall

by Patricia MacLachlan

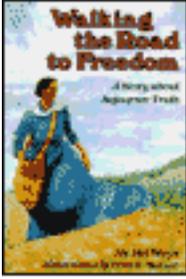
When their father invites a mail-order bride to come live with them in their prairie home, Caleb and Anna are captivated by their new mother and hope that she will stay. This tender, reassuring story is a Newbery Medal winner and a timeless classic.



Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing

by Judy Blume, Roy Doty (illus.)

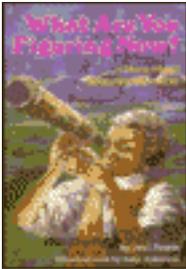
Living with his little brother, Fudge, makes Peter feel like a fourth-grade nothing. Fudge is never far from trouble. He's a two-year-old terror who gets away with everything -- and Peter's had enough. When Fudge walks off with Dribble, Peter's pet turtle, it's the last straw.



Walking the Road to Freedom

by Jeri Ferris

This is the important and inspiring story of a woman who called herself Sojourner Truth. Using only the power of her voice, she spoke out against slavery throughout New England and the Midwest.



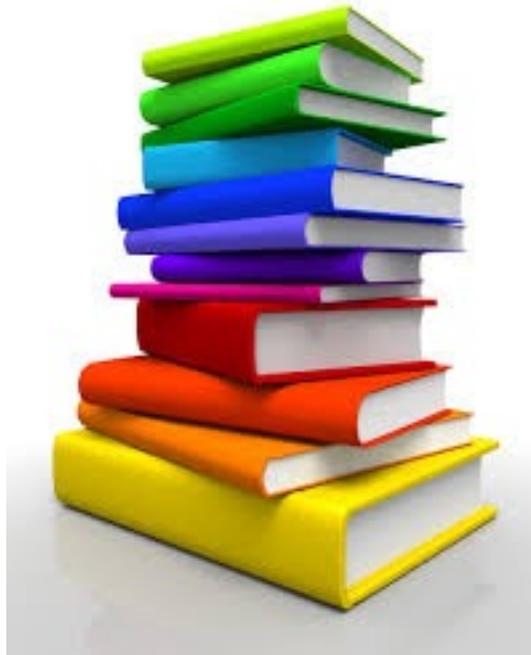
What Are You Figuring Now?, A Story About Benjamin Banneker

by Jeri Ferris, Amy Johnson (illus.)

A biography of the African-American farmer and self-taught mathematician, astronomer, and surveyor for the new capital city of the United States in 1791, who also calculated a successful almanac notable for its preciseness.

Summer Reading List

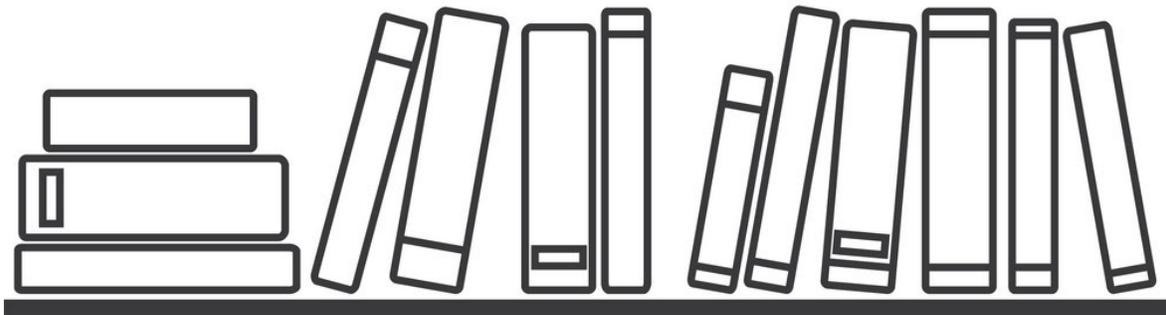
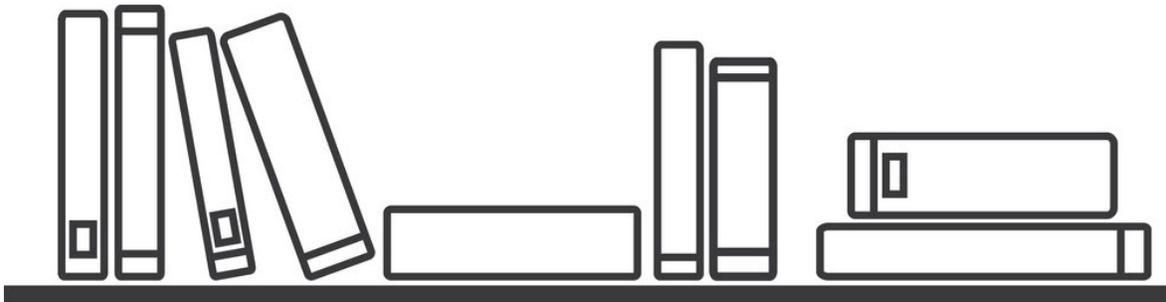
Log
for
Third Graders going into
Fourth Grade



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.

4th through 8th grade must write 1 - 2 paragraphs 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?

Six Traits of Writing

	6 Exemplary	5 Strong	4 Proficient	3 Developing	2 Emerging	1 Beginning
Ideas & Content <i>main theme supporting details</i>	Exceptionally clear, focused, engaging with relevant, strong supporting detail	Clear, focused, interesting ideas with appropriate detail	Evident main idea with some support which may be general or limited	Main idea may be cloudy because supporting detail is too general or even off-topic	Purpose and main idea may be unclear and cluttered by irrelevant detail	Lacks central idea; development is minimal or non-existent
Organization <i>structure introduction conclusion</i>	Effectively organized in logical and creative manner Creative and engaging intro and conclusion	Strong order and structure Inviting intro and satisfying closure	Organization is appropriate, but conventional Attempt at introduction and conclusion	Attempts at organization; may be a "list" of events Beginning and ending not developed	Lack of structure; disorganized and hard to follow Missing or weak intro and conclusion	Lack of coherence; confusing No identifiable introduction or conclusion
Voice <i>personality sense of audience</i>	Expressive, engaging, sincere Strong sense of audience Shows emotion: humor, honesty, suspense or life	Appropriate to audience and purpose Writer behind the words comes through	Evident commitment to topic Inconsistent or dull personality	Voice may be inappropriate or non-existent Writing may seem mechanical	Writing tends to be flat or stiff Little or no hint of writer behind words	Writing is lifeless No hint of the writer
Word Choice <i>precision effectiveness imagery</i>	Precise, carefully chosen Strong, fresh, vivid images	Descriptive, broad range of words Word choice energizes writing	Language is functional and appropriate Descriptions may be overdone at times	Words may be correct but mundane No attempt at deliberate choice	Monotonous, often repetitious, sometimes inappropriate	Limited range of words Some vocabulary misused
Sentence Fluency <i>rhythm, flow variety</i>	High degree of craftsmanship Effective variation in sentence patterns	Easy flow and rhythm Good variety in length and structure	Generally in control Lack variety in length and structure	Some awkward constructions Many similar patterns and beginnings	Often choppy Monotonous sentence patterns Frequent run-on sentences	Difficult to follow or read aloud Disjointed, confusing, rambling
Conventions <i>age appropriate, spelling, caps, punctuation, grammar</i>	Exceptionally strong control of standard conventions of writing	Strong control of conventions; errors are few and minor	Control of most writing conventions; occasional errors with high risks	Limited control of conventions; frequent errors do not interfere with understanding	Frequent significant errors may impede readability	Numerous errors distract the reader and make the text difficult to read