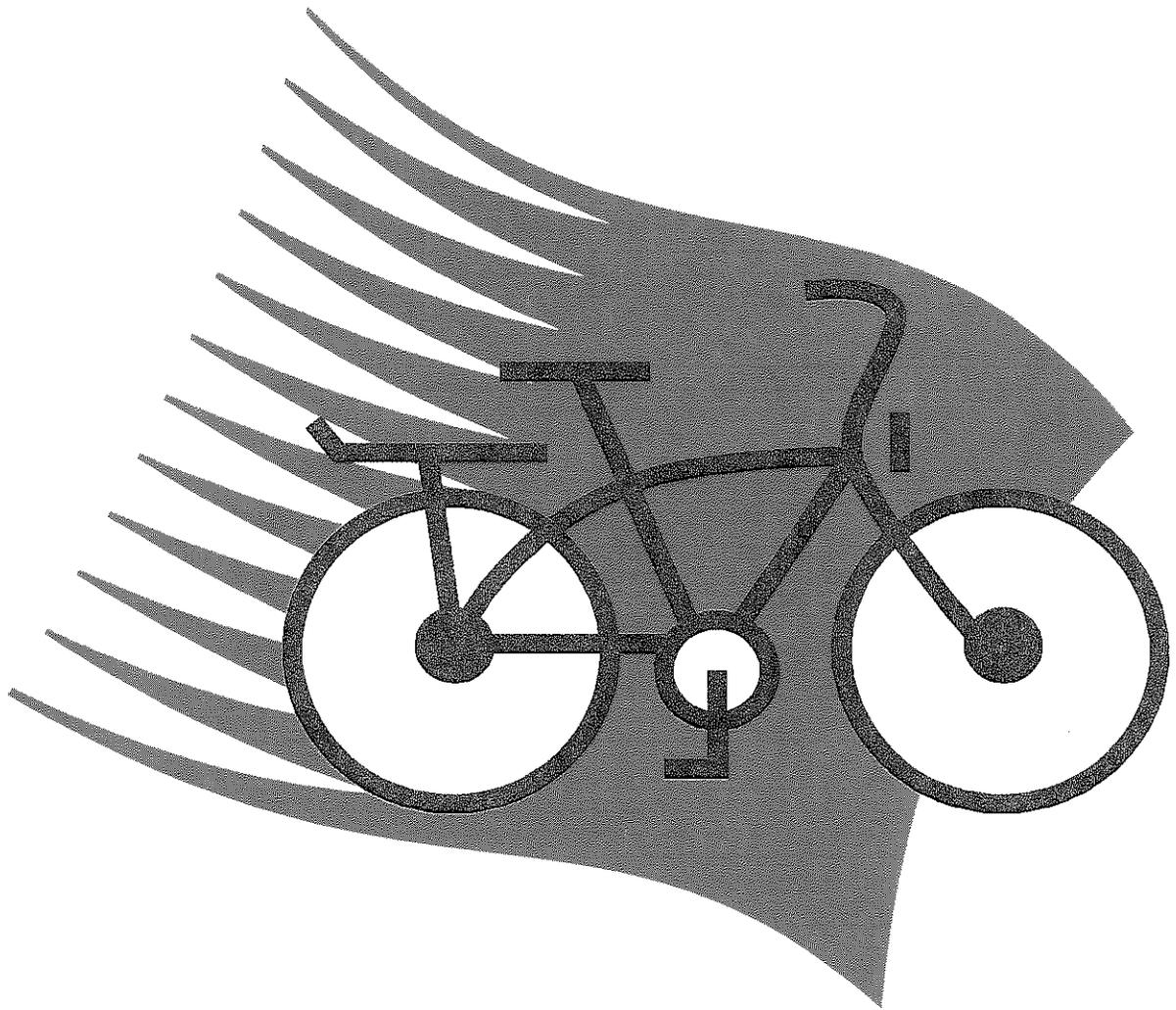


FOURTH GRADE SUMMER PACKET 2011



District Heights Elementary School

** Please complete summer packet and return it to your
teacher on the first day of school.*

Name _____

Monday, June 13



Date _____

Wendy's World- What Your Money Does in a Bank

By Jane Runyon

First there was a crash. Then there was a cry. Wendy and Tess knew that something had happened in Tim's room. They ran up the stairs to see what it was. When they opened Tim's door, they knew.

Tim was sitting on the floor surrounded by coins and dollar bills. What was left of his piggy bank lay broken beside him. "Oh, no!" he wailed. "What will I do now?"



"What happened to your bank?" asked Tess.

"I wanted to move my bank to my dresser," said Tim. "It was so full I dropped it on the floor. Now it's broken. What will I do with my money? I've been saving it since I was little."

"I know what my Dad would tell you," answered Wendy. "He would tell you to put your money in the bank."

"But if I put my money in the bank," said Tim, "then I won't be able to see it grow."

"What good is a bank anyway?" asked Tess. "They just hold your money for you."

"My Dad says they do a lot more than that," said Wendy. "A bank pays you to put your money there."

"They pay me money for my money?" asked Tim.

"Yes," answered Wendy. "They call it interest."

"Interest," laughed Tim. "Now that interests me."

"Ha ha," said Tess. "How much interest will they pay?"

"That depends on how much money you put it," said Wendy. "Let's say your bank pays 3 % interest. That means for every dollar you put in the bank, they will give you three more cents. You usually need to keep your money in the bank for over a year to get the interest."

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"That's a good deal," said Tim. "But, where do they get the money to pay me? Do they take it from someone else?"

"Not exactly," answered Wendy. "People can also go to the bank to borrow money. Let's say your parents wanted to buy a new car. They might not have all the money they need to buy the car. They go to the bank and get a loan to pay for it."

"How does that help us?" asked Tess.

"The people who borrow money promise to pay back more than they borrow. They pay interest on their loan."

"So if they borrow \$1.00, they have to pay back \$1.03," reasoned Tim.

"That's right," said Wendy.

"So the bank pays you to put money in and charges you to use money from the bank," said Tess. "That sounds fair."

"I like that idea a lot," said Tim. "I bet they don't break piggy banks moving the money, either."

"Probably not," laughed Wendy.

"My piggy bank is full, too," said Tess. "Let's ask Dad to take us to the bank when he gets home from work. We can start earning interest right away."

"If you'll help me clean up my piggy mess, I'll be ready to go when he gets here," said Tim. "But let's use something that won't break to put the money in."

Wendy's World- What Your Money Does in a Bank

Questions

- ____ 1. Tim tried to break open his piggy bank.
- A. True
 - B. False

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- _____ 2. What do you call the money a bank pays you to put your money in a bank?
- A. Savings
 - B. Percent
 - C. Interest
 - D. Loans
- _____ 3. If a bank was giving 3% interest to you for your money, how much interest would you make on \$3.00?
- A. \$.12
 - B. \$06
 - C. \$.09
 - D. \$.03
- _____ 4. What do we call the extra money someone has to pay back to the bank when they take out a loan?
- A. Interest
 - B. Savings
 - C. Loans
 - D. Percent
5. Why might it be better to keep your money in a bank instead of in a piggy bank?
- _____
- _____
6. How do banks make money?
- _____
- _____
- _____ 7. Tim decided to keep his money in a new piggy bank.
- A. False
 - B. True

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Date _____

____ 8. Where did Wendy learn about banks?

- A. Her dad
- B. Her teacher
- C. Her grandfather
- D. Her banker

Name _____

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(Answer ID # 0912070)

Mixed Review

Write an equation for each problem. Then solve the equation.

1. The difference between a number and 11 is 80.	2. A number plus 94 is 174.
3. A number divided by 2 is 4.	4. 65 minus a number is 40.
5. Five times a number is 50.	6. A number multiplied by 4 is 40.

Write the place and the value of the underlined digit.

7. 2, <u>8</u> 21	8. <u>8</u>	9. 7,0 <u>4</u> 6	10. <u>7</u> 83
11. <u>8</u> 5,902	12. 451, <u>3</u> 90	13. <u>1</u> 7	14. 8 <u>9</u> 9

Complete.

15. Joshua and his sister were discussing who could make the best pastry. Each of them decided to make a favorite pastry and let their parents decide. Joshua made pecan tarts. His sister baked a lemon truffle pie. Joshua spent \$6.10 on the ingredients for his tarts. His sister spent \$4.96 on the ingredients for her lemon truffle pie. How much more did Joshua spend than his sister?	16. Andrew slipped in his bathtub. He fell and hurt his arm. He and his father are going to buy some non-slip animal shapes to put on the bottom of the bathtub. Andrew likes the yellow duck shapes that cost \$6.33. His father likes the blue fish shapes that cost \$3.90. How much more do the ducks cost than the fish?
---	---

Complete.

17. **Age of Family Members**

Name	Age (in years)
Mother	35
Son	10
Daughter	5
Grandfather	60
Father	35
Grandmother	60

a. How much younger is the daughter than the mother?

b. How much older is the grandmother than the youngest family member?

c. Who is the oldest member of the family?

Rewrite each improper fraction as a mixed number.

18. $\frac{46}{8} =$	19. $\frac{14}{5} =$	20. $\frac{18}{3} =$	21. $\frac{29}{6} =$
22. $\frac{7}{4} =$	23. $\frac{6}{2} =$	24. $\frac{30}{7} =$	25. $\frac{60}{9} =$

Find the median for each set of data.

26. 163, 124, 88, 178, 12, 35, 44, 17, 35, and 44
27. 129, 18, 130, 58, 34, 11, 194, 58, 117, 19, and 79
28. 187, 33, 177, 51, 163, 5, 136, 69, 26, 129, 18, 62, and 140

Divide.

29. $6 \overline{)60}$	30. $8 \overline{)360}$	31. $7 \overline{)63}$
32. $4 \overline{)164}$	33. $4 \overline{)40}$	34. $5 \overline{)10}$

Name _____

Date _____
(Answer ID # 0693154)

Mixed Review

Complete.

1. $\begin{array}{r} 80.408 \\ - 7.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2. $\begin{array}{r} 96.48 \\ + 2.01 \\ \hline \end{array}$	3. $\begin{array}{r} 29.515 \\ + 2.766 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4. $\begin{array}{r} 5.3 \\ - 4.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$
5. $\begin{array}{r} 61.01 \\ - 59.565 \\ \hline \end{array}$	6. $\begin{array}{r} 30.1 \\ + 1.61 \\ \hline \end{array}$	7. $\begin{array}{r} 34.8 \\ + 7.706 \\ \hline \end{array}$	8. $\begin{array}{r} 82.4 \\ - 39.014 \\ \hline \end{array}$

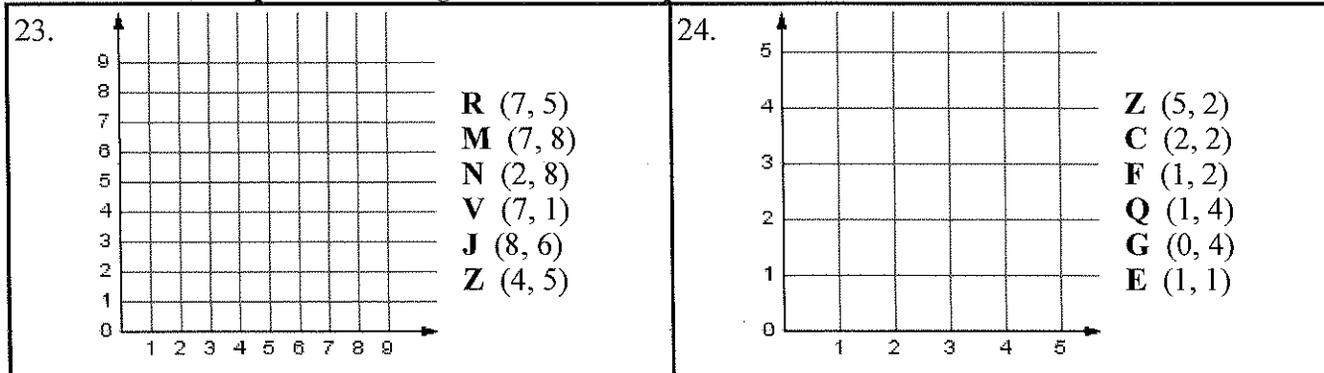
Find the difference.

9. $\frac{4}{8} - \frac{3}{8} =$	10. $\frac{4}{6} - \frac{2}{6} =$	11. $\frac{5}{7} - \frac{2}{7} =$	12. $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{1}{9} =$
13. $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} =$	14. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6} =$	15. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} =$	16. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} =$

Write each number in standard form.

17. $1,000 + 800 + 2$	18. 6 thousands 4 hundreds 7 tens
19. 9	20. one hundred eighty-six thousand, four hundred twenty-seven
21. eight hundred nine	22. fifty-four thousand, three hundred forty

Draw the ordered points on the grid. Label each point.



Complete.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>25. Destiny was eager to start her new job on Monday. She will be getting paid two times per month. If she makes \$3832 per month, how much does she make for each pay cycle?</p> | <p>26. There are ranches and farms throughout most of Idaho. Some of the farms are small, and some are large. Some must be watered to grow crops, while others get enough water from the rain and snow. A southern Idaho farmer waters his crops every eight days. The crop will need thirty-six inches of water to grow. If the farmer puts three inches of water on during each watering, how many times will he need to water his crop?</p> |
|--|--|

Write two equivalent fractions for each.

27. $\frac{2}{4}$	28. $\frac{1}{2}$	29. $\frac{4}{5}$
30. $\frac{6}{8}$	31. $\frac{3}{10}$	32. $\frac{3}{9}$
33. $\frac{5}{6}$	34. $\frac{7}{13}$	35. $\frac{1}{7}$

Solve each equation.

36. $2 = 8 \div s$	37. $2k = 6$	38. $28 = 7v$
39. $81 \div f = 9$	40. $x \div 8 = 6$	41. $6q = 48$
42. $15 = 3b$	43. $7 = a \div 5$	44. $20 = 4y$

Name _____

Date _____
(Answer ID # 0802227)

Mixed Review

Complete the function table and write the rule for each function.

1. Rule: _____

Input	h	<input type="text"/>	10	3	12	5	15
Output	r	3	6	20	5	<input type="text"/>	4

Make change.

<p>2.</p> <p>_____ pennies _____ one-dollar bill</p> <p>\$2.20 _____ nickels _____ five-dollar bills</p> <p>_____ dimes</p> <p>_____ quarters _____ ten-dollar bills</p> <p>Use exactly 6 coins and 1 bill</p>	<p>3.</p> <p>_____ penny _____ one-dollar bills</p> <p>\$10.96 _____ nickel _____ five-dollar bill</p> <p>_____ dimes</p> <p>_____ quarters _____ ten-dollar bills</p> <p>Use exactly 20 coins and 3 bills</p>
--	--

Order the fractions from greatest to least.

4. $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$	5. $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{2}{7}$	6. $1, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{5}{10}$
7. $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{8}{10}, \frac{9}{10}$	8. $\frac{3}{6}, 1, \frac{1}{6}$	9. $\frac{3}{9}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{6}{9}$

Complete.

10. $47.222 - 2.1$	11. $3.574 + 95.48$
12. $88.3 + 1.9$	13. $96.07 - 15.9$
14. $80.007 + 3.77$	15. $7.3 - 3.312$

Write each improper fraction as a mixed number in simplest form.

16. $\frac{3}{2}$	17. $\frac{34}{9}$	18. $\frac{51}{8}$	19. $\frac{17}{3}$
20. $\frac{23}{10}$	21. $\frac{53}{12}$	22. $\frac{39}{11}$	23. $\frac{15}{7}$

Write each number in standard form.

24. $900 + 7,000 + 8$	25. $50 + 900 + 2 + 1,000$
26. one hundred ninety-five	27. 7 tens + 2 hundreds + 3 ones
28. four hundred eighty-two thousand, eight hundred ten	29. twelve thousand, two hundred ten

Use the line plot to answer the questions.

<p>30.</p> <pre> X X X X X X X X X X ----- 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 Find the median of the data. </pre>	<p>31.</p> <pre> X X X X X X ----- 55 56 57 58 59 Find the mode of the data. </pre>
--	---

(answer key 0227103)

Name _____

Date _____
(Answer ID # 0227103)

Language Arts

Write the preposition in each sentence.

1. _____	Coal is formed by trees that were buried deep under the ground that were heated by the earth.
2. _____	As we looked beyond the horizon, we could see that a severe thunderstorm was coming our way.
3. _____	How long is it until summer vacation?
4. _____	Did you put a jacket on your little brother?

Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

5. (Their, Theirs, They, There's) a thick blue blanket on Mary's bed.
6. If (their, theirs, they, there's) was not the window that broke, then whose was it?
7. (Their, Theirs, They, There's) use cement for the base of the pole so now it is very immobile.
8. I ascribe the team's success to (their, theirs, they, there's) wonderful spirit and attitude.
9. The white house is (their, theirs, they, there's).

Write six compound words using the words provided in the box. Do not use a word in the box more than once.

able frame knowledge melon scrap water
book hand lay off short work

10. _____	11. _____	12. _____
13. _____	14. _____	15. _____

(answer key 0227103)

Write the words in the correct order to form a sentence.

16. Subject: mother My
Predicate:of the tree. began dead to parts our prune

17. Subject: from backward dive a height such The
Predicate:was an feat. astounding

Write fact if the sentence is a fact. Write opinion if the sentence is an opinion.

18. _____ The cell phone bill was \$95.00.

19. _____ Fear Factor is too disgusting to watch.

20. _____ The Pilgrims were happy to be at Plymouth Rock.

Circle the verb that best completes each sentence.

21. The troop (**dig, dug**) through the quarry looking for unusual stones.

22. We (**think, thought**) it would rain hard, but we only got mist instead.

23. It is not helpful to (**throw, threw**) paper on the floor.

24. His public service ads (**win, won**) a prize at the annual awards banquet.

25. I (**drink, drank**) a pint of milk with my waffles.

Write the plural form of each noun.

26. account

27. bush

28. pillow

29. decorator

30. speed

31. branch

32. vision

33. lodge

34. knob

(answer key 0227103)

Circle the word that comes **FIRST** in alphabetical order.

35. joint	jerusalem	jostling	jangle
36. facilitate	capsize	flitting	enlarging
37. forks	furnish	fountain	flop
38. policed	interrogate	abscess	rouse
39. driver	designed	dune	detours

Circle the correct word that best completes each sentence.

40. We could hear the floor in the haunted house (groan, grown) as we walked through the rooms.
41. Unlike most presidents, Fillmore (gnu, knew, new) poverty as a boy.
42. We walked along the path (side, sighed) by side.
43. He wanted to go to Washington, D.C., but she would have (none, nun) of it.
44. (Beach, Beech) trees were used by Native Americans to make canoes.

Write the adjectives in each sentence.

45. The rest of the tour group decided not to wait for the Masons any longer. (3 adjectives)	46. You will expose your film if you open your camera under a bright light. (1 adjective)
47. The picture frame fell off the wall when the door was slammed. (1 adjective)	48. Make a brief outline of your research paper before you write it. (2 adjectives)

Write the adverb in each sentence and write the word the adverb describes. Write whether the adverb tells how much or where.

49. There are too many stray dogs and cats in our neighborhood, but the city won't do anything about it until someone gets hurt by one of them.
.....

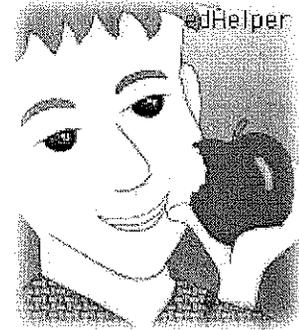
50. Each sailboat made its way to the dock and anchored alongside.
.....

Johnny Appleseed

By Mary L. Bushong



¹ Have you ever heard of a man by the name of John Chapman? You probably have but never realized it. His other name was Johnny Appleseed!



² He was born on September 26, 1774, in Leominster, Massachusetts. His father, Nathaniel Chapman, was one of the Minutemen who fought at Concord in April 1775, when Johnny was only a baby. When the continental army was formed, his father joined up to fight during the Revolutionary War.

³ Johnny's mother had three children: Elizabeth, John, and Nathaniel Jr. His little brother died a few days after birth, and his mother died three weeks later from tuberculosis. Johnny was only about two years old at the time, and he probably didn't remember her at all as he got older.

⁴ While their dad was away at war, it is thought that Elizabeth and Johnny stayed with their mother's parents. Their father remarried after the war in 1780 and moved to Longmeadow, Massachusetts. Johnny and Elizabeth probably stayed with their father's new family for some time. Little is known of his growing up years because few records were kept.

⁵ In 1797, when Johnny was 23, he began to move west with many other people, looking for new land in Ohio and Indiana. When many people think of Johnny, they think of a man with a bag full of apple seeds who scattered them as he went. This is not true. Johnny was a nurseryman. That means he chose a nice plot of ground and carefully planted his apple seeds. Then he would look after them just as you would with any garden.

He kept them watered and weeded so they grew into strong, young trees. As people moved west, Johnny moved with them. He knew that people needed apple trees, or the seeds to grow their own, and he wanted to help.

⁶ Eventually, Johnny Appleseed owned tracts of land all over Ohio and Indiana, where he grew his trees and seedlings. He purchased apple seeds from cider mills in Pennsylvania. These were places that crushed apples and squeezed the juice out of them. The seeds were left over, and Johnny used them to grow more apple trees.

⁷ The roads were not good in Ohio and Indiana in those days. That made it hard for people to buy and sell food. To help themselves, settlers were required to plant 50 apple trees the first year on their new homesteads. This was not always easy, because many people who came west were poor. Johnny Appleseed wanted to make it easier for them. If they had no money, he gave them the trees, and if they could afford it, they bought their trees.

⁸ At the end of his life, Johnny Appleseed lived in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He died there just before his 75th birthday, March 18, 1845. He spent more than 50 years traveling, planting, and growing apple trees.

Name _____



Date _____

Johnny Appleseed

<p>1. Where was John Chapman born?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>2. Johnny Appleseed just scattered the apple seeds as he went.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A True</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B False</p>
<p>3. Johnny Appleseed got his seeds from the apples he ate as he walked.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A True</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B False</p>	<p>4. How many apple trees were settlers required to plant their first year on the farm?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Name _____



Date _____

Johnny Appleseed

5. Why do you think it was important to have those trees?

6. If Johnny Appleseed had six acres of land planted with seedlings and there were forty-four seedlings on each acre, how many seedlings did he have altogether?

7. If Johnny Appleseed traveled an average of 800 miles a year, how many miles would he travel over 35 years?

8. If a farmer picked two bushels of apples from each of his fifty-four apple trees, how many bushels of apples would he pick altogether?

Name _____



Date _____

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Name _____



Date _____

Create words from: **m e a n s**

A S A A A A N N M E E E A S E M A S S N S M N A
M E S M M E S A E A M A E M M N N M A S A E M A
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____ ____ ____ e

Name _____



Date _____

Johnny Appleseed: Math

Complete and show your work.

<p>1. Johnny Appleseed was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, in 1774. His real name was Jonathan Chapman. During his lifetime he planted apple seeds in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. He died in 1845. How old was he when he died? How many years ago did he die?</p>	<p>2. Johnny Appleseed, it has been said, wore a pan for a hat, a coffee sack for a shirt, pants, and no shoes. If he had to buy a pan and a sack of coffee to get his clothes today, he might be surprised at the cost.</p> <table data-bbox="860 651 1479 861"> <tbody> <tr> <td>100-pound burlap bag of coffee for shirt material</td> <td>\$329.81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sturdy pan for hat</td> <td>\$32.76</td> </tr> <tr> <td>One pair of jeans</td> <td>\$28.55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No shoes</td> <td>\$0.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>At these prices, how much would Johnny's outfit cost today?</p>	100-pound burlap bag of coffee for shirt material	\$329.81	Sturdy pan for hat	\$32.76	One pair of jeans	\$28.55	No shoes	\$0.00
100-pound burlap bag of coffee for shirt material	\$329.81								
Sturdy pan for hat	\$32.76								
One pair of jeans	\$28.55								
No shoes	\$0.00								
<p>3. Apple trees can bear fruit for as long as one hundred years. If farmer Harris plants twenty-four apple trees in his orchard and each of those apple trees bears one hundred thirty-six apples each year, how many apples would the twenty-four trees bear in one hundred years?</p>	<p>4. There are approximately fifty-five million metric tons of apples grown each year. It has been estimated that half of all the apples grown are eaten fresh. Approximately how many metric tons of apples are eaten fresh?</p>								
<p>5. When he died, Jonathan Chapman owned 1,200 acres of apple orchards. Rachel wants to plant four apple trees. She was told to plant the trees nine to thirty-three feet apart. If she plants the trees at the four corners of a square, what is the minimum number of square feet in her tiny orchard?</p>	<p>6. Johnny Appleseed walked from place to place planting apples. If he walked one hundred sixty-two miles in twenty-seven days, what was the average number of miles he walked each day? Express your answer in decimal form to the nearest tenth of a mile.</p>								

Name _____

Date _____
(Answer ID # 0804165)

Mixed Review

Divide.

1. $891 \div 17$	2. $7,812 \div 31$	3. $850 \div 85$
4. $852 \div 73$	5. $388 \div 74$	6. $9,373 \div 34$
7. $7,123 \div 17$	8. $248 \div 62$	9. $8,674 \div 19$
10. $334 \div 15$	11. $6,370 \div 65$	12. $296 \div 68$

Find the mean for each set of data.

13. <table style="margin-left: 100px;"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>X</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>X</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>X</td><td></td><td>X</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td>X</td><td>X</td><td>X</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="4" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td></tr> <tr><td>66</td><td>67</td><td>68</td><td>69</td></tr> </table>				X				X		X		X	X	X	X	X					66	67	68	69	14. <table style="margin-left: 100px;"> <tr><td>X</td><td>X</td><td>X</td></tr> <tr><td>X</td><td>X</td><td>X</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td></tr> </table>	X	X	X	X	X	X				10	11	12
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66	67	68	69																																		
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X	X	X																																			
10	11	12																																			

Find the prime factorization of each number.

15. 72	16. 18	17. 22	18. 84
19. 76	20. 67	21. 33	22. 31
23. 20	24. 36	25. 66	26. 88

Name _____

Date _____
(Answer ID # 0804165)

Language Arts

Place the words in the word list on the correct page of the dictionary.

1. Write the following words on the correct page of the dictionary:
 electrode eluded elk elect election either

Dictionary Pages:

eighteenth	elected	electing	eliminated	eliminates	embankment
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Pick the underlined word that is misspelled.

2. No mistake In separate incidints , police arrested two suspected drug dealers.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
3. No mistake A billion dollers is an awful lot of money.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. No mistake The tunnel was entirely rebuilt with numerous safety features.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)

In each sentence one noun is missing. Write one noun to complete the sentence.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 5. My <u>(your noun)</u> began to prune the dead parts of our tree.
_____ | 6. The entrance to the stadium is filled with sports <u>(your noun)</u> .
_____ |
| 7. Jack found a lizard under the <u>(your noun)</u> .
_____ | 8. From the glimpse I got at the shoes, I did not like the <u>(your noun)</u> .
_____ |

Name _____



Date _____

Social Studies: History

<p>1. Charles Lindbergh flew from New York to _____ on a nonstop transatlantic flight. The plane he flew was called the Spirit of St. Louis.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Egypt</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Paris</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C London</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Russia</p>	<p>2. Which group of people was referred to as "Redcoats"?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A American colonists</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Native American chiefs</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C British soldiers</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D French fur traders</p>
<p>3. A millennium consists of how many years?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A 10</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B 1,000</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C 1,000,000</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D 100</p>	<p>4. Which capital city is located on the Colorado River and is an important port for the state of Texas?</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5. Stocks are exchanged on the NYSE. What does NYSE stand for?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A New York Stock Exercise</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B New York Stock Expertise</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C New York Stock Exchange</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D New York Stock Experience</p>	<p>6. In 1947 Erwin Herbert Land invented the Polaroid _____.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Telephone</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Camera</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Light bulb</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Television</p>
<p>7. Clara Barton is best remembered for organizing the American _____.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Cancer Society</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Airlines</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Express credit card company</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Red Cross</p>	<p>8. Christopher Columbus was an explorer for which nation?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A France</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Spain</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C England</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Italy</p>
<p>9. Mount Rushmore is carved from what type of material?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Quartz</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Granite</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Limestone</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Diamonds</p>	<p>10. The Titanic sank in 1912 after hitting an iceberg in the _____ Ocean.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Arctic</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Atlantic</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Pacific</p>
<p>11. Jamestown, Virginia, is located near the Pacific Ocean.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A False</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B True</p>	<p>12. Who won the first World Series baseball game on October 13, 1903?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A Cubs</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Red Sox</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C White Sox</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Yankees</p>

Name _____



Date _____

Social Studies: States

Circle the names that are **states**.

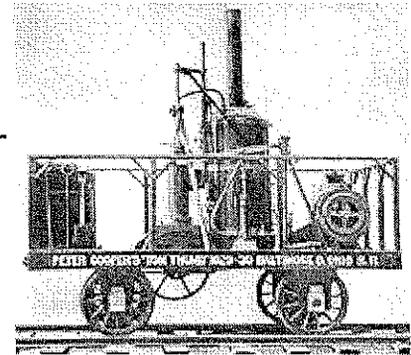
- | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Cuba | North Dakota | India |
| Singapore | Ohio | Mexico |
| Lebanon | Guatemala | Saint Helena |
| Utah | Guernsey | Guyana |
| Paraguay | Romania | Kenya |
| New Mexico | Kazakhstan | Arkansas |
| Norway | Alaska | Syria |

Let's Build a Maryland Community

By Carolyn Murphy



¹ When settlers came to the New World, they had a lot to do. They could not just walk down the street to a market to get their dinner. They had to grow their dinner first. They did not have someone whom they could look up in the phone book to call to hire to build a house. The settlers had to build their houses themselves. When



Tom Thumb coal burning steam locomotive

settlers came to Baltimore, there was a lot to do. Even after a very long trip, some of the early settlers to Baltimore and other parts of Maryland were very energetic in developing their farmlands and ports, developing roads, and building new places for people to visit.

² Very early, Baltimore became an important seaport for the early colonies, and farther inland people used land for growing crops. The farmland was important for growing many crops including corn. People also used the farmland for growing tobacco. People would share or trade products in Baltimore. The people would take products to the port for going to European countries. Other ships would bring products to the colonies.

³ In order to travel from the farmland to the water (port), the people needed roads. The first highway (built with some government money) was built from Cumberland in Maryland to Wheeling in West Virginia. Settlers called the roads many names including National Road, Cumberland Road, and National Pike. Later, the early settlers built the C&O Canal. This canal served as a major transportation route for coal from Cumberland to Washington, D.C. for many years. In 1828 Baltimore built the first railroad known as the B&O Railroad for

both passengers and freight. Also, Tom Thumb was the first coal burning steam locomotive. Tom Thumb was built in Baltimore.

⁴ Baltimore had the first public library system with branches in Maryland. This library system was the Enoch Pratt Free Library. The next time that you go to a library, remember that the idea for sharing books came from Maryland many years ago.

⁵ People in Maryland were very busy. They worked hard to plow the fields and build roads and railroads and libraries. If you live in Maryland, some of your corn may come from these first fields. When you drive in Maryland, you may drive along routes that the early settlers built. Thank you, Maryland!

Name _____



Date _____

Let's Build a Maryland Community

<p>1. Baltimore was an important place near the water.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A False</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B True</p>	<p>2. Maryland built the first highway.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A False</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B True</p>
<p>3. Where was the first railroad built?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>4. What was Maryland's idea with books?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5. Name two crops grown in Maryland.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>6. What was the name of the first highway?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Let's Build a Maryland Community

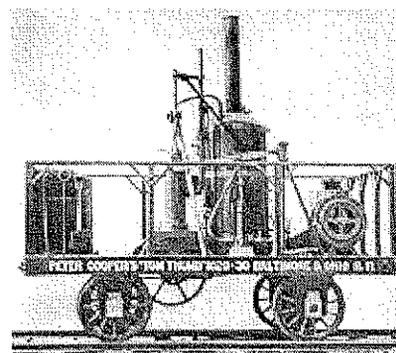
By Carolyn Murphy



burning	hire	land	tobacco
system	along	other	inland
port	locomotive	when	order
even	public	whom	

Directions: Fill in each blank with the word that best completes the reading comprehension.

When settlers came to the New World, they had a lot to do. They could not just walk down the street to a market to get their dinner. They had to grow their dinner first. They did not have someone (1) _____



Tom Thumb coal burning steam locomotive

they could look up in the phone book to call to

(2) _____ to build a house. The settlers had to build their houses themselves. (3) _____

settlers came to Baltimore, there was a lot to do.

(4) _____ after a very long trip, some of the early settlers to Baltimore and (5) _____

parts of Maryland were very energetic in developing their farmlands and ports, developing roads, and building new places for people to visit.

Very early, Baltimore became an important seaport for the early colonies, and farther (6) _____ people used

(7) _____ for growing crops. The farmland was important for growing many crops including corn. People also

used the farmland for growing (8) _____ .
 People would share or trade products in Baltimore. The people would take products to the (9) _____ for going to European countries. Other ships would bring products to the colonies.

In (10) _____ to travel from the farmland to the water (port), the people needed roads. The first highway (built with some government money) was built from Cumberland in Maryland to Wheeling in West Virginia. Settlers called the roads many names including National Road, Cumberland Road, and National Pike. Later, the early settlers built the C&O Canal. This canal served as a major transportation route for coal from Cumberland to Washington, D.C. for many years. In 1828 Baltimore built the first railroad known as the B&O Railroad for both passengers and freight. Also, Tom Thumb was the first coal

(11) _____ steam

(12) _____ . Tom Thumb was built in Baltimore.

Baltimore had the first (13) _____ library system with branches in Maryland. This library (14) _____ was the Enoch Pratt Free Library. The next time that you go to a library, remember that the idea for sharing books came from Maryland many years ago.

People in Maryland were very busy. They worked hard to plow the fields and build roads and railroads and libraries. If you live in Maryland, some of your corn may come from these first fields. When

you drive in Maryland, you may drive

(15) _____ routes that the early settlers built.

Thank you, Maryland!

Copyright © 2011 edHelper

Name _____



Date _____

Let's Build a Maryland Community

<p>1. Baltimore was an important place near the water.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A False</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B True</p>	<p>2. Maryland built the first highway.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> A False</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B True</p>
<p>3. Where was the first railroad built?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>4. What was Maryland's idea with books?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>5. Name two crops grown in Maryland.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>6. What was the name of the first highway?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Name _____



Date _____

What Is NASA?

By Cindy Grigg

Would you like to be an explorer? Would you like to help with future missions to other planets and outer space? Then maybe you should work for NASA. NASA is an acronym. An acronym is a word formed from the first letters of other words. N.A.S.A. stands for National Aeronautics and Space Administration. NASA is in charge of exploring space.



This U.S. agency was started in 1958. At that time, the United States and the Soviet Union were in a space race. Each country wanted to be the first to explore space and to put a man on the moon. The Soviet Union won a victory on September 13, 1959. Its *Luna 2* was the first man-made object to land on the moon. NASA won a victory on July 20, 1969 when the astronauts from *Apollo 11* were the first people to walk on the moon.

NASA has ten centers all over the United States. There are also seven other test and research centers. Thousands of people work for NASA. Astronauts are only a few of the people who work for NASA. Engineers and scientists work there, too. Writers, lawyers, secretaries, and teachers also work for NASA. These people help with the many jobs that NASA does. Satellites made by NASA help scientists learn more about the Earth. Space probes help them learn about the moon and other planets. Scientists who work at NASA study things in the solar system and in the universe beyond our solar system. NASA shares the things it learns with others.

In the future, NASA plans to build an outpost on the moon. This outpost would help us learn about living on other planets or moons. This would help other space travelers go even farther into the solar system.

Name _____



Date _____

What Is NASA?

Questions

1. Who works for NASA? Name at least three jobs.

___ 2. What does NASA stand for?

- A. National Aeronautics and Space Agency
- B. National Air and Space Administration
- C. National Airlines and Space Agency
- D. National Aeronautics and Space Administration

___ 3. A word formed from the first letters of other words is called _____.

- A. an antonym
- B. an acronym
- C. a synonym
- D. a metaphor

___ 4. Which of these is NOT something NASA has done?

- A. study things in the solar system and in the universe beyond
- B. build satellites to learn more about the Earth
- C. build an outpost on the moon
- D. sent the first people to walk on the moon

5. What was the name of the first man-made object to land on the moon?

Name _____

Date _____
(Answer ID # 0960548)

Fractions

Circle the equivalent fraction.

1. $\frac{10}{12}$ $\frac{5}{12}$ $\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{15}{17}$	2. $\frac{3}{7}$ $\frac{5}{9}$ $\frac{9}{5}$ $\frac{6}{14}$ $\frac{5}{7}$
3. $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{18}$ $\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{2}{6}$	4. $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{8}{20}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
5. $\frac{6}{10}$ $\frac{4}{10}$ $\frac{14}{18}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{12}{20}$	6. $\frac{8}{9}$ $\frac{24}{27}$ $\frac{17}{18}$ $\frac{12}{11}$ $\frac{9}{8}$
7. $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{4}{12}$ $\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{3}{1}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	8. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{21}{22}$ $\frac{2}{1}$ $\frac{5}{10}$
9. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{9}{12}$ $\frac{4}{16}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{18}{19}$	10. $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{5}{9}$ $\frac{25}{40}$ $\frac{2}{6}$

Name _____

Date _____
(Answer ID # 0152334)

Fractions

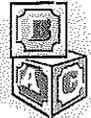
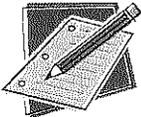
Write each fraction in simplest form.

1. $\frac{8}{22}$	2. $\frac{15}{50}$	3. $\frac{7}{42}$	4. $\frac{12}{36}$	5. $\frac{4}{8}$
6. $\frac{3}{21}$	7. $\frac{16}{48}$	8. $\frac{1}{11}$	9. $\frac{8}{18}$	10. $\frac{18}{48}$
11. $\frac{25}{50}$	12. $\frac{18}{36}$	13. $\frac{12}{24}$	14. $\frac{1}{10}$	15. $\frac{2}{12}$
16. $\frac{18}{42}$	17. $\frac{10}{22}$	18. $\frac{15}{40}$	19. $\frac{4}{9}$	20. $\frac{16}{36}$
21. $\frac{21}{49}$	22. $\frac{2}{20}$	23. $\frac{5}{11}$	24. $\frac{24}{48}$	25. $\frac{10}{24}$
26. $\frac{5}{40}$	27. $\frac{4}{11}$	28. $\frac{12}{40}$	29. $\frac{12}{27}$	30. $\frac{7}{49}$
31. $\frac{9}{36}$	32. $\frac{16}{44}$	33. $\frac{12}{48}$	34. $\frac{8}{20}$	35. $\frac{15}{45}$
36. $\frac{12}{28}$	37. $\frac{5}{10}$	38. $\frac{3}{11}$	39. $\frac{20}{45}$	40. $\frac{4}{24}$
41. $\frac{4}{12}$	42. $\frac{6}{21}$	43. $\frac{4}{40}$	44. $\frac{10}{45}$	45. $\frac{6}{14}$

**Prince George's County Public Schools Reading/English Language Arts
2011 Summer Adventure Calendar
Rising Fifth Graders**

Directions: Keep your reading and writing skills sharp for next year by completing these activities. You will need two journals. One journal will be for writing and another journal will be for Word Work. Have fun!

JUNE

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday				
Fluency	Comprehension	Journal Entry/Writing	Vocabulary	Word Work	Websites	Library Visit				
			1 Prince George's County Memorial Library presents its summer reading program, "One World, Many Stories".	2 Visit http://www.prge.lib.md.us/ for more information and additional resources to help your summer reading experience!	3 	4				
5	6 Summer Reading Incentive at Barnes and Noble... Read eight books and receive a free book!	7 More information about Barnes and Noble's reading incentive is available at: http://www.barnesandnoble.com/summerreading/index.asp .	8 	9 Summer Reading Incentive at Borders Books...Read ten books and receive a free book!	10 More information about Borders' reading incentive is available at: http://www.borders.com/online/store/MediaView_doubledogda re .	11 				
12 	13	14 Help to Read for the World Record this summer. Visit http://www.scholastic.com/summer/ to record your minutes.	15	16 Visit http://www.pgcrls.info/Childrens_SRP2011 to see what activities are planned at your local libraries!	17 Last Day of School!	18 Visit your local public library and apply for a library card. Also, pick up a copy of the Summer Reading List and check out a recommended book.				
19 Choose your favorite book and take turns reading out loud with a family member. Listen to how your family member uses expression, and then use expression too.	20 Read another chapter or the first few pages of your book. Write a brief summary on the index card. Share your summary with a family member.	21 Today is the first day of summer! Start a journal and write about the things you would like to do with your family and friends. 	22 Take your second journal. Decorate this journal. This journal will be used for vocabulary, word work, and a place to collect new words you'll learn this summer.	23 Make tonight game night with your family. Play <i>Balderdash</i> , <i>Boggles</i> , <i>Pictionary</i> or any other word game you may have. 	24 Visit http://www.funbrain.com/kidsc enter html for online reading/language arts games.	25 Read <i>Safe at Home</i> or <i>Slam Dunk</i> by Sharon Robinson or <i>A Week in the Woods</i> by Andrew Clements. You may also read other books about camping or taking a trip from your recommended booklist.				
26 Re-read your favorite part of a book you checked out of the library.	27 Good readers make connections while reading. <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Connection I Made While Reading</td> <td>How it helped me understand the story</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><i>Complete the chart.</i></td> </tr> </table>	Connection I Made While Reading	How it helped me understand the story	<i>Complete the chart.</i>		28 Rewrite a chapter from your book. Would the characters change? Are you going to add a new problem? You decide as the author! 	29 In the book <i>A Week in the Woods</i> , the characters end up reconciling the things that caused them not to get along. What would you do to <i>reconcile</i> two friends on the playground?	30 Play a board game like <i>Outburst</i> , <i>Scrabble Slam</i> , or <i>Upwards</i> . 	Note: If you are interested in English Language Learner Supports, visit www.manythings.org for games and activities.	
Connection I Made While Reading	How it helped me understand the story									
<i>Complete the chart.</i>										

**Prince George's County Public Schools Reading/English Language Arts
2011 Summer Adventure Calendar
Rising Fifth Graders**

Directions: Keep your reading and writing skills sharp for next year by completing these activities. You will need two journals. One journal will be for writing and another journal will be for Word Work. Have fun!

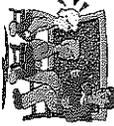
JULY

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Fluency	Comprehension	Journal Entry/Writing	Vocabulary	Word Work	Websites	Library Visit
					1 Visit http://www.storystnocps.com/ to find out about books you can read for fun this summer!	2 Read a magazine or a newspaper at the library.
3 Reread an article from the newspaper or magazine. Practice reading it fluently with a friend or family member. Did you read it clearly?	4 With your parents' help, select an editorial out of the newspaper. Underline all of the facts with a red pencil and all opinions with a blue pencil. Do the same thing with a news story on the same subject. Discuss the differences you find in both.	5 Write a poem about what you did with your family on July 4 th . 	6 When a person likes to ask questions they are said to be <i>curious</i> . Find as many synonyms as you can for this word. When would someone be curious? 	7 Spell as many words as you can using the following 12 letters: a, f, e, i, c, r, k, c, e, r, s. Think of words that end in -ick, -are, -ace, and -ack. How many words can you make? How many ways can you sort them?	8 Improve your reading, writing, and speaking while making a difference in the life of a hungry man, woman, or child. Visit http://www.freerice.com/ to learn new words and fight hunger!	9 Learn about the world around you. Read a nonfiction book on a topic that interests you. Other titles are listed on your recommended booklist. 
10 Get The Mini Page or a KidsPost from the newspaper and read with expression to a family member. Be sure you sound like a reporter. 	11 Important ideas are the main ideas that the author wants the reader to learn from the selection. What important ideas did you find in your nonfiction book? What makes these ideas important? Explain.	12 Pretend you are a reviewer for the newspaper. Write a review of the last book you read. Use details from the text to explain your rating. 	13 Prefixes change the meaning of words. Look at the list of prefixes below. Can you think of words that begin with the following prefixes: over-, sub-, under-, auto-, kilo-, and inter-? List the words in your journal.	14 Root Words: Many words you know are the keys to unlocking the pronunciation, spelling, and meaning of other words. How many words can you make with the word "create"? (Example: creates, creature, recreational) What happens to the meaning of the word?	15 Visit these sites: http://www.readkiddoread.com/home for great reading ideas. http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/student-interactives/ to find activities you can use.	16 Visit the library for poetry books. Read <i>Read a Rhyme, Write a Rhyme</i> by Jack Prelutsky or other poetry books from your recommended booklist.
17 Choose a poetry play from www.gigglepoetry.com . Read the poem aloud. Practice reading it FLUENTLY : with expression, making it sound like you think the poet meant each word to sound. Perform the poem for your family and friends.	18 Select another poem from your poetry book or website. What is the author trying to tell you? Describe the tone of the poem (humorous, sad, scary, uplifting, etc.). Share the author's message with a friend. 	19 Choose your favorite poem. Talk about what the poem meant to you and why you liked it. Ask a family member or friend to share his/her ideas about the poem. How are your ideas alike or different from your family member or friend? Write a paragraph comparing your thoughts.	20 Poets use figurative language like similes and metaphors to help the reader create a picture in their mind. A simile is a comparison between two unlike things using the words "like" or "as". Metaphors compare without the words "like" or "as". List examples of both from the poems that you read.	21 Make tonight game night with your family. Play <i>Outburst</i> , <i>Scrabble Slam</i> , <i>Apples to Apples</i> , <i>Taboo Junior</i> , or <i>Upwards</i> . 	22 Visit http://www.gigglepoetry.com or http://www.poetry4kids.com/ for funny poems and word games.	23 Read a biography about a famous American. Books about Mamie Johnson, Louis Armstrong, Marian Anderson and others can be found at the library. 

**Prince George's County Public Schools Reading/English Language Arts
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JULY

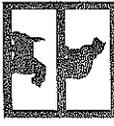
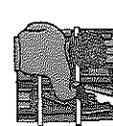
Directions: Keep your reading and writing skills sharp for next year by completing these activities. You will need two journals. One journal will be for writing and another journal will be for Word Work. Have fun!

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p>26</p> <p>Reread a part of your book to your younger brother or sister or a friend. Use different voices while you are reading the story aloud.</p> 	<p>27</p> <p>Read a biography about a famous American. What were the important accomplishments in this person's life? Do you admire them? Did you make any connections while reading? Explain.</p> 	<p>28</p> <p>Summer vacation is almost over. Did you go anywhere? What did you do? Are you enjoying yourself? Write down at least two more things you would like to do before summer is over. Read this journal entry to a parent.</p> 	<p>29</p> <p>Act it Out! Discuss each of these words with a friend: <i>exhausted, astonished, zany, nervous, serene</i>. Take turns acting each of these words out. Ask questions like these: How would you speak if you felt nervous? Show it!</p>	<p>26</p> <p>"Y" Endings are Easy! Read the following words out loud: crazy, sadly, critically, sneakily, frankly, magically, logically, safely, smoothly, dusty, scientifically, friskily, directly, proudly, surgically</p> <p>What letter patterns do you notice at the end of all of the words? Sort the words into two categories: -ly and -ally. Can you write the root words for each of these words?</p>	<p>29</p> <p>Visit http://www.wordle.net/create and make a "word cloud" together. Fill it with words you want to learn and remember.</p>	<p>30</p> <p>Learn about the world around you. Read a nonfiction book on a topic that interests you. Other titles are listed on your recommended reading list.</p>
<p>31</p> <p>Reread to someone your favorite part of a book. See if you can change your voice when you get to the speaking part of different characters. Ask your listener to rate you so you will know how you did.</p>						

**Prince George's County Public Schools Reading/English Language Arts
2011 Summer Adventure Calendar
Rising Fifth Graders**

AUGUST

Directions: Keep your reading and writing skills sharp for next year by completing these activities. You will need two journals. One journal will be for writing and another journal will be for Word Work. Have fun!

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday			
<p>7</p> <p>Record you and a family member reading poems. Read the poems first in a normal voice and then read the poems again by adding interesting sound effects.</p> 	<p>8</p> <p>Plan a Booknic! That's a reading themed picnic with your friends. Discuss the pets in the stories that you have read about. What made these pets special to their owners? Share your favorite parts and thoughts.</p> 	<p>9</p> <p>If you could have any pet in the world, what would it be? Would you take care of your pet the same way the characters did in the stories that you have read? Explain.</p> 	<p>10</p> <p>Learn four new words today. Write the meaning of the words in your journal. Then, create a tally chart and mark how often you use the words correctly throughout the day. Were you able to use the words at least ten times?</p>	<p>11</p> <p>Complex Root Words: The root word <i>port</i> often means "carry" or "take." This can help you when you are trying to figure out a word. Some words don't follow this rule. Make a chart and place the words in the correct column: importer, airport, poetry, opportunity, portfolio, portrait, important, misreport</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Carry</td> <td>Take</td> <td>Not</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>(Use a dictionary to check your answers.)</i></p>	Carry	Take	Not	<p>12</p> <p>Visit http://www.read.gov. There is something for everyone at this site sponsored by the Library of Congress. Read a story in the making or play the Brain Game!</p> 	<p>13</p> <p>Read <i>Dear Mr. Henshaw</i> by Beverly Cleary or other books by this author. Visit her website to learn more http://www.beverlyclear.com/</p>
Carry	Take	Not							
<p>14</p> <p>Select your favorite part from the book you read yesterday. Get a timer ready. Read it first and write down your time. Then, read it again. Did you beat your time and still read all the words correctly?</p> 	<p>15</p> <p>Readers make inferences when they use their background knowledge and the text clues. Make inferences about the characters you are reading about. What traits do they exhibit?</p>	<p>16</p> <p>Write a Thank You note to the librarian at your library for helping you all summer long! Share the titles of the books that you have read.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">THANK YOU</p>	<p>17</p> <p>Many words have multiple meanings (mean more than one thing). Find the definitions for these words: arms, ball, bark, blow, cue, fair, hide, jam, last, mean, sole, spell, wake.</p>	<p>18</p> <p>Spell as many words as you can using the following 14 letters: n, d, e, i, l, c, r, t, b, e, r, s, l, u, .</p> <p>Think of words that end in -ible, -ide, -ense, -er, and -est. How many words can you make? How many ways can you sort them?</p>	<p>19</p> <p>Visit http://teacher.scholastic.com/writew/index.htm for activities designed to develop your writing skills.</p>	<p>20</p> <p>Make sure you have returned all of your library books.</p> 			
<p>21</p> <p>Are you excited about fifth grade? Write in your journal about how you feel.</p>	<p>22</p> <p>School begins for students. Have a GREAT year!</p>	<p>23</p> 	<p>24</p>	<p>25</p>	<p>26</p>	<p>27</p>			