



## Get Ready for 4<sup>th</sup> Grade! Summer Mathematics Activities

**Dear Parents, Guardians, and Students,**

Summer is a time to relax, explore, and have fun while keeping learning skills strong. Research shows that students can lose up to a month of math learning over the summer. Regular math practice helps students maintain their knowledge and confidence and prepare for the next grade. To help prevent this "summer slide," we have provided a variety of fun and engaging math activities for students to enjoy throughout the summer.

### **Daily Math Practice**

**We encourage students to complete one First in Math assignment each day to strengthen their math skills and build fluency.**

### **Using the Summer Math Activity List**

- Complete the activities in the boxes and cross off each activity as it is completed.
- Have fun completing a choice activity.
- Record completed activities on the activity log.
- Bring your completed log to school and show it to your new teacher to receive a special gift!

### **Helpful Materials**

**Keep these items nearby as you complete your summer math activities:**

- Math notebook/journal from the school year
- A folder for organizing activities
- Blank paper
- Pencils
- A deck of playing cards
- Board games
- Coins

Our IB Transdisciplinary Theme, *How We Express Ourselves*, encourages scholars to explore, communicate, and apply ideas. Mathematics offers opportunities for creativity, problem-solving, and critical thinking. Whether cooking, shopping, traveling, or playing games, children can think mathematically in everyday situations. Most importantly, encourage your child to explain their thinking as they solve problems. Asking questions such as, "How did you figure it out?" helps deepen understanding, build confidence, and strengthen mathematical reasoning.

**We wish you a safe, enjoyable, and mathematically engaging summer!**  
Sincerely,

***The Hempstead Public Schools Mathematics Team***

# Summer Math Activity Log

Activity log for student entering grade\_\_\_\_\_. Record the dates and descriptions of the math activities you complete. Bring this log back to your new teacher in September.

Activity #	Date Completed	Description of Activity
Example	7/2/24	The Math Problem about drawing 2 dogs. OR choice activity, like Candy Land...
#1		
#2		
#3		
#4		
#5		
#6		
#7		
#8		
#9		
#10		
#11		
#12		
#13		
#14		
#15		
#16		
#17		
#18		
#19		
#20		

Student's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

# Summer Math Activity Log












Activity log for student entering grade\_\_\_\_\_. Record the dates and descriptions of the math activities you complete. Bring this log back to your new teacher in September.

Activity #	Date Completed	Description of Activity
#21		
#22		
#23		
#24		
#25		
#26		
#27		
#28		
#29		
#30		
#31		
#32		
#33		
#34		
#35		
#36		
#37		
#38		
#39		
#40		

Student's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Complete these math activities this summer. Each time, choose an activity from the boxes below - or from the back. Cross off a box when you do it and record the activity on your math log.

Count from 87 to 120 and back the Say Ten Way.	Choose from the Problem Set! 	Use the shapes you know to make a Fourth of July picture.	Draw 576 using place value disks.	Choose from the Problem Set! 
Do counting squats while you count from 289 to 321.  Can you do it backwards?	Choose from the Problem Set! 	Choose from the Problem Set! 	Solve $136 + 250$ . Draw a picture to show your thinking.	Choose from the Problem Set! 
Count up by tens from 420 to 620.	Choose from the Problem Set! 	Choose from the Problem Set! 	Choose from the Problem Set! 	Use real coins or draw coins to show as many ways to make 25 cents as you can.
Choose from the Problem Set! 	Go on a shape scavenger hunt. Can you find any trapezoids or hexagons?	Choose from the Problem Set! 	Make a list of 15 items that come in groups. For example; eggs come in a group of 12.	Choose from the Problem Set! 
Write the numbers from 675 to 730.	Choose from the Problem Set! 	Choose from the Problem Set! 	Do jumping jacks as you count up by twos to 40 and back down to 0.	Choose from the Problem Set! 
Choose from the Problem Set! 	Choose from the Problem Set! 	Measure the route from your bathroom to your bed. Walk heel to toe, and count your steps.	Choose from the Problem Set! 	Make a story problem that goes with $37 + 45$ .

# Get Ready for Grade 4



## Choice Activities



### 1. Read a Cool Mathematics Book:

A Chair for My Mother by Vera B. Williams  
Benny's Pennies by Pat Brisson  
Emeka's Gift by Ifeoma Onyefulu  
Math Appeal by Greg Tang  
My Painted House, My Friendly Chicken, and Me  
by Maya Angelou

Out for the Count by Kathryn Cox  
Pattern Fish by Trudy Harris  
Rooster's Off to See the World by Eric Carle  
The Greedy Triangle by Marilyn Burns  
The Math Curse by Jon Scieszka and Lane Smith  
How much is a Million by David Schwartz

Find Mathematics Books to Read Online at Epic!: <https://www.getepic.com/>  
Parents can sign up for free!

### 2. Use a cool mathematics website!

<http://www.gregtangmath.com/games>  
[www.aaamath.com](http://www.aaamath.com)  
[www.coolmath4kids.com](http://www.coolmath4kids.com)  
<http://pbskids.org/games/measurement/>  
<https://www.prodigygame.com/>  
<https://www.firstinmath.com/>

[www.mathplayground.com](http://www.mathplayground.com)  
[www.primarygames.com/curriculum/math.htm](http://www.primarygames.com/curriculum/math.htm)  
[www.funbrain.com](http://www.funbrain.com)  
[www.zearn.org/](http://www.zearn.org/)  
<https://www.ixl.com/math/>

### 3. Do a counting activity or game:

**Double Compare** – Deal all the cards out. Put the set of cards facedown. Both players turn over the top two cards and add them to find the sum. The player with the larger number gets all four cards. If they are the same number both players turn over another set of cards and the larger sum takes all. The game is over when there are no more cards to turn over. Whoever has the most cards, wins. (Like “War” but with adding two cards.)

**Extension:** Instead of adding the two numbers together, subtract the smaller from the larger to get the difference. The person with the smallest difference gets all four cards.

**Close to 20** – Deal 5 cards to each player. Place them face up in front of you. Which three cards add up to be closest to 20? Ex. You turn over the following cards 5, 4, 10, ACE, and 3, and your opponent turns over an ACE, 8, 7, 2, and 3. You can make 19 with the 5, 4, and 10 and your opponent can make 18 with the 8, 7, and 3. You win because 19 is closer to 20.

**Play a board game such as:** Checkers, Memory, Chutes and Ladders, jigsaw puzzles, Parcheesi, Fish, Crazy Eights, Candy Land, Connect Four, Legos, K'Nex.

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*PROBLEM*

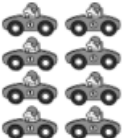
*SET*

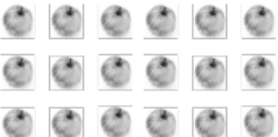
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Name \_\_\_\_\_


Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use the arrays below to answer each set of questions.

1.  a. How many rows of cars are there? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. How many cars are there in each row? \_\_\_\_\_

2.  a. What is the number of rows? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. What is the number of objects in each row? \_\_\_\_\_

3.  a. There are 4 spoons in each row. How many spoons are in 2 rows? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Write a multiplication expression to describe the array. \_\_\_\_\_

4.  a. There are 5 rows of triangles. How many triangles are in each row? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Write a multiplication expression to describe the total number of triangles.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. The dots below show 2 groups of 5.



- a. Redraw the dots as an array that shows 2 rows of 5.

- b. Compare the drawing to your array. Write at least 1 reason why they are the same and 1 reason why they are different.

6. Emma collects rocks. She arranges them in 4 rows of 3. Draw Emma's array to show how many rocks she has altogether. Then, write a multiplication equation to describe the array.

## A

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

## Add Equal Groups

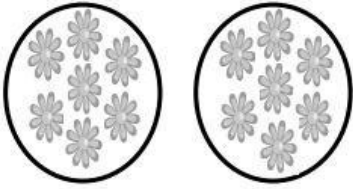
1.	$2 + 2 =$	
2.	2 twos =	
3.	$5 + 5 =$	
4.	2 fives =	
5.	$2 + 2 + 2 =$	
6.	3 twos =	
7.	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =$	
8.	4 twos =	
9.	$5 + 5 + 5 =$	
10.	3 fives =	
11.	$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 =$	
12.	4 fives =	
13.	2 fours =	
14.	$4 + 4 =$	
15.	2 threes =	
16.	$3 + 3 =$	
17.	2 sixes =	
18.	$6 + 6 =$	
19.	5 twos =	
20.	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =$	
21.	5 fives =	
22.	$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 =$	

23.	$7 + 7 =$	
24.	2 sevens =	
25.	$9 + 9 =$	
26.	2 nines =	
27.	$8 + 8 =$	
28.	2 eights =	
29.	$3 + 3 + 3 =$	
30.	3 threes =	
31.	$4 + 4 + 4 =$	
32.	3 fours =	
33.	$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$	
34.	4 threes =	
35.	4 fives =	
36.	$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 =$	
37.	3 sixes =	
38.	$6 + 6 + 6 =$	
39.	3 eights =	
40.	$8 + 8 + 8 =$	
41.	3 sevens =	
42.	$7 + 7 + 7 =$	
43.	3 nines =	
44.	$9 + 9 + 9 =$	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

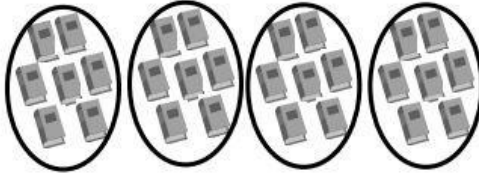
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1.



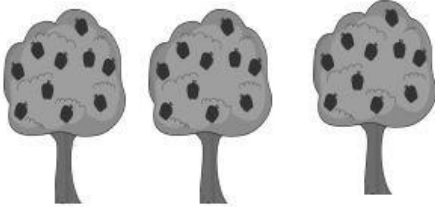
14 flowers are divided into 2 equal groups.  
There are \_\_\_\_\_ flowers in each group.

2.



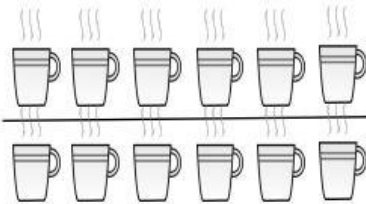
28 books are divided into 4 equal groups.  
There are \_\_\_\_\_ books in each group.

3.



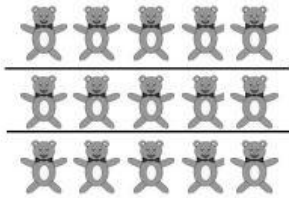
30 apples are divided into \_\_\_\_\_ equal groups.  
There are \_\_\_\_\_ apples in each group.

4.



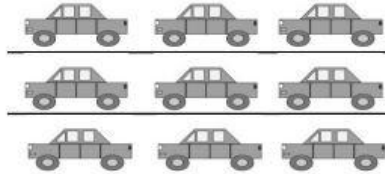
\_\_\_\_\_ cups are divided into \_\_\_\_\_ equal groups.  
There are \_\_\_\_\_ cups in each group.  
 $12 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5.



There are \_\_\_\_\_ toys in each group.  
 $15 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6.



$9 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7. Audrina has 24 colored pencils. She puts them in 4 equal groups. How many colored pencils are in each group?



There are \_\_\_\_\_ colored pencils in each group.  
 $24 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

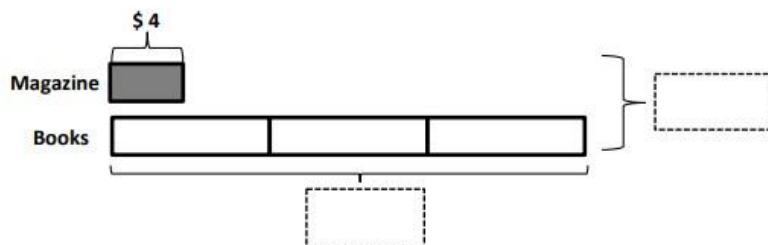
8. Charlie picks 20 apples. He divides them equally between 5 baskets. Draw the apples in each basket.



There are \_\_\_\_\_ apples in each basket.  
 $20 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

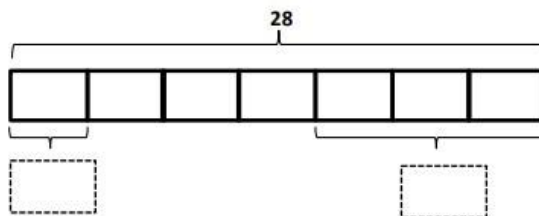
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Ted buys 3 books and a magazine at the book store. Each book costs \$8. A magazine costs \$4.



- a. What is the total cost of the books?
- b. How much does Ted spend altogether?

2. Seven children share 28 silly bands equally.



- a. How many silly bands does each child get?
- b. How many silly bands do 3 children get?

3. Eighteen cups are equally packed into 6 boxes. Two boxes of cups break. How many cups are unbroken?

4. There are 25 blue balloons and 15 red balloons at a party. Five children are given an equal number of each color balloon. How many blue and red balloons does each child get?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. The total weight in grams of a can of tomatoes and a jar of baby food is shown to the right.

- a. The jar of baby food weighs 113 grams. How much does the can of tomatoes weigh?
- b. How much more does the can of tomatoes weigh than the jar of baby food?



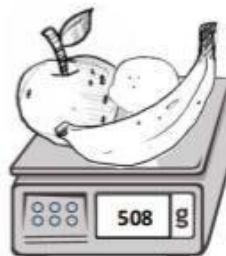
2. The weight of a pen in grams is shown to the right.

- a. What is the total weight of 10 pens?
- b. An empty box weighs 82 grams. What is the total weight of a box of 10 pens?



3. The total weight of an apple, lemon, and banana in grams is shown to the right.

- a. If the apple and lemon together weigh 317 grams, what is the weight of the banana?
- b. If we know the lemon weighs 68 grams less than the banana, how much does the lemon weigh?
- c. What is the weight of the apple?



4. A frozen turkey weighs about 5 kilograms. The chef orders 45 kilograms of turkey. Use a tape diagram to find about how many frozen turkeys he orders.
5. A recipe requires 300 milliliters of milk. Sara decides to triple the recipe for dinner. How many milliliters of milk does she need to cook dinner?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the sums below. Choose mental math or the algorithm.

a.  $46 \text{ mL} + 5 \text{ mL}$

b.  $46 \text{ mL} + 25 \text{ mL}$

c.  $46 \text{ mL} + 125 \text{ mL}$

d.  $59 \text{ cm} + 30 \text{ cm}$

e.  $509 \text{ cm} + 83 \text{ cm}$

f.  $597 \text{ cm} + 30 \text{ cm}$

g.  $29 \text{ g} + 63 \text{ g}$

h.  $345 \text{ g} + 294 \text{ g}$

i.  $480 \text{ g} + 476 \text{ g}$

j.  $1 \text{ L } 245 \text{ mL} + 2 \text{ L } 412 \text{ mL}$

k.  $2 \text{ kg } 509 \text{ g} + 3 \text{ kg } 367 \text{ g}$

2. Nadine and Jen buy a small bag of popcorn and a pretzel at the movie theater. The pretzel weighs 63 grams more than the popcorn. What is the weight of the pretzel?



? grams



44 grams

3. In math class, Jason and Andrea find the total liquid volume of water in their beakers. Jason says the total is 782 milliliters, but Andrea says it is 792 milliliters. The amount of water in each beaker can be found in the table to the right. Show whose calculation is correct. Explain the mistake of the other student.

Student	Liquid Volume
Jason	475 mL
Andrea	317 mL

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve the subtraction problems below.

a.  $60 \text{ mL} - 24 \text{ mL}$

b.  $360 \text{ mL} - 24 \text{ mL}$

c.  $360 \text{ mL} - 224 \text{ mL}$

d.  $518 \text{ cm} - 21 \text{ cm}$

e.  $629 \text{ cm} - 268 \text{ cm}$

f.  $938 \text{ cm} - 440 \text{ cm}$

g.  $307 \text{ g} - 130 \text{ g}$

h.  $307 \text{ g} - 234 \text{ g}$

i.  $807 \text{ g} - 732 \text{ g}$

j.  $2 \text{ km } 770 \text{ m} - 1 \text{ km } 455 \text{ m}$

k.  $3 \text{ kg } 924 \text{ g} - 1 \text{ kg } 893 \text{ g}$

2. The total weight of 3 books is shown to the right. If 2 books weigh 233 grams, how much does the third book weigh? Use a tape diagram to model the problem.



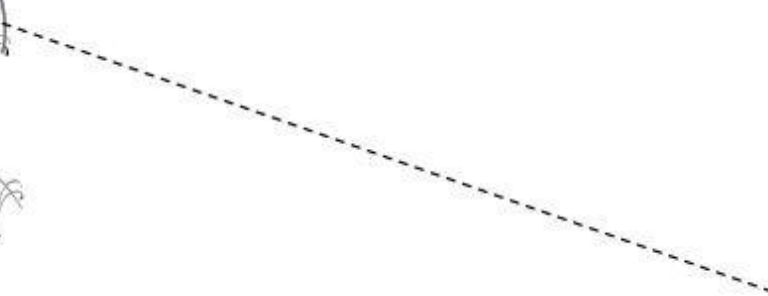
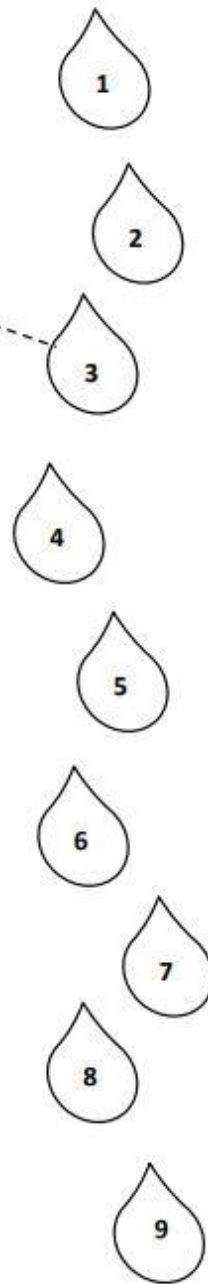
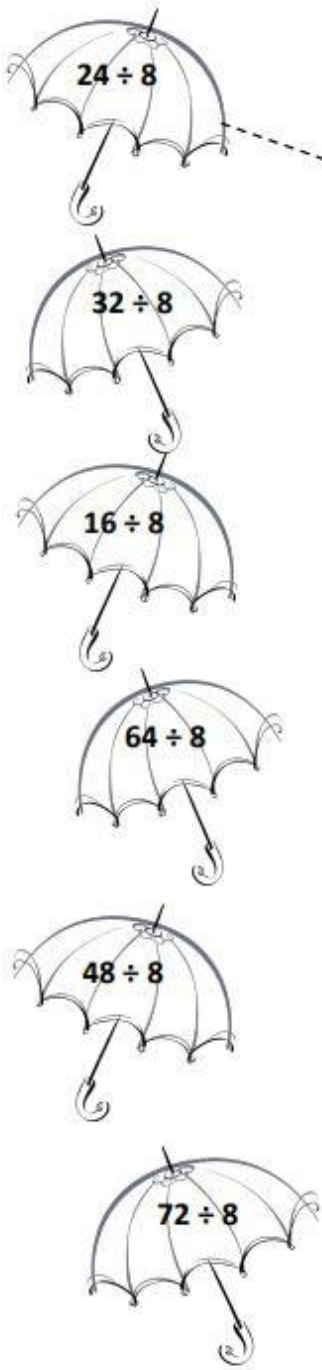
3. The chart to the right shows the lengths of three movies.

- a. The movie *Champions* is 22 minutes shorter than *The Lost Ship*. How long is *Champions*?

<i>The Lost Ship</i>	117 minutes
<i>Magical Forests</i>	145 minutes
<i>Champions</i>	? minutes

- b. How much longer is *Magical Forests* than *Champions*?

6. Match.



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Ms. Santor divides 32 students into 8 equal groups for a field trip. Draw a tape diagram, and label the number of students in each group as  $n$ . Write an equation, and solve for  $n$ .

- 
2. Tara buys 6 packs of printer paper. Each pack of paper costs \$8. Draw a tape diagram, and label the total amount she spends as  $m$ . Write an equation, and solve for  $m$ .

- 
3. Mr. Reed spends \$24 on coffee beans. How many kilograms of coffee beans does he buy? Draw a tape diagram, and label the total amount of coffee beans he buys as  $c$ . Write an equation, and solve for  $c$ .



4. Eight boys equally share 4 packs of baseball cards. Each pack contains 10 cards. How many cards does each boy get?

- 
5. There are 8 bags of yellow and green balloons. Each bag contains 7 balloons. If there are 35 yellow balloons, how many green balloons are there?

Multiply.

$6 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

Multiply.

$7 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$      $7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$



4. Each equation contains a letter representing the unknown. Find the value of each unknown. Then, write the letters that match the answers to solve the riddle.

$a \times 9 = 54$   
 $a = \underline{\quad}$

$81 \div 9 = g$   
 $g = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times d = 72$   
 $d = \underline{\quad}$

$e \times 9 = 63$   
 $e = \underline{\quad}$

$o \div 9 = 10$   
 $o = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times n = 27$   
 $n = \underline{\quad}$

$t \times 9 = 18$   
 $t = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times s = 36$   
 $s = \underline{\quad}$

$i \div 9 = 5$   
 $i = \underline{\quad}$

How do you make one vanish?

6 8 8 6 " 9 " 6 3 8 45 2 ' 4 9 90 3 7 !

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Write an equation, and use a letter to represent the unknown for Problems 1–6.

1. Mrs. Parson gave each of her grandchildren \$9. She gave a total of \$36. How many grandchildren does Mrs. Parson have?
2. Shiva pours 27 liters of water equally into 9 containers. How many liters of water are in each container?
3. Derek cuts 7 pieces of wire. Each piece is 9 meters long. What is the total length of the 7 pieces?
4. Aunt Deena and Uncle Chris share the cost of a limousine ride with their 7 friends. The ride cost a total of \$63. If everyone shares the cost equally, how much does each person pay?
5. Cara bought 9 packs of beads. There are 10 beads in each pack. She always uses 30 beads to make each necklace. How many necklaces can she make if she uses all the beads?

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Complete.

- a.  $\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 6$       b.  $\underline{\quad} \div 7 = 0$       c.  $8 \times \underline{\quad} = 8$       d.  $9 \div \underline{\quad} = 9$   
 e.  $0 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$       f.  $\underline{\quad} \times 0 = 0$       g.  $4 \div \underline{\quad} = 1$       h.  $\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 3$

2. Match each equation with its solution.

The image shows six mice and six blocks. Each mouse has an equation on its forehead, and each block has a solution on its side.

Mice equations:  $1 \times n = 3$ ,  $n \div 4 = 0$ ,  $1 \times 6 = n$ ,  $7 \div 7 = n$ ,  $n \times 1 = 9$ ,  $n \div 1 = 8$

Block solutions:  $n = 0$ ,  $n = 9$ ,  $n = 3$ ,  $n = 8$ ,  $n = 6$ ,  $n = 1$

3. Let  $n$  be a number. Complete the blanks below with the products.

$\boxed{1}$	$\boxed{2}$	$\boxed{3}$	$\boxed{4}$	$\boxed{5}$	$\boxed{6}$	$\boxed{7}$	$\boxed{8}$	$\boxed{9}$	...	$\boxed{n}$
$\nabla \times 1$	$\nabla \times 1$	$\nabla \times 1$	$\nabla \times 1$	$\nabla \times 1$	$\nabla \times 1$	$\nabla \times 1$	$\nabla \times 1$	$\nabla \times 1$		$\nabla \times 1$
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____		_____


What pattern do you notice?

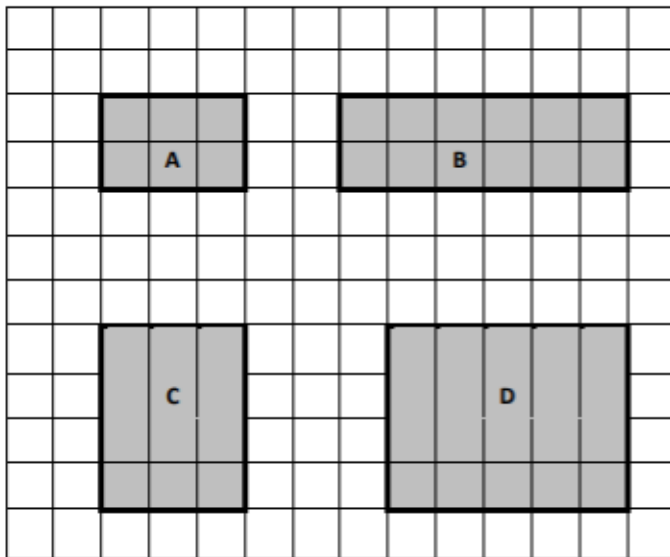
4. Josie says that any number divided by 1 equals that number.

- a. Write a division equation using  $n$  to represent Josie's statement.
- b. Use your equation from Part (a). Let  $n = 6$ . Write a new equation, and draw a picture to show that your equation is true.
- c. Write the related multiplication equation that you can use to check your division equation.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Each  is 1 square unit. What is the area of each of the following rectangles?




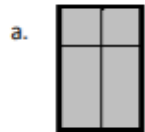
A: \_\_\_\_\_ square units

B: \_\_\_\_\_

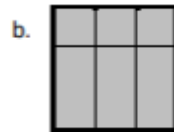
C: \_\_\_\_\_

D: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Each  is 1 square unit. What is the area of each of the following rectangles?



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

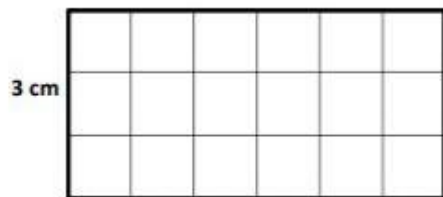


\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Use the centimeter side of a ruler to draw in the tiles, and then skip-count to find the unknown area. Write a multiplication sentence for each tiled rectangle.

a. Area: **18** square centimeters.



3    6    9    12    15    18

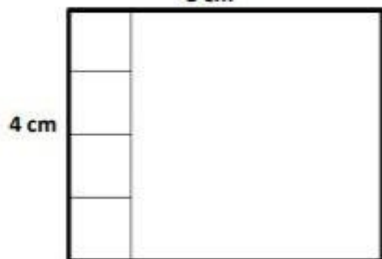
$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$

d. Area: **24** square centimeters.



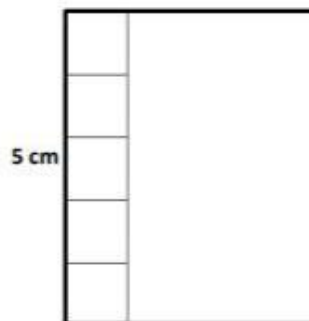
$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

b. Area:  $\underline{\quad}$  square centimeters.  
5 cm



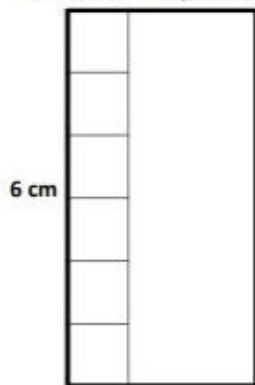
$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

e. Area: **20** square centimeters.



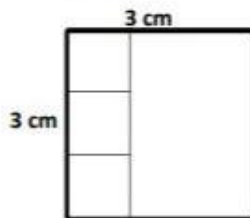
$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

c. Area: **18** square centimeters.



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

f. Area:  $\underline{\quad}$  square centimeters.



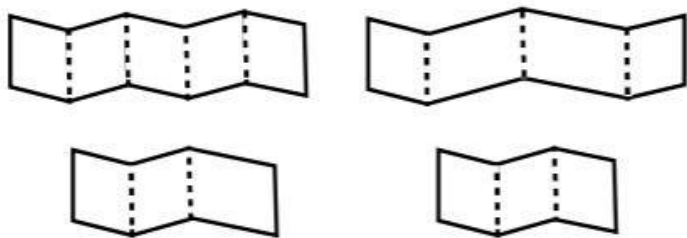
$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

2. Lindsey makes a rectangle with 35 square inch tiles. She arranges the tiles in 5 equal rows. What are the side lengths of the rectangle? Use words, pictures, and numbers to support your answer.

3. Mark has a total of 24 square inch tiles. He uses 18 square inch tiles to build one rectangular array. He uses the remaining square inch tiles to build a second rectangular array. Draw two arrays that Mark might have made. Then, write multiplication sentences for each.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Circle the strips that are folded to make equal parts.



- 2.
- 

a. There are \_\_\_\_\_ equal parts in all. \_\_\_\_\_ are shaded.



b. There are \_\_\_\_\_ equal parts in all. \_\_\_\_\_ are shaded.



c. There are \_\_\_\_\_ equal parts in all. \_\_\_\_\_ are shaded.



d. There are \_\_\_\_\_ equal parts in all. \_\_\_\_\_ are shaded.

Use your fraction strips as tools to help you solve the following problems.

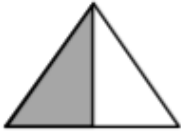


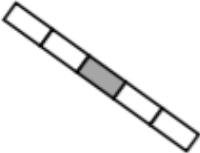
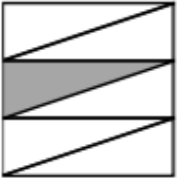

3. Noah, Pedro, and Sharon share a whole candy bar fairly. Which of your fraction strips shows how they each get an equal part? Draw the candy bar below. Then, label Sharon's fraction of the candy bar.

4. To make a garage for his toy truck, Zeno bends a rectangular piece of cardboard in half. He then bends each half in half again. Which of your fraction strips best matches this story?
- 
- a. What fraction of the original cardboard is each part? Draw and label the matching fraction strip below.

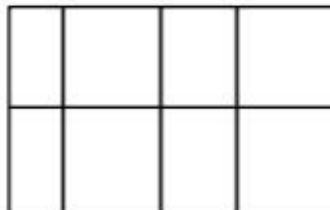
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Fill in the chart. Each image is one whole.

	Total Number of Equal Parts	Total Number of Equal Parts Shaded	Unit Form	Fraction Form
a. 				
b. 				
c. 				
d. 				
e. 				
f. 				

2. Andre's mom baked his 2 favorite cakes for his birthday party. The cakes were the exact same size. Andre cut his first cake into 8 pieces for him and his 7 friends. The picture below shows how he cut it. Did Andre cut the cake into eighths? Explain your answer.



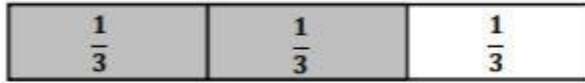
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Complete the number sentence. Estimate to partition each strip equally, write the unit fraction inside each unit, and shade the answer.

Sample:

$$2 \text{ thirds} = \frac{2}{3}$$



a. 3 fourths =

--

b. 3 sevenths =

--

c. 4 fifths =

--

d. 2 sixths =

--

2. Mr. Stevens bought 8 liters of soda for a party. His guests drank 1 liter.

a. What fraction of the soda did his guests drink?

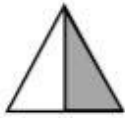
b. What fraction of the soda was left?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

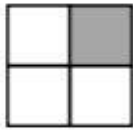
Whisper the fraction of the shape that is shaded. Then, match the shape to the amount that is not shaded.

1.



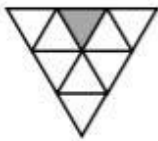
- 2 thirds

2.



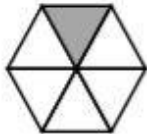
- 6 sevenths

3.



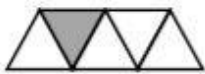
- 4 fifths

4.



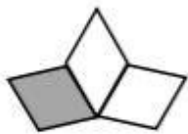
- 8 ninths

5.



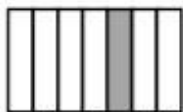
- 1 half

6.



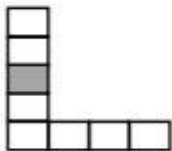
- 5 sixths

7.



- 7 eighths

8.















































- 3 fourths

## A

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

Identify Fractions.

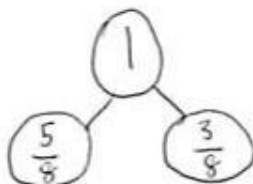
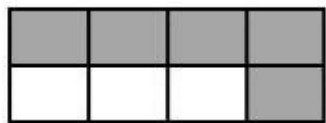
1.		/
2.		/
3.		/
4.		/
5.		/
6.		/
7.		/
8.		/
9.		/
10.		/
11.		/
12.		/
13.		/
14.		/
15.		/
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33.		/
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35.		/
36.		/
37.		/
38.		/
39.		/
40.		/
41.		/
42.		/
43.		/
44.		/

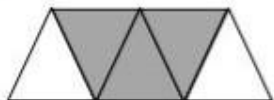
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Show a number bond representing what is shaded and unshaded in each of the figures. Draw a different visual model that would be represented by the same number bond.

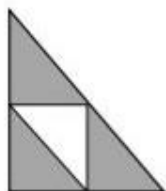
Sample:



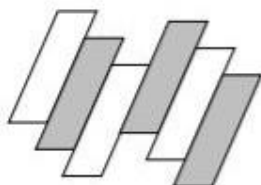
1.



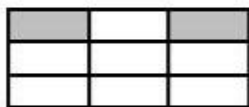
2.



3.







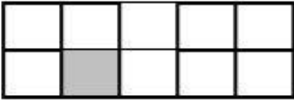
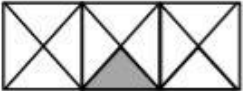


4.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Label the unit fraction. In each blank, draw and label the same whole with a shaded unit fraction that makes the sentence true. There is more than 1 correct way to make the sentence true.

<p>Sample:</p> <p><math>\frac{1}{4}</math></p> 	<p>is less than</p>	<p><math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> 
<p>1.</p> 	<p>is greater than</p>	
<p>2.</p> 	<p>is less than</p>	
<p>3.</p> 	<p>is greater than</p>	
<p>4.</p> 	<p>is less than</p>	
<p>5.</p>	<p>is greater than</p>	
<p>6.</p>	<p>is less than</p>	
<p>7.</p>	<p>is greater than</p>	