Dear Parents of Rising Fourth Graders,

Happy Summer! Congratulations on your child's successful completion of third grade. We hope your family enjoys a restful and fun-filled break. While summer is a time for play, exploration, and making memories, it's also important to keep young minds active and engaged. To support your child's continued learning, we're providing a few assignments for reading and math enrichment.

Math:
The summer math packet is designed to help students keep their math skills fresh and ready for the upcoming school year. By reviewing key concepts from the past year, students will be better prepared to dive into new material without spending too much time on review.

We recommend that students work on the packet a little each week to keep the practice manageable and avoid feeling overwhelmed. All students are expected to complete the entire packet to the best of their ability. Please encourage your child to show their work, as this helps us understand how they approached each problem.

Reading:
To kick off the year, our first fourth-grade theme unit is Florida History, and our first reading unit is fiction with developing characters and themes. To get us started, we're requiring every student to read ***Manatee Summer* by Evan Griffith**.

After completing *Manatee Summer*, you are required to complete the following:

1. Write an 8 - 10 sentence summary of the book, including the main characters, setting, and main idea of the story.
2. Complete **one** project. Your project should be creative and pertain to the book. There is a list of ideas below, but you can be as out of the box as you'd like! These are only suggestions.

Your project is **due the first week of school**. Parents, please feel free to read and discuss the book with your child. This is a great opportunity to spend quality learning time together!

Project Ideas:

- Make a "billboard" (poster) to advertise your book. Be sure to include the title & author. Be creative and use color!

- Make a diorama showing the setting or main event from the book.
- Illustrate several pictures of the main events in the story to accompany the book. Be sure to write a caption under each picture that describes the event. Be prepared to tell the story to the class using the pictures.
- Create a comic strip of the main events in your book.
- Write a news article (with a creative headline!) that tells the story as it might be found on the front page of a newspaper during the timeframe of your book.
- Make a mobile showing pictures or symbols of happenings in the book.
- Rewrite the story as a picture book. Be sure to include the main characters and important events in the story. Illustrate each page in sequence.

For additional independent reading, we have included a suggested summer reading book list. There are so many exciting stories just waiting to be discovered. We couldn't possibly name them all! Encourage your child to read 20 minutes a day. Two BINGO boards are included to check off as your child reads this summer. The goal is to fill in at least three rows per board. Any completed BINGO boards should be returned to their new fourth-grade teachers on the first day of school.

We hope your summer is packed with fun, exploration, and lots of great reading. See you in August!

At LCCDS, we learn Spanish through stories, music, and games throughout the year. I hope we can continue the fun over the summer so we don't forget all we have learned. A few of my favorite ways to practice my Spanish at home are listed below.

- **Play Games - There are many gaming sites** available, but my favorite is Duolingo. Duolingo is a free app that allows users to practice new language skills in a fun, effective, and highly customized manner. Students complete mini-lessons, answer questions, translate, and more. The program assesses your language ability, and the lessons change to match it. Fabulingua has a free trial and is a story-based learning game. The Canticos app is also a free app that is great for younger learners that is bilingual with music, stories, and games.

- **Listen -** Podcasts are a great way to have students hear the language. A great one for beginners is "¡Cuéntame! Learn Spanish with Comprehensible Input" by Marta Ruiz Yedinak, which is the closest to how LCCDS teaches, using acquisition-driven learning. Another great option is the "Garbanzo Spanish podcast"; others include "Eat Your Spanish: A Spanish Learning Podcast for Kids and Families!" by Evan Blum. For our intermediate Spanish speakers, there is "Spanish Stories for Kids." Both of these podcasts are available anywhere you get your podcasts on Apple or Android.

- **Watch TV-** No, I am not joking! We learn Spanish by acquiring it the same way we acquired our first language. TV shows that interest students are a great way to hear the language and see it in context. There are many stories and cartoons on streaming sites in Spanish to discover. My favorite way to watch Spanish shows is to find something I already enjoy and set the subtitles and audio to Spanish. Many streaming services also have a feature to slow down the audio so that it can be slower and easier to understand.

- **Additional Resources**- spanishplayground.net has a plethora of comprehensible videos on their website. Rockalingua has a few free music, stories, and games, but it is a paid service.

¡Feliz Verano! ¡Hasta agosto!
Happy Summer! See you in August!
Señora Bringas

Summer Reading BINGO

Read outside	Read to a stuffed animal	Read to someone else	Read while wearing a hat	Under the covers
Read on a beach towel	Read on a Friday	Read in a car	Read a non-fiction book	While eating breakfast
Read after dinner	Read under a tree	Free space	Read on the couch	Read sitting on the floor
Read in a swimsuit	Read with a flashlight	Read in a fort	Read poetry	Read to someone on the phone
Read something that came in the mail	Read to your pet	Read in someone else's bed	Read in your pajamas	Read a book about animals

Summer Reading BINGO

Read a library book	Read on a rainy day	Read in a swimsuit	Read to mom and dad	Read under the table
Read on a Wednesday	Read at the park	Read in the sunshine	Read before dinner	Read a silly book
Read in a blanket fort	Read in a silly voice.	Free space	Read a book to mom or dad	Read while lying down
Read in your closet	Read with a flashlight	Read in a fort	Read poetry	Read your favorite book
Read something that came in the mail	Read to a stuffed animal	Read on the porch	Read when you wake up	Read on your pillow

The Chirping Moms

Fourth Grade SUMMER READING

REALISTIC

Old School by Gordon Korman
The One and Only Ivan by Katherine Applegate
Pie in the Sky by Remy Lai
Boy at the Back of the Class by Onjali Q Raúf
Allergic by Megan Wagner Lloyd & Michelle Mee Nutter
Cress Watercress by Gregory Maguire
Bernice Buttman, Model Citizen by Niki Lenz
Magnolia Wu Unfolds It All by Chanel Miller

FUNNY

The Magical Reality of Nadia by Bassem Youssef and Catherine R. Daly
Once Upon a Tim by Stuart Gibbs
The Terrible Two by Mac Barnett and Jory John
Phoebe and Her Unicorn by Dana Simpson
The Beast and the Bethany by Jack Meggitt-Phillips
It's the End of the World and I'm in My Bathing Suit by Justin A. Reynolds
Strubble Town Squirrel Do Bad by Stephan Pastis
Crabgrass Comic Adventures by Tauhid Bondia
Two-Headed Chicken by Tom Angleberger
Schnozzer & Tatertoes Take a Hike! by Rick Stromosky

HISTORICAL FICTION

Light and Air by Mindy Nichols Wendell
Operation Happy written by Jenni L. Walsh
Esperanza Rising by Pam Munoz Ryan
Lifeboat 12 by Susan Hood
Escape This Book Tombs of Egypt by Bill Doyle
Prairie Lotus by Linda Sue Park
Indian No More by Charlene Willing McManis and Traci Sorell

4th Grade Summer Reading continued

NONFICTION

Gross Factopia! by Paige Towler
From an Idea to Nike by Lowey Bundy Sichol
Animal BFFs by Sophie Corrigan
Beavers: The Superpower Field Guides by Rachel Poliquin
The Thrifty Guide to Ancient Rome by Jonathan W. Stokes
A Day in the Life of a Poo, a Gnu, and You by Mike Barfield and Jess Bradley
The Biggest Stuff in the Universe by Mr. DeMaio
Where the Weird Things Are: An Ocean Twilight Zone Adventure by Zoleka Filander
A Natural History of Magical Beasts by Emily Hawkins
Mouse Town by Jodi Levine & Margaret McCartney

FANTASY & SCI-FI

Unico Awakening by Osamu Tezuka, Samuel Sattin, and Gurihiru
Pumpkin Princess and the Forever Night by Steven Banbury
Royal Guide to Monster Slaying by Kelley Armstrong
Mellybean and the Giant Monster by Mike White
Chupacarter by Geroge Lopez and Ryan Calejo
The Land of Stories by Chris Colfer
Trapped in a Video Game by Dustin Brady
Legends of Lotus Island by Christina Soontornvat
Your Pal Fred by Michael Rex
Pacey Packer Unicorn Tracker by J.C. Phillipps
Dragon Kindom of Wrenly: The Coldfire Curse by Jordan Quinn
Whatever After The Graphic Novel written by Sarah Mylnowski

ADVENTURE & MYSTERY

Ninja Kid: From Nerd to Ninja by Anh Do
I Survived series by Lauren Tarshis
Survivor Diaries: Avalanche! by Terry Lynn Johnson
The Last Kids on Earth by Max Brallier
Me, Frida, and the Secret is the Peacock Ring by Angela Cervantes
Leon the Extraordinary by Jamar Nicholas
Link + Hud Heroes by a Hair by Jarrett Pumphrey & Jerome Pumphrey
Elements of Genius: Nikki Tesla and the Ferret-Proof Death Ray by Jess Keating

RISING 4TH GRADE SUMMER MATH PACKET 2025

NAME: _____

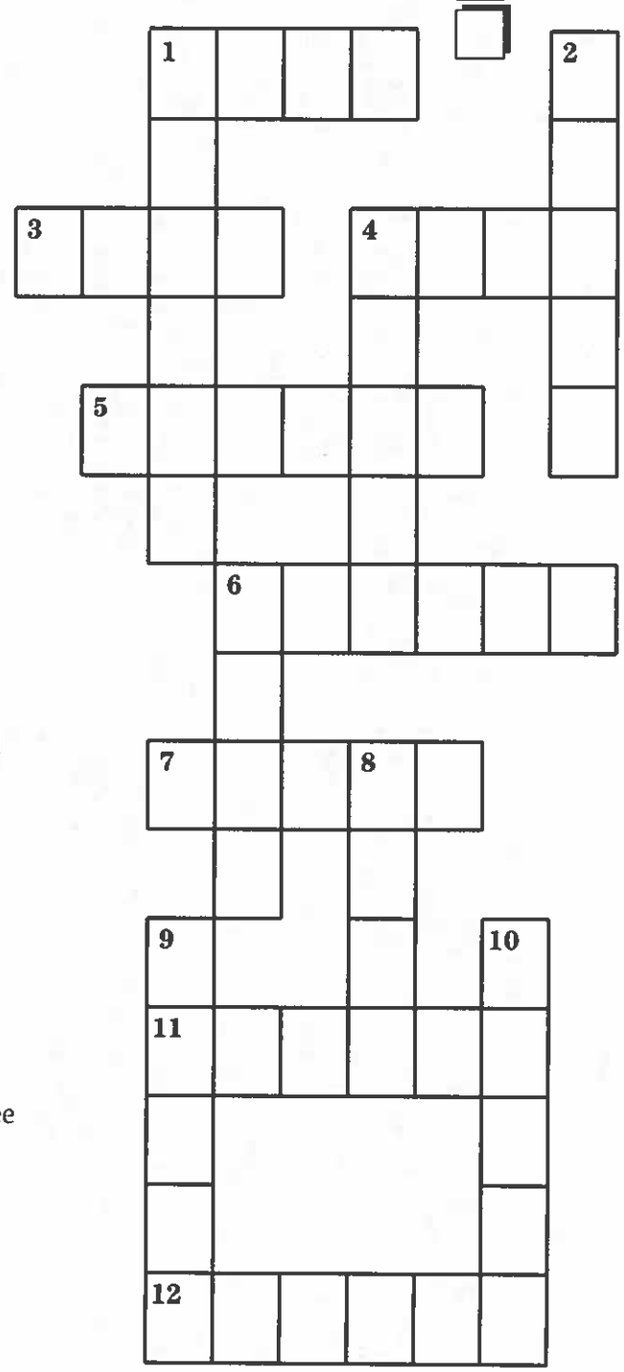
Name_____ Date _____

NUMBER CONCEPTS

Cross-Number Puzzle

Rewriting words as numbers; place value

Change each number below to its numerical form and write your answer in the appropriate across or down position.



ACROSS

1. Four thousand seven hundred three
3. Two thousand four hundred thirty-five
4. Five thousand nine
5. One hundred sixty-four thousand five hundred ninety-three
6. Six hundred four thousand five hundred ninety
7. Eighty-five thousand three hundred ninety-six
11. Five hundred forty-six thousand three hundred seventy-one
12. Three hundred forty-eight thousand seven

DOWN

1. Four hundred ninety-three thousand six hundred sixty-six
2. Fifty thousand nine hundred thirty
4. Fifty-six thousand nine hundred thirty-four
6. Six thousand four hundred fifty-one
8. Nine thousand four hundred forty-three
9. Twenty-five thousand seven hundred ninety-three
10. Eighty-one thousand two hundred forty-seven

Name_____ Date _____

ADDITION

4 digits/
4 addends

"Sum" Number Search

Add each problem carefully. Locate and circle the answer—the sum—in the number search below. The answers are written horizontally and vertically.

1. 5,569 4,376 2,007 + 5,432	**2.** 8,040 4,648 3,948 + 3,205	**3.** 5,834 2,468 9,354 + 2,099	**4.** 3,603 3,063 9,066 + 9,909
5. 7,909 6,430 2,058 + 4,567	**6.** 7,777 6,666 5,005 + 6,090	**7.** 5,834 2,468 3,690 + 2,200	**8.** 5,841 2,796 7,976 + 9,797
9. 3,890 5,009 6,246 + 3,963	**10.** 5,893 2,398 5,389 + 8,477	**11.** 3,489 5,003 6,070 + 5,847	**12.** 3,347 9,969 7,800 + 7,008

2	0	9	6	4	2	6	4	1	0
5	6	9	3	1	7	3	8	4	9
6	2	2	1	5	7	3	7	1	6
4	5	8	0	2	0	4	0	9	4
1	9	8	4	1	2	8	1	2	4
6	0	1	9	7	5	5	5	7	1
2	5	5	3	8	1	9	1	0	8

Name _____ Date _____

SUBTRACTION

4 digits

What's The Difference? Number Search

Subtract each problem carefully. Locate and circle the answer—the difference—in the number search below. The answers are written horizontally and vertically.

1. 7,906 − 4,537	**2.** 8,800 − 4,675	**3.** 14,768 − 9,794	**4.** 3,908 − 349	**5.** 6,902 − 4,768
6. 5,903 − 3,344	**7.** 7,990 − 6,999	**8.** 14,108 − 6,394	**9.** 7,000 − 395	**10.** 5,934 − 4,376
11. 7,543 − 5,097	**12.** 9,004 − 8,432	**13.** 4,567 − 3,997	**14.** 18,942 − 9,932	**15.** 5,826 − 3,455

7	6	0	6	4	3	5	7	2	4	7
7	3	3	6	9	5	7	1	5	5	8
1	6	6	0	7	9	0	5	5	3	2
4	1	2	5	4	7	8	2	9	9	1
6	9	9	0	1	0	2	4	4	6	3
3	5	5	9	6	2	3	7	1	5	4

Name_____ Date _____

MULTIPLICATION

1 digit x
3 or 4 digits

Solve the Riddle

Do you know what Mary had when she went out to dinner?

To figure out this riddle, solve the following problems and find your answers in the code boxes below. Write the letter from each problem in the code box with the matching answer. If the answer appears in more than one code box, fill in each one with the same letter.

K 246 × 3 = ____

R 4,035 × 6 = ____

E 319 × 9 = ____

N 8,007 × 5 = ____

D 7,021 × 4 = ____

L 9,306 × 7 = ____

T 999 × 8 = ____

H 6,210 × 2 = ____

I 5,115 × 7 = ____

B 8,020 × 6 = ____

P 583 × 9 = ____

A 967 × 3 = ____

M 532 × 8 = ____

Y 6,039 × 9 = ____

W 826 × 5 = ____

O 3,244 × 3 = ____

5,247	2,871	9,732	5,247	65,142	2,871	738	40,035	9,732	4,130	4,256	2,901	24,210	54,351		
12,420	2,901	28,084	2,901	65,142	35,805	7,992	7,992	65,142	2,871	65,142	2,901	4,256	48,120		

Name_____ Date _____

MIXED PRACTICE

Equal Values #1

Addition, subtraction, and multiplication review

What's the best way to double your money?

Solve all the problems in both sets of boxes. Each answer in the top boxes matches an answer in the bottom boxes. Discover the answer to the question above by writing each word from the top set of boxes in the box below with the matching answer. One example has been done for you.

82 x 3= 246 **IF**	25 x 5= **BUT**	44 x 6= **IT**	74 x 3= **IT**	22 x 8= **FIND**
18 x 8= **IT**	33 x 3= **IF**	51 x 2= **AGAIN**	69 x 7= **YOU**	84 x 5= **BILL**
58 x 5= **FOLD**	30 x 3= **DOUBLE**	80 x 3= **YOU'LL**	16 x 4= **YOU**	70 x 3= **INCREASES**
24 x 9= **UP**	19 x 5= **OPEN**	48 x 1= **THE**	78 x 2= **YOU**	15 x 3= **FIVE-DOLLAR**

11 x 9= _____	8 x 8= _____	29 x 10= _____	12 x 4= _____	5 x 9= _____
60 x 7= _____,	500 – 17= _____	45 x 2= _____	259 – 37= _____.	150 – 25= _____
41 x 6= 246 if	39 x 4= _____	70 + 25= _____	12 x 12= _____	72 x 3= _____
17 x 6= _____,	60 x 4= _____	44 x 4= _____	66 x 4= _____	42 x 5= _____.

Name _____

Topics **1–16** Cumulative/ Benchmark Assessment

1. Drake needs to be at his job by 7:00 P.M. It takes him 30 minutes to ride his bike to the job, 60 minutes to make and eat dinner, and 50 minutes to do chores. What time does Drake need to start his chores?

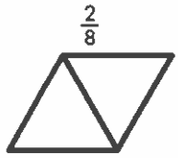
Ⓐ 4:20 P.M.

Ⓑ 4:40 P.M.

Ⓒ 5:05 P.M.

Ⓓ 5:40 P.M.

2. Draw a picture and write a fraction to represent the whole.



3. Which equation shows the Associative Property of Multiplication?

Ⓐ $3 \times 2 = (2 \times 2) + (1 \times 2)$

Ⓑ $(3 \times 2) \times 8 = 3 \times (2 \times 8)$

Ⓒ $3 \times 2 \times 1 = 3 \times 2$

Ⓓ $3 \times 2 \times 0 = 0$

4. Divide the number line into equal lengths and label the point $\frac{3}{5}$.

5. Find the difference for 861 − 384. Explain how to solve the problem.

6. A. Three friends equally share 1 hour of time on a computer at the library. What fraction of an hour will each friend use the computer?

Ⓐ $\frac{3}{1}$ Ⓒ $\frac{2}{3}$

Ⓑ $\frac{3}{3}$ Ⓓ $\frac{1}{3}$

B. If two more friends join the group, what fraction of an hour will each friend have to use the computer?

Ⓐ $\frac{1}{5}$ Ⓒ $\frac{2}{3}$

Ⓑ $\frac{1}{6}$ Ⓓ $\frac{5}{1}$

7. Explain how to break apart 483 + 316 and solve.

8. Kelly is decorating her room with a mirror and 3 decals. If the mirror costs $12 and the decals are $7 each, how much will Kelly spend?

9. Which shapes always have two pairs of sides on lines that never cross? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Square
- ☐ Parallelogram
- ☐ Rectangle
- ☐ Rhombus
- ☐ Trapezoid

10. Find the sum of 60 and 150.

11. Jerra is making a rectangular garden 9 feet long and 6 feet wide.

A. What is the perimeter of Jerra's garden?

B. Jerra plans to put a fence around the garden with fence posts that are 3 feet apart. How many fence posts will she need? Draw a picture to help solve the problem.

12. Write an addition problem with two 3-digit numbers that requires regrouping. Then write an addition problem with two 3-digit numbers that does **NOT** require regrouping.

13. Jolene said that $\frac{1}{4}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ because 4 is greater than 2. Is she correct?

Ⓐ Yes, she is correct. The correct comparison is $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{2}$.

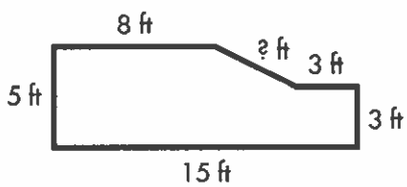
Ⓑ No, a whole divided into 4 equal parts has smaller parts than if the whole were divided into 2 equal parts. The correct comparison is $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{2}$.

Ⓒ No, the denominators do not help you find which fraction is greater. The correct comparison is $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$.

Ⓓ No, fractions that both have a numerator of 1 are always equal. The correct comparison is $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$.

14. Renee says that her insulated mug will hold 10 liters of hot chocolate. Is this reasonable? Explain.

15. A. Regina is building a fence around her garden as shown below. She used 40 feet of fencing. What is the length of the side Regina did not measure?



Ⓐ 4 feet Ⓒ 6 feet

Ⓑ 5 feet Ⓓ 7 feet

B. Regina's neighbor George also uses 40 feet of fencing for his rectangular garden. Which could be the dimensions of George's garden? Select all that apply.

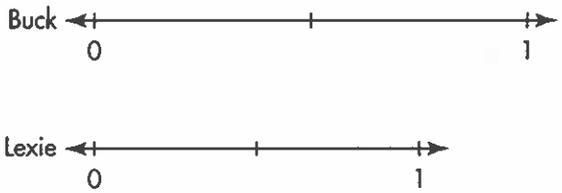
- ☐ 8 feet by 5 feet
- ☐ 16 feet by 4 feet
- ☐ 8 feet by 9 feet
- ☐ 11 feet by 9 feet
- ☐ 10 feet by 10 feet

16. Select all of the terms that can describe the figure.

- ☐ Parallelogram
- ☐ Quadrilateral
- ☐ Polygon
- ☐ Rhombus
- ☐ Trapezoid

17. Maya plans to serve dinner at 6:00 P.M. It takes Maya 20 minutes to iron her clothes, 45 minutes to clean up the house, and 50 minutes to prepare dinner. If Maya wants to iron before cleaning and preparing dinner, what time should she start ironing her clothes? Use a number line to show your reasoning.

18. Lexie drew a number line showing $\frac{1}{2}$. Buck did the same.



A. Which answer explains why their number lines look different?

Ⓐ Lexie's number line is longer.

Ⓑ Lexie's number line shows thirds.

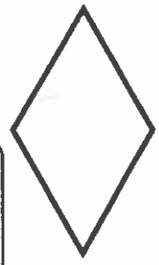
Ⓒ The distance from 0 to 1 is different.

Ⓓ They are not different, both show $\frac{1}{2}$.

B. Lexie and Buck use number lines that have the same distance from 0 to 1. Lexie draws $\frac{5}{8}$ on her number line and Buck draws $\frac{3}{8}$ on his number line. Whose fraction is greater? Explain.

19. Chad and Amanda went shopping. They spent 33 minutes in the toy store and 47 minutes in the clothing store. How long did Chad and Amanda spend shopping?

20. This figure is a rhombus, but it is **NOT** a square. Why?



21. Write two fractions with a denominator of 6 that are closer to 0 than to 1. Explain your reasoning.

22. A sponge soaks up water. Leah says that the sponge can soak up 30 liters of water. Is her answer reasonable?

Ⓐ No. Leah probably meant $\frac{1}{3}$ liter instead of 30 liters.

Ⓑ No. Leah probably meant 3 liters instead of 30 liters.

Ⓒ No. Leah probably meant 3 grams instead of 30 liters.

Ⓓ Yes. Three liters is a reasonable amount of water in a sponge.

23. What are the dimensions of 4 rectangles that have a perimeter of 16 feet?

A. What is the area of each of the rectangles?

B. What generalization can you make from your answer?

24. A rectangle with a perimeter of 16 inches has the same area as a rectangle that has a perimeter of 14 inches.

A. What is the area of the two rectangles?

B. What are the dimensions of each rectangle?

25. Natasha bought some green grapes that weigh 47 grams. She also bought some purple grapes that weigh 61 grams. Using the weights shown, what are two combinations of weights that would balance the total weight of Natasha's grapes?

26. A. Carlos is making a square picture frame. The length of one side is 8 inches. What is the perimeter of the picture frame?

Ⓐ 16 inches

Ⓑ 32 inches

Ⓒ 40 inches

Ⓓ 64 inches

B. Carlos wants to make a rectangular picture frame with the same perimeter. What could be the dimensions of the rectangular picture frame?

27. A quadrilateral with 1 pair of sides of equal length and only 1 right angle is **NOT** a rhombus. Why?

Ⓐ A rhombus cannot have right angles.

Ⓑ A rhombus must have 4 right angles.

Ⓒ All 4 sides of a rhombus are the same length.

Ⓓ A rhombus cannot have sides of equal length.

---

28. Sue ran $\frac{2}{6}$ mile on Monday and $\frac{3}{6}$ mile on Tuesday.

A. Which day did she run farther? Use the number line to help solve.

Ⓐ Monday

Ⓑ Tuesday

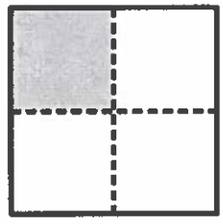
Ⓒ She ran the same distance both days.

Ⓓ Not enough information given

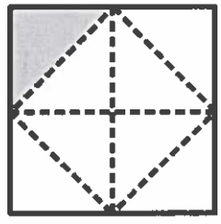
B. On Wednesday, Sue ran $\frac{3}{8}$ mile. She says the distance she ran on Wednesday is the same as the distance she ran on Tuesday. Is she correct? Explain.

29. A. Cheryl has 2 fabrics. Which best describes the relationship between the shaded area of each fabric?

Fabric 1



Fabric 2



Ⓐ $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{8}$

Ⓑ $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$

Ⓒ $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{8}$

Ⓓ Not enough information given

B. Suppose 1 more small square is shaded in Fabric 1. Which fraction describes the total amount of Fabric 2 that must be shaded for the two fabrics to show the same amount shaded?

---

30. A. An all-city swim meet started at 10:30 A.M. It ended at 4:45 P.M. How long did the swim meet last?

Ⓐ 4 hours 15 minutes

Ⓑ 5 hours 45 minutes

Ⓒ 6 hours

Ⓓ 6 hours 15 minutes

B. There is a 45-minute lunch break during the swim meet. How long does the meet last not including the lunch break?