

SUMMER  
VACATION STATION  
REVIEW \* RELEACH \* REINFORCE

Third Grade  
SKILLS



Practice T

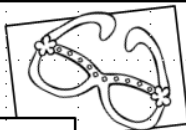
DIRECTIONS: Write the correct time.



Delicious Descriptive Writing

Write the steps for making an amazing ice cream sundae. Use lots of **adjectives** (words that describe) and **sensory words** (how something smells, tastes, feels, looks, and sounds).

Fiction and Nonfiction Practice



Write **F** if the book would be FICTION.  
Write **N** if the book would be NONFICTION.

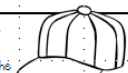
- \_\_\_\_\_ *The Boy Who Could Fly*
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Fifty Famous Americans You Should Know*
- \_\_\_\_\_ *A Guide to Fishing and Hiking*
- \_\_\_\_\_ *The Complete Manual to Fixing Your Car*
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Singing Cats I Have Known*
- \_\_\_\_\_ *All About the Solar System*
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Purple Pigs and Other Silly Tales*
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ *Camping on Mars*
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ *Cities of Nebraska*
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ *The Mystery of the Monster Museum*

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

\*Comparative adjectives are used to compare two things.  
Maria is taller than Jenna.  
When an adjective is a one-syllable word, add -er to make it comparative.

SANDBLOT SCOREKEEPING

Son's team asked him to keep track of home runs for the



Joke Time

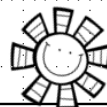
Find each product by multiplying. Then write the letter for the matching number below to answer the question.

What did the digital clock say to the grandfather clock?

A	2 x 2 =	N	2 x 9 =
B	3 x 4 =	O	6 x 8 =
C	6 x 9 =	P	7 x 9 =
D	5 x 8 =	Q	3 x 5 =
E	7 x 2 =	R	4 x 8 =
F	2 x 10 =	S	11 x 4 =
G	6 x 6 =	T	5 x 5 =
H	7 x 9 =	U	7 x 6 =
I	2 x 8 =	V	12 x 7 =
J	3 x 2 =	W	7 x 5 =
K	4 x 11 =	X	9 x 9 =
L	7 x 4 =	Y	12 x 9 =
M	8 x 3 =	Z	7 x 1 =

28 48 48 44 36 32 4 18 40 63 4

18 48 21 4 18 40 44



# REVIEW \* RETEACH \* REINFORCE SUMMER VACATION STATION

3<sup>RD</sup> GRADE

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Thank you for purchasing/downloading this product! I hope that you find it helpful and easy to use in your classroom or homeschool setting.

While this unit was designed with third graders in mind, it could certainly be used to introduce concepts to advanced second graders or reinforce skills for struggling fourth graders. Also, please don't let the summery theme throw you. Many of the pages could be used throughout the year without seeming odd. ☺

If you have questions regarding this product, please feel free to contact me at:

[thefridayafternoonfiles@gmail.com](mailto:thefridayafternoonfiles@gmail.com)

## CREDITS:

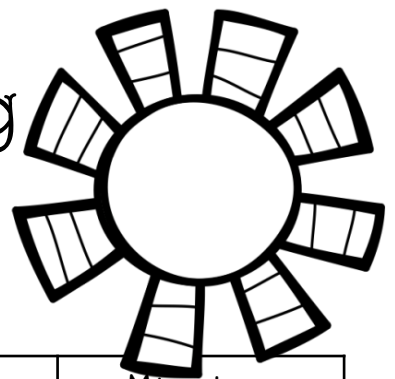
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# Sensational Summer Reading

Keep track of your daily reading by filling out this handy log!



Date	Title	Minutes Read
6/15/15	<u>Charlotte's Web</u>	30

Date	Title	Minutes Read
	TOTAL BOOKS READ:	TOTAL MINUTES READ:

# Recommended Reading

Author	Title	Grade Level Equivalent	Lexile	DRA	Guided Reading Level
Atwater, Richard Atwater, Florence	<i>Mr. Popper's Penguins</i>	4.9	910L	40	Q
Birney, Betty	<i>*The World According to Humphrey</i>	3.6	670L	40	Q
Blume, Judy	<i>Freckle Juice</i>	3.6	370L	24	M
Blume, Judy	<i>*Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing</i>	4.9	470L	40	Q
Brink, Carol R.	<i>Caddie Woodlawn</i>	5.3	890L	40	R
Cleary, Beverly	<i>*Beezus and Ramona</i>	4.8	780L	34	0
Cleary, Beverly	<i>*The Mouse and the Motorcycle</i>	5.1	860L	34	0
Clements, Andrew	<i>Frindle</i>	5.4	830L	40	R
Dahl, Roald	<i>The BFG</i>	5.8	720L	50	U
Dahl, Roald	<i>Charlie and the Chocolate Factory</i>	5.9	810L	40	R
Dahl, Roald	<i>James and the Giant Peach</i>	6.7	870L	40	Q
Danziger, Paula	<i>*Amber Brown is Not a Crayon</i>	3.8	720L	30	N
DiCamillo, Kate	<i>Because of Winn-Dixie</i>	4.1	610L	40	R
DiCamillo, Kate	<i>The Miraculous Journey of Edward Tulane</i>	4.5	700L	50	U

\*First title in the series

# Recommended Reading

Author	Title	Grade Level Equivalent	Lexile	DRA	Guided Reading Level
Estes, Eleanor	<i>The Hundred Dresses</i>	4.5	870L	38	P
Farley, Walter	<i>*The Black Stallion</i>	6.5	680L	50	T
Gannett, Ruth S.	<i>My Father's Dragon</i>	4.8	990L	30	N
Howe, Deborah Howe, James	<i>*Bunnicula</i>	4.9	710L	40	Q
Kinney, Jeff	<i>*Diary of a Wimpy Kid</i>	5.2	950L	50	T
Kline, Suzy	<i>*Horrible Harry in 2B</i>	3.1	480L	20	L
Lindgren, Astrid	<i>*Pippi Longstocking</i>	5.2	870L	34	O
MacDonald, Betty	<i>*Mrs. Piggle-Wiggle</i>	5.2	1070L	34	O
MacLachlan, Patricia	<i>*Sarah, Plain and Tall</i>	4.2	560L	40	R
McCloskey, Robert	<i>Homer Price</i>	7.3	1000L	40	Q
McDonald, Megan	<i>*Judy Moody Was in a Mood. Not a Good Mood. A Bad Mood.</i>	3.4	530L	24	M
Naylor, Phyllis Reynolds	<i>Shiloh</i>	5.7	890L	40	R
Osborn, Mary Pope	<i>*Dinosaurs Before Dark (First book in the Magic Tree House Series)</i>	2.6	240L	24	M

\*First title in the series

# Recommended Reading

Author	Title	Grade Level Equivalent	Lexile	DRA	Guided Reading Level
Park, Barbara	<i>*Junie B. Jones and the Stupid Smelly Bus</i>	2.1	380L	24	M
Pennypacker, Sara	<i>Clementine</i>	4.5	790L	34	O
Pilkey, Dav	<i>*The Adventures of Captain Underpants</i>	4.3	720L	38	P
Robinson, Barbara	<i>The Worst Best School Year Ever</i>	5.4	1020L	38	P
Rockwell, Thomas	<i>How to Eat Fried Worms</i>	3.5	650L	40	R
Seldon, George	<i>The Cricket in Times Square</i>	5.9	780L	40	S
Silverstein, Shel	<i>Where the Sidewalk Ends</i>	3.9	--	--	--
Sobol, Donald J.	<i>*Encyclopedia Brown, Boy Detective</i>	3.9	560L	38	P
Stilton, Geronimo	<i>*Lost Treasure of the Emerald Eye</i> <i>(First book of the Geronimo Stilton Series)</i>	3.2	530L	34	O
Tarshis, Lauren	<i>*I Survived the Sinking of the Titanic, 1912</i>	3.3	590L	40	R
Warner, Gertrude Chandler	<i>*The Boxcar Children</i>	3.2	490L	34	O
White, E.B.	<i>Charlotte's Web</i>	4.9	680L	40	R
Wilder, Laura Ingalls	<i>*Little House in the Big Woods</i>	4.2	930L	40	Q

\*First title in the series

# Fiction Arrangement

Fiction books are arranged on the shelf by the author's last name. Most libraries will place a label on the spine of the book with the abbreviation FIC (for fiction) and the first three letters of the author's last name. That way you can easily find your favorite author's books all together on the shelf!

Four Days at Sea FIC Alb	FAVORITE SCHOOL STORIES FIC Ald	Max and Me FIC And	The Dead End Mystery FIC Bar	No Boys Allowed! FIC Cal	The One and Only Kelly FIC Bea
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DIRECTIONS: Using the examples above, answer the following questions.

1. Which book is out of order?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which book could have been written by Katy Anderson?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. If John Allen wrote a book, which book would it be shelved AFTER?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What title has the call number FIC Bea?



# Nonfiction Arrangement

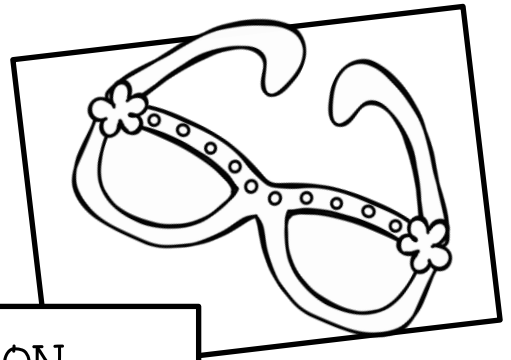
Because nonfiction books are written about factual information, they are arranged by subject area. This way all the books about a particular subject are found together in the library.

Dogs of the World	Dog Owner's Manual	How to Care for your Kitten	The Best Ice Cream Recipes	Easy Recipes	What's Cooking, Good Looking?
636.7 Dar	636.7 Fri	636.8 Lat	641.5 Bat	641.5 Bre	641.5 Ref

The Dewey Decimal Classification number is assigned to a book based on its subject. The call number of a nonfiction book has its Dewey Decimal number followed by the first three letters of the author's last name.

1. What Dewey Decimal number has been assigned to cats? \_\_\_\_\_
2. I want to check out a cookbook. Which Dewey Decimal number should I look for? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which subject has been assigned the number 636.7 \_\_\_\_\_
4. Which title has the call number 641.5 Bre?

# Fiction and Nonfiction Practice



Write F if the book would be FICTION.

Write N if the book would be NONFICTION.

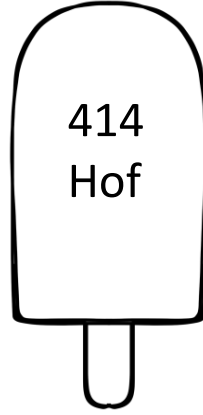
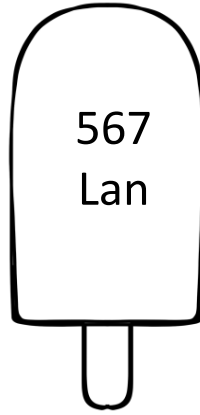
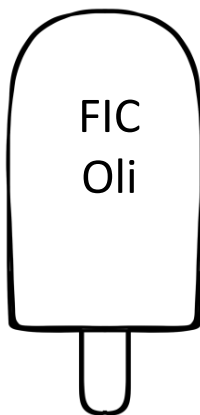
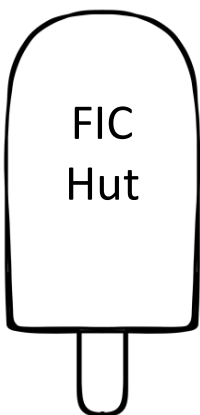
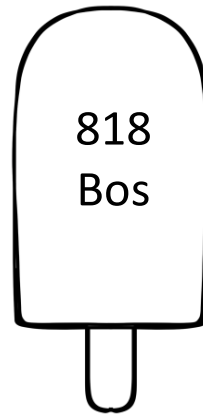
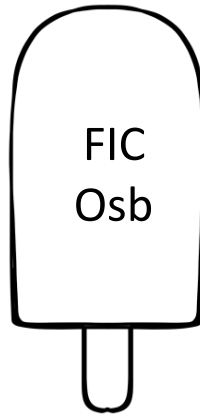
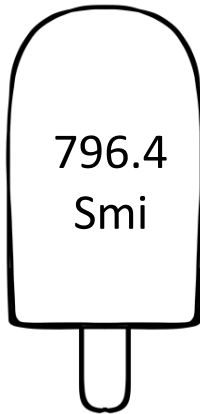
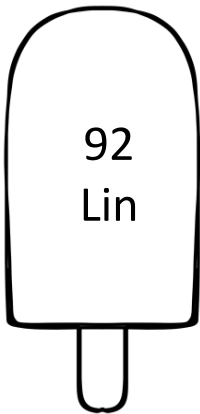
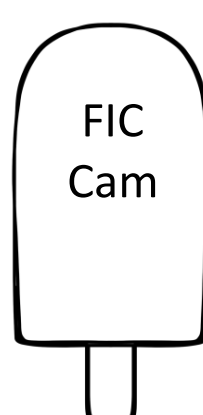
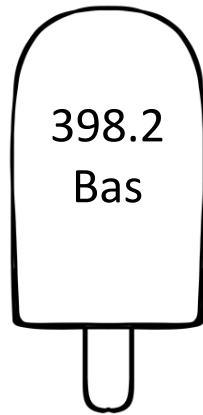
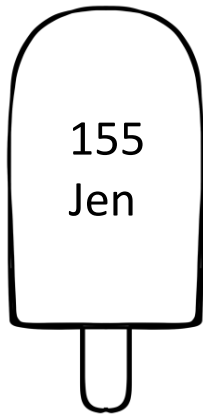
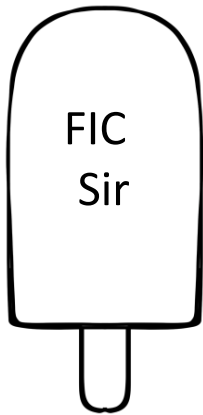
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# FICTION OR NONFICTION?

Color the popsicles with fiction call numbers green.

Color the popsicles with nonfiction call numbers orange.



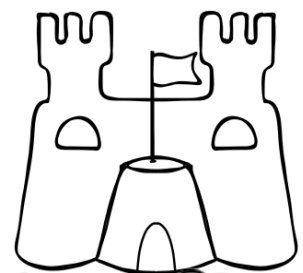
# Summer Compound Words

Compound words are created when two smaller words are combined to make a new word..

EXAMPLE: sand + castle = sandcastle

Directions: **Underline** the compound word in each sentence.

1. Let's sit around the campfire and sing songs.
2. The dogs enjoyed sleeping in the sunshine.
3. We like to play football on the beach.
4. Kali and Jenny climbed all the stairs of the lighthouse.
5. I had some snacks hidden in my backpack.
6. The thunderstorm woke us up in the middle of the night.
7. The moonlight was reflected on the lake.
8. We went to the movies over the weekend.
9. I just love to eat popcorn while I watch a good movie.
10. Let's catch fireflies tonight!



# SIMILES

A simile is a figure of speech which uses like or as to make a comparison.

**Directions: Complete the similes.**

1. My grandpa snores like a freight train.
2. The kitten's fur was as soft as \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The theater was as cold as a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The sly raccoon looked like a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The hot sand felt like \_\_\_\_\_  
on our bare feet.
6. Our lawnmower was as loud as a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. I was so tired I slept like a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Mom was as mad as a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. My trumpet sounds like a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Summer is like a \_\_\_\_\_.

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10. Summer is like a \_\_\_\_\_.

# METAPHORS

A metaphor is a figure of speech which compares two unlike things NOT using like or as. It simply says one thing is the other thing.

**Directions: Complete the metaphors.**

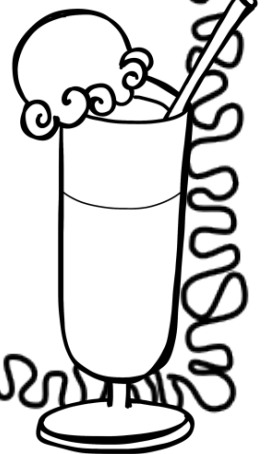
1. Without air conditioning, my room is an \_\_\_\_\_ oven \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Sari was a \_\_\_\_\_ when she woke up this morning.
3. The library is a \_\_\_\_\_ on Tuesdays.
4. During the race, Jon was a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ was a beehive of activity.
6. Our house is a \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the day.
7. The neighbor's dog is a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The speeding car was a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The baby is a \_\_\_\_\_ when she is sleeping.
10. Summer is a \_\_\_\_\_.

# SIMILE OR METAPHOR?

Directions: Write **S** if the sentence is a simile.

Write **M** if the sentence is a metaphor.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Teegan ran as fast as a cheetah during the race.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Kenzie is a beast on the volleyball court.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Maggie is the sunshine of my life.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Ryan is as slow as a snail.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Kaitlyn sang like a bird at the concert last night.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Will is the apple of my eye.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ The baseball was a speeding bullet.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ The moon was a spotlight over the tiny town.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ At the library, Carson was as quiet as a mouse.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ When it comes to cars, Joe is a walking encyclopedia.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ The swimming pool was as cool as a root beer float.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Megan is a busy bee during the summer.





# Plural Power!

Words that end in *y*

GENERAL RULE: When words end with a vowel + *y*, just add an "s" to make the word plural.

Example: donkey + s = donkeys

When words end with a consonant + *y*, change the "y" to "i" and add "es".

Example: country + s = countries

**Directions:** Using the spelling rule, write the plural for each word.

1. boy \_\_\_\_\_

2. key \_\_\_\_\_

3. candy \_\_\_\_\_

4. journey \_\_\_\_\_

5. party \_\_\_\_\_

6. memory \_\_\_\_\_

7. pulley \_\_\_\_\_

8. Sky \_\_\_\_\_

# Delicious Descriptive Writing

Write the steps for making an amazing ice cream sundae. Be sure to include lots of adjectives (words that describe) and sensory words (words that tell how something smells, tastes, feels, looks, and sounds.)

## How to Create the World's Best Sundae

Making an amazing ice cream sundae is fun and easy.

First, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Then, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Next, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

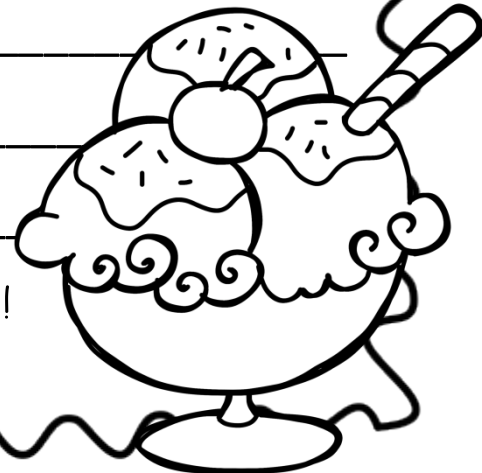
\_\_\_\_\_

Finally, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Making ice cream treats is delicious work!



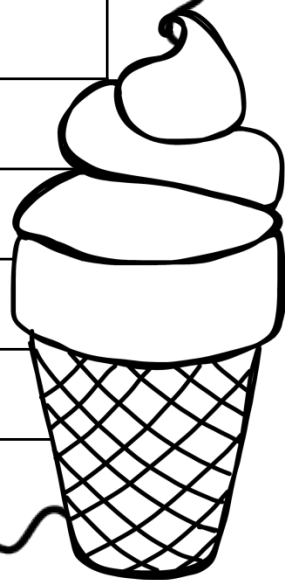


# WE ALL SCREAM FOR ICE CREAM!

Type of Sentence	What It Does	Color
Declarative	Makes a statement	Blue
Imperative	Makes a request or command	Green
Exclamatory	Expresses strong emotion	Pink
Interrogative	Asks Questions	Yellow

**Directions:** Using a highlighter or crayon, underline each sentence according to the code in the table above.

1. The ice cream truck should be coming today.
2. Go home and get some money.
3. What is your favorite kind of ice cream?
4. I scream, you scream, we all scream for ice cream!
5. How much does a small vanilla cone cost?
6. Eat your ice cream before it melts.
7. It looks like a lot of people are getting in line.
8. Oh, I dropped my cone!
9. Pick up the mess with a napkin.
10. I will get in line to buy you another cone.



# Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

**\*Comparative adjectives are used to compare two things.**

    Maria is taller than Jenna.

    When an adjective is a one-syllable word, add **-er** to make it comparative.

**\*Superlative adjectives are used to compare three or more things.**

    Robby is the smartest kid in our math class.

    When an adjective is a one-syllable word, add **-est** to make it superlative.

**Directions:** Write the comparative and superlative form for each adjective given.

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1.	small	smaller	smallest
2.	blue		
3.	cute		
4.	round		
5.	hot		
6.	nice		
7.	bright		
8.	quick		
9.	slick		

# More Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

## Words that end in -y

For an adjective ending in -y, change the -y to an -i and add -er or -est.

Ben is funny.

Kate is funnier.

Luke is the funniest.

\*It doesn't matter if the word has more than one syllable if the word ends with -y.

Directions: Write the comparative and superlative form for each adjective given

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1.	lovely	lovelier	loveliest
2.	silly		
3.	pretty		
4.	sunny		
5.	busy		
6.	noisy		
7.	happy		
8.	easy		
9.	scary		

# Even MORE

## Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

To create the comparative form for many two-syllable and three-syllable words, add the word more before them.

**Snow White is more beautiful than her evil stepmother.**

To create the superlative form for many two-syllable and three-syllable adjectives, add the word most.

**Being kind is the most important lesson to be learned.**

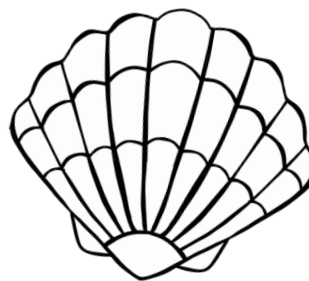
**Directions:** Write the comparative and superlative form for each adjective given.

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1.	intelligent	more intelligent	most intelligent
2.	wonderful		
3.	interesting		
4.	delightful		
5.	gorgeous		
6.	hideous		
7.	talented		
8.	humorous		
9.	generous		

# Sally Sells Seashells by the Seashore

## Alliteration Fun

Alliteration is the repetition of the same beginning sound of words. Tongue twisters such as "She sells seashells" are good examples of this literary device.

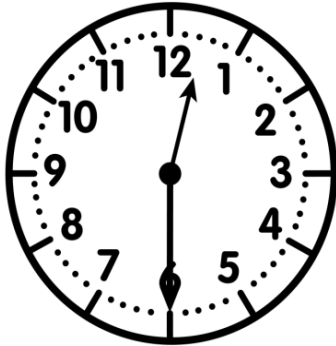


**Directions:** Following the examples to create fun alliterative sentences.

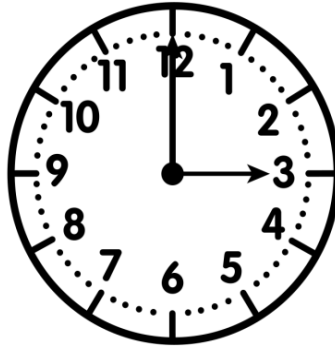
<b>B</b>	Brad buys baseballs by the bay. <i>(Name) (verb) (noun) (noun)</i>
<b>G</b>	Greg gulps grapes by the garage. <i>(Name) (verb) (noun) (noun)</i>
<b>K</b>	_____ by the _____ <i>(Name) (verb) (noun) (noun)</i>
<b>P</b>	_____ by the _____ <i>(Name) (verb) (noun) (noun)</i>
<b>D</b>	_____ by the _____ <i>(Name) (verb) (noun) (noun)</i>
<b>L</b>	_____ by the _____ <i>(Name) (verb) (noun) (noun)</i>
<b>W</b>	_____ by the _____ <i>(Name) (verb) (noun) (noun)</i>

# Practice Time!

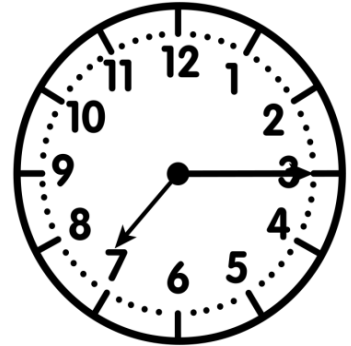
DIRECTIONS: Write the correct time under each clock.



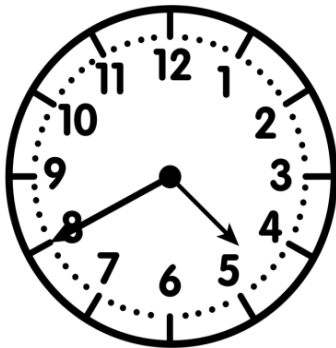
\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



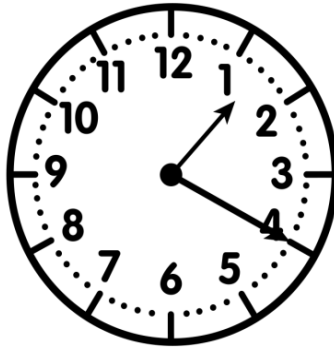
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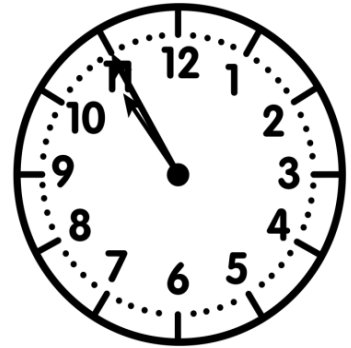
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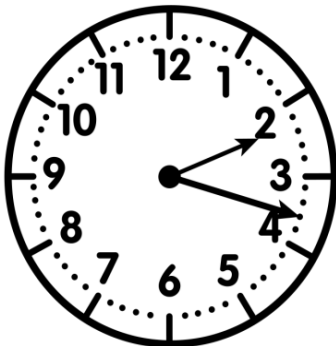
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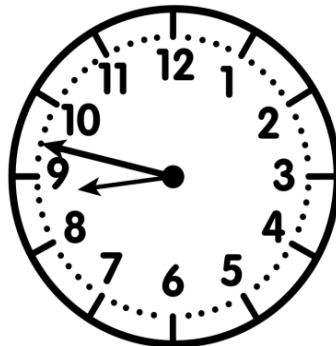
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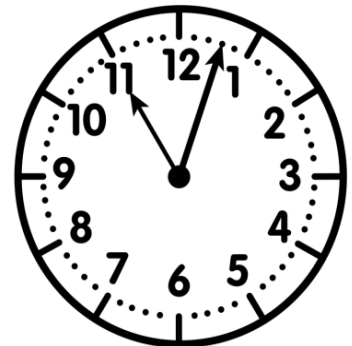
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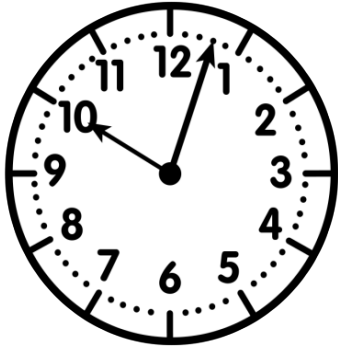


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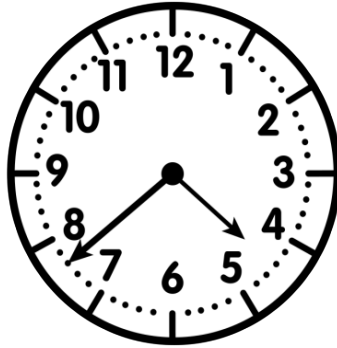


# More Time to Practice!

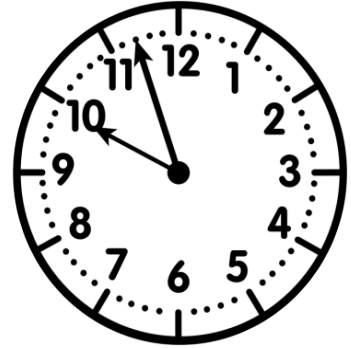
DIRECTIONS: Write the correct time under each clock.



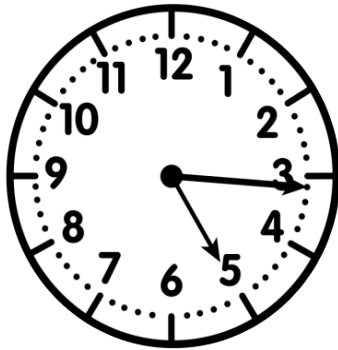
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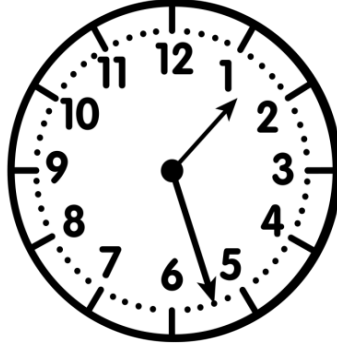
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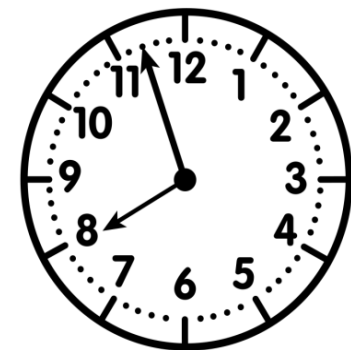
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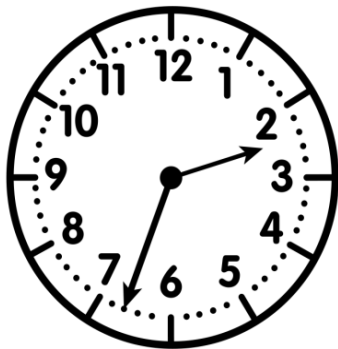
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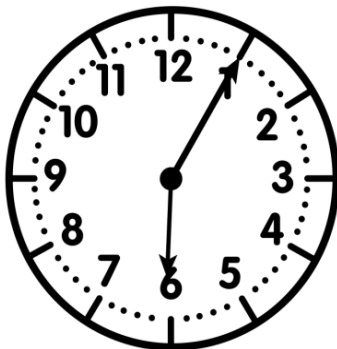
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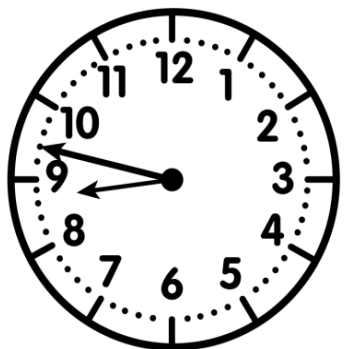
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\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_

# Time Flies!

Directions: Solve the elapsed time word problems.

1. You agree to babysit for the neighbors for two and a half hours. It's 4:15 p.m. now, so what time will you be done?

\_\_\_\_\_ p.m.

2. You need eight hours of sleep to feel your best. You go to bed at 9:00 p.m. When should you wake up?

\_\_\_\_\_ a.m.

3. Piano lessons are at 4:00 p.m. It takes you 50 minutes to walk to the piano teacher's studio. When should you leave your house?

\_\_\_\_\_ p.m.

4. You go to the swimming pool at 1:05 p.m. and leave at 3:40 p.m. How long were you there?

\_\_\_\_\_ hrs. \_\_\_\_\_ mins.

5. You want to bake a batch of cookies. The recipe says they need to bake for 12 minutes. It's 7:16 p.m. now. What time will the cookies be done?

\_\_\_\_\_ p.m.

6. You want to watch a movie that is 2 hours and 16 minutes long. Your bedtime is at 9:00 p.m. and it's 6:48 p.m. now. Will you have enough time to watch the entire movie?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. The dog next door starts barking at 5:36 a.m. and doesn't stop until his owner gets home at 8:00 a.m. How long did the dog bark?

\_\_\_\_\_ hrs. \_\_\_\_\_ mins.

8. You start reading a great book at the library at 12:14 p.m. Your mom picks you up at 3:30 p.m. How long did you read?

\_\_\_\_\_ hrs. \_\_\_\_\_ mins.

# Joke Time

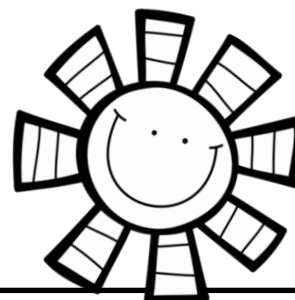
Find each product by multiplying. Then write the letter for the matching number below to answer the question.

What did the digital clock say to the grandfather clock?

<b>A</b>	$2 \times 2 =$	<b>N</b>	$2 \times 9 =$
<b>B</b>	$3 \times 4 =$	<b>O</b>	$6 \times 8 =$
<b>C</b>	$6 \times 9 =$	<b>P</b>	$7 \times 9 =$
<b>D</b>	$5 \times 8 =$	<b>Q</b>	$3 \times 5 =$
<b>E</b>	$7 \times 2 =$	<b>R</b>	$4 \times 8 =$
<b>F</b>	$2 \times 10 =$	<b>S</b>	$15 \times 0 =$
<b>G</b>	$6 \times 6 =$	<b>T</b>	$5 \times 5 =$
<b>H</b>	$7 \times 3 =$	<b>U</b>	$7 \times 6 =$
<b>I</b>	$2 \times 8 =$	<b>V</b>	$12 \times 7 =$
<b>J</b>	$3 \times 2 =$	<b>W</b>	$7 \times 5 =$
<b>K</b>	$4 \times 11 =$	<b>X</b>	$9 \times 9 =$
<b>L</b>	$7 \times 4 =$	<b>Y</b>	$12 \times 9 =$
<b>M</b>	$8 \times 3 =$	<b>Z</b>	$7 \times 1 =$

\_\_\_\_\_ !  
 28    48    48    44    36    32    4    18    40    63    4

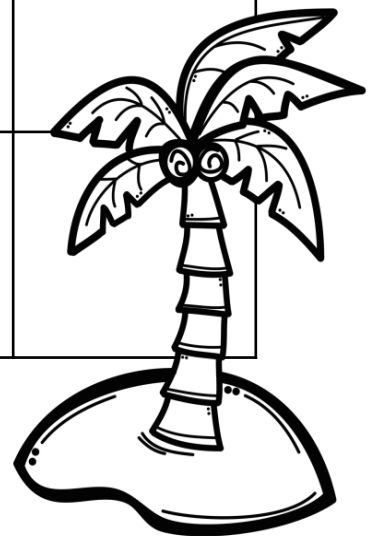
\_\_\_\_\_ !  
 18    48    21    4    18    40    0



# Multiplication Minute

Set a timer and see how many of these multiplication problems you can correctly complete in one minute. On your mark, get set, GO...

$2 \times 3 =$	$6 \times 8 =$	$4 \times 2 =$	$1 \times 9 =$	$5 \times 4 =$
$7 \times 7 =$	$3 \times 9 =$	$8 \times 8 =$	$4 \times 7 =$	$6 \times 6 =$
$9 \times 8 =$	$2 \times 4 =$	$5 \times 6 =$	$3 \times 8 =$	$9 \times 9 =$
$1 \times 4 =$	$5 \times 9 =$	$7 \times 8 =$	$6 \times 4 =$	$3 \times 3 =$
$4 \times 6 =$	$8 \times 4 =$	$9 \times 3 =$	$2 \times 6 =$	$8 \times 2 =$
$6 \times 7 =$	$5 \times 0 =$	$9 \times 8 =$	$8 \times 6 =$	



# Math Fact Review

Use addition to complete the table.

+	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6	6								
7				11					
9	9								

Use multiplication to complete the table.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3				12					
5	5								
8									

# Math Fact Review 2

Use multiplication to complete the table.

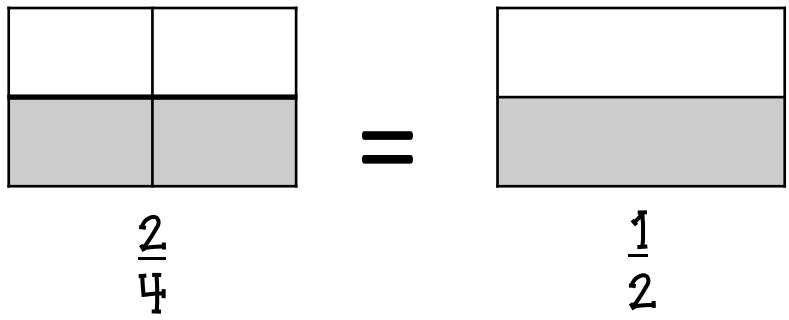
$\times$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2					10				
7									
9	9								

Use addition to complete the table.

+	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	4								
5									
8			11						

# Even Steven

Fractions that have the same amount are called *equivalent fractions*.



Directions: Write the missing numerator to make equivalent fractions.

<p>1.</p>  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\quad}{6}$	<p>2.</p>  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\quad}{8}$	  $1 = \frac{\quad}{6}$
<p>4.</p> $\frac{\quad}{8}$ <p>is the same amount as</p> $\frac{\quad}{4}$	<p>5.</p> $\frac{\quad}{6}$ <p>is the same amount as</p> $\frac{\quad}{3}$	<p>6.</p> $\frac{\quad}{3}$ <p>is the same amount as</p> $1$

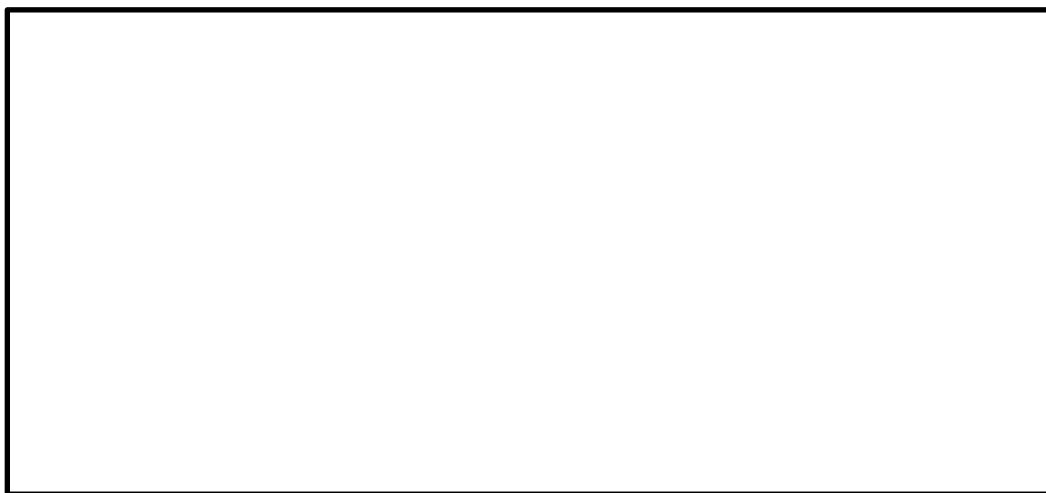
# Fraction Fun

1. Color one-half of the flowers red.  
Color the remaining half yellow.



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\quad}{6}$$

2. Grandpa wants to divide his garden spot into three equal parts.  
In one section he wants to grow cucumbers.  
In two sections he wants to grow corn. He can't seem to find his glasses, so could you please draw and label his planting diagram? Don't forget to do the fractions!



$\frac{\quad}{3}$  Corn

$\frac{\quad}{3}$  Cucumbers



# Division Practice

Find the quotient for each equation.

$12 \div 2 =$

$6 \div 3 =$

$4 \div 2 =$

$24 \div 8 =$

$5 \div 5 =$

$30 \div 6 =$

$18 \div 9 =$

$16 \div 2 =$

$14 \div 7 =$

$6 \div 2 =$

$49 \div 7 =$

$12 \div 4 =$

$15 \div 5 =$

$21 \div 7 =$

$28 \div 4 =$

$32 \div 4 =$

$35 \div 7 =$

$27 \div 3 =$

$42 \div 6 =$

$45 \div 9 =$

$48 \div 6 =$

$36 \div 6 =$

$63 \div 9 =$

$49 \div 7 =$

$9 \div 3 =$

$16 \div 8 =$

$8 \div 4 =$

$81 \div 9 =$

$72 \div 8 =$

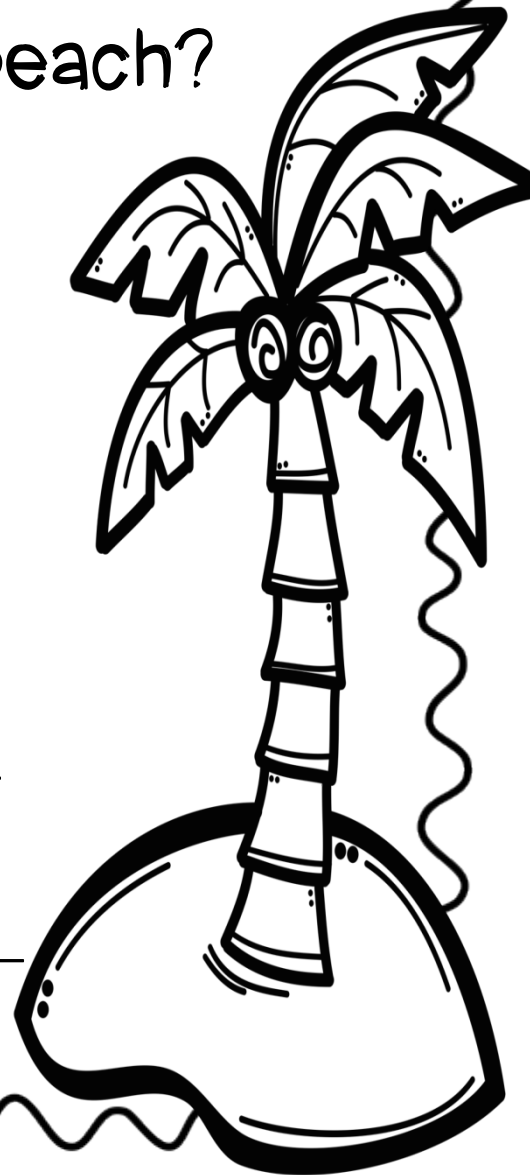
$7 \div 1 =$

# QUOTIENT QUIP

Find each quotient by dividing. Then write the letter for the matching number below to answer the question.

O	$81 \div 9 =$
A	$12 \div 4 =$
C	$16 \div 4 =$
S	$18 \div 9 =$
N	$36 \div 6 =$
W	$24 \div 2 =$
D	$15 \div 3 =$
B	$22 \div 2 =$
L	$10 \div 10 =$
P	$72 \div 9 =$
Z	$30 \div 3 =$
Y	$14 \div 2 =$

What do  
you call a  
cat at the  
beach?



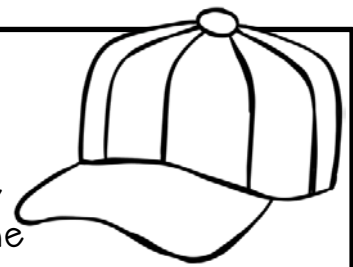
\_\_\_\_\_

2          3          6          5          7

\_\_\_\_\_

4          1          3          12          2

# SANPLOT SCOREKEEPING

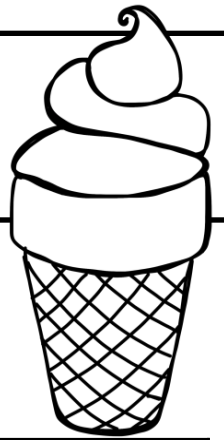


Sam's team asked him to keep track of homeruns for the season. Here are the tally marks Sam made throughout the summer. Count them up to determine each player's total number of hits. Fill in where the tally marks are missing.

Joel	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ###	
Adam	### ### ### ### ###	
Kevin	### ### ### ### ### ###	
Riley	### ### ### ### ### ###	
Colton		42
Zac	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ###	
John		28
Tyler	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ###	

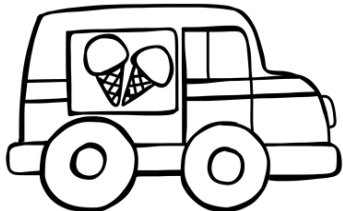
1. Which player had the most hits? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which player had the fewest hits? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which two players had the same amount of hits?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Cold, Hard Cash



You agree to work for Ike's Ice Cream Truck to make some extra summer cash. You will get a small percentage from each sale. Count up your pay along the way!

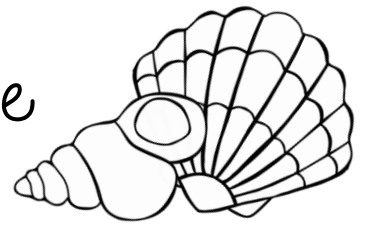
SALE	Your Share	Total
1		\$
2		\$
3		\$
4		\$
5		\$



Find the total amount of your pay for the day: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

# She Sells Seashells by the Seashore

...and a whole lot more!



Sandy Shore has just opened a seaside store full of great things. She's having a super sale, so try your hand at solving some super shopping math problems.

<p>1. Beach balls usually sell for \$3.75 each. They're on sale for \$1.50. If you buy one today, how much will you save?</p>	<p>2. You find a great umbrella on sale for \$11.95. If you give Sandy a twenty dollar bill, how much change should you get back?</p>
<p>3. Sunglasses are on sale for \$3.50 each. Can you buy three pairs with a ten dollar bill? Why or why not?</p>	<p>4. A little boy wants to buy some candy that costs \$2.25. He only has \$1.43. How much more does he need?</p>
<p>5. Your mom wants you to buy some sunscreen. She gave you twenty dollars and told you to bring home the change. Sunscreen costs \$6.85. How much change will you bring home?</p>	<p>6. The store is selling great baseball caps for \$5. You want to buy one for each of your eight friends. How much money will you need?</p>

# BIG Bubble Recipe

## YOU WILL NEED:

- 3 cups of warm water
- ½ cup of dishwashing soap
- ¼ cup cornstarch
- 1 tablespoon baking powder (NOT baking soda)
- 1 tablespoon light corn syrup

## STEPS:

1. Using warm water from the faucet, pour water into a large bowl.
2. Gently stir in the rest of the ingredients, being careful not to create suds.
3. Continue to stir until all ingredients are thoroughly mixed.
4. Store any unused bubble mix in an airtight container with the contents clearly labeled.

HAVE FUN CREATING HUGE BUBBLES USING YOUR  
FAVORITE BUBBLE WAND!

**Can you double the recipe to make TWICE the fun?**

- \_\_\_\_\_ cups of warm water
- \_\_\_\_\_ cup of dishwashing soap
- \_\_\_\_\_ cup cornstarch
- \_\_\_\_\_ tablespoon(s) baking powder
- \_\_\_\_\_ tablespoon(s) light corn syrup

# Summer Bucket List

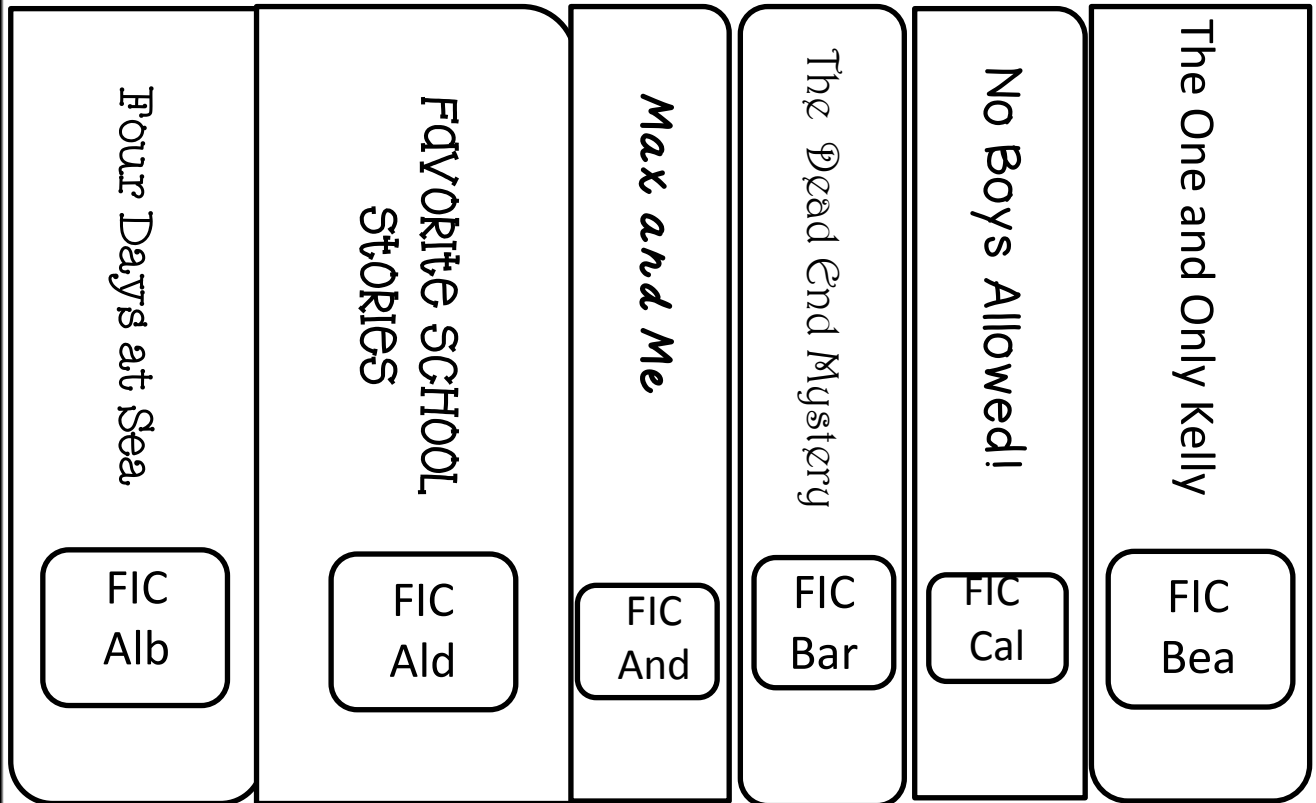
*Make a checkmark next to each summer activity that you do.*

1. Visit the public library.
2. Eat a popsicle.
3. Sing in the rain.
4. Blow bubbles.
5. Start a collection.
6. Make ice cream.
7. Watch or play a game of baseball.
8. Jump rope.
9. Write a letter.
10. Look at the stars.
11. Plant seeds and watch them grow.
12. Listen for crickets chirping.
13. Learn to say the alphabet backwards.
14. Play hopscotch.
15. Put together a 500 piece puzzle.
16. Create a picture using only dots.
17. Keep a journal or a diary.
18. Learn a new game or hobby.
19. Play "I Spy" with a friend.
20. Make a fort in the backyard  
using boxes and blankets.



# Fiction Arrangement

Fiction books are arranged on the shelf by the author's last name. Most libraries will place a label on the spine of the book with the abbreviation FIC (for fiction) and the first three letters of the author's last name. That way you can easily find your favorite author's books all together on the shelf!



DIRECTIONS: Using the examples above, answer the following questions.

1. Which book is out of order? No Boys Allowed! OR The One and Only Kelly
2. Which book could have been written by Katy Anderson? Max and Me
3. If John Allen wrote a book, which book would it be shelved AFTER?  
Favorite School Stories

What title has the call number FIC Bea? The One and Only Kelly



# Nonfiction Arrangement

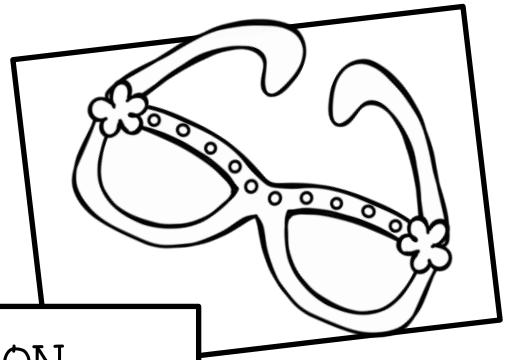
Because nonfiction books are written about factual information, they are arranged by subject area. This way all the books about a particular subject are found together in the library.

Dogs of the World	Dog Owner's Manual	How to Care for your Kitten	The Best Ice Cream Recipes	Easy Recipes	What's Cooking, Good Looking?
636.7 Dar	636.7 Fri	636.8 Lat	641.5 Bat	641.5 Bre	641.5 Ref

The Dewey Decimal Classification number is assigned to a book based on its subject. The call number of a nonfiction book has its Dewey Decimal number followed by the first three letters of the author's last name.

1. What Dewey Decimal number has been assigned to cats? **636.8**
2. I want to check out a cookbook. Which Dewey Decimal number should I look for? **641.5**
3. Which subject has been assigned the number 636.7 **dogs**
4. Which title has the call number 641.5 Bre? **Easy Recipes**

# Fiction and Nonfiction Practice



Write **F** if the book would be FICTION.

Write **N** if the book would be NONFICTION.

1. **F** *The Boy Who Could Fly*

2. **N** *Fifty Famous Americans You Should Know*

3. **N** *A Guide to Fishing and Hiking*

4. **N** *The Complete Manual to Fixing Your Car*

5. **F** *Singing Cats I Have Known*

6. **N** *All About the Solar System*

7. **F** *Purple Pigs and Other Silly Tales*

8. **F** *Camping on Mars*

9. **N** *Cities of Nebraska*

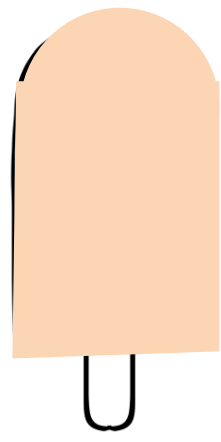
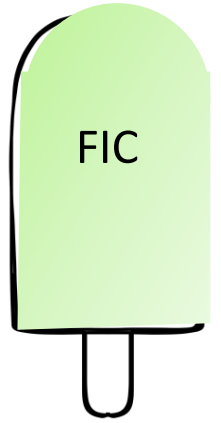
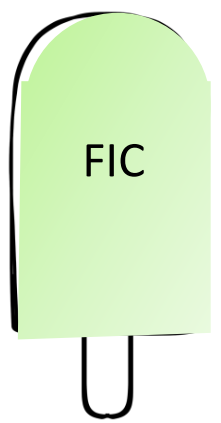
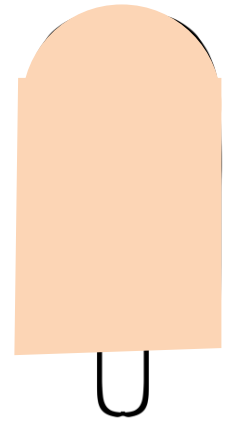
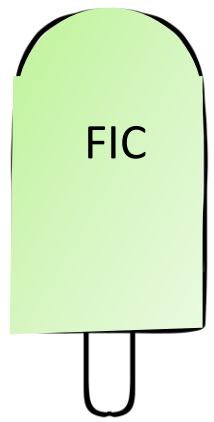
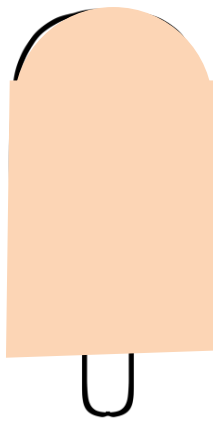
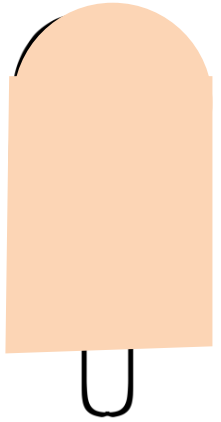
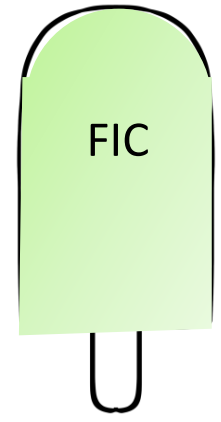
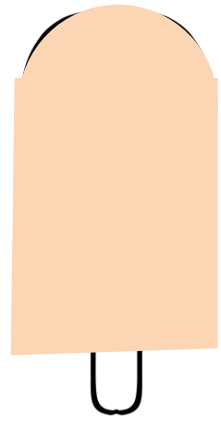
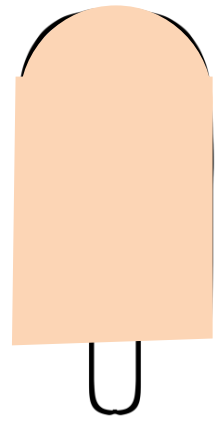
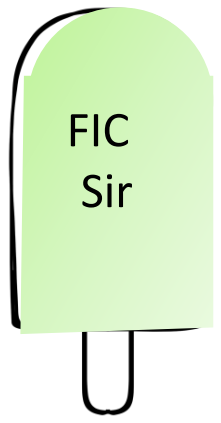
10. **F** *The Mystery of the Monster Museum*



# FICTION OR NONFICTION?

Color the popsicles with fiction call numbers green.

Color the popsicles with nonfiction call numbers orange.



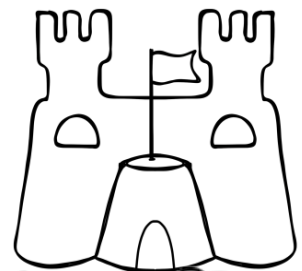
# Summer Compound Words

Compound words are created when two smaller words are combined to make a new word..

EXAMPLE: sand + castle = sandcastle

Directions: **Underline** the compound word in each sentence.

1. Let's sit around the campfire and sing songs.
2. The dogs enjoyed sleeping in the sunshine.
3. We like to play football on the beach.
4. Kali and Jenny climbed all the stairs of the lighthouse.
5. I had some snacks hidden in my backpack.
6. The thunderstorm woke us up in the middle of the night.
7. The moonlight was reflected on the lake.
8. We went to the movies over the weekend.
9. I just love to eat popcorn while I watch a good movie.
10. Let's catch fireflies tonight!

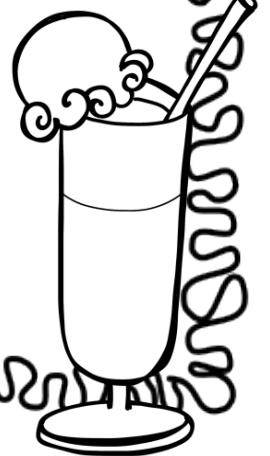


# SIMILE OR METAPHOR?

Directions: Write **S** if the sentence is a simile.

Write **M** if the sentence is a metaphor.

1.   **S**   Teegan ran as fast as a cheetah during the race.
2.   **M**   Kenzie is a beast on the volleyball court.
3.   **M**   Maggie is the sunshine of my life.
4.   **S**   Ryan is as slow as a snail.
5.   **S**   Kaitlyn sang like a bird at the concert last night.
6.   **M**   Will is the apple of my eye.
7.   **M**   The baseball was a speeding bullet.
8.   **M**   The moon was a spotlight over the tiny town.
9.   **S**   At the library, Carson was as quiet as a mouse.
10.   **M**   When it comes to cars, Joe is a walking encyclopedia.
11.   **S**   The swimming pool was as cool as a root beer float.
12.   **M**   Megan is a busy bee during the summer.



# Plural Power!

Words that end in y

GENERAL RULE: When words end with a vowel + y, just add an "s" to make the word plural.

Example: donkey + s = donkeys

When words end with a consonant + y, change the "y" to "i" and add "es".

Example: country + s = countries

Directions: Using the spelling rule, write the plural for each word.

1. boy **boys**

2. key **keys**

3. candy **candies**

4. journey **journeys**

5. party **parties**

6. memory **memories**

7. pulley **pulleys**

8. Sky **skies**

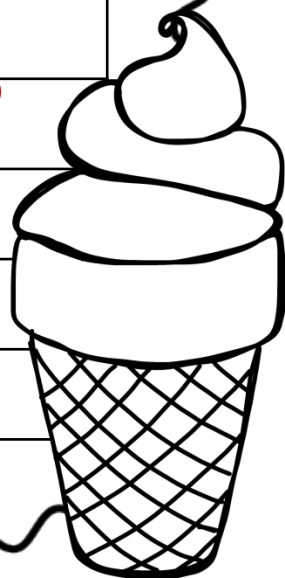


# WE ALL SCREAM FOR ICE CREAM!

Type of Sentence	What It Does	Color
Declarative	Makes a statement	Blue
Imperative	Makes a request or command	Green
Exclamatory	Expresses strong emotion	Pink
Interrogative	Asks Questions	Yellow

**Directions:** Using a highlighter or crayon, underline each sentence according to the code in the table above.

1. <u>The ice cream truck should be coming today.</u>	D
2. <u>Go home and get some money.</u>	Imp
3. <u>What is your favorite kind of ice cream?</u>	Int
4. <u>I scream, you scream, we all scream for ice cream!</u>	E
5. <u>How much does a small vanilla cone cost?</u>	Int
6. <u>Eat your ice cream before it melts.</u>	Imp
7. <u>It looks like a lot of people are getting in line.</u>	D
8. <u>Oh, I dropped my cone!</u>	E
9. <u>Pick up the mess with a napkin.</u>	Imp
10. <u>I will get in line to buy you another cone.</u>	D



# Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

**\*Comparative adjectives are used to compare two things.**

    Maria is taller than Jenna.

    When an adjective is a one-syllable word, add -er to make it comparative.

**\*Superlative adjectives are used to compare three or more things.**

    Robby is the smartest kid in our math class.

    When an adjective is a one-syllable word, add -est to make it superlative.

**Directions: Write the comparative and superlative form for each adjective given.**

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1.	small	smaller	smallest
2.	blue	bluer	bluest
3.	cute	cuter	cutest
4.	round	rounder	roundest
5.	hot	hotter	hottest
6.	nice	nicer	nicest
7.	bright	brighter	brightest
8.	quick	quicker	Quickest
9.	slick	slicker	slickest



# More Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

## Words that end in -y

For an adjective ending in -y, change the -y to an -i and add -er or -est.

Ben is funny.

Kate is funnier.

Luke is the funniest.

\*It doesn't matter if the word has more than one syllable if the word ends with -y.

Directions: Write the comparative and superlative form for each adjective given

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1.	lovely	lovelier	loveliest
2.	silly	sillier	silliest
3.	pretty	prettier	prettiest
4.	sunny	sunnier	sunniest
5.	busy	busier	busiest
6.	noisy	noisier	noisiest
7.	happy	happier	happiest
8.	easy	easier	easiest
9.	scary	scarier	scariest

# Even MORE

## Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

To create the comparative form for many two-syllable and three-syllable words, add the word more before them.

**Snow White is more beautiful than her evil stepmother.**

To create the superlative form for many two-syllable and three-syllable adjectives, add the word most.

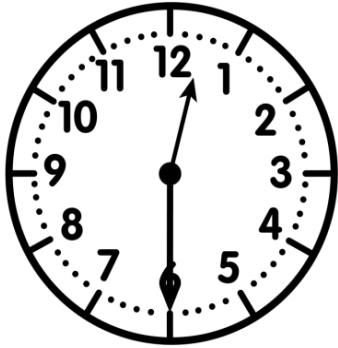
**Being kind is the most important lesson to be learned.**

**Directions: Write the comparative and superlative form for each adjective given.**

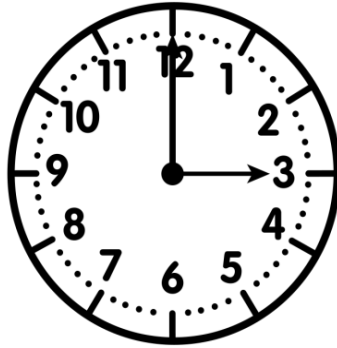
	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1.	intelligent	more intelligent	most intelligent
2.	wonderful	more wonderful	most wonderful
3.	interesting	more interesting	most interesting
4.	delightful	more delightful	most delightful
5.	gorgeous	more gorgeous	most gorgeous
6.	hideous	more hideous	most hideous
7.	talented	more talented	most talented
8.	humorous	more humorous	most humorous
9.	generous	more generous	most generous

# Practice Time!

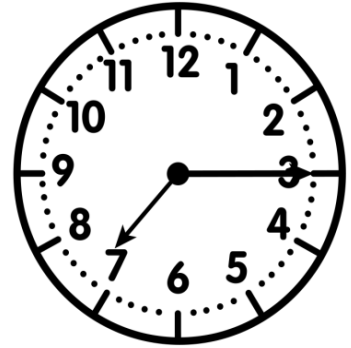
DIRECTIONS: Write the correct time under each clock.



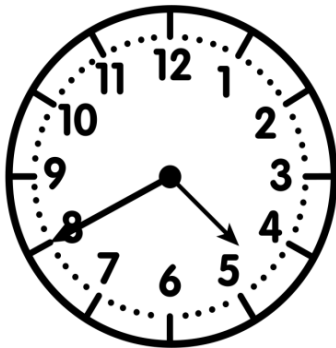
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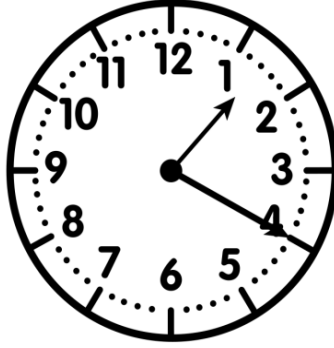
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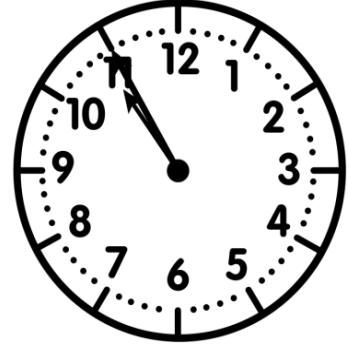
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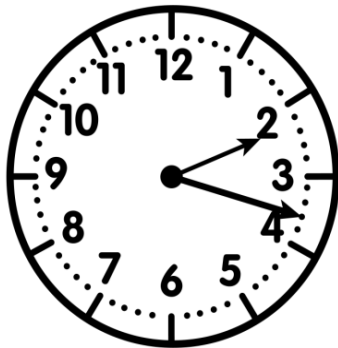
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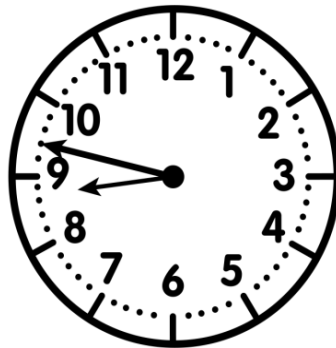
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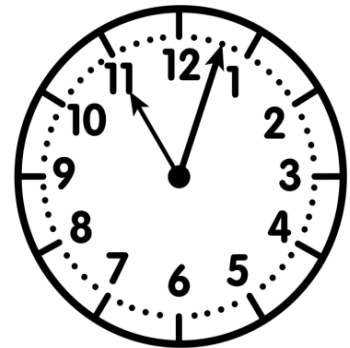
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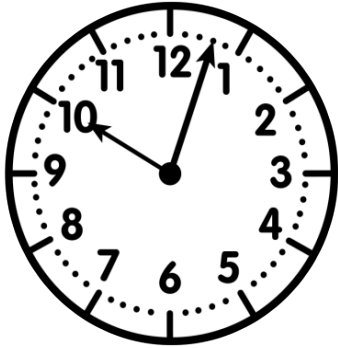
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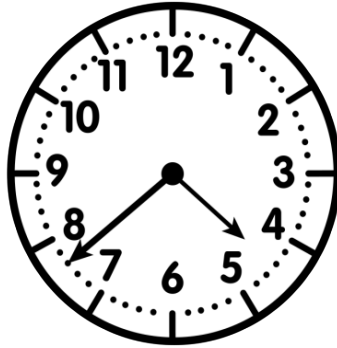
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# More Time to Practice!

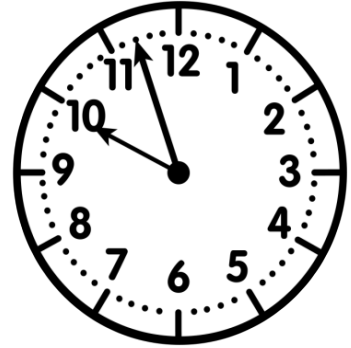
DIRECTIONS: Write the correct time under each clock.



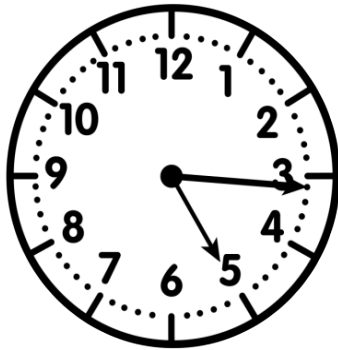
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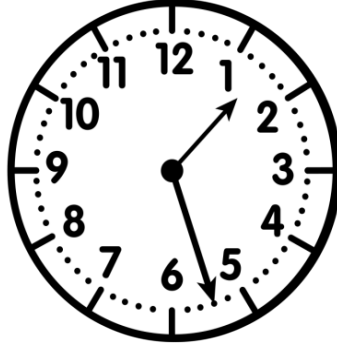
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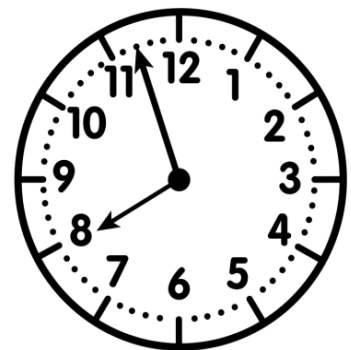
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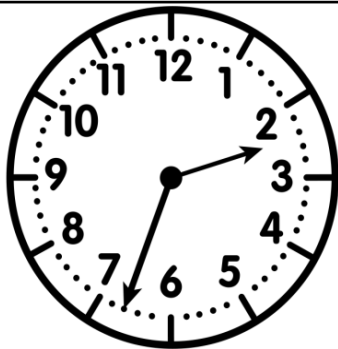
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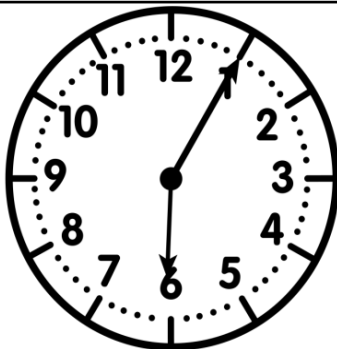
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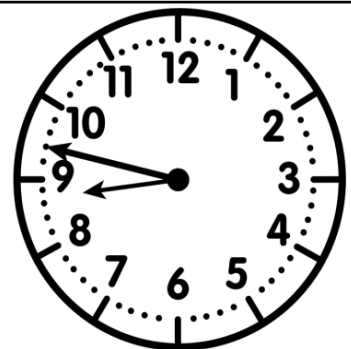
7:57



2:33



6:05



8:47

# Time Flies!

Directions: Solve the elapsed time word problems.

1. You agree to babysit for the neighbors for two and a half hours. It's 4:15 p.m. now, so what time will you be done?

6:45 p.m.

2. You need eight hours of sleep to feel your best. You go to bed at 9:00 p.m. When should you wake up?

5:00 a.m.

3. Piano lessons are at 4:00 p.m. It takes you 50 minutes to walk to the piano teacher's studio. When should you leave your house?

3:10 p.m.

4. You go to the swimming pool at 1:05 p.m. and leave at 3:40 p.m. How long were you there?

2hrs. 35 mins.

5. You want to bake a batch of cookies. The recipe says they need to bake for 12 minutes. It's 7:16 p.m. now. What time will the cookies be done?

7:28 p.m.

6. You want to watch a movie that is 2 hours and 16 minutes long. Your bedtime is at 9:00 p.m. and it's 6:48 p.m. now. Will you have enough time to watch the entire movie?

No, you will miss 4 minutes

7. The dog next door starts barking at 5:36 a.m. and doesn't stop until his owner gets home at 8:00 a.m. How long did the dog bark?

2hrs. 24mins.

8. You start reading a great book at the library at 12:14 p.m. Your mom picks you up at 3:30 p.m. How long did you read?

3 hrs. 16mins.

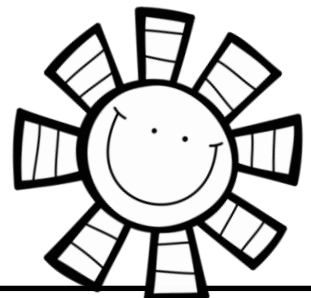
# Joke Time

Find each product by multiplying. Then write the letter for the matching number below to answer the question.

What did the digital clock say to the grandfather clock?

<b>A</b>	$2 \times 2 = 4$	<b>N</b>	$2 \times 9 = 18$
<b>B</b>	$3 \times 4 = 12$	<b>O</b>	$6 \times 8 = 48$
<b>C</b>	$6 \times 9 = 54$	<b>P</b>	$7 \times 9 = 63$
<b>D</b>	$5 \times 8 = 40$	<b>Q</b>	$3 \times 5 = 15$
<b>E</b>	$7 \times 2 = 14$	<b>R</b>	$4 \times 8 = 32$
<b>F</b>	$2 \times 10 = 20$	<b>S</b>	$15 \times 0 = 0$
<b>G</b>	$6 \times 6 = 36$	<b>T</b>	$5 \times 5 = 25$
<b>H</b>	$7 \times 3 = 21$	<b>U</b>	$7 \times 6 = 42$
<b>I</b>	$2 \times 8 = 16$	<b>V</b>	$12 \times 7 = 84$
<b>J</b>	$3 \times 2 = 6$	<b>W</b>	$7 \times 5 = 35$
<b>K</b>	$4 \times 11 = 44$	<b>X</b>	$9 \times 9 = 81$
<b>L</b>	$7 \times 4 = 28$	<b>Y</b>	$12 \times 9 = 108$
<b>M</b>	$8 \times 3 = 24$	<b>Z</b>	$7 \times 1 = 7$

**Look, Grandpa! No hands!**



# Multiplication Minute

Set a timer and see how many of these multiplication problems you can correctly complete in one minute. On your mark, get set, GO...

$2 \times 3 =$ 6	$6 \times 8 =$ 48	$4 \times 2 =$ 8	$1 \times 9 =$ 9	$5 \times 4 =$ 20
$7 \times 7 =$ 49	$3 \times 9 =$ 27	$8 \times 8 =$ 64	$4 \times 7 =$ 28	$6 \times 6 =$ 36
$9 \times 8 =$ 72	$2 \times 4 =$ 8	$5 \times 6 =$ 30	$3 \times 8 =$ 24	$9 \times 9 =$ 81
$1 \times 4 =$ 4	$5 \times 9 =$ 45	$7 \times 8 =$ 56	$6 \times 4 =$ 24	$3 \times 3 =$ 9
$4 \times 6 =$ 24	$8 \times 4 =$ 32	$9 \times 3 =$ 27	$2 \times 6 =$ 12	$8 \times 2 =$ 16
$6 \times 7 =$ 42	$5 \times 0 =$ 0	$9 \times 8 =$ 72	$8 \times 6 =$ 48	



# Math Fact Review

Use addition to complete the table.

+	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Use multiplication to complete the table.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72



# Math Fact Review 2

Use multiplication to complete the table.

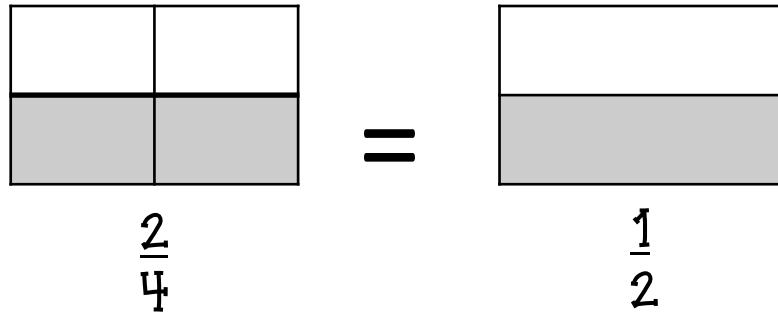
$\times$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81

Use addition to complete the table.

+	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

# Even Steven

Fractions that have the same amount are called *equivalent fractions*.



Directions: Write the missing numerator to make equivalent fractions.

<p>1.</p>  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$	<p>2.</p>  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$	  $1 = \frac{6}{6}$
<p>4.</p> $\frac{6}{8}$ <p>is the same amount as</p> $\frac{3}{4}$	<p>5.</p> $\frac{4}{6}$ <p>is the same amount as</p> $\frac{2}{3}$	<p>6.</p> $\frac{3}{3}$ <p>is the same amount as</p> $1$

# Division Practice

Find the quotient for each equation.

$12 \div 2 =$   
6

$6 \div 3 =$   
2

$4 \div 2 =$   
2

$24 \div 8 =$   
3

$5 \div 5 =$   
1

$30 \div 6 =$   
5

$18 \div 9 =$   
2

$16 \div 2 =$   
8

$14 \div 7 =$   
2

$6 \div 2 =$   
3

$49 \div 7 =$   
7

$12 \div 4 =$   
3

$15 \div 5 =$   
3

$21 \div 7 =$   
3

$28 \div 4 =$   
7

$32 \div 4 =$   
8

$35 \div 7 =$   
5

$27 \div 3 =$   
9

$42 \div 6 =$   
7

$45 \div 9 =$   
6

$48 \div 6 =$   
8

$36 \div 6 =$   
6

$63 \div 9 =$   
7

$49 \div 7 =$   
7

$9 \div 3 =$   
3

$16 \div 8 =$   
2

$8 \div 4 =$   
2

$81 \div 9 =$   
9

$72 \div 8 =$   
9

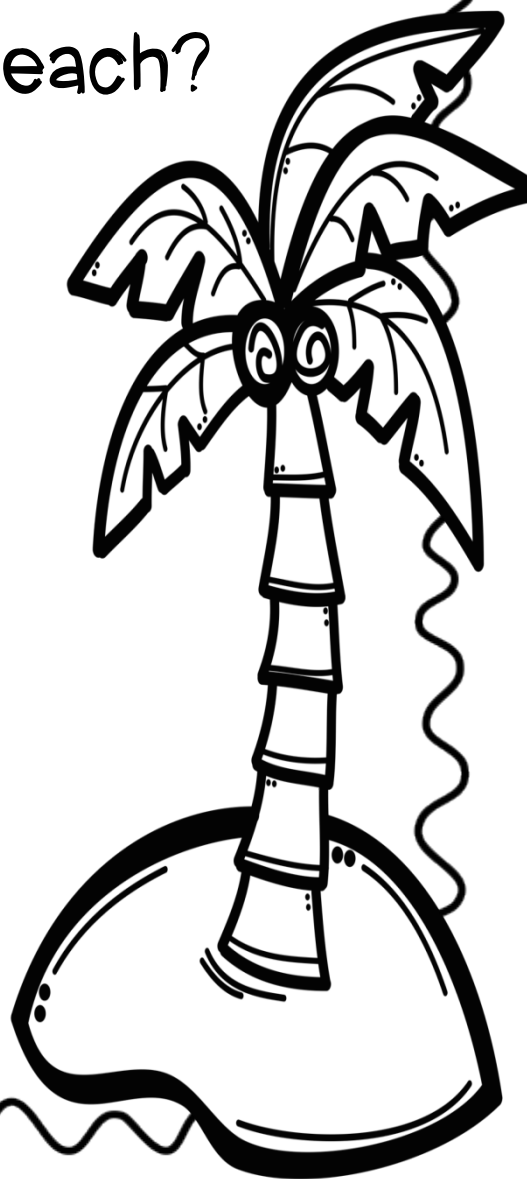
$7 \div 1 =$   
7

# QUOTIENT QUIP

Find each quotient by dividing. Then write the letter for the matching number below to answer the question.

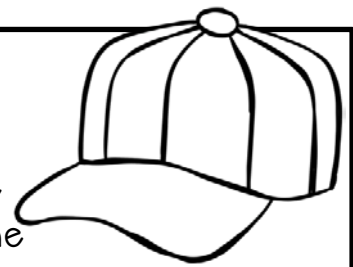
O	$81 \div 9 = 9$
A	$12 \div 4 = 3$
C	$16 \div 4 = 4$
S	$18 \div 9 = 2$
N	$36 \div 6 = 6$
W	$24 \div 2 = 12$
D	$15 \div 3 = 5$
B	$22 \div 2 = 11$
L	$10 \div 10 = 1$
P	$72 \div 9 = 8$
Z	$30 \div 3 = 10$
Y	$14 \div 2 = 7$

What do  
you call a  
cat at the  
beach?



**SANDY CLAWS**

# SANPLOT SCOREKEEPING

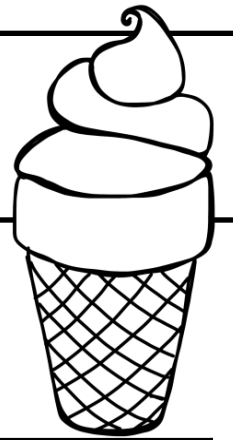


Sam's team asked him to keep track of homeruns for the season. Here are the tally marks Sam made throughout the summer. Count them up to determine each player's total number of hits. Fill in where the tally marks are missing.

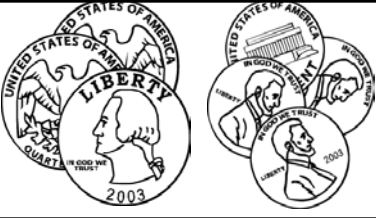
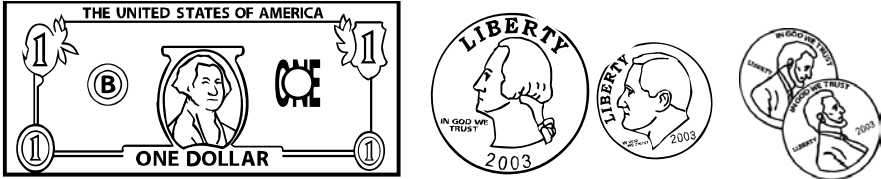
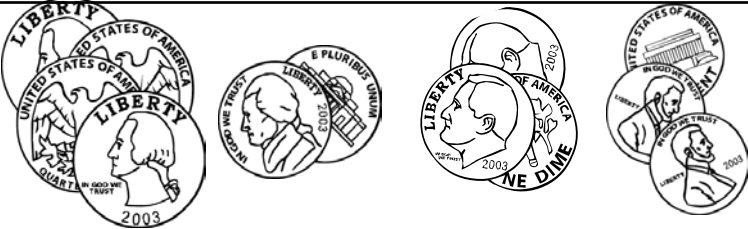
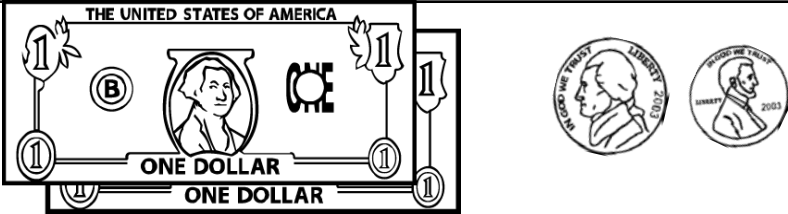

Joel		42
Adam		26
Kevin		34
Riley		30
Colton		42
Zac		40
John		28
Tyler		45

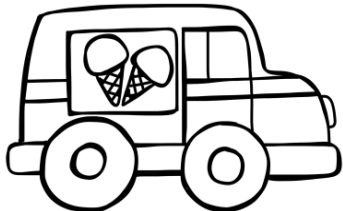
1. Which player had the most hits? **Tyler**
2. Which player had the fewest hits? **Adam**
3. Which two players had the same amount of hits?  
**Joel and Colton**

# Cold, Hard Cash



You agree to work for Ike's Ice Cream Truck to make some extra summer cash. You will get a small percentage from each sale. Count up your pay along the way!

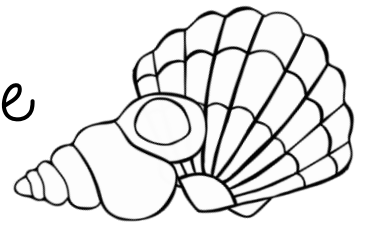
SALE	Your Share	Total
1		\$ .79
2		\$1.37
3		\$1.43
4		\$2.11
5		\$1.14



Find the total amount of your pay for the day: \$ **6.84**

# She Sells Seashells by the Seashore

...and a whole lot more!



Sandy Shore has just opened a seaside store full of great things. She's having a super sale, so try your hand at solving some super shopping math problems.

<p>1. Beach balls usually sell for \$3.75 each. They're on sale for \$1.50. If you buy one today, how much will you save?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>\$2.25</b></p>	<p>2. You find a great umbrella on sale for \$11.95. If you give Sandy a twenty dollar bill, how much change should you get back?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>\$8.05</b></p>
<p>3. Sunglasses are on sale for \$3.50 each. Can you buy three pairs with a ten dollar bill? Why or why not?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>No, because three pairs would cost \$10.50.</b></p>	<p>4. A little boy wants to buy some candy that costs \$2.25. He only has \$1.43. How much more does he need?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>\$0.82</b></p>
<p>5. Your mom wants you to buy some sunscreen. She gave you twenty dollars and told you to bring home the change. Sunscreen costs \$6.85. How much change will you bring home?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>\$13.15</b></p>	<p>6. The store is selling great baseball caps for \$5. You want to buy one for each of your eight friends. How much money will you need?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>\$40.00</b></p>

# BIG Bubble Recipe

## YOU WILL NEED:

- 3 cups of warm water
- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of dishwashing soap
- $\frac{1}{4}$  cup cornstarch
- 1 tablespoon baking powder (NOT baking soda)
- 1 tablespoon light corn syrup

## STEPS:

1. Using warm water from the faucet, pour water into a large bowl.
2. Gently stir in the rest of the ingredients, being careful not to create suds.
3. Continue to stir until all ingredients are thoroughly mixed.
4. Store any unused bubble mix in an airtight container with the contents clearly labeled.

HAVE FUN CREATING HUGE BUBBLES USING YOUR  
FAVORITE BUBBLE WAND!

**Can you double the recipe to make TWICE the fun?**

- 6 cups of warm water
- 1 cup of dishwashing soap
- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup cornstarch
- 2 tablespoon(s) baking powder
- 2 tablespoon(s) light corn syrup



REVIEW \* Reteach \* REINFORCE  
SUMMER VACATION STATION  
3<sup>RD</sup> GRADE

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