My Summer Learning Packet

For students entering Third Grade

Name:
Suggested Book List for 2nd into 3rd Grade

The following books are great suggestions for summer reading. They can be found at the local library, amazon.com or at Barnes and Noble. Students can read by themselves or with a buddy! Additionally, reading together is a great way to bond with your child, and it will provide opportunities for meaningful discussion.

More leveled books can be found online at: http://readingtokids.org/Books/BooksGrade.php

Guided Reading Level L/Basal Level 2.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>AUTHOR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amelia Bedelia Books:</td>
<td>Peggy Parish</td>
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<td>Amelia Bedelia</td>
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<td>Amelia Bedelia and the Baby</td>
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<td>Amelia Bedelia Goes Camping</td>
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<td>... and many other titles!</td>
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<tr>
<td>Animal Tracks</td>
<td>Arthur Dorros</td>
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<td>The Cam Jansen Mystery series:</td>
<td>David Adler</td>
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<td>Cam Jansen and the Chocolate Fudge Mystery</td>
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<td>Cam Jansen and the Mystery at the Haunted House</td>
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<td>... and many other titles!</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Case of the Cool-Itch Kid</td>
<td>Patricia Reilly Giff</td>
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<td>The Mystery of the Blue Ring</td>
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<td>The Horrible Harry series:</td>
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<td>Horrible Harry in Room 2B</td>
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<td>Horrible Harry and the Kickball Wedding</td>
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<td>... and many other titles!</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Marvin Redpost series:</td>
<td>Louis Sachar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marvin Redpost: Alone in His Teacher's House</td>
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<td>Marvin Redpost: Is He a Girl?</td>
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<td>Marvin Redpost: Kidnapped at Birth?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marvin Redpost: Why Pick on Me?</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Pinky and Rex series:</td>
<td>James Howe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pinky and Rex</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Pinky and Rex and The Bully**
**Pinky and Rex and the New Baby**
... and many other titles!

**The Pee Wee Scouts series:**
**Pee Wee Scouts: Eggs with Legs**
**Pee Wee Scouts: Halloween Helpers**
... and many other titles!

Judy Delton

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**Guided Reading Level M/Basal Level 2.2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>AUTHOR</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arthur books:</strong> <strong>Arthur and the Lost Diary</strong> <strong>Arthur Makes the Team</strong> <strong>Arthur's Mystery Envelope</strong> ... and many other titles!</td>
<td><strong>Marc Brown</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Beast and the Halloween Horror</strong> <strong>The Beast in Ms. Rooney's Room</strong> <strong>Count Your Money With the Polk Street School</strong> <strong>Emily Arrow Promises to Do Better This Year</strong> <strong>Fancy Feet</strong> <strong>The Secret at the Polk Street School</strong> <strong>Show Time at the Polk Street School</strong></td>
<td><strong>Patricia Reilly Giff</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Baseball Pals</strong> <strong>The Comeback Challenge</strong> <strong>The Counterfeit Tackle</strong> <strong>Double Play at Short</strong> <strong>Crackerjack Halfback</strong> <strong>Fighting Tackle</strong> <strong>The Fox Steals Home</strong> <strong>The Hit-Away Kid</strong></td>
<td><strong>Matt Christopher</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The Junie B. Jones series:</strong> <strong>Junie B. Jones is a Party Animal</strong> <strong>Junie B. Jones and the Stupid Smelly Bus</strong> ... and many other titles!</td>
<td><strong>Barbara Park</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Five True Dog Stories</strong> <strong>Nine True Dolphin Stories</strong> <strong>Five True Horse Stories</strong></td>
<td><strong>Margaret Davidson</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Magic Treehouse series:  
*Hour of the Olympics*  
*Night of the Ninjas*  
...and many other titles!  
*Hoopstars: Go to the Hoop!*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series/Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Magic Treehouse</td>
<td>Mary Pope Osborne</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amber Brown books:</td>
<td>Paula Danziger</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Amber Brown Goes Fourth</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Amber Brown Is Not a Crayon</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>...and many other titles!</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Cloud Book</td>
<td>Tomie DePaola</td>
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<td>The Enormous Crocodile</td>
<td>Roald Dahl</td>
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<td>The Magic Finger</td>
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<td>Helen Keller's Teacher</td>
<td>Margaret Davidson</td>
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<td>Julian, Dream Doctor</td>
<td>Ann Cameron</td>
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<td>Julian, Secret Agent</td>
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<td>Julian's Glorious Summer</td>
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<td>More Stories Huey Tells</td>
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<td>More Stories Julian Tells</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flat Stanley</td>
<td>Jeff Brown</td>
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<tr>
<td>Max Malone series:</td>
<td>Charlotte Herman</td>
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<td><em>Max Malone and the Great Cereal Rip-Off</em></td>
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<td><em>Max Malone Makes a Million</em></td>
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<td><em>Max Malone the Magnificent</em></td>
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<td><em>Max Malone, Superstar</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>The Titanic</td>
<td>Judy Donnelly</td>
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<td>The Titanic Lost... and Found</td>
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<tr>
<td>True-Life Treasure Hunts</td>
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Guided Reading Level N/Basal Level 3.1

Remember that the district makes the following websites available to all East Greenwich students throughout the summer: RAZ-KIDS and IXL. You can also use Stacy Gray's list of education computer sites.

HAVE A WONDERFUL SUMMER!
Challenging Questions to Ask About Reading

--Narrative (any story)--

* How is this story like any other story you know?
* How is the setting (time and place) important to the story?
* How did the author show the passing of time?
* What words did the author use to describe the place?
* How does the season or time affect the characters or the plot of the story?
* Who is the most important character?
* How does the author tell us about the character?
  (Hint: Look at what the character does, thinks, says, and what others say about the character.)
* Which character changed in the story? How did he/she change?
* What is the author’s message?
* Why did the author most likely write this story?
* What is this story mostly about?
* What do the illustrations add to the story?
* What was the most important problem in the story?
* What clues did the author give to help the reader predict the ending?
* What lesson does this story teach about life?
* What can you tell about this character?
* What two or three sentences summarize the whole story?
* What are some interesting words, phrases, or sentences?
* What words help create a feeling or picture in your mind?
* What did the author have to know to write this book?
* What did the author do to interest the reader?
Challenging Questions to Ask About Reading

--Informational/Non-fiction--

*What is this selection mainly about?
*Why is this topic important?
*What are some of the most important ideas related to this topic?
*How has the author made it easy for the reader to find information?
*Why did the author most likely write this text?
*What does the title tell you about this text?
*What information is provided through graphic features? (illustrations, maps, charts, diagrams, photographs, etc.)
*What information is provided through text features? (bold print, key words, italics, captions, labels, etc.)
*How does this (chart, illustration, map, etc.) help the reader?
*How can the reader tell that the author’s purpose was ________?
*What details are important to the main idea of the selection?
*Which sentence from the text best supports the idea that ________?
*What can you tell from this text?

Tip: Always ask "How do you know?" and follow up with a discussion!
Name: 

My Reading Log

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Minutes</th>
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Pick Me!!

Anything can happen... when you open a book!

Artwork Copyright © Original Country Clipart by Lisa www.countryclipart.com
Name: __________________________

My Reading Log

Date | Title | Author | Minutes | Parent | Signature
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Pick Me!

Anything can happen... when you open a book!

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Remember. A **singular noun** names **one** person, place, animal, or thing. A **plural noun** names **more than one**.

**Examples**

**SINGULAR** → student  beach  goose  penny

**PLURAL** → students  beaches  geese  pennies

**Practice**

Read the sentences. Put a line under each **singular noun**. Circle each **plural noun**.

Most foxes live in a forest or near a farm. But they can also be found in the parks of big cities. A mother and a father will make a home in their den. They feed their pups and lead enemies away from the small babies. Farmers like the fox for one reason: it kills rats.

Now do some writing of your own. Tell about a wild animal that you know something about.
Remember: A common noun names any person, place, animal, or thing. A proper noun names a special person, place, animal, or thing.

Examples: COMMON ➔ girl city bird month
PROPER ➔ Ann Dallas Tweety October

Practice: Read the sentences. Put a line under each common noun. Circle each proper noun.

Spaceships have flown above Earth for more than 30 years now. Russia and America were the first countries to send up rockets. Scientists learned a lot from Laika, a dog, and Abe, a chimp.

Yuri Gagarin and John Glenn were the first men to circle our planet. Later, Sally Ride was the first woman to go into space on the Challenger.

Practice: Write a common noun to tell what each proper noun is. Write a proper noun as an example of each common noun.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPER</th>
<th>COMMON</th>
<th>COMMON</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Mayflower</td>
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<td>2. Florida</td>
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<td>3. Dr. King</td>
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<td>4. singer</td>
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<td>5. city</td>
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<td>6. school</td>
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</table>
Remember: A **possessive noun** names **who** or **what** has something.

**Examples**
- NOUN: Ron
- POSSESSIVE: Ron's glasses
- Possessive: chickens, chickens' squawks

**Practice**
Read the sentences. Put a line under each possessive noun.

Mr. Reiner's class put on *The Ugly Duckling* last week. In the play, the duckling's mother leaves. Each boy's part was playing a duck or a swan. The girls' parts were as hunters or dogs. The teachers' jobs were all behind stage. The play was a big hit. You could hear the parents' cheers even in the next room.

Now do some writing of your own. Tell about something a friend has that you would like to have, too.
Remember an adjective is a word that describes a noun. It can tell how many, what color, what size, or what kind.

Examples two shoes large castle yellow banana friendly neighbor

Practice Read the sentences. Put a line under each adjective.

Before 1830, strong horses pulled long trains. Then a clever person had a new idea. Why not use one engine instead of many horses? An important race was held between a black engine named Tom Thumb and a golden horse. Both pulled three cars. The speedy horse won! Even so, modern trains are now pulled by huge engines.

Practice Write adjectives to complete these sentences. Use words from the box or think of your own.

| rainy | wonderful | pink | soft |

1. Nikki Giovanni writes ________________ poems.
2. She tells about ____________ days and ____________ songs.
3. Nikki’s poems also tell about bright ____________ skies.
Remember An adverb is a word that describes an action verb. It can tell how, when, or where something happened.

Examples

- **HOW**  
  Chris paints carefully.

- **WHEN**  
  She finished a picture yesterday.

- **WHERE**  
  Chris hung it downstairs.

Practice Read each sentence. Put a line under the adverb. Then circle HOW, WHEN, or WHERE to explain what the adverb tells about the verb.

1. Dandelions grow everywhere.  
   HOW WHEN WHERE

2. The name "lion's tooth" fits this plant perfectly.  
   HOW WHEN WHERE

3. Dandelion leaves look exactly like sharp teeth.  
   HOW WHEN WHERE

4. People brought the plant here from Europe.  
   HOW WHEN WHERE

5. Its young leaves have to be picked early for use in salads.  
   HOW WHEN WHERE

6. Gardeners always hate to see a dandelion.  
   HOW WHEN WHERE

7. The plant's roots reach down three feet or more in the soil.  
   HOW WHEN WHERE

8. Gardeners have to cut deep to remove all of them.  
   HOW WHEN WHERE
Remember  A pronoun is a word that can take the place of a noun.

Examples  Artists paint pictures.
           Their work takes time.
           But it is fun for them.

Practice  Read the sentences. Put a line under each pronoun.

The first people to settle in Hawaii were Polynesians. They sailed to the islands in their giant canoes. More Polynesians soon followed them.

Kamehameha was Hawaii’s first great king. By 1810, he ruled all the islands. A special holiday is named after him. It takes place in June.

The last Hawaiian ruler was a queen. Liliuokalani was her name. She ruled for just two years.

Now do some writing of your own. Name another leader and tell about a holiday named after that person.
Remember The plural form of a noun that ends in a consonant plus y is made by changing the y to i and adding es.

Examples SINGULAR → pony → poni + es = ponies ← PLURAL
lady → ladi + es = ladies

Practice Write the plural form of each noun below.

1. country ___________________  5. party-_____________________
2. berry ___________________  6. baby ___________________
3. candy ___________________  7. penny ___________________
4. daddy ___________________  8. factory ___________________

Remember The plural form of some words is made by changing their spelling.

Examples SINGULAR → man woman child person
PLURAL → men women children people
SINGULAR → tooth goose foot mouse
PLURAL → teeth geese feet mice

Practice Write the plural form of each noun below. Use the examples to help you.

1. foot ___________________  5. child ___________________
2. woman ___________________  6. goose ___________________
3. mouse ___________________  7. man ___________________
4. person ___________________  8. tooth ___________________
Remember. If a verb ends in s, x, sh, or ch, an es is added to make the verb work with a singular subject.

Example  
PLURAL SUBJECT ➞ Lights flash.  
SINGULAR SUBJECT ➞ One light flashes.

Practice. Complete each sentence. Write the correct present form of the verb under the line.

When a building _________ fire, firefighters are called.  
catch

Each firefighter _________ to the spot. Water _________ splash  
rush

on the fire from pumps and hoses. Hardly a drop _________  
miss

Remember. If a verb ends in a consonant plus y, the y is changed to i and es is added to make the verb work with a singular subject.

Example  
PLURAL SUBJECT ➞ Airplanes fly.  
SINGULAR SUBJECT ➞ An airplane flies.

Practice. Complete each sentence. Write the correct present form of the verb under the line.

The fire chief _________ about people in a burning building.  
worry

He _________ to get them all out. A baby _________ on the top  
try  
cry

floor. A firefighter _________ the child down a ladder.  
carry
Remember: The past form of some verbs is made by changing their spelling.

Examples:
- **PRESENT**: run, fly, take, begin
- **PAST**: ran, flew, took, began
- **PRESENT**: have, ride, sing, ring
- **PAST**: had, rode, sang, rang

Practice: Complete each sentence. Write the past form of the verb under the line. Use the examples above to help you.

In Ohio in 1899, two brothers _____ an idea. They have
__________ plans to build a plane from cloth and wood.
begin

In 1903, the Wright brothers _____ their plane to a take
__________ windy hill. Orville Wright _____ first. The wind fly
__________ in his ears! Next Wilbur Wright _____ ring
__________ ride
in the plane for 59 minutes. "Wow, Orville," Wilbur sing
__________ out, "just me and the birds!" Both brothers were happy that the
plane _____ so well.
run
Remember Names of particular places are also proper nouns. Each important part of a place name begins with a capital letter.

Examples Harvest Road Kansas City
North Carolina United States of America

Practice Complete each sentence. Write the place name correctly.

1. Many travelers visit _________________________________.

   New York City

2. They enjoy the stores along ___________________________.

   Fifth Avenue

3. Visitors also like _________________________________, our smallest state.

   Rhode Island

4. Here they can drive along ___________________________ to see big houses.

   Cliff Walk

5. Long ago, people from __________________________ settled this state.

   England

6. Many people from __________________________ have also moved here.

   Canada

Now do some writing of your own. Tell about a place that you'd like to visit. Name a friend you'd like to take with you.
Remember An apostrophe (') is a signal that is used within words. It can take the place of the letters left out of a contraction.

Examples does we would she is they will
doesn't we'd she's they'll

Practice Write a contraction for each pair of words. Use the word box to help you.

it's she's
she'd aren't isn't can't
he's we're

1. we are
2. are not
3. he has
4. can not
5. they will
6. it is
7. she would
8. is not

Practice Read the sentences. Add apostrophes where they belong.

1. The band of colors we're seeing is called a rainbow.
2. Rainbows can't be seen unless there's both sun and rain.
3. The sunlight bends as it's shining through the raindrops.
4. The light rays aren't all bending in the same way, however.
5. Red light doesn't bend much, but violet bends a lot.
Remember  The **first word, the last word, and each important word** in the **title of a book or story** begins with a **capital letter**.

**Examples**  Where the Wild Things Are  
"Chicken Little"

**Practice**  Read the sentences. Circle each word that should begin with a capital letter.

1. **Little house in the big woods** is about a pioneer girl.
2. A monkey and a kitten are friends in **Koko's kitten**.
3. **Silly soup** is a book of ten plays for children.
4. Frances learns a lesson in **bargain for Frances**.
5. "Casey at the Bat" is a poem about baseball.
6. Everyone who loves horses should read **The Black Stallion**.
7. The emperor was tricked in "The emperor's new clothes."
8. **Watching them grow** is about baby animals in the zoo.

Now do some writing of your own. Tell what some of your favorite books and stories are.
Remember A **thank-you note** thanks someone for a gift or for doing something special. It should **name** the gift or what was done and **tell** something about it.

**Example**

35 Rogers Street  
Bowie, TX 76230  
April 29, 19__

**Dear Mrs. Perez,**

Thank you for taking me to the water slides with your family. The Rattlesnake was my favorite!

Your neighbor,

*Darby*

**Practice** Write a thank-you note of your own. Thank a friend for a recent present or favor.

________________________________________________________________________

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Remember  An **action verb** is a word that tells about **doing** something.

Examples  climb  fill  baked  ran

Practice  Read the sentences. Put a line under each action verb.

One cold morning in 1926, Gertrude Ederle dashed into the sea. As she left the French coast, huge waves crashed and roared around her. Gertrude pulled and kicked through the rough water. Hours later, she reached England.

Even today almost no one swims from France to England. Back then, newspapers printed Gertrude’s story on the front page.

Practice  Write action verbs to-complete these sentences. Use words from the box or think of your own.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cut</th>
<th>came</th>
<th>built</th>
<th>covered</th>
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</table>

1. Delaware’s early settlers __________________ from Sweden in 1638.
2. They __________________ America’s first log cabins.
3. The settlers __________________ logs for the walls and __________________ the doors with animal skins.
6. Erica read 31 books. Her friend Molly read 17 books. Draw a quick picture to show how many books Erica and Molly read in all.

They read _______ books in all.

7. Serena read a book that is 38 pages long. Ming read a book that is 26 pages long. Rohan read a book that is 31 pages long.

Ming finds how many pages he and Rohan read in all. How many more pages did they read than Serena?

They read _______ more pages than Serena.

Explain how you know your answer is correct.
This tells how many books were read by all the children in 3 different classes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mr. Dorn's class</th>
<th>Ms. Lopez's class</th>
<th>Ms. Chen's class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>319 books</td>
<td>185 books</td>
<td>241 books</td>
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</table>

8. How many books did the 3 classes read in all?

______ books.

9. How many more books did Mr. Dorn's class read than Ms. Lopez’s class?

______ books

10. The library has a shelf of storybooks. There are 473 new books on the shelf. The children at the school have already read 205 of these books. How many of the books have they NOT read yet?

______ books
1. There are more fish than frogs in a pond. Zia uses $800 - 200$ to estimate how many more fish.
   
   Fill in the bubble next to all the problems he may have been estimating for.
   
   $775, 814, 891, 811$
   
   $284, 231, 205, 178$
   
2. Complete the equation that the diagram represents.
   
   $\square + 24 = \square$
   
3. Use the data in the list to complete the line plot.
   
   Lengths of Ribbons:
   4, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
   
4. Draw to show halves, thirds, and fourths.
5. Draw and label coins to show a total value of 87¢.

[Diagram]

6. Mark has 16 crackers to share equally with his mother. Draw a picture to show how Mark can share his crackers.

How many crackers will Mark keep?

_______ crackers

7. Hank plants 4 white flowers, 7 pink flowers, and 3 yellow flowers. How many flowers does he plant?

_______ flowers

8. Fred subtracts 48 from 165. Which one of these steps should he follow first?

- Ungroup 6 tens as 5 tens 10 ones.
- Subtract 5 ones from 4 tens.
- Subtract 5 ones from 8 ones.
9. Use an inch ruler. What is the length of the marker to the nearest inch?

______ inches

10. Use the 1-inch mark. Estimate the length of each piece of yarn.

about ______ inches

about ______ inches

11. Measure in centimeters. Draw rows and columns. Write the number of small squares:

______ squares
12. Arnod counts to 20 by fives. Bimi counts to 50 by tens. Who will say more numbers?

13. Sally puts a frame around a picture. The picture has four sides. Two sides are each 11 inches long. The other two sides are each 8 inches long. How many inches of frame does Sally need?

\[ \square = \square \text{ unit} \]

14. Use the words on the tiles to make the sentence true.

The tree is 18 ______ tall.  
\( \text{inches} \quad \text{feet} \)

The desk is 30 ______ long.

The lamp is 3 ______ tall.

15. Shade in the ten frames to show the number. Circle even or odd.

20

\[ \text{even} \quad \text{odd} \]
16. Jack’s age has a digit less than 4 in the tens place. It has a digit greater than 6 in the ones place. Which one of these numbers could be Jack’s age?

- 40 + 9
- thirty-seven
- 2 tens 5 ones

Write a number that could be Jack’s age. 

---

17. Write a symbol from a tile to compare numbers.

\[
\begin{array}{c}
< \\
= \\
> \\
\end{array}
\]

136 \(\bigcirc\) 117

---

18. Find the difference.

\[
\begin{align*}
61 \\
-37 \\
\hline
24
\end{align*}
\]
19. Rana drew 2 two-dimensional shapes that had 10 angles in all. Draw the shapes Rana could have drawn.

[Diagram of shapes]

20. A store has 3 boxes of 100 juice bottles and some single bottles. Circle all the numbers that show how many bottles could be in the store.

○ 348  ○ 324  ○ 406  ○ 411

21. Ed has 44 stickers. Marcy has 53 stickers. Who has more stickers?

Circle the word or number from each box to make the sentence true.

Ed has 19 more stickers:

Marcy

GO ON
22. Write the next number in each counting pattern.

885, 875, 865, 855, ____
641, 541, 441, 341, ____

23. Write the time that is shown on this clock.

- : -

24. Use the tally chart to complete the picture graph.
   Draw a ☺ for each child.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Favorite School Subject</th>
<th>Favorite School Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>math</td>
<td>☺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reading</td>
<td>☺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>science</td>
<td>☺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>art</td>
<td>☺</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key: Each ☺ stands for 1 child.
25. Write how many tens. Circle groups of 10 tens.
Write how many hundreds. Write the number.

______ tens

______ hundreds

26. Hana picks 35 red apples, 16 green apples, and 27 yellow apples. How many apples does Hana pick?

Hana picks 78 apples.

27. Measure the length of each object. Complete the number sentence to find the difference between the lengths.

______ centimeters

______ centimeters

______ – ______ = ______

The string is ______ centimeters longer than the paper clip.