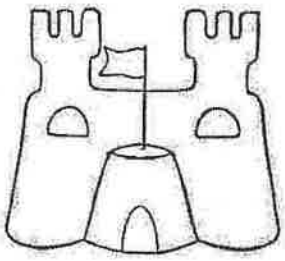
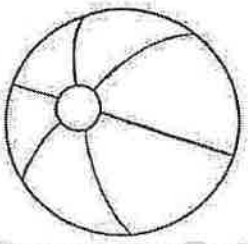
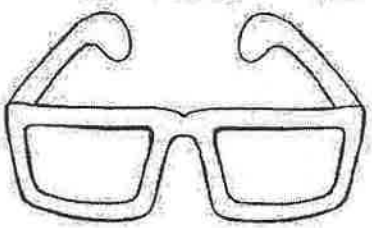
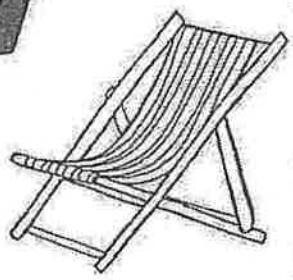
Name_____



MY Math SUMMER review







Adding Whole Numbers

1. Write the problem vertically, lining up the numbers to the right.
2. Add the ones digits of the numbers. If the sum is 10 or more, carry the tens digit and write the ones digit in the answer.
3. Repeat with the tens digits. Be sure to add in any carried digits, too!
4. Continue working right to left until there are no more digits to add.

ex: 5,938 + 746

```
  1 1
  5938
+  746
------
  6684
```

→ 6,684

Subtracting Whole Numbers

1. Write the problem vertically, lining up the numbers to the right.
2. Subtract the ones digits of the numbers. If the top digit is less than the bottom digit, borrow. (Cross out the digit next to it and decrease it by one. Add 10 to the ones digit.) Then subtract the bottom digit from the new top one.
3. Repeat with the tens digits of the numbers.
4. Continue working right to left until there are no more digits to subtract.

ex: 458 - 268

```
  3 15
  4 5 8
-  2 6 8
---------
  1 9 0
```

→ 190

Rounding Whole Numbers

___	___	___	,	___	___	___
hundred-thousands	ten-thousands	thousands		hundreds	tens	ones

1. Keep all digits to the left of the place you are rounding the same.
2. If the digit to the right of the rounding digit is less than 5, keep the rounding digit the same. If it's 5 or greater, increase the rounding digit by 1.
3. Change all places to the right of the digit you are rounding to 0.

ex: round 34,647 to the nearest hundred

The 6 is in the hundreds place.

Keep the 34 the same.

After the 6 is a 4, which is less than 5, so the 6 stays the same and the numbers after it turn to zeroes.

→ 34,600

Find each sum or difference.

1. 89 + 74	2. 627 + 913	3. 723 + 11
4. 2,354 + 3,728	5. 1,925 + 89	6. 7,627 + 836
7. 53 – 31	8. 682 – 426	9. 844 – 79
10. 2,365 – 1,299	11. 3,014 – 45	12. 5,200 – 845

Round the number 245,382 to the nearest given place value.

13. hundred	14. ten-thousand	15. thousand	16. ten

Multiplying by 1-Digit Numbers

1. Write the problem vertically, with the greater number on top. Be sure to line up the numbers to the right.
2. Multiply the bottom number by the ones digit of the top number. Write down the ones digit of that answer and carry the tens digit.
3. Multiply the bottom number by the tens digit of the top number. If you carried a digit from the first product, be sure to add it to you your new product. Write down the ones digit of the answer and carry the tens digit.
4. Repeat with any remaining digits of the top number, working right to left.

ex: 892 x 6

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 5\ 1} \\ 892 \\ \times\ \ 6 \\ \hline 5352 \end{array}$$

→ 5,352

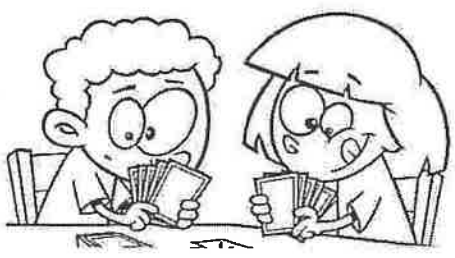
Multiplying Two 2-Digit Numbers

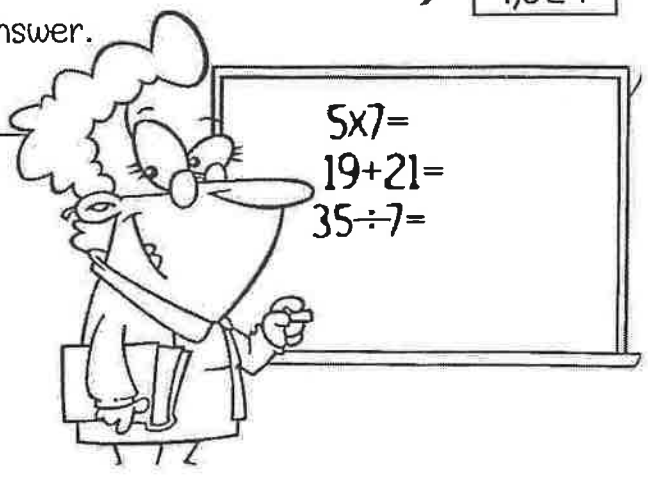
1. Write the problem vertically. Be sure to line up the numbers to the right.
2. Multiply the ones digit of the bottom number by each digit of the top number, right to left, (as explained in the multiplying by 1-digit numbers section above).
3. Bring down a zero.
4. Multiply the tens digit of the bottom number by each digit of the top number, right to left, (as explained in the multiplying by 1-digit numbers section above).
5. Add the two products together to get your final answer.

ex: 76 x 24

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1\ \ } \\ {\scriptstyle 2\ \ } \\ 76 \\ \times\ 24 \\ \hline 304 \\ +\ 1520 \\ \hline 1824 \end{array}$$

→ 1,824





Find each product.

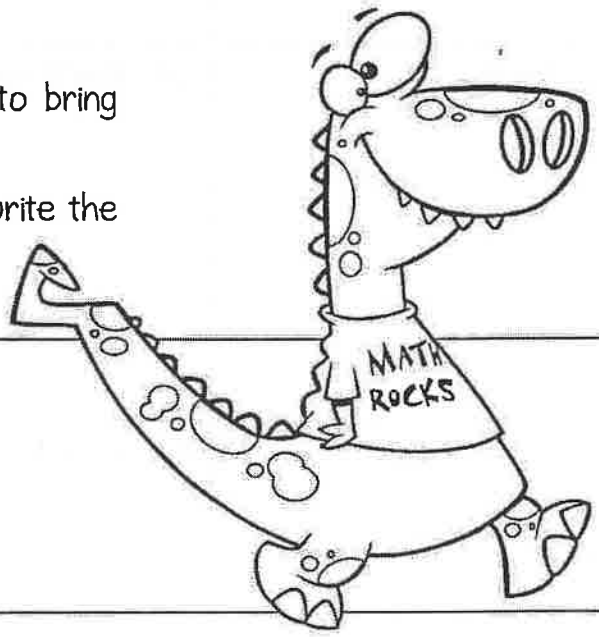
17. 24 x 7	18. 96 x 3	19. 57 x 2
20. 845 x 5	21. 910 x 8	22. 341 x 6
23. 1,387 x 4	24. 8,452 x 9	25. 5,023 x 8
26. 34 x 21	27. 84 x 13	28. 95 x 64
29. 32 x 20	30. 67 x 89	31. 72 x 44

Dividing with 1-Digit Divisors

1. Write out the long division problem with the first number (dividend) underneath the division symbol and the second number (divisor) to the left of the division symbol.
2. Divide the divisor into the smallest part of the dividend it can go into and write the number of times it can go in on top of the division symbol.
3. Multiply the number on top by the divisor and write the product under the number you divided into in step 2.
4. Subtract your product from the number above it.
5. Bring down the next digit of the dividend.
6. Repeat steps 2-5 until there is nothing left to bring down.
7. If your last subtraction answer is not zero, write the remainder on top.

ex: $6,413 \div 9$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
712\ R5 \\
9\overline{)6413} \\
-63 \\
\hline
11 \\
-9 \\
\hline
23 \\
-18 \\
\hline
5
\end{array}
$$



Checking Division Answers Using Multiplication

1. Multiply your quotient (not including the remainder) by the divisor.
2. Add your remainder to the product you get.
3. Make sure the answer you get is the same number as the dividend in the original problem.

ex: $6,413 \div 9 = 712\ R\ 5$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
{\scriptstyle 1\ 1}\ 712 \\
\times\ \ 9 \\
\hline
6408
\end{array}
\qquad
\begin{array}{r}
{\scriptstyle 1}\ 6408 \\
+\ \ \ \ 5 \\
\hline
6413
\end{array}
$$

Find each quotient. Check your answers using multiplication.

32. $95 \div 6$	33. $58 \div 2$	34. $86 \div 3$
35. $232 \div 4$	36. $512 \div 7$	37. $203 \div 8$
38. $625 \div 5$	39. $442 \div 9$	40. $102 \div 3$
41. $2{,}304 \div 6$	42. $1{,}832 \div 7$	43. $9{,}203 \div 8$

Greatest Common Factor

Factors are numbers that can be multiplied together to equal a given number.

To find the greatest common factor (GCF) of 2 or more numbers:

1. List all the factors of each number.
2. Find the largest number that is a factor of each number.

ex: find the GCF of 12 & 15

12 = 1 x 12, 2 x 6, 3 x 4

12: 1, 2, (3), 4, 6, 12

15 = 1 x 15, 3 x 5

15: 1, (3), 5, 15

GCF = 3

Least Common Multiple

Multiples are numbers that can be divided by a given number without a remainder.

To find the least common multiple (LCM) of 2 or more numbers:

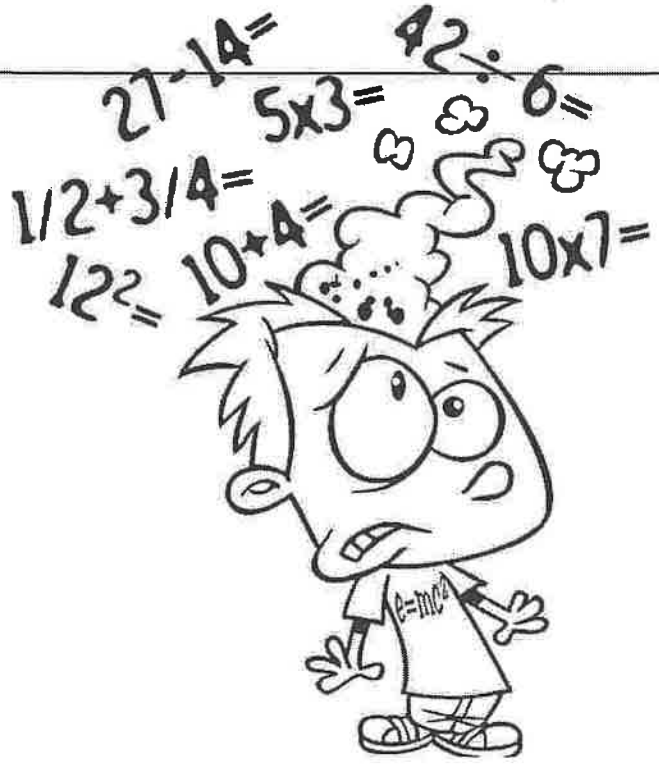
1. List the first several multiples of each number.
2. Find the smallest number that is a multiple of each number.

ex: find the LCM of 6 & 8

6: 6, 12, 18, (24), 30

8: 8, 16, (24), 32, 40

LCM = 24



Find the greatest common factor of each pair or group of numbers.

44. 20 & 15	45. 12 & 18	46. 24 & 30	47. 22 & 28
48. 20 & 40	49. 18 & 27	50. 6, 8, & 12	51. 12, 18, & 24

Find the least common multiple of each pair or group of numbers

52. 8 & 10	53. 9 & 6	54. 8 & 12	55. 7 & 8
56. 9 & 12	57. 10 & 15	58. 6, 9, & 12	59. 4, 6, & 10

Simplifying Fractions

1. Divide the numerator and denominator by a common factor.
2. Repeat until the only common factor of the numerator and denominator is 1.

ex: simplify $\frac{10}{12}$

you can divide both 10 and 12 by 2

$$\frac{10}{12} \begin{matrix} \div 2 \\ = \\ \div 2 \end{matrix} \boxed{\frac{5}{6}}$$

the only number you can divide both 5 and 6 by is 1, so you are done!

Comparing Fractions

1. Find a common denominator for the fractions by finding a common multiple of the two denominators.
2. For each fraction, determine what you multiplied the denominator by to get that common denominator, and then multiply the numerator by that same number.
3. Now that the fractions are rewritten with common denominators, compare the two fractions. The fraction with the larger numerator is greater.
4. Use the appropriate symbol to compare the fractions.
   <: less than, >: greater than, =: equal to

ex: compare: $\frac{3}{4} \bigcirc \frac{5}{6}$

12 is a multiple of both 4 and 6

$$\frac{3}{4} \begin{matrix} \times 3 \\ = \\ \times 3 \end{matrix} \frac{9}{12} \qquad \frac{5}{6} \begin{matrix} \times 2 \\ = \\ \times 2 \end{matrix} \frac{10}{12}$$

$$\frac{9}{12} < \frac{10}{12}$$

9 is smaller than 10, so the 1st fraction is LESS THAN the 2nd fraction

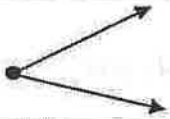
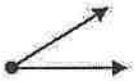
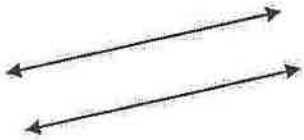
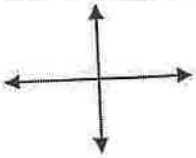
Simplify each fraction.

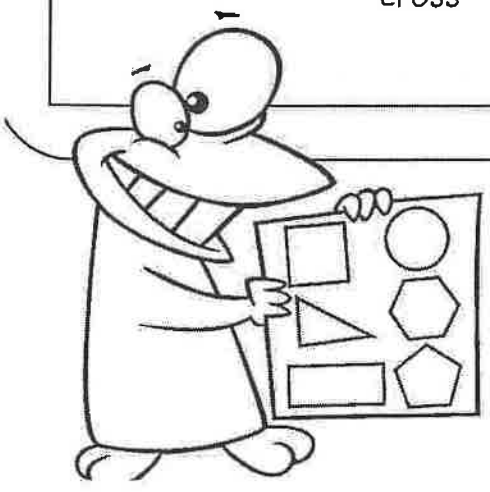
60. $\frac{9}{12}$	61. $\frac{6}{8}$	62. $\frac{6}{15}$	63. $\frac{4}{8}$
64. $\frac{8}{24}$	65. $\frac{3}{12}$	66. $\frac{2}{10}$	67. $\frac{10}{30}$

Compare each pair of fractions using <, >, or = by renaming them with a common denominator.

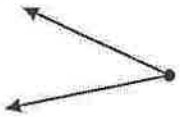
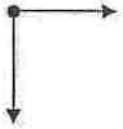
68. $\frac{3}{5} \bigcirc \frac{2}{10}$	69. $\frac{1}{4} \bigcirc \frac{1}{6}$	70. $\frac{3}{5} \bigcirc \frac{7}{10}$
71. $\frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{4}{8}$	72. $\frac{1}{5} \bigcirc \frac{4}{15}$	73. $\frac{2}{9} \bigcirc \frac{1}{3}$
74. $\frac{7}{8} \bigcirc \frac{3}{4}$	75. $\frac{3}{9} \bigcirc \frac{2}{6}$	76. $\frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{1}{3}$

Geometric Figures

Point: a location	
Line: a straight line made up of points that extends forever in both directions	
Line Segment: a part of a line with two endpoints	
Ray: a part of a line with one endpoint that extends forever in one direction	
Angle: two rays with a common endpoint	
Right Angle: an angle with a measure of 90°	
Acute Angle: an angle with a measure less than 90°	
Obtuse Angle: an angle with a measure greater than 90°	
Parallel Lines: lines that never meet and are always the same distance apart	
Perpendicular Lines: lines that form right angles where they cross	



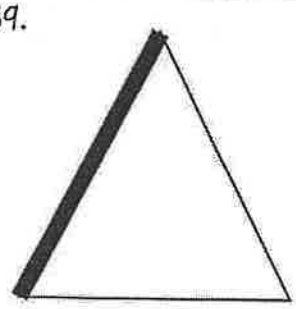
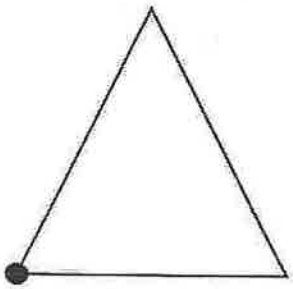
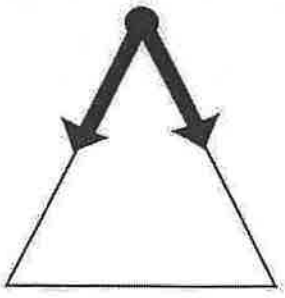
Identify each geometric figure.

77. 	78. 	79.	80. 
81. 	82. 	83. 	84. 

Draw your own example of each geometric figure.

85. obtuse angle	86. ray	87. acute angle	88. parallel lines

Use a geometry term to identify the bold part of each triangle.

89. 	90. 	91. 

Solve each word problem.

92. Tina left her house at 6:45 AM. She came home at 1:35 PM. How long was she out of the house?	93. Greg made $18 per hour doing yardwork. If he worked for 6 hours, how much money did he make?	94. Mrs. Appleton baked 24 cookies. If she split the cookies evenly among her 5 children, how many cookies did each child get? How many cookies were leftover?
95. If Tyler is currently 51 inches tall, how many inches more does he need to grow to be 5 feet tall?	96. 24 out of the 30 students in Mr. Willow's class ride the bus to school. What fraction of the class does not ride the bus? Express your answer in simplest form.	97. Xavier played video games for 1 hour and 45 minutes before he went to bed. If he went to bed at 9:00 PM, what time did he start playing video games?
98. Hot dogs come in packages of 12. Hot dog buns come in packages of 8. What is the least number of hot dogs & buns you can buy so that you have the same number of each?	99. Joelle makes $9 each hour she babysits. If a new phone costs $112, how many hours must she babysit so that she has enough money to buy the phone?	100. Heather goes to ballet three times a week for 30 minutes each time. She tap dances twice a week for 45 minutes each time. How much time in all does she dance per week?

Dear Students and Parents;

Summer is a fantastic time to read for pleasure or enrichment. Find a shady place outside, lay in a hammock, or bring a comfy chair to the beach and READ! All rising **5th graders must read at least 3 books**. In addition to the reading, students must complete the summer reading activities included. These are due back on the first day of school.

The required fiction book is - Lemonade Wars by Jacqueline Davies

Choose one of the following fiction books:

- 🕮 **Restart by Gordon Korman**
- 🕮 **No Talking by Andrew Clements**
- 🕮 **The Water and the Wild by KE Ormsbee**
- 🕮 **Pages & Co. The Book Wanderers - The Lost Fairy Tales by Anna James**
- 🕮 **The Phantom Tollbooth by Norton Juster**
- 🕮

Choose either of the following non-fiction titles:

- 🕮 **What was the Age of Exploration by Catherine Daly OR**
- 🕮 **Where is Machu Picchu by Megan Stine**

But, don't stop at just 3 books to read - challenge yourself to read many more. You may participate in local summer reading programs at the local library or at Barnes and Noble stores (Middletown, Smithfield, Warwick). The more you read - the more you know!

If you have any questions during the summer, please contact me at nimalachowski@stlukesri.org and I will get back to you within 24 hours.

Thanks, and I cannot wait to hear all about your summer!

Mrs. Malachowski (Mrs. M)

READING ACTIVITIES

Lemonade Wars - complete the summary packet. Be sure to include all of the components in your summary. A good summary has an opening statement and a good conclusion that sums up what you wrote. Be sure to include a color illustration.

Fiction Choice - use the attached Graphic Organizer and do the 6 activities marked with an *. You may also do the optional activities marked with a #.

Nonfiction- create a non-fiction. book report brochure (attached). Use colorful illustrations for each fact and the cover.

I hope you are enjoying your summer and making special memories with family and friends. I look forward to seeing you in the fall!

Summer Reading Requirements

Read The Lemonade War by Jacqueline Davies over the summer.

You will write a summary of the book, describe your favorite part, make a connection to the book, and illustrate a section of the book. Please turn in the completed assignment on the first day of school. You may use your own paper or the handout attached. ☺

Have a wonderful summer! It is going to be a great year!

Summary of The Lemonade War:

Make sure to include:

- Main characters and setting
- Main events that happened in order
- Problem and solution
- Conclusion

My favorite part was...

Make a connection to the book. You can choose ONE of the following connections:

- Text-to-Self: Connect the book to something that has happened to you.
- Text-to-Text: Connect the book to another book you have read.
- Text-to-World: Connect the book to something happening in the world.

Illustrate a section of the book. You can choose any part of the book. This illustration should show what you visualized as you read.

*Character:

Name three (3) major characters and describe their role in the novel.

Character One

Role in story

Character Two

Role in story

Character Three

Role in story

*Conflict:

This is the challenge facing the main characters. The conflict/problem drives the action in the plot.

*Plot:

List the main events in the plot. Describe the plot including the words –Who? - Did what? – Why?

Event 1: (page #____)

Event 2: (page #____)

*Connections:

Did something in the story remind you of something in your own life, another book, or the world? Share your connection in a short paragraph. Your paragraph should be 3-7 sentences and should include the words:

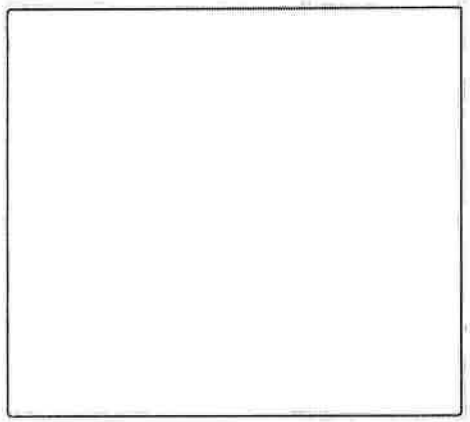
An example: The part of the book that reminds me of _____ is when _____.

#Theme:

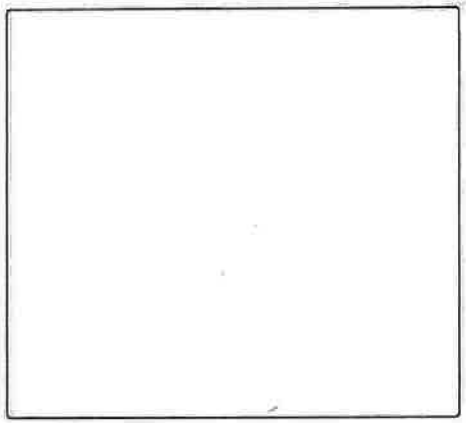
A theme is a message that the author wants the reader to take away with them from reading the novel. What do you think the theme of this story is? Cite evidence from the story to support your answer.

***Setting** Describe the setting in your book. (Setting includes the time and the place). Illustration must be included on a separate piece of paper and colored.	***Character** Name three main characters from your novel and their roles in the story. Compare and Contrast one of the characters to yourself. Write a paragraph using evidence from the story to support your answers. (character trait similarities and differences)	***Plot** List the five main events in the plot. Describe the plot and list the important page number or numbers where your evidence came be found in the story.
***Conflict** This is the challenge facing the main characters. The conflict/problem drives the action in the plot. What is the main problem the characters are facing in the story?	***Resolution** How is the problem or conflict resolved? Include page number(s) to support your answer.	***Connections** Did something in the story remind you of something in your own life, another book, or the world? Share your connection in a short paragraph. Your paragraph should include the words: The part of the story when____ reminds me of____.
#Theme The theme is a message that the author wants the reader to take away with them from reading the novel. What do you think the theme of this story is? Cite evidence from the story to support your answer.	**#Figurative Language** Find two examples of figurative language from the story. Examples of figurative language include similes, metaphors, idioms, personification, hyperbole, onomatopoeia and imagery. Write your two examples and explain what the author is trying to say using each one.	**#Questions** List two questions you had either while you were reading the book or after you finished the book. List the questions and give reasons as to why you wanted to know this information.

FACT #1



FACT #2



FACT #3