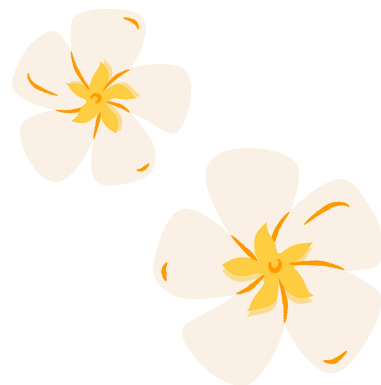
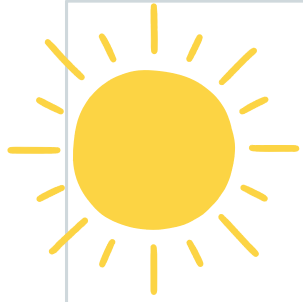


# Rising Third Grade

## **SUMMER PACKET**

---





# Summer Work Challenge



---

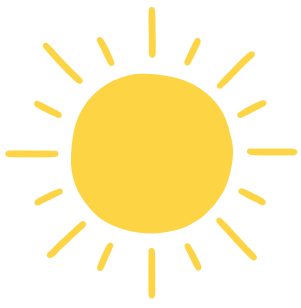
Welcome to 3rd Grade! Ms. Macchi and Mrs. Ley are excited to have you in our class next year. To keep your brain strong and have everything you need to be successful in 3rd Grade, we have prepared options for you to work on math, reading and writing. Read the instructions for the Math Skills pages, Reading Challenge and Writing Challenge. Bring the completed pages to Orientation Day. Your hard work will be rewarded with a special treat and NUD (No Uniform Day) certificate from Mr. Bridges and Mrs. Bechtol!

---

# Math Skills

Your child should have mastery of the following skills to be prepared for the upcoming school year:

- Addition and subtraction through 15s
- Add and subtract two and three digit numbers
- Identify fractions ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$ )
- Round to the nearest 10 and 100
- Tell and write time and money
- Measure lengths in inches, feet, yard, centimeter and meter
- Find perimeters
- Collect and interpret data



# Helpful Links

---

- **IXL- Math and ELA skills by grade level**
  - <https://www.ixl.com/>
- **Reflex- Math fact practice**
  - <https://reflex.explorellearning.com/>
- **Epic- Reading Support**
  - <https://www.getepic.com/sign-in>
- **AR Book Finder. com (app)**
  - Allows you to scan books and check reading level





## Addition and Subtraction

$52 + 41 =$

$148 + 291 =$

$542 + 489 =$

$86 - 17 =$

$685 - 232 =$

$419 - 255 =$

$2,145 + 1,532 =$

$724 - 469 =$

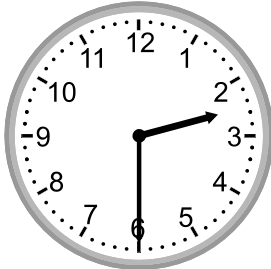
$1,342 - 1,138 =$

## Telling time - quarter hours

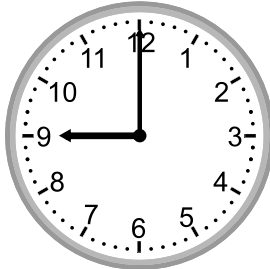
### Grade 2 Time Worksheet

Write the time below each clock.

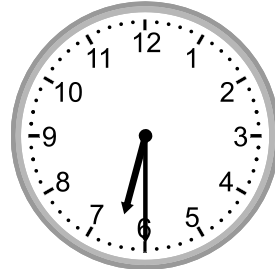
1.



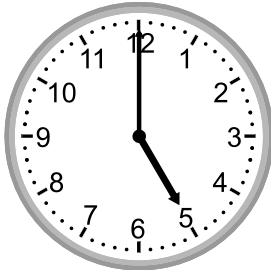
2.



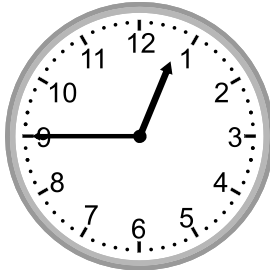
3.



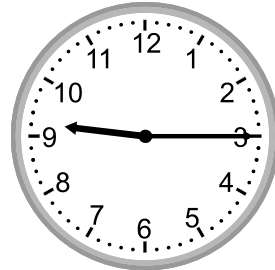
4.



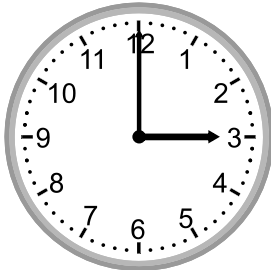
5.



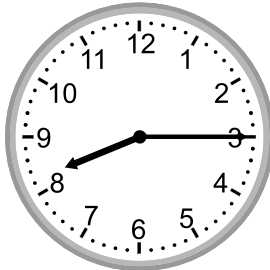
6.



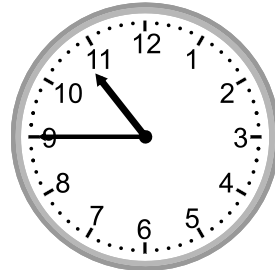
7.



8.



9.



## Addition and Subtraction

$238 + 141 =$

$382 + 291 =$

$458 + 375 =$

$64 - 28 =$

$594 - 375 =$

$624 - 366 =$

### Extend:

$1,392 + 1,429 =$

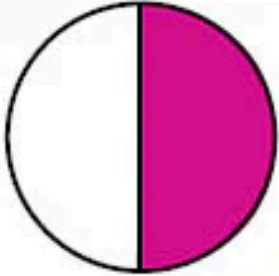
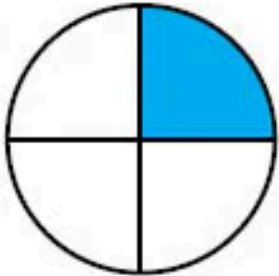

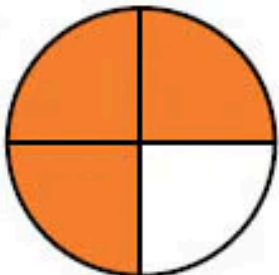
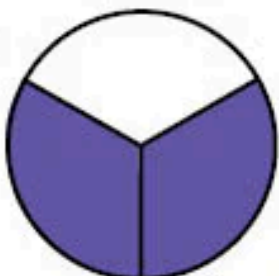
$2,635 - 1,276 =$

$1,842 - 955 =$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Fractions

Color in the correct answer for each fraction.

1. 	<input type="radio"/> $\frac{2}{3}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{2}{4}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{1}{4}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{1}{2}$
2. 	<input type="radio"/> $\frac{1}{2}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{3}{4}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{1}{4}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{1}{3}$
3. 	<input type="radio"/> $\frac{3}{4}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{1}{2}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{2}{3}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{1}{3}$
4. 	<input type="radio"/> $\frac{2}{4}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{3}{4}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{1}{3}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{1}{4}$
5. 	<input type="radio"/> $\frac{2}{3}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{1}{3}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{2}{4}$ <input type="radio"/> $\frac{3}{4}$

## Addition and Subtraction

$$482 + 263 =$$

$$711 + 176 =$$

$$358 + 265 =$$

$$175 - 28 =$$

$$471 - 264 =$$

$$826 - 243 =$$

**Extend:**

$$1,433 + 2,511 =$$

$$811 - 357 =$$

$$2,113 - 1,019 =$$

## Developing Flexibility and Efficiency with Addition & Subtraction

$426 + 199 =$

$362 + 198 =$

$503 + 177 =$

$95 + 95 =$

$99 - 67 =$

$101 - 75 =$

$267 - 98 =$

$1,002 - 998 =$

## Subtraction Fact Fluency

<b>a.</b> $12 - 6 =$	<b>b.</b> $11 - 3 =$
<b>c.</b> $15 - 7 =$	<b>d.</b> $12 - 4 =$
<b>e.</b> $16 - 9 =$	<b>f.</b> $11 - 6 =$
<b>e.</b> $14 - 7 =$	<b>f.</b> $17 - 8 =$
<b>g.</b> $12 - 9 =$	<b>h.</b> $14 - 6 =$
<b>i.</b> $13 - 5 =$	<b>j.</b> $14 - 5 =$
<b>k.</b> $11 - 8 =$	<b>l.</b> $13 - 8 =$

## Counting money - pennies, nickels, dimes & quarter

### Grade 2 Counting Money Worksheet

Add the coins.

1.  = \_\_\_\_\_

2.  = \_\_\_\_\_

3.  = \_\_\_\_\_

4.  = \_\_\_\_\_

5.  = \_\_\_\_\_

6.  = \_\_\_\_\_

7.  = \_\_\_\_\_



## **Solving Story Problems**

**a.** Abby had \$225 in her wallet. She went shopping and had \$87 left. How much money did she spend shopping?

**b.** During field day the 1st place winner threw the baseball 116 feet, which was 37 more feet than the 2nd place winner. How far did the 2nd place winner throw the baseball?

**c.** Emily's basketball team won the first four games of the season. The first game they scored 35 points. Every game thereafter, they scored 10 more points than the game before. How many total points did they score in the first 4 games?

**d.** Iris's class had an estimation jar. There were 265 candies in the jar. She gave some candy to her classmates and then there were 187 candies left. How much candy did she give to her classmates?

## Solving Story Problems

- a.** Jesse had \$215 saved for a new bicycle. The bike cost \$350. How much more money does he need to save?
- b.** Finn collected shells on the beach to sell. He collected 15 on Monday, 26 on Tuesday, 51 on Wednesday and 14 on Thursday. How many shells did Finn collect?
- c.** There was a shopping cart full of tennis balls at the start of the lesson. After the students hit 265 balls, there were 167 balls left. How many balls were in the cart at the beginning of the lesson?
- d.** There are 251 kids at summer camp. They had 228 popsicles to give out. Are there enough for every child? If not, how many more would they need?

Number Cards (Print and Cut to Play Card Games)

0	1	2
3	4	5
6	7	8
9	10	11

Number Cards (Print and Cut to Play Card Games)

12

13

14

15

# ELA Book Suggestions



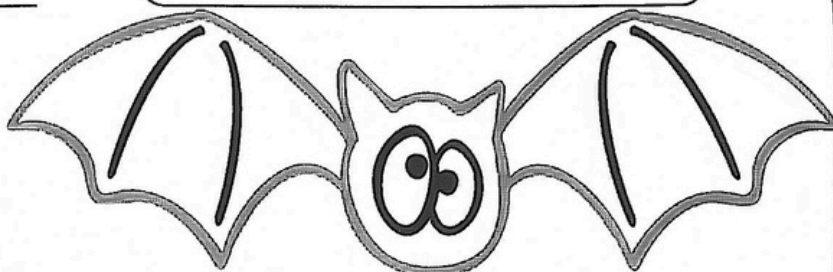
- *Magic Tree House* series
- *Ramona* series by Beverly Cleary
- *A to Z Mysteries*
- *Berenstain Bears* Series
- *Nate the Great* series
- *Geronimo Stilton* Series
- *Critter Club* series



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Even though bats can see just fine in the daylight, they use echoes to help them locate food and other things in the dark. Bats make high pitched sounds. Echoes are made when sounds hit objects. This is called echolocation!

# Off the Bat



Some bats can live for 30 years.

Have you ever seen a bat flying in the evening sky? Bats are nocturnal and only come out at night. Bats are hard to spot because they are more agile than birds. They quickly change direction very fast. Bats are special animals and important to the world we live in.

## Bat Living

Bats are found everywhere, including deserts and mountains. They roost in caves and trees. They also settle in homes and buildings! Once roosting, bats will never touch the ground and will even sleep upside down!

## Bats Bodies

There are many kinds of bats. Some are as small as a human thumb, but the tropical fruit bat can have a meter long wingspan. Fruit bats are also called flying foxes because they look like a fox with wings!

## Bat Colonies

Bats live together in a *colony*. These groups can have a few bats or hundreds of them. A free-tailed Mexican bat colony may have one million members! Some colonies migrate from place to place. Other groups live in the same caves for thousands of years.

## Bats Help

Bats help the environment by eating pounds of pesky insects every night. Some people build bat houses so they can stay to *consume* unwanted bugs. Bats, like the flying fox, help plants reproduce by spreading pollen and seeds from fruits they consume.

### "Off the bat"

to do something immediately

#### Bat Pros:

Bats eat insects. Insects can destroy crops. Seeds and pollen get scattered when they get stuck to the hairs on a bat. This helps new plants grow.

#### Bat Cons:

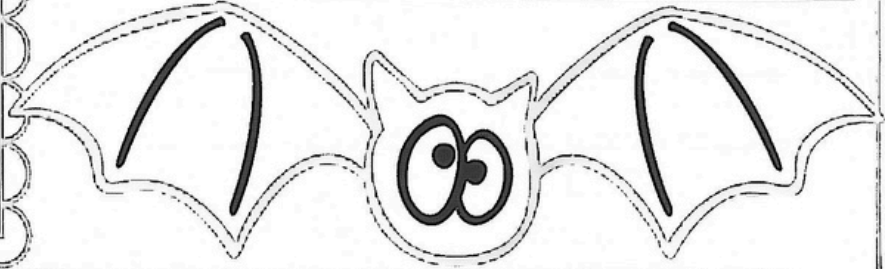
People fear bats because of stories, TV, and movies.

Do you know any sayings with the word bat?

# Off the Bat

What is a bat?

Name \_\_\_\_\_



What time of day do bats come out and how do they fly?

How small can bats be?

How large can their colonies get?

What does "Off the Bat" mean?

What do some people do if they like having bats around and why?

What do bats eat?

In the passage, the author gave information about bats. Combine the information from the text with your own thinking to pretend you are a bat.

[illegible]



Read the story "New Kid in School" before answering Numbers 11 through 20.

## New Kid in School

Jayden watched the kids play from his corner of the school playground. Some were swinging on the swings or sliding down the slide. Others were kicking a dirty old soccer ball around. It was his third day at his new school. And his third recess period standing in the corner of the playground, alone. He wished someone would ask him to swing, slide, or play soccer. No one did. That day after school, Jayden walked home slowly with his head down. As he passed the park, shouting and laughing caught his attention.

"Over here!" someone shouted. "Kick it! Kick it to me!" someone hollered. It was some neighborhood kids playing soccer. Jayden stopped to watch them. He recognized several of his classmates. He paused a few minutes to observe them. He was hoping they would see him and invite him to join their game, but no one did.

Jayden missed his old school and his old friends. "Why did we have to move?" he muttered to himself and whispered under his breath. "I don't have any friends here. I'll never have any friends here. Back home, I had Shawn, Jorge, and Nora. Back home, I—" Jayden caught himself. This was his home now, whether he liked it or not.

When he reached his house, it appeared empty. "Mom?" he called out, walking from room to room. "Mom? I'm home." Then he noticed a note attached to the refrigerator. It read: "Barry and I are across the street at our neighbor's house. Come on over, honey."

In the neighbor's backyard, Jayden saw his mother talking with a woman. They were chatting over cups of tea at a patio table. His three-year-old brother Barry and a little girl about the same age were playing in a sandbox.

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

Now answer Numbers 11 through 20. Base your answers on "New Kid in School."

- 11 How does Jayden feel on the playground at the beginning of the story?
- (A) He is excited because it is the first day of school.
  - (B) He is lonely because he has no one to play with.
  - (C) He is happy because he brought his soccer ball.
  - (D) He is tired because his brother kept him up last night.

- 12 Read these sentences from the story.

"Over here!" someone shouted. "Kick it! Kick it to me!" someone hollered.

Which word helps you understand what *hollered* means?

- (F) here
- (G) kick
- (H) me
- (I) shouted

- 13 Read these sentences from the story.

Jayden stopped to watch them. He recognized several of his classmates. He paused a few minutes to observe them.

Which word helps you understand what *observe* means?

- (A) paused
- (B) recognized
- (C) stopped
- (D) watch

Which evidence from the text tells you how Jayden feels about the move?

- ☐ F Jayden recognized several of his classmates.
- ☐ G Jayden missed his old school and his old friends.
- ☐ H He wished someone would ask him to swing, slide, or play soccer.
- ☐ I He was hoping they would see him and invite him to join their game, but no one did.

- 15 Read this sentence from the story.

**“Why did we have to move?” he muttered to himself and whispered under his breath.**

Which word helps you understand what *muttered* means?

- ☐ A himself
- ☐ B move
- ☐ C under
- ☐ D whispered

- 16 Read these sentences from the story.

**In the neighbor’s backyard, Jayden saw his mother talking with a woman. They were chatting over cups of tea at a patio table.**

Which word helps you understand what *chatting* means?

- ☐ F backyard
- ☐ G saw
- ☐ H talking
- ☐ I tea

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

- 17 Read this sentence from the story.

**The car was Barry's favorite toy, and if anybody else touched it, he would wail and cry and kick.**

Which word helps you understand what *wail* means?

- Ⓐ anybody
- Ⓑ cry
- Ⓒ favorite
- Ⓓ touched

- 18 Because of his brother's success at making a new friend, Jayden feels that

- Ⓕ his mother was wrong.
- Ⓖ no one at school likes him.
- Ⓗ he needs to try harder to make friends.
- Ⓘ he should make friends with his brother.

- 19 Which sentence BEST explains how Jayden feels when he walks home from school?

- Ⓐ He is sad because school is over.
- Ⓑ He is angry because he has to walk.
- Ⓒ He is worried because he may get lost.
- Ⓓ He is upset because he has no friends.

- 20 Which word BEST describes Jayden at the end of the story?

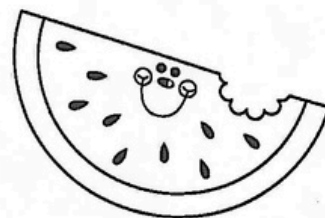
- Ⓕ happy
- Ⓖ shy
- Ⓒ pushy
- Ⓘ upset





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Adjectives



Circle the adjective in each sentence and then draw an arrow to the noun it describes.

Example: The pillow is soft.

1. I pulled my red wagon down the street.
2. A tiny mouse lives in the attic.
3. I read an exciting book yesterday.
4. My teacher wore a striped shirt.
5. The rabbit ate a crunchy carrot.
6. Our homework was easy.
7. I bought a new game at the store.
8. The snake at the zoo was long.
9. The dishes in the sink are dirty.
10. I cut the apple with a sharp knife.

Now write your own sentence and do the same thing.

---

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Adjective Word Challenge

An adjective is a word that describes a noun.

1. Name 3 adjectives that describe an apple.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Name 2 adjectives that describe a zombie or another kind of monster.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Name 3 adjectives that start with the letter w.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Name 3 adjectives that describe you.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Name 3 adjectives with 3 syllables each.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Name 3 adjectives that describe your favorite food.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Write an adjective to describe the following nouns:

a \_\_\_\_\_ skunk   a \_\_\_\_\_ snake   a \_\_\_\_\_ cat

8. Name 3 adjectives that describe your favorite person.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

What About Me?

EXTRA PRACTICE

# Subjects and Predicates

**Directions** Underline the complete subject of each sentence.

1. Mom needs help around the house.
2. My little brother needs attention.
3. Everyone in the family needs something.
4. Each person helps the others.
5. All of us think of the needs of others.

**Directions** Write the complete predicate of each sentence.

6. Julie cooks soup for dinner.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. I wash the car with Dad.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. My brother picks up his toys.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Each family member has a special job.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Life at my house goes more smoothly this way.

\_\_\_\_\_

# Subjects and Predicates

A sentence has a **subject** and a **predicate**. The subject is the sentence part that tells whom or what the sentence is about. All the words in the subject are called the complete subject. The predicate is the sentence part that tells what the subject is or does. All the words in the predicate are called the complete predicate.

In the following sentence, the complete subject is underlined once. The complete predicate is underlined twice.

The market has many interesting things.

**Directions** Underline the complete subject of each sentence.

1. Many people buy beautiful carpets at the market.
2. Farmers bring goats to the market too.
3. The vegetables in the stalls look delicious.
4. Children run around the town square.
5. Everything happens at the town market!

**Directions** Underline the complete predicate of each sentence.

6. A young boy asks for help.
7. The old man is wiser than the boy.
8. The students in a classroom learn lessons all the time.
9. Animals learn differently from people.
10. My parents teach me many lessons.



**Home Activity** Your child learned about subjects and predicates. Say a sentence. Have your child identify its subject and predicate.



**Subjects and Predicates - No Fragments**  
**Worksheet #2 Continued**

One section of each sentence below is underlined. Write whether that section is the subject or the predicate of the sentence.

1. Copper is an extremely important metal to humans. \_\_\_\_\_
2. It is considered a soft metal and can be easily shaped. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Extremely thin wires are formed using copper. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Ancient Egyptians started using it for ornaments and weapons over six-thousand years ago. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Doorknobs, locks, and water pipes are just a few uses for copper. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Miners dig deep into tunnels to reach the valuable copper. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Copper and zinc mixed together form an alloy called brass. \_\_\_\_\_

Read each sentence below. Circle the subject. Underline the predicate.

1. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was a very important civil rights leader.
2. The cook added lots of yummy spices to the soup.
3. My younger brother likes to eat bananas more than apples.
4. The squirrels raced up the large pine tree.
5. My classmates presented their science report to the teacher.
6. Ethan had never seen a starfish before.
7. The cloud resembled an elephant with super large ears!
8. Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence.





# READING Challenge

Reading is EVERYWHERE! Each time you complete the challenge, color in a coin!

Color ALL the coins by Orientation Day!

Read in bed.	Read to your sibling or pet.	Read a comic book.	Read to someone on the phone.
Read a recipe.	Read to the mirror.	Read into a microphone.	Read in the sun.
Read a book outside.	Whisper read.	Read while waiting.	Read to learn about something.
Read song lyrics.	Read with your mom or dad.	Read to a stuffed animal.	Read with a friend.
Read during a storm.	Read at the bookstore or library.	Read a magazine.	Read in the kitchen.
Read in the living room.	Read in the morning.	Read at night.	Read at the park.
Read on the floor.	Read at the beach or pool.	Read a menu.	Read on in the car or on an airplane.
Read a poem.	Read to learn how to do something.	Read to learn about someone.	Read in your absolute favorite place!



# WRITING Challenge

Unleash your inner WRITER! Experiment with different types of writing and try as many options as you can. On Orientation Day, bring your most accomplished piece – the one that makes you truly proud.

Make a shopping list before going to the grocery store.	Write instructions for taking care of the family pet.	Find a picture in the newspaper and write an article to accompany it.	Write letters to relatives and friends.
interview a family member about his or her life to write a short biography.	Write a journal of trips or outings, and describe what you saw, using all of your senses.	Imagine your favorite summer treat. Describe it in as much detail as you can without revealing the name of the treat.	Write a story book for younger children about something you think they should know about.
Create a scrapbook and write the details of each picture.	Write about the perfect summer day!	Write a song or a poem about something or someone you love.	What superpower would you want? Write about rescuing someone with your new power.
Imagine you can fly one morning. Where do you go? What would you see? Write about your exciting day.	Favorite book? Write a book review describing the book and why you liked it.	What are some of your favorite foods? Research and write about where they come from and how they are made?	Research something or someone you're interested in learning about. Write about some cool things you learned!
Write about what you would do if you woke up and there was a dragon under your bed?	Write about your favorite movie, describing all the reasons you love it!	What would you do if you were given a magic wand for one day? Describe everything you would do and why.	Write about a day with your family, from your PET's perspective!