Dear Parents,

This school year has come to an end, and summer has arrived! We don't want our students to forget all the wonderful things they've learned this year, so we're sending home lots of goodies. Your child's summer learning packet includes a reading log, comprehension questions to ask when reading with your child, a set of summer calendars with weekday suggestions for reading, writing, and a math activities. This learning packet will help students learn and practice essential skills for 6th grade, as well as, review the following standards from 5th grade:

- 5.W.TTP.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using an effective technique, such as descriptive details and clear event sequences.
- 5.FL.VA.7b Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
- 5.W.RBPK.7 Conduct short research projects that use multiple sources to build knowledge through investigations of different aspects of a topic.
- 5.NF.A1 Add and subtract fractions with like and unlike denominators by replacing given fractions with equivalent fractions in such a way as to produce an equivalent sum or difference of fractions with like denominators.
- 5.NBT.B.7 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used. Assess the reasonableness of the answer using estimation.
- 5.NBT.B.5 Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers (up to three-digit by four-digit) using appropriate strategies and algorithms.

All your child needs to complete these activities is the following:

- 1 set of index cards
- 1 deck of cards (or make 4 sets of index cards with numbers 1-10 written on them)
- 1 notebook to use as a journal (Use a paperclip to divide it in half -- one half for literacy, the other half for math)
- Pencils, crayons, and markers
- Access to the internet (a public library computer is fine)
- 1 willing adult helper :)

Have your child complete as many of the calendar activities as possible and record them in their journal. It is OK for you to help your child with activities they are struggling with by picking books that are below the 5th grade level, letting your child listen to books on CD or online, and/or helping them with spelling/grammar for activities that require them to write in their journal. If an activity is too easy for your child, feel free to modify it to make it more challenging. Note: there is a week-long research project on favorite foods in July. If your child is not interested in this topic, feel free to pick a different topic.

Best wishes for a wonderful summer!

## Important Literary Terms

- **Theme** - the main idea or message
- **Mood** - the overall feeling a story evokes in the reader.
- **Plot** - the sequence of main events in a story. The plot typically consists of exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution
- **Conflict** - the problem the story's main character(s) must overcome.
- **Rising Action** - The events that build suspense and lead up to the story's climax.
- **Climax** - The point in the story where the conflict becomes most intense. This is the most exciting part of the story.
- **Falling Action** - The events or actions that lead to the solution of the story's conflict.
- **Resolution** - How the story ends after the main conflict has been resolved.
- **Protagonist** - The story's main character (i.e. the "good guy").
- **Antagonist** - The character who opposes or works against the main character (i.e. the "bad guy").
- **Narrator** - the person who is telling the story
- **First person point of view** - The point of view of a narrator who is part of the story they are telling. Pronouns to look for: *me, my, mine, I*
- **Third person point of view** - The point of view of a narrator who is not part of the story they are telling. Pronouns to look for: *she, her, his, he, him, they, it, them*

## Comprehension Questions to Ask About Fiction Books

- Tell me what this story is about using only two or three words (i.e. friendship, overcoming challenges)
- What was the overall message?
- Does this story remind you of any stories you've read in the past? How so?
- Name at least two important events from this story. Briefly summarize each one.
- What happened when _____?
- What did the main character do before _____?
- What happened after _____?
- Why are these paragraphs important in this story?
- What can you tell about __ and __?
- At the beginning of the story, how does _____ feel about _____?
- Did _____'s feelings about ____ change by the end of the story? How so?
- What caused ___ to change their mind about ____?
- Why do you think are ___ and __ are good friends?
- Why doesn't _____ like _____?
- Do you think the author of this story is writing from personal experience? Why do you think that?
- Who is narrating this story? Is it told in first or third person? How do you know?
- What does this word mean? How do you know?
- What does this phrase/sentence mean? How do you know?

## Comprehension Question to Ask About Nonfiction Books

- Tell me what this book/article was about using only two or three words.
- Why do you think the author wrote this? What do you think they wanted you to learn?
- Tell me some important facts from this text. Why do you think these facts are important? Why wasn't ____ important in your opinion?
- How is _____ different from _____?
- How is _____ similar to _____?
- What causes/caused _____ to happen?
- What effects do/did _____ have on _____?
- Tell me how _____ happens/happened. What happened first? Next? After that?
- Where would you look in this book to find information about _____?
- What conclusion can you make from looking at this chart/graph?
- How does this illustration/picture help you understand _____?
- According to the text, what does _____ mean?
- What does this word mean? How do you know?
- What does this phrase/sentence mean? How do you know?
- Does reading this book/article make you want to know more about anything? What?

# HELPFUL HINTS

## Suggestions for Learning Websites:

- www.padlet.com – Your child can use this website as an alternative to writing their math and literacy journal entries in an actual notebook. You have to create an account, but the website is free. Be sure your child prints off all the entries on their wall at the end of the summer!
- https://www.mystorybook.com/– kids can write their own storybooks! They can use clipart from the website or draw their own pics. If you sign up for free, you can then store your storybooks on the website. Story ideas: all about me/my family, all about my favorite TV star/character
- www.ixl.com – this website has lots of great math games for 5th grade children.
- www.slimekids.com/reference – this website allows your child to access several kid-friendly reference resources: dictionaries, atlases, & encyclopedias. Great for the research project your child will be doing in July.
- If you're having a hard time remembering all the complicated math terms (i.e. factor, multiple), a good place to look them up is the Khan academy website. www.khanacademy.com. They have lots of short videos that show you exactly what to do ☺

## Sample Literacy Journal Entry:

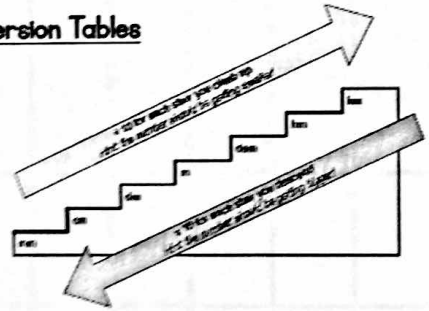
Date: July 3
Today's Activity: I researched why picking your nose is bad for you.
Outcome: I found out why, and it's really gross!

## Sample Math Journal Entry:

Date: July 5
Today's Activity: I estimated how much paper my family uses in a day.
Outcome: When we counted, it turned out that my mom uses more paper than anyone else in our family!

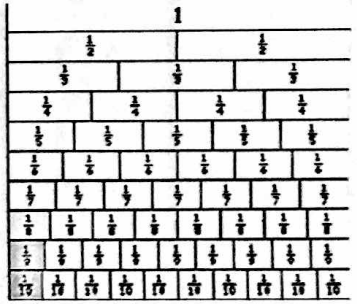
## Metric Conversion Tables

Some of the math activities will require you to convert standard measurement units to metric units. For those activities, you can reference this table if you need to:



## Fraction Wall

One of the math activities will require your child to make a fraction wall out of paper strips. The wall should look like the example to the right. Try to let your child assemble their wall independently, but feel free to refer to this example if needed.




## Using a Deck of Cards to Play Math Games

Unless otherwise specified, aces and face cards have the following values: Aces = 1, Jacks = 10, Queens = 11, Kings = 12. For most games, the winner of a round keeps the cards for that round. Play until the deck runs out, then count up your cards. The player with the most cards wins the game!

## How to Make and Use a Spinner for Games:

Draw a circle and divide it into 4 parts (or however many parts the activity requires). Put a large dot in the center of the circle where all the parts come together. Get a paperclip & unbend one end. Lay the paperclip in the middle of the spinner, then put the tip of your pencil inside the paperclip. Flick the paperclip with your finger so it spins around the tip of the pencil.

# My Summer Reading Log

| Date | Book Title | Read By Myself | Listened to it | Parent Initials |
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# JUNE 2019

| MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY |
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| **3** Play "Guess My Expression". Each player gets 2 pieces of paper. Players write 10 algebra equations on the 1st paper (don't show the other player!) Ex: $2x - 4 = 8$; $7 - x = 3$. Player 1 describes an equation to Player 2; Player 2 tries to write it on their other paper. Ex: Equation #1 is $4x - 3 = 2$, you say "four times a number minus 3 equals 2". Take turns until you have guesses for all 20 equations. Exchange papers & check each other's work. Correct equation = 1 pt. Most points = winner! | **4** Play "Text Structure Concentration" w/ a friend. Write each of these terms on an index card: Cause & Effect, Problem & Solution, Description, Order or Sequence, Compare & Contrast. Get more index cards and write and/or draw an example of each text structure (if you need help, go to http://bit.ly/textstructureshelp & scroll down to the reference sheet). Lay cards face down in an array & play "Memory" or "Concentration"! | **5** What is your favorite TV show or video game? Imagine yourself as 1 of the characters. Today you'll write an outline for a story with yourself as that character. Write the following headings in your literacy journal & write a sentence under each heading to make an outline: Main Characters, Setting, Conflict, Events leading up to the conflict (Rising Action), Climax (most exciting event), What happens after the climax (Falling Action), Resolution (how the conflict is resolved). | **6** Ask someone to play "Conversion Concentration". Write each of the following measurements on an index card: 4m, 5000 km, 5 m, 0.09 cm, 9 m, 800 hm, 70 dam, 3 m, 0.40 dm, 8 m, 0.003 mm, 7 m. Lay all the cards face down on the table. The youngest player goes first by flipping over 2 cards. If the measures are equivalent, the player keeps the match and goes again. If the measures are not equivalent, it becomes the next player's turn. The person with the most matches at the end wins! | **7** Play "Remainder Race". Get a deck of cards (Aces = 1, no face cards), each player draws this equation on their paper (make the lines big enough to lay a card on): ___ ___ ___ ___ ÷ ___ ___. Players simultaneously draw 6 cards & lay them on their paper in the order drawn. Players divide the numbers on their paper and yell out the remainder. Your remainder (if any) is your points for this round. Play to 30 points! |
| **10** Today you'll edit your story & write a final draft. Give your story a title, capitalize the first word in each sentence and all proper nouns. If any of your sentences are run-ons, use punctuation to fix them or split them into more than one sentence. Put quotation marks for dialogue, make the subject verb in each sentence agree with each other, & make sure each major shift in your story is represented by a new paragraph. Re-write your story, illustrate it, then show the final product to your family! | **11** Play "Closest to 20". Make a spinner with six parts, & label the parts with these fractions: ½, 2 ¼, 7 ¾, 2/8, 1 ½, ¾. The goal is to come the closest to 20 (in 20 spins) without going over. Youngest player spins twice, decides whether to add or subtract those 2 fractions, then gets an answer. Player 2 also spins twice, decides whether to add or subtract the fractions, then gets an answer. Keep a running total until each player has spun 20 times – the final answer is closest to 20 wins. | **12** Go to this website: www.poetry4kids.com/poems Find a poem you think is really funny. Copy the poem into your literacy journal (or onto your wall at padlet.com), then explain how the poet used structure (i.e. lines, stanzas) and figurative language (i.e. similes, metaphors) to shape the poem and make the poem funny. | **13** Play "Fraction Psychic": Players draw a 4-column chart on their paper labeled: number, fraction, prediction, answer. Player 1 says a number 1-10, & names a fraction (some fractions should be < 1, some greater).Player 2 writes this info in the 1st and 2nd columns of the chart. In the 3rd column, Player 2 predicts if the product of the number & fraction will be bigger or smaller than the original fraction if multiplied. Use a calculator to check your prediction. Correct prediction = 1 pt. Play to 10 points. | **14** Play "Minus Madness": Get a deck of cards (A = 1, no face cards), 2 pennies, & some paper. Both players draw 6 cards each. Put even numbers to the left of your penny (decimal) & odd numbers to the right. Draw 4 more cards & arrange them in the same way under your first set of cards. Subtract the numbers; the person with the smallest answer keeps the cards from that round. Person with the most cards when the deck is gone wins! |
| **17** Play "Decimal Movers" with a deck of cards (Aces = 1, no face cards), paper, & calculator. Draw a spinner with 3 parts labeled "divide by 10", "divide by 100", & "divide by 1000". Take turns laying 4 cards on the table in the order drawn; spin. Calculate answer by moving the decimal. Ex: you draw 2, 3, 7, 8 & spin "divide by 100". Write $2{,}378 \div 100 = 23.78$. (Move decimal 2 places to the right b/c there are 2 zeroes in 100). 2 pts. For this method. 1 pt. if you use a calculator. Play to 10 pts! | **18** Go to this website: http://bit.ly/sortshapes For the Shape sorter, pick 1 rule and sort the shapes. How many shapes fit your rule? Reset the sorter, pick 2 rules, and sort the shapes again. How many shapes fit both rules? Write your answers to these questions in your math journal. | **19** Play "Bag a Square". Make base 10 blocks: draw several 10 x 10 grids, 10 x 1 rods, & single squares; cut them out. Draw a spinner w/ 3 parts labeled "whole", "tenth", "hundredth". Each player spins & puts a base 10 block in their own grocery bag (10 x 10 grids = "wholes", 10 x 1 rods = "tenths", single squares = "hundredths"). After 15 total spins, players add up the decimal pieces in their bag. In your math journal, write an inequality statement comparing players totals. Biggest total wins! | **20** Read a book (or a few chapters in a chapter book), You can either: 1) write a short summary of what you read in your literacy journal or your online wall, **or** 2) go to www.makebeliefscomix.com and make up a comic strip that summarizes what you read. If you do this option, be sure to print it off & glue it in your journal, or take a screenshot of your comic and post it on your wall at www.padlet.com. | **21** **WORD PROBLEM CHALLENGE** Grandma found ½ a watermelon in the fridge. She split it up evenly between her five grandchildren. What fraction of the ½ of a watermelon did each child get? Draw a fraction bar to get the answer. (For example, if given ½ a pint of ice cream and asked how much 3 children will each get if they share it, you could draw a fraction bar, split it in half, then split that half into 3 parts.) |
| **24** Play "Fluent Phrases": Get a stack of index cards & a timer. Each player writes 10 phrases that are tricky to read out loud (i.e. "I see a seashell"). When you're finished writing, shuffle the cards & start the timer. Take turns grabbing a card & reading the phrase aloud. Players can't put a card down until they've read the phrase without mistakes. How long does it take each player to read the whole stack without mistakes? | **25** Write your name & the names of your family members in your math journal. Think about how many pieces of paper you used yesterday & write down your estimate. Poll your family, record how many pieces of paper they think they used yesterday. Make a line plot with your family's data; use the line plot to estimate how much paper your family uses in a month. | **26** Today you can choose any educational website that has math games. Play at least 3 games, then choose your favorite. In your math journal, write a short explanation of how you play the game. Recommend at least one strategy another person can use to win. | **27** Today you'll use your outline to write a rough draft for your story. Write an introduction that introduces your character as the narrator, describe the characters and setting, set up the conflict, use dialogue when characters are speaking to one another, & link each event to the next. Write a conclusion that ties everything together & indicates what the main character has learned or how they have changed. (Feel free to write your story over the weekend, and to write it on your wall at padlet.com instead of your journal). | **28** Play "Largest Product" with an adult. Get a deck of cards (Aces = 1, no face cards). Each player draws 6 cards at the same time, arranges them in any order to make two 3-digit numbers, then multiplies the numbers. Check calculations with a calculator to make sure you were correct. The person with the largest product keeps all the cards from that round. Play until the deck is gone! |

# JULY 2019

| MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY |
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| **1** Over the next 3 weeks, you'll research some "gross" human body issues and then use that info to make your own book. Here's your first research task: **Gross Investigation Question #1:** "What is earwax and how does it form?" Research the answer online or at the library. Jot down your notes & your information sources in your literacy journal. | **2** **Gross Investigation Question #2:** "How much human blood can a mosquito drink?" To find the answer to this question, you'll need to go online or to the library to do some quick research. Write some notes in your literacy journal (or on your wall online), and be sure to write down your sources. | **3** **Gross Investigation Question #3:** "Why do people burp?" To find the answer to this question, you'll need to go online or to the library to do some quick research. Write some notes in your literacy journal (or on your wall online), and be sure to write down your sources. | **4** **Independence Day!** | **5** **Gross Investigation Question #4:** "Is picking your nose bad for you? " Do some research online or at the library. Write down some notes in your literacy journal. As always, don't forget to write down your sources so you can go back to them later! |
| **8** **Gross Investigation Question #5:** "What is a fart, and why does my body do it?" Do your research, write down your notes and sources in your literacy journal. This is the last question, so start thinking about how you will organize all the information you've found into a book. What text features will be helpful? What key vocabulary terms can you identify? | **9** Today you're going to start making your book! Use an index card to make a table of contents with one chapter for each investigation question you researched (you'll add page numbers later). Get more index cards & start on the first chapter. Your chapter should include the following text features: headings/ subheadings, at least 1 illustration & keywords in bold print. | **10** Make the next two chapters for your book. Both chapters should have headings, subheadings, keywords, and an illustration with a caption. At least one of the chapters should also include a textbox with interesting facts. (If you can't finish both chapters today, you can work on them over the weekend ☺) | **11** Make the last two chapter(s) for your book. Both chapters should include headings, subheadings, at least 1 illustration with a caption, and keywords. One of the chapters should also include a diagram with labels. | **12** You should have all the chapters for your book completed. Make a glossary with all the key terms from the chapters in alphabetical order. Add page numbers to your table of contents. Make up a title for your book, then make and illustrate a title page for it. Be sure to list yourself as the author! |
| **15** This is a catch up day for your book. Finish anything you didn't get a chance to do the last time you worked on it – make it look really nice! | **16** Show your book to your family. Since you've spent so much time researching and writing it, you should be able to use your expertise to answer their questions! Did they learn anything new? Were they grossed out or just fascinated? | **17** **WORD PROBLEM CHALLENGE** Solve the following problem by multiplying fractions. Sam swam 2 ½ miles on Monday. On Tuesday, Jenny swam ¾ as far as Sam. How far did Jenny swim? Solve the problem in your math journal – you can draw fraction bars or number lines to help you; be sure to show your work! | **18** Go to this website: http://bit.ly/mathlogicgame. Scroll down to the Logic & Problem Solving games, and play at least one game. Then answer the following questions about the game in your math journal: what type of problem did the game ask you to solve? What strategies did you use? Were you successful? | **19** Go to this website: http://bit.ly/boxofcubes Ask the computer to make a box that is 6 in. wide, 5 in. deep, and 7 in. long. How many 1" cubes do you think it will take to fill up the box? Record your estimate in your math journal, then test it by filling the box with cubes. How close was your prediction? |
| **22** Today you'll make up your own "Word Problem Challenge". Players each make up 5 word problems that involve adding or subtracting fractions with unlike denominators. Ex: "I ate ½ carton of ice cream this morning, then ate another 2/3 of the other half for lunch. How much ice cream is in the carton now?" Exchange papers & solve your partner's problems. 1 pt. for each correct answer. | **23** Get a chapter book from your bookshelf or the library. Read 1-2 chapters, log them in your reading log. In your literacy journal, draw a "selfie" picture of the book's main characters – be sure to show the book's setting in the background. Pretend the picture has been posted to Facebook or Instagram – tag the picture with the characters' names, indicate where the picture was taken, and write a short "post" about what is going on in the picture. | **24** Go to this website: http://bit.ly/grammarcomic Read a couple of the short comics on the website; as you are reading, look for examples of idioms (look up the word if you're not sure what it means). When you're finished reading, write down 3 examples of idioms you saw in the comics in your literacy journal. Sit with an adult, and tell them what each idiom means. How do you know? | **25** Solve this Fraction Magic Square (ach row & column adds up to the magic number). Magic Number: **1 ½** | **26** Read 1-2 more chapters from your chapter book (or read several if the chapters are very short). Record them in your reading log. In your literacy journal, write another "Facebook" post that indicates, from the main character's point of view, what the book's conflict is. You can have other characters "comment" on the post if you'd like ☺ |
| **29** Today you will make your own metric conversion table. Draw a large box in your math journal & divide it into 3 columns labeled "if you have this" (left), "do this" (middle), "to get this" (right). Figure out what calculation you should do (i.e. multiply by 100) to convert: a meter to a kilometer, a meter to a hectometer, a meter to a millimeter, a meter to a centimeter. Then fill in the table. Do the same for liters and grams | **30** Use the metric conversion table you made yesterday to answer the following questions in your math journal: 1) how many kilometers are in 24 meters? 2) how many milliliters are in 4 kiloliters? 3) how many grams are in 121 kilograms? Look over your answers with an adult. Do they make sense? Explain your reasoning to the adult and fix any mistakes you find. | **31** Read 1-2 more chapters from your chapter book. Record them in your reading log. In your literacy journal, write a "Facebook" post with your answer to the following question: do the events you read about today represent the book's rising action, climax, or falling action? Have another character "comment" on the post & indicate why they agree or disagree. | | |

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| | $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | $\frac{9}{10}$ | |