

## Summer packet 2023 for Incoming 4<sup>th</sup> grade

Please complete the following packet and return it on the first day of school.

The following books are recommended to read over the summer. Pick any 2 books to read and complete a book report for each book.

*Fantastic Mr. Fox* by Roald Dahl

*The Unicorn Rescue Society* Series by Adam Gidwitz

*Cam Jansen* Series by David A. Adler

*Planet Omar* Series by Zanib Mian

*The Fantastic Frame* Series by Lin Oliver

*Clean Getaway* by Nic Stone

*Confessions of a Dork Lord* by Mike Johnston

*The Phantom Tollbooth* by Norton Juster

*Jake the Fake* Series by Craig Robinson and Adam Mansbach

*Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing* by Judy Blume

*A Dymonde Daniel Book* Series by Nikki Grimes

*The Witches of Benevento* Series by John Bemelmans Marciano and Blackall

*The Mouse with the Question Mark Tail* by Richard Peck

*The Zach and Zoe Mysteries* Series by Mike Lupica

Have a great summer!!!!!!!!!!

Best,

Mrs. Shats

## Book Report

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

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Author \_\_\_\_\_

Number of pages\_\_\_\_\_

## Summary

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Would you recommend this book? Why or why not?

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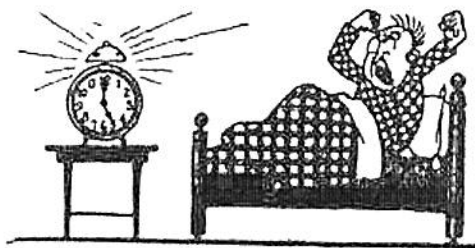
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**Week of July 3<sup>rd</sup>**



## Snooze Alarm



### Should school start later in the morning so teens can get more sleep?

Your alarm goes off. The room is still dark. You squint at the alarm clock. It's not even 6 a.m.! Still, you have to get up for school.

You brush your teeth and stumble into your clothes. You know that by 10 a.m. you will be struggling to stay awake in class.

"No one should have to get up this early for school," you say to yourself.

Some adults agree. Studies show that teens need about nine hours of sleep per night. Some adults would like to see middle schools and high schools open later in the morning so teens can get the extra sleep they need.

Other people oppose the change in school starting times. Changing the start times would disrupt other parts of students' lives, some parents and school officials say. They say a time change would do more harm than good.

What do you think? Should school start later in the morning than it does now? Read the debate. Then decide for yourself.

## Yes! School Should Start Later

School should begin later in the day. It would be best for students and their families. Schools that have changed their opening times have had good results. "Test scores and grades are rising," said an official at a school that made its start time later.

Parents would not have to bug their teens to wake up early. Students would get home from school the same time of the day as many of their parents get home from work.

Students would need less "catch-up" sleep on weekends. That would give them more time and energy to do things on weekends.

Many students and adults think that opening school later is a good idea. It's time to listen to them.

## No! School Should Not Start Later

Opening school later is not a good idea. Schools that start later would have to stay open later. That would mean that students would have to give up other important things.

Plenty of students get good grades when their schools open early. Students who are too tired should just go to bed earlier at night.

Also, many parents need their teens to get home early. Many teens work or have to watch younger siblings in the afternoon.

Late start times affect many after-school sports and club schedules. Some outside activities may have to be cut short because of a lack of daylight hours.

It's a busy world. People get tired. Big deal. School hours should stay the same.

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

1. According to the text, what would some adults like to see happen in middle schools and high schools so that teens can get extra sleep?

- A. They would like the schools to start at 6 a.m.
- B. They would like the schools to open later in the morning.
- C. They would like to see test scores and grades rise.
- D. They would like to cut short outside activities.

2. What is one argument against school starting later that is presented in the text?

- A. One argument against school starting later is that sports and activities might be cut short if school starts later.
- B. One argument against school starting later is that teenagers do not need as much sleep as people think.
- C. One argument against school starting later is that test scores and grades would be lower if school started later.
- D. One argument against school starting later is that students would have more time and energy on the weekends.

3. Read these sentences from the text.

Opening school later is not a good idea. Schools that start later would have to stay open later. That would mean that students would have to give up other important things.

[. . .] Many parents need their teens to get home early. Many teens work or have to watch younger siblings in the afternoon.

What can you conclude based on this evidence?

- A. If school hours were changed, it is unlikely that it would impact the lives of students or their families.
- B. If school hours were changed, all students will receive higher grades because they will no longer have to focus on work or siblings.
- C. If school hours were changed, the lives of students and their families could change in significant ways.
- D. If school hours were changed, many students would leave school early in order to fulfill their responsibilities at home.

4. What might be a good solution to the problem mentioned in the text that sports schedules might be shortened because of a lack of daylight hours if schools start later?
- A. One good solution would be to cancel the sports activities.
  - B. One good solution would be to install lights on sports fields so practice could run later.
  - C. One good solution would be for teens to get more sleep so they have energy to play sports.
  - D. One good solution would be for parents to wake their teens up earlier and have sports practice in the morning.
5. What is the main idea of the text?
- A. There are reasons both for and against making school start times later.
  - B. There are more reasons for changing school start time than not.
  - C. There is significant evidence to suggest that schools should start earlier.
  - D. The only way to help students get more sleep is to change school start times.
6. Read this sentence from the text.

You brush your teeth and **stumble** into your clothes.

As used in this sentence, what does the word "**stumble**" mean?

- A. wake up fully
  - B. move smoothly
  - C. move awkwardly
  - D. run quickly
7. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

Some people think that middle and high schools should not open later \_\_\_\_\_ teenagers would then not be able to work after school.

- A. unless
- B. so
- C. because
- D. until

8. According to the text, how much sleep do teenagers need?

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9. The text describes both positive and negative effects for parents of school starting later. Name one positive and one negative effect discussed in the text.

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## Addition word problems

### Grade 3 Math Word Problems Worksheet

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*Read and answer each question.*

Penny's class is going to Animaland, the largest zoo on earth, for their science field trip. The zoo has a variety of wild animals in captivity.

1. Their first destination was the aviary. The aviary has 3 species of eagles on show that day. They have 20 Bald Eagles, 15 Harpy Eagles, and 30 Crowned Eagles. How many eagles are on display that day?
2. After the aviary was the zoo's swamp area. Penny counted a total of 55 tree frogs, 10 poison frogs and 13 wood frogs. How many frogs was Penny able to count?
3. Aside from frogs, the swamp area is also home to a few dangerous animals. Penny's teacher pointed out 22 crocodiles, 23 alligators and 5 vipers. How many dangerous animals did the teacher point out in total?
4. Next in their itinerary was the insectarium, home to hundreds of insect species. Penny, who likes butterflies and ants, took over 100 pictures of the different species. She was able to capture 60 species of butterflies, 15 species of ants and 20 species of other insects. How many species of insects did Penny capture?
5. Last stop in their field trip was the aquarium. Penny identified 35 species of sharks, 15 species of eels and 5 different species of whales. Write an equation showing how many species was Penny able to identify.

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Multiplication from 2 to 10

Sheet# 11110-09

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

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## Long Division with remainders within 1-10,000

### Grade 4 Division Worksheet

Find the quotient with remainder.

1.

$$9 \overline{) 8,838}$$

2.

$$6 \overline{) 9,149}$$

3.

$$5 \overline{) 4,069}$$

4.

$$7 \overline{) 2,267}$$

5.

$$4 \overline{) 5,881}$$

6.

$$5 \overline{) 7,319}$$

7.

$$8 \overline{) 6,699}$$

8.

$$6 \overline{) 5,715}$$

9.

$$4 \overline{) 5,096}$$



# WEB MATH MINUTE

Addition & Subtraction from 100 to 999  
Sheet# 11113-10

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

399	582	985	900	946	477	918	382	571	161
- 381	+ 201	- 359	+ 369	+ 275	+ 889	- 353	+ 953	+ 329	- 127

401	141	701	181	622	920	998	942	677	829
+ 944	+ 800	+ 116	+ 598	- 132	+ 122	+ 181	- 208	- 615	- 527

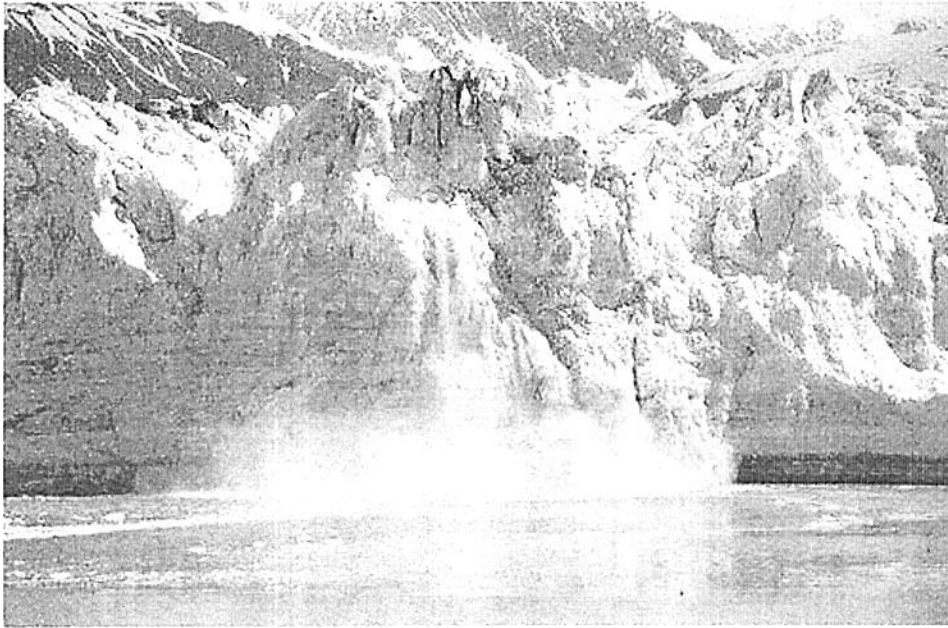
337	599	330	431	977	819	527	405	883	613
+ 689	+ 715	+ 819	+ 375	- 292	- 548	- 215	+ 589	- 503	- 599

545	689	441	305	485	726	907	468	738	422
- 519	- 302	- 280	+ 699	- 214	- 420	- 719	- 247	- 197	+ 922

276	506	772	847	522	414	362	569	828	982
- 187	+ 514	- 683	- 620	- 380	+ 629	+ 562	- 178	- 589	- 276

**Week of July 10<sup>th</sup>.**

## Ice Ages



*Glacier*

Have you ever heard the phrase "ice age"? It refers to a long period of time when glaciers and ice sheets cover large parts of the Earth. We are actually living in an ice age right now! This ice age began about 2.5 million years ago. Today, large areas of ice cover regions of Antarctica, the Arctic, and Greenland.

The climate changes multiple times during an ice age. It alternates between glacial periods and interglacial periods. During glacial periods of an ice age, temperatures are much colder than they are today. Ice sheets and glaciers expand, covering more of the planet. These periods can last tens of thousands of years. The last glacial period started about 120,000 years ago and ended about 11,500 years ago. During interglacial periods of an ice age, the average global temperature increases. Ice sheets and glaciers get smaller. The climate is warmer and wetter than it is during glacial periods. We are currently living in an interglacial period. It started about 11,500 years ago - when the last glacial period ended. During an ice age, glacial periods generally last much longer than interglacial periods.

Scientists don't completely understand what causes ice ages. But they do believe that one important factor is the amount of light Earth receives from the sun. When the northern part of the world receives less sunlight, temperatures drop, and more water freezes into ice. This can lead to the start of an ice age. When the northern part of the world receives more sunlight,

temperatures rise, and ice sheets melt. This can lead to the end of an ice age. However, there are other factors, too, including changes in the water flow of our oceans. Scientists are working to learn more about how different factors may cause an ice age to begin and end.



CIA World Factbook

The current ice age we're in is not the first the Earth has experienced. At least five major ice ages have occurred throughout Earth's history. The earliest one started over 2 billion years ago!

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

1. Throughout the Earth's history, there have been long periods of time when glaciers and ice sheets cover large parts of the Earth. What are these periods called?
  - A. dark ages
  - B. ice ages
  - C. cold ages
  - D. winter ages
  
2. The text describes and compares the glacial periods and interglacial periods of an ice age. What is one way these periods are different?
  - A. The average global temperature is lower during an interglacial period than a glacial one.
  - B. The average global temperature is higher during an interglacial period than a glacial one.
  - C. Interglacial periods normally last longer than glacial periods.
  - D. More of the Earth is covered by ice sheets during an interglacial period than a glacial one.
  
3. The Earth has undergone many changes throughout its history. What information from the text best supports this statement?
  - A. The Earth may enter an ice age when the northern part of the world receives less sunlight.
  - B. During glacial periods, ice sheets and glaciers cover more of the Earth.
  - C. The Earth has had at least five major ice ages over billions of years.
  - D. Scientists are working to learn more about how different factors may cause an ice age to begin and end.
  
4. Based on information in the text, what can be concluded about the Earth and the sunlight it received 2.5 million years ago?
  - A. The northern part of the Earth was receiving more sunlight.
  - B. The Earth was receiving the same amount of sunlight throughout its different parts.
  - C. The southern part of the Earth was receiving no sunlight.
  - D. The northern part of the Earth was receiving less sunlight.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Today, large areas of ice cover regions of Antarctica, the Arctic, and Greenland.
- B. Ice ages alternate between glacial and interglacial periods as the Earth's climate changes.
- C. During an ice age, glacial periods generally last much longer than interglacial periods.
- D. One important factor that may cause ice ages is the amount of light Earth receives from the sun.

6. Read the following sentences from the text.

"During glacial periods of an ice age, temperatures are much colder than they are today. Ice sheets and glaciers expand, covering more of the planet."

Based on the text, what does the word "expand" mean?

- A. get bigger
- B. get smaller
- C. get warmer
- D. get lost

7. Choose the answer that best completes this sentence.

Ice ages alternate between two different periods, \_\_\_\_\_ glacial periods and interglacial periods.

- A. namely
- B. on the other hand
- C. for example
- D. meanwhile

8. What happens when the northern part of the world receives less sunlight?

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9. Describe two ways glacial periods compare to interglacial periods. Use information from the text to support your answer.

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10. How might the way the Earth is today compare to the way it was 100,000 years ago? Use information from the text to support your answer.

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## Addition word problems

### Grade 3 Word Problems Worksheet

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*Read and answer each question.*

Annie's birthday is next week so her friends decided to throw her a surprise party.

1. Jessica, Annie's best friend, is hosting the party. She plans on making pizza for everyone. If she bought 15 pieces of pepperoni, 10 pieces of salami and 30 pieces of bacon as ingredients, how many pieces of meat did she buy in total?
2. Andrew, Annie's other friend, was assigned with the preparation of appetizers. He decided to bring 30 hotdogs on sticks, 20 pieces of bite-sized cheese pops and 40 pieces of chicken nuggets. How many portions of appetizers did Andrew bring in all?
3. Annie's mother has also been asked to be a part of the surprise. She was tasked to be in charge of drinks. She bought 15 cans of pop and made 25 glasses of orange juice, 15 glasses of grape juice and 5 glasses of apple juice. How many glasses of juice would there be?
4. Annie's friends wanted to make sure that there will be enough utensils to go around. If they already have 10 spoons and 10 forks and they bought 30 more for forks and 20 more spoons, how many utensils do they have available for the party?
5. On the actual day of Annie's birthday, almost everyone in her class came to surprise her. If Annie has 15 girl classmates, 20 boy classmates and 3 teachers in her class, write an equation showing how many people attended her birthday party.



# WEB MATH MINUTE

Multiplication from 2 to 10

Sheet# 11110-10

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

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# WEB MATH MINUTE

Multiplication from 2 to 10  
Sheet# 11110-07

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

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# WEB MATH MINUTE

Addition & Subtraction from 100 to 999

Sheet# 11113-09

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

274	794	275	678	943	803	337	963	238	550
+ 407	+ 783	+ 684	+ 946	+ 482	+ 839	+ 389	- 951	- 217	- 220

362	662	253	750	680	568	282	331	158	581
+ 197	+ 743	+ 349	- 607	- 438	+ 313	+ 775	+ 431	+ 471	- 445

466	718	987	646	649	790	939	951	334	863
- 145	- 159	- 683	- 439	- 225	- 241	- 179	- 139	+ 136	- 795

756	218	630	794	963	718	999	867	212	776
- 476	+ 318	- 280	+ 332	- 212	+ 323	- 328	- 107	+ 384	- 469

486	949	402	588	250	413	250	461	397	711
- 358	+ 535	+ 687	+ 590	+ 643	- 287	- 100	- 199	+ 207	- 569

**Week of July 17<sup>th</sup>**

# Sunflowers

by Mimi Jorling



A sunflower is a big, circular, yellow flower. Sunflowers need a lot of sun to grow. Sunflowers are actually made up of lots and lots of tiny flowers. The center part is made of one kind of flower, and the petals around it are another kind of flower.

We use sunflowers in different ways. One thing we do with them is look at them! Many people add them to gardens because they are so big, bright, and colorful. They can also be cut and brought inside. They will last a long time in a vase. A vase is a jar, bottle, or other container that is used to hold flowers.

Sunflower seeds are good to eat. People, birds, and other animals, including squirrels and chipmunks, love to eat sunflower seeds. They can be difficult to eat if they are still in their shells, but they are filled with protein and are good for you! Sunflower seeds also have a lot of oil in them. It can be squeezed out and collected. Many people use sunflower oil for cooking.

Sunflowers are pretty flowers, and they give us and other animals food. Be careful of the stems, though—they are rough and very scratchy!

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

1. What is a sunflower?

- A. a big, circular, yellow flower
- B. a big, triangular, red flower
- C. a small, circular, blue flower
- D. a small, triangular, purple flower

2. What does the author describe in the second paragraph?

- A. the center of a sunflower
- B. different ways people use sunflowers
- C. animals that love to eat sunflower seeds
- D. food that is made with sunflower oil

3. Sunflowers provide food to people and animals.

What evidence in the text supports this statement?

- A. "Sunflowers are actually made up of lots and lots of tiny flowers."
- B. "We use sunflowers in different ways. One thing we do with them is look at them!"
- C. "They [sunflowers] will last a long time in a vase. A vase is a jar, bottle, or other container that is used to hold flowers."
- D. "People, birds, and other animals, including squirrels and chipmunks, love to eat sunflower seeds."

4. Read these sentences from the text.

"We use sunflowers in different ways. One thing we do with them is look at them!"

Based on the information in this text, why might people look at sunflowers?

- A. because sunflower seeds are filled with protein
- B. because sunflower seeds have a lot of oil in them
- C. because sunflowers need a lot of sun to grow
- D. because sunflowers are bright and pretty

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Sunflowers are actually made up of lots and lots of tiny flowers.
- B. The stems of sunflowers are rough and scratchy.
- C. Sunflowers are pretty flowers that give people and animals food.
- D. Sunflower seeds can be difficult to eat if they are still in their shells.

6. Read this sentence from the text.

"Sunflowers are actually made up of lots and lots of tiny flowers."

Why might the author have used the phrase "lots and lots" here?

- A. to call attention to how bright sunflowers are
- B. to call attention to the amount of flowers that make up sunflowers
- C. to call attention to how small the flowers that make up sunflowers are
- D. to call attention to how much sun sunflowers need to grow

7. Read these sentences from the text.

"Sunflower seeds are good to eat. People, birds, and other animals, including squirrels and chipmunks, love to eat sunflower seeds. They can be difficult to eat if they are still in their shells, but they are filled with protein and are good for you!"

What does the word "they" in the last sentence refer to?

- A. people
- B. birds and animals
- C. squirrels and chipmunks
- D. sunflower seeds

8. What do sunflower seeds have inside them?

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9. What do people use sunflower oil for?

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10. Read this sentence from the text.

"We use sunflowers in different ways."

Explain what part of a sunflower might be most useful to people. Support your answer with evidence from the text.

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## Mixed addition & subtraction word problems

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### Grade 3 Math Word Problems Worksheet

*Read and answer each question:*

1. Misha has 34 dollars. She needs 47 dollars to buy a dog. How many more dollars does she have to earn?
  
2. Elisa has 37 dollars. How many more does she have to earn to have 53 dollars?
  
3. James had 39 stickers. He received some more stickers for his birthday. Then he had 61 stickers. How many stickers did James receive for his birthday?
  
4. There were 51 geese in the farmer's field. 28 of the geese flew away. How many geese were left in the field?
  
5. The elephant had 407 peanuts. She ate 129 of them. How many peanuts did the elephant have left?
  
6. There were 27 boys and 35 girls on the playground at recess. How many children were on the playground at recess?
  
7. There were 58 geese and 37 ducks in the marsh. How many birds were there?
  
8. Paul had 28 strawberries in his basket. He picked 35 more strawberries. How many strawberries did he have then?
  
9. Gary had 73 dollars. He spent 55 dollars on a pet snake. How many dollars did Gary have left?

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Division from 2 to 10  
Sheet# 11111-01

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \div 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \div 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \div 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 49 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \div 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \div 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \div 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 64 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \div 2 \end{array}$$

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Multiplication from 2 to 10

Sheet# 11110-06

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Addition & Subtraction from 100 to 999  
Sheet# 11113-08

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

787	653	252	376	301	973	195	856	637	842
- 379	- 556	+ 988	+ 376	+ 721	- 532	- 155	- 773	- 598	+ 314

959	952	783	947	560	667	163	883	716	652
- 683	+ 868	- 774	- 232	- 533	+ 227	+ 347	- 751	- 576	+ 842

968	541	548	796	639	344	839	355	501	487
+ 756	+ 726	+ 684	+ 276	- 155	+ 425	+ 860	+ 229	- 376	+ 629

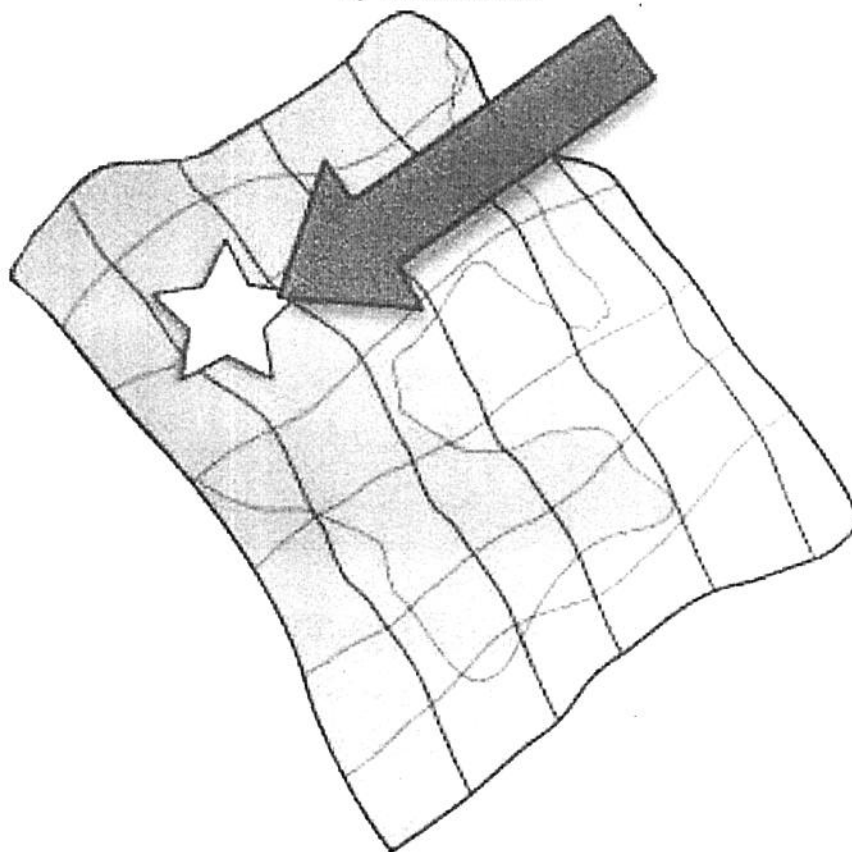
347	294	676	882	766	900	305	616	878	728
- 237	+ 713	+ 625	+ 136	- 219	+ 492	- 149	- 180	+ 806	- 106

222	419	352	520	209	505	754	684	797	198
+ 448	+ 555	+ 190	+ 137	+ 806	+ 655	- 200	+ 691	+ 938	+ 590

**Week of July 24<sup>th</sup>.**

# The Treasure Hunt

by ReadWorks



Jordan loves to use clues to solve riddles. That's why she loves treasure hunts. She always dreams about being a pirate who is searching for a big treasure chest. She climbs trees and digs holes in her backyard, pretending that she is on a treasure hunt.

Jordan's birthday is soon. Her friends Cameron and Annie decide to create a treasure hunt as her birthday present. They ask their parents what they can do.

"Well, first, you would need to make a map!" says Cameron's mom.

"How do we do that?" Cameron asks.

His mom pulls out a piece of paper and several crayons. "First, you need to draw the place where you will hide the treasure," she says. "How about you draw our backyard?"

Cameron pulls out a black crayon and starts to draw. He marks the spot where the porch is, and he draws a black circle to show where his trampoline sits. His mom pulls out a green crayon and draws the big trees that surround their backyard. "See? There are plenty of places to hide a treasure," she tells him.

The next day, Cameron shows Annie the map. She thinks that it looks just like his backyard. "It's perfect!" she says, excited.

"Now, we just need to mark the places where we will hide the clues and then the treasure," Cameron says, looking around his backyard.

Annie walks over to the trampoline. She gets down on her hands and knees and finds a big rock. "We can hide a clue under here!" she shouts to Cameron.

Cameron nods his head in agreement. He points to the porch and then to a big tree near the trampoline. "We can also put clues near those spots!" he says.

His mom comes outside and sees them planning the treasure hunt. "Don't forget to draw the bird fountain on the map," she says. "You can draw the fountain with a blue crayon so that Jordan will know that it's filled with water."

Cameron and Annie run to get the map. "We can also add the rock by the trampoline so that Jordan can find the clue," Annie says.

"And we should draw the tree by the porch!" Cameron adds.

They put more on the map, and when they finish, their drawing includes everything in Cameron's backyard. They map all the shapes and kinds of land and water in the area.

After they hide all the clues (ten in total), Cameron and Annie think about the treasure. "It should be a chest full of candy!" Annie says.

"That's cool! But we could also fill a chest with pirate stuff like a compass and a pirate hat, and even a message in a bottle!" says Cameron.

They finally decide to do both. Their parents help them find a small chest, and they fill it with pirate things and candy. They dig a hole near a tree and bury the chest.

The next day, Jordan comes to Cameron's house for her birthday. Many of their friends come as well. After they cut the cake, Cameron and Annie tell Jordan that they have a surprise for her. They give her the first clue.

"This is so exciting! Thank you so much, guys!" Jordan exclaims. She sets out to find her treasure, with the map in hand.

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

1. What do Annie and Cameron do for Jordan's birthday?
  - A. buy her a puppy
  - B. throw a surprise party
  - C. take her to a pirate theme park
  - D. create a treasure hunt
  
2. What is the first step Annie and Cameron take to plan Jordan's treasure hunt?
  - A. hide the clues
  - B. bury the treasure
  - C. draw a map
  - D. buy the candy
  
3. There are lots of places to hide clues in Cameron's backyard. What evidence supports this conclusion?
  - A. Cameron and Annie ask their parents for help.
  - B. Cameron and Annie hide ten different clues.
  - C. Cameron and Annie make a map of the backyard.
  - D. Cameron and Annie mark where the clues are hidden on the map.
  
4. How does Jordan feel about the scavenger hunt her friends prepare?
  - A. happy and excited
  - B. bored and uninterested
  - C. sad and disappointed
  - D. nervous and doubtful
  
5. What is this passage mostly about?
  - A. pirates and treasure
  - B. mapping a backyard
  - C. planning a treasure hunt
  - D. birthday parties



6. Read the following sentences: "After they cut the cake, Cameron and Annie tell Jordan that they have a surprise for her. They give her the first clue. 'This is so exciting! Thank you so much, guys!' Jordan **exclaims**."

What does "**exclaim**" mean?

- A. breathe
- B. mumble
- C. whisper
- D. shout

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

\_\_\_\_\_ they bury the treasure, Annie and Cameron hide all of the clues.

- A. Finally
- B. Before
- C. Although
- D. First

8. What was the treasure at the end of the scavenger hunt?

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9. What did Cameron and Annie draw and mark on the treasure map?

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10. How will Jordan use the treasure map Cameron and Annie created to find the treasure? Use information from the passage to support your answer.

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## Mixed addition & subtraction word problems

### Grade 3 Math Word Problems Worksheet

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*Read and answer each question.*

Janine owns a catering service company. She was hired to cater for the mayor's 50<sup>th</sup> birthday.

1. For the appetizers, she needs to make 750 mini meat pies. She divided her crew into 3 teams. If the first team made 235, and the second made 275, how many pies should the third team make?
2. The next food item she has to prepare is soup. She needs 280 cups of mushroom soup. If the first team made 90 cups in 60 minutes, and the third team made 70 cups in 90 minutes, how many cups should the second team prepare in order to meet the required amount of soup?
3. For the first main dish, they were asked to cook steak. If the third and second team cooked 240 plates of steak, and the first team cooked 75 plates less than what the second and third team made, how many steaks did they cook altogether?
4. For the second main course, they made fish fillets for the 320 people at the party. The first team made 189 pieces, the second team made 131 pieces and the third team made 180 pieces, how many pieces were made altogether?
5. They served a total of 179 adults and 141 children; if 156 of the people they served are male, how many are female?

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Division from 2 to 10  
Sheet# 11111-02

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

81	36	35	36	8	14	12	49	4	40
÷ 9	÷ 6	÷ 7	÷ 4	÷ 2	÷ 7	÷ 3	÷ 7	÷ 2	÷ 8

12	24	70	6	27	20	48	60	8	28
÷ 6	÷ 8	÷ 7	÷ 2	÷ 9	÷ 10	÷ 8	÷ 6	÷ 4	÷ 4

54	6	80	70	20	40	21	25	27	50
÷ 6	÷ 3	÷ 10	÷ 10	÷ 5	÷ 10	÷ 7	÷ 5	÷ 3	÷ 5

32	63	12	18	12	45	72	45	72	10
÷ 8	÷ 9	÷ 4	÷ 3	÷ 2	÷ 5	÷ 8	÷ 9	÷ 9	÷ 2

56	18	40	30	56	18	35	60	9	64
÷ 8	÷ 9	÷ 5	÷ 5	÷ 7	÷ 6	÷ 5	÷ 10	÷ 3	÷ 8

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Multiplication from 2 to 10

Sheet# 11110-05

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Addition & Subtraction from 100 to 999  
Sheet# 11113-07

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

981	896	826	721	554	123	724	834	896	982
- 502	+ 133	+ 241	- 406	+ 756	+ 193	+ 652	+ 756	- 650	- 662

700	720	662	899	725	519	470	165	311	902
- 605	+ 797	- 338	- 779	+ 640	- 268	+ 677	+ 540	+ 956	- 419

862	614	951	282	464	874	617	961	581	330
- 289	- 564	+ 346	+ 425	- 201	- 630	- 265	- 696	- 511	+ 826

320	157	845	230	956	559	786	429	595	883
+ 863	+ 949	- 371	+ 428	+ 490	+ 466	+ 584	+ 253	+ 359	- 507

680	889	798	676	792	653	424	678	722	711
+ 827	- 303	- 632	+ 625	+ 164	+ 801	- 145	- 222	+ 136	+ 785

**Week of July 31<sup>st</sup>.**

## A New Tail

### Dolphin Rescue

#### Scientists make a new tail for a dolphin.

Meet Winter. Winter is a 4-year-old dolphin. She lives at the Clearwater Marine Aquarium in Clearwater, Florida. Unlike other dolphins, Winter has a prosthetic tail that was made just for her. A prosthetic body part is a fake part that is used in place of a real one.

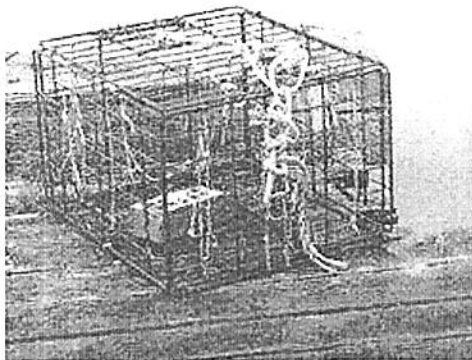


AP Images

*Dolphins move their tails up and down to swim. Winter had to swim side to side. Now that she has a new tail, she can swim as other dolphins do.*

Why did Winter need a new tail? In 2005, she got caught in a crab trapline and needed to be rescued. A crab trapline is a cord used to lift a crab trap out of the ocean. The cord damaged Winter's tail and made it fall off. She was only 3 months old. Many people thought she would not survive. Dolphins need to move their tails up and down to swim.





Age fotostock/SuperStock

*A crab trap is used to catch crabs in the ocean. The traps can be a danger to dolphins and other ocean animals.*

## Making a New Tail

Scientist Kevin Carroll heard about Winter. He makes prosthetic parts for humans. "I thought to myself, 'That poor dolphin,' " says Carroll. "Then I thought, 'That's what we do. We replace missing body parts. Why not a dolphin?' "



AP Images

*Winter plays with another dolphin at the Clearwater Marine Aquarium.*

Carroll and his team tried many ideas. Finally, they made a tail that worked. It is made of a special material that works well with Winter's sensitive skin. The tail is placed over a gel-like material that helps hold it in place. The new tail lets Winter move quickly through the water. She is now able to swim like a dolphin again!



Clearwater Marine Aquarium

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

1. What is a prosthetic body part?

- A. a fake body part that is used in place of a real one
- B. a real body part that is used in place of a fake one
- C. a fake body part that is used along with another fake one
- D. a real body part that is used along with another real one

2. In 2005, Winter's tail was damaged and fell off. What was the effect of Winter losing her tail?

- A. Winter could swim faster.
- B. Winter could not swim at all and had to stay still.
- C. Winter had to swim differently.
- D. Winter could swim better.

3. Read these sentences from the text.

"In 2005, [Winter] got caught in a crab trapline and needed to be rescued. [...] The cord damaged Winter's tail and made it fall off. [...] Many people thought she would not survive. Dolphins need to move their tails up and down to swim."

Based on this information, what can you infer about the importance of a dolphin's tail?

- A. A dolphin's tail is not important to its ability to survive.
- B. A dolphin's tail is important to its ability to survive.
- C. A dolphin's tail is not important to its ability to swim.
- D. A dolphin's tail is important to its ability to be rescued.

4. Read these sentences from the text.

"Carroll and his team tried many ideas. Finally, they made a tail that worked. It is made of a special material that works well with Winter's sensitive skin. The tail is placed over a gel-like material that helps hold it in place. The new tail lets Winter move quickly through the water."

Based on this information, what can you infer about the ideas Carroll and his team tried before they made a tail that worked?

- A. These ideas probably allowed Winter to swim like a dolphin again.
- B. These ideas probably held Winter's new tail in place.
- C. These ideas probably did not let Winter move quickly through the water.
- D. These ideas probably worked well with Winter's skin.

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Scientists made a new tail for a dolphin that had lost her tail.
- B. Scientists proved that prosthetic body parts are better than real ones.
- C. Crab traplines are dangerous to dolphins.
- D. Dolphins need to move their tails up and down to swim.

6. At the end of the passage, there is an illustration of Winter's prosthetic tail. Why might the author have included this illustration?

- A. to show readers how Winter's prosthetic tail is better than a real tail
- B. to show readers how a real tail is better than Winter's prosthetic tail
- C. to show readers what Winter's prosthetic tail looks like
- D. to show readers what all prosthetic tails look like

7. Read these sentences from the text.

"When making Winter's tail, Carroll and his team tried many ideas. Finally, they made a tail that worked."

What word or phrase could replace the word "Finally" without changing the meaning of the sentence?

- A. Before
- B. Initially
- C. Even though
- D. At last

8. What does Winter's new tail let her do?

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9. Winter's prosthetic tail includes flukes. Give two more details from the text about the materials that Carroll and his team included in Winter's prosthetic tail.

Support your answer with evidence from the text and images.

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**10.** Carroll and his team tried many ideas before finally making a tail that worked. Based on the text, make an inference about one thing Carroll and his team had to think about when making a tail that would help Winter swim like a dolphin again.

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

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## Mixed addition & subtraction word problems

### Grade 3 Math Word Problems Worksheet

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*Read and answer each question.*

Alvin is trying to build a small house in the forest so that he has a place to stay when he goes hiking.

1. He started by gathering some wood. According to his blueprint, he will need 376 boards of wood. If his friend gave him 123 boards and his brother gave him 136 boards, how many more boards does he need to gather?
2. He also needed some nails. He already had 247 nails from last year, he purchased another 109 nails at the store and then he found another 144 in his toolshed. How many nails does he have?
3. To add support, Alvin decided to tie the wood joints with rope. He needs 185 feet of rope. He had 46 feet of rope to start and then his friend gave him some more. Now Alvin only needs 57 feet. How many feet of rope did his friend give to him?
4. Alvin wanted to make sure that he is protected from the cold evenings in the forest, so he decided to build a fireplace made of cement. If he bought 215lbs of cement and his son brought another 137lbs, how much cement did he have originally if he now has 450lbs?
5. For finishing touches, Alvin needs 70 gallons of paint. If he bought 23 gallons to add to his existing 36 gallons of paint, how much more paint will he need?

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Division from 2 to 10

Sheet# 11111-03

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \div 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 63 \\ \div 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \div 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \div 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \div 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \div 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \div 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \div 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \div 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \div 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 81 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 64 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \div 8 \end{array}$$



# WEB MATH MINUTE

Multiplication from 2 to 10

Sheet# 11110-04

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Addition & Subtraction from 100 to 999

Sheet# 11113-04

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

830	844	977	371	611	848	102	541	614	887
- 300	+ 394	- 849	+ 261	- 252	- 641	+ 884	- 368	- 261	+ 164

713	210	919	848	319	922	660	304	993	479
- 377	+ 178	+ 356	- 687	+ 424	- 413	+ 588	- 246	- 629	- 443

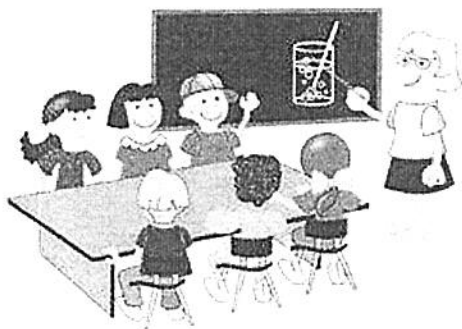
111	862	906	191	417	618	611	917	662	961
+ 542	+ 682	- 590	- 129	- 113	- 331	+ 388	- 347	- 628	- 266

853	629	556	938	626	617	500	468	346	844
- 789	+ 604	+ 126	- 605	- 555	- 348	+ 475	+ 400	+ 665	- 701

726	829	340	414	782	398	985	992	631	700
- 237	- 637	+ 400	+ 377	- 270	+ 490	+ 237	+ 576	- 455	- 211

**Week of August 4<sup>th</sup>.**

## Should School Be Year-Round?



Many students say that June is the best time of year. In most places, school lets out as summer begins. Some students don't spend summers at home or at camp, though. They are in school instead. That is because they go to year-round schools.

Students in some year-round schools go to school the same number of days as students in regular schools. But they get mini-breaks throughout the year instead of one long summer vacation. The mini-breaks are a few weeks long. For example, students at some year-round schools often get a few weeks off at Thanksgiving instead of just a few days.

More and more schools are becoming year-round places of learning. The National Association for Year-Round Education states that the number of students in year-round schools has tripled in the last ten years. By 2001, there were about 3,000 year-round schools.

Could your school be next? Would you want your school to be year-round? Read the arguments that follow. Then decide.

### Yes Schools Should Be Year-Round.

Year-round schools are better than regular schools. Students in year-round schools have more breaks. They get to enjoy time off in every season.

Year-round schools allow families to plan vacations in times other than summer. Students in year-round schools are less likely to have to miss school for a trip.

Frequent breaks are good for students. They have less stress when they go back to school

after a break. They become more eager to learn. One student said, "I love it. Just about the time I'm really tired, I get a break."

Breaks also give teachers time to plan better lessons. Teachers in regular schools are so busy teaching that they have less time to plan lessons for their classes. Students in year-round schools tend to remember what they learn. That is because their breaks aren't too long. Teachers don't have to spend time going over things that students have forgotten over the summer. All schools should be year-round.

## No Schools Should Not Be Year-Round.

Year-round schools are a bad idea. Summer is a great season. Students should be able to enjoy their summers.

Most families plan vacations over the summer. Year-round schools restrict family vacations. They also don't allow students to go away to camp or take on summer jobs to earn money for the future.

Too many breaks disrupt learning. The breaks allow teachers to focus on a topic for only a few weeks. During mini-breaks, students are away from school long enough to forget what they learned.

In regular schools, lessons are not broken up by frequent breaks. Teachers can spend more time on one topic. Teachers also don't have to plan around as many breaks. Summer can also be very hot. Many schools don't have air conditioning. How can students learn in a hot classroom?

Christopher Newland, a researcher at Auburn University, said that year-round schools do not help students learn. Newland said, "The evidence is that it would be as useful as changing the color of the school buses."

Regular schools work just fine. There is no need to change to year-round schools.

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

1. According to the passage, why might students have trouble learning in school during the summer?
  - A. Many students would rather be at the beach than inside a classroom.
  - B. Many schools do not have air conditioning, and students would be too hot to learn.
  - C. Year-round schools make students more tired than schools with a long summer break.
  - D. Many students are more likely to daydream when the weather outside is hot.
2. How does the author organize the information in this passage?
  - A. The author describes a problem and several possible solutions.
  - B. The author defines several different terms.
  - C. The author describes an argument and then presents evidence to support both sides.
  - D. The author gives evidence to support his opinion but ignores other opinions.
3. Read this statement: "Students feel like they need frequent breaks." Which piece of evidence from the text supports this statement?
  - A. the information from the National Association for Year-Round Education
  - B. the quote from a student
  - C. the quote from the researchers
  - D. the information about air conditioners
4. It can be inferred from the passage that
  - A. students do not read during breaks
  - B. teachers do not teach well enough during the school sessions
  - C. teachers can get better at teaching during breaks
  - D. students do not remember material after breaks
5. This passage is mostly about
  - A. reasons why year-round schools are or are not a good idea
  - B. reasons why all schools should be year-round schools
  - C. reasons why nine-month schools should offer longer vacations
  - D. reasons why teachers would prefer to teach in year-round schools

6. Read these sentences from the introduction:

"Is your school year-round? If not, would you want it to be? Read the arguments that follow."

In these sentences the author is

- A. summarizing his arguments
- B. stating his opinion and supporting it with evidence
- C. speaking directly to readers to increase their interest
- D. creating a mood of anger within the passage

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

Students at a year-round school might get several weeks off at Thanksgiving \_\_\_\_\_ a year-round schedule includes mini-breaks throughout the year rather than one long summer break.

- A. because
- B. however
- C. but
- D. although

8. What evidence is presented in the text to show that year-round schools are becoming more popular?

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9. Summarize the five arguments for more year-round schools.

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10. The author suggests that the decision about school schedules affects multiple groups of people. List the groups of people and describe why this decision may affect each group.

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## Mixed addition & subtraction word problems

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### Grade 3 Math Word Problems Worksheet

*Read and answer each question.*

Lizzie lives in a very big and polluted city. One day, she organized a cleanup drive to help reduce the pollution.

1. They started by cleaning the rivers that flow through the city. If her group was able to collect 387 pounds of garbage and another group gathered 39 pounds less than Lizzie's group, how much garbage were the two groups able to gather?
2. After cleaning the rivers they went on to tidy up the farmlands. If Lizzie's group covered 250 acres of land and the other group covered 265, how many more acres of land remains to be cleaned if there is total of 900 acres of land?
3. The city has 1,200 people living in 453 houses. The two groups will also collect garbage from all the houses in the city. If Lizzie's group covered 238 houses while the other group covered 190, how many more houses remain?
4. If Lizzie's group is composed of 54 people and they have 17 more members than the other group, how many people are working together to clean the city?
5. Finally, they had to inspect factories to make sure they are treating their waste properly. If their group went to 69 factories and the second went to 52, and they groups visited another 48 factories together, how many factories were inspected in total?

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Multiplication from 2 to 10  
Sheet# 11110-03

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Division from 2 to 10  
Sheet# 11111-04

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \div 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 49 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \div 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \div 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \div 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \div 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \div 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \div 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \div 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 64 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \div 2 \end{array}$$

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Addition & Subtraction from 100 to 999

Sheet# 11113-06

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

672	639	441	863	265	724	850	541	324	739
+ 571	+ 671	+ 719	+ 427	+ 822	- 201	+ 974	+ 656	+ 878	+ 930

640	759	945	640	301	587	900	180	586	980
- 403	+ 383	- 682	- 328	+ 857	+ 549	- 435	+ 630	+ 917	+ 676

711	520	836	230	809	281	170	951	610	925
- 391	+ 209	+ 981	+ 384	+ 568	+ 958	+ 841	- 801	- 436	- 251

735	881	211	947	826	955	564	784	302	459
- 468	+ 844	+ 355	- 146	+ 301	- 866	+ 178	+ 530	+ 761	- 329

962	904	781	344	966	296	913	518	817	478
+ 236	- 662	+ 701	+ 921	+ 527	+ 246	+ 624	- 135	- 604	- 305

**Week of August 11<sup>th</sup>.**

# Trouble in the Ocean

## Save the Ocean Animals

### Some sea creatures need help.

Many kinds of animals live in the ocean. Some of those animals are endangered. That means they are in danger of dying out. Only a few are left in the world. Scientists are trying to keep endangered animals safe.

### Green Sea Turtle



Pacific Stock/SuperStock

The green sea turtle lives in warm waters. An adult green sea turtle eats mostly plants. It can weigh up to 440 pounds. Its shell can grow to 4 feet long. A green sea turtle can't pull its head into its shell the way some turtles can.

Why are green sea turtles endangered? People hunt them for their meat and eggs. The turtles also get trapped in nets used to catch fish. Pollution hurts the turtles too. If turtles eat trash, it can kill them.

### Blue Whale



Denis Scott/Corbis

The blue whale is the largest animal in the world. It is as big as an airplane. The whale can grow to 90 feet long and weigh more than 100 tons. A ton is equal to 2,000 pounds.

The blue whale lives in all the oceans. It eats tiny animals called krill. A blue whale can eat about 4 tons of krill each day.

Blue whales are endangered. People once hunted them for their meat and fat. The fat was used to make oil for lamps. Special laws now protect blue whales. People no longer hunt them.

## Great White Shark



Stephen Frink/Science Faction/Corbis

The great white shark is the largest meat-eating shark. It grows to about 15 feet long. It weighs up to 5,000 pounds. The shark has rows of long, sharp teeth. It eats fish, dolphins, seals, and other ocean animals.

Great white sharks are often found in waters near the coast. A coast is land next to the ocean.

People are a threat to great white sharks. People hunt them for their teeth, jaws, and meat. The sharks also get caught in fishing nets.

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

1. What does "endangered" mean?

- A. in danger of dying out
- B. in danger of being eaten
- C. in danger of getting sick
- D. in danger of being hunted

2. What does the text list and describe?

- A. three laws passed to protect ocean animals
- B. three endangered ocean animals
- C. three types of pollution that harm ocean animals
- D. three ways people are working to protect oceans

3. Fishing nets can be harmful to a number of species. What evidence from the text supports this conclusion?

- A. Some ocean animals are endangered, or in danger of dying out.
- B. People are a threat to great white sharks.
- C. Green sea turtles and great white sharks get trapped in fishing nets.
- D. Blue whales used to be hunted for their meat and fat.

4. What is a common threat of great sea turtles, blue whales, and great white sharks?

- A. fishing nets
- B. food shortages
- C. pollution
- D. humans

5. What is the main idea of this text?

- A. Green sea turtles, blue whales, and great white sharks are protected by special laws.
- B. Green sea turtles, blue whales, and great white sharks live in the ocean.
- C. Green sea turtles, blue whales, and great white sharks are endangered animals.
- D. Green sea turtles, blue whales, and great white sharks get caught in fishing nets.



6. Read this sentence from the text:

"People are a threat to great white sharks. People hunt them for their teeth, jaws, and meat."

What does the author mean by the sentence, "People are a threat to great white sharks"?

- A. People put great white sharks in danger.
- B. People scare great white sharks.
- C. Great white sharks put people in danger.
- D. Great white sharks scare people.

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

Blue whales were once hunted for their meat and fat, \_\_\_\_\_ now special laws protect them from being hunted.

- A. soon
- B. also
- C. like
- D. but

8. What has helped protect blue whales?

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9. Explain why green sea turtles are endangered.

Support your answer with evidence from the text and images.

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10. Compare the reasons why green sea turtles, blue whales, and great white sharks are endangered.

Support your answer with evidence from the text and images.

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## Mixed addition & subtraction word problems

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### Grade 3 Math Word Problem Worksheet

*Read and answer each question.*

Kevin and his family just moved to a new neighborhood, so they are holding a party for their new neighbors.

1. For the party, they prepared a few snacks for everyone. If his sister prepared 25 mini cupcakes and his mother prepared 30, how many did his grandmother prepare if they have a total of 100 cupcakes?
2. They also prepared some chips. If he prepared 350 grams of chips and his father prepared 268 grams, how much chips should his brother prepare if they are to have 800 grams of chips?
3. Since pizza is a favorite in Kevin's family, they also bought some. His sister bought 48 slices of pizza and his brother bought 48 as well. One of the neighbors brought 27 slices. How many slices were there altogether?
4. Their neighbors, wanting to welcome them, also brought in some food. If one neighbor brought 75 hotdogs and another neighbor brought 25 less hotdogs than the first one, how many hotdogs were brought by the neighbors in total?
5. After the party, Kevin estimated that the total money they spent on food, drinks, and utensils for the 25 guests sums up to \$560. If they spent \$268 on food and \$118 on utensils, how much did they spend on drinks?

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Multiplication from 2 to 10

Sheet# 11110-02

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Division from 2 to 10  
Sheet# 11111-05

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

27	40	90	20	72	32	16	18	12	56
÷ 3	÷ 8	÷ 9	÷ 10	÷ 8	÷ 8	÷ 4	÷ 9	÷ 3	÷ 8

24	63	36	18	4	15	36	15	28	42
÷ 6	÷ 7	÷ 4	÷ 3	÷ 2	÷ 5	÷ 9	÷ 3	÷ 4	÷ 7

24	35	18	40	10	60	80	9	30	20
÷ 4	÷ 5	÷ 6	÷ 4	÷ 2	÷ 10	÷ 10	÷ 3	÷ 10	÷ 2

18	40	45	70	24	49	64	14	36	35
÷ 2	÷ 5	÷ 9	÷ 7	÷ 8	÷ 7	÷ 8	÷ 2	÷ 6	÷ 7

45	28	10	6	54	54	12	90	63	50
÷ 5	÷ 7	÷ 5	÷ 2	÷ 9	÷ 6	÷ 2	÷ 10	÷ 9	÷ 5

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Addition & Subtraction from 100 to 999

Sheet# 11113-05

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

249	708	859	517	467	560	658	890	831	364
- 219	+ 432	- 594	+ 999	- 200	+ 715	- 445	- 637	+ 529	- 272

823	922	762	366	498	437	873	946	612	868
- 391	+ 527	+ 791	- 202	- 402	+ 248	- 692	- 106	+ 309	- 331

465	747	643	379	712	153	720	258	825	681
+ 769	+ 544	+ 698	+ 885	+ 739	+ 692	- 649	+ 115	- 782	- 622

864	141	705	717	501	976	814	317	831	819
- 760	+ 672	- 159	- 646	- 299	- 952	- 380	+ 135	+ 650	- 819

996	834	241	764	382	467	149	966	917	385
- 559	- 499	+ 527	- 757	+ 360	+ 409	+ 960	+ 592	- 724	+ 357

**Week of August 18<sup>th</sup> .**

# Mountains & Oceans - Mount Everest

by ReadWorks

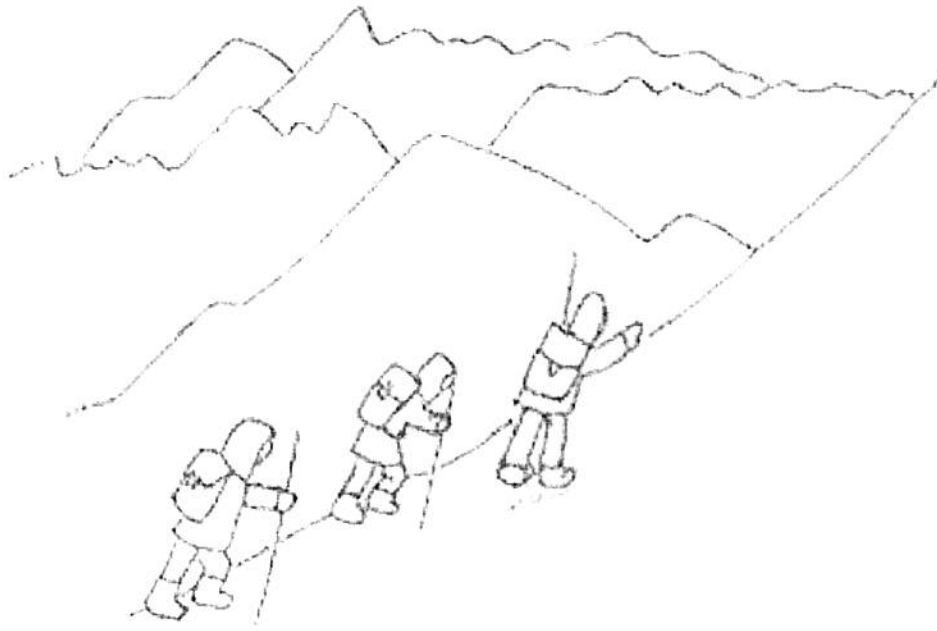


Illustration by Lynn M. Hanousek

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It sits in the Himalayan mountain range. Mount Everest is located north of India on the border between Nepal and Tibet. The top of the mountain is a little more than 29,000 feet above sea level. That is about 5.5 miles. The mountain is named after Sir George Everest. Sir George Everest was a British surveyor general who headed the survey of India in the 1800s.

From the early 1920s, people tried again and again to climb the towering mountain. They always failed. Mount Everest has high winds and freezing temperatures. The air is thin, and there is a risk of avalanches. In 1953, two men were able to reach the top of Mount Everest for the first time. It took them about two months.

Since 1953, several hundreds of people have been able to reach the summit of the mountain. Do you think you could do it?



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

1. Which mountain range does Mount Everest sit in?

- A. the Appalachian mountain range
- B. the Rocky mountain range
- C. the Himalayan mountain range
- D. the Andes mountain range

2. How high above sea level is the top of Mount Everest?

- A. 10,000 feet
- B. 16,000 feet
- C. 22,000 feet
- D. 29,000 feet

3. Read the following sentences from the text: "Mount Everest has high winds and freezing temperatures. The air is thin, and there is a risk of avalanches."

How might these conditions impact a person's ability to climb Mount Everest?

- A. These conditions might make it easier for the person to climb Mount Everest.
- B. These conditions might make it harder for the person to climb Mount Everest.
- C. These conditions might make the person climb Mount Everest more quickly.
- D. These conditions might make the person climb Mount Everest more quietly.

4. Based on the text, how might the first two men to reach the top of Mount Everest be described?

- A. lazy
- B. brave
- C. kind
- D. competitive

5. What is the text mostly about?

- A. Jim Whittaker's climb to the top of Mount Everest
- B. the border between Nepal and Tibet
- C. what Mount Everest is like and the attempts of people to climb it
- D. Sir George Everest's work as a surveyor general

6. When did the first successful climb to the summit of Mount Everest happen?

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7. Why is climbing to the top of Mount Everest a big accomplishment? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

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8. Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

For over one hundred years, people failed to climb Mount Everest. \_\_\_\_\_, in 1953, two men succeeded.

- A. Because
- B. Thus
- C. Finally
- D. Unfortunately

## Mixed addition & subtraction word problems

### Grade 3 Math Word Problems Worksheet

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*Read and answer each question.*

Katie loves to travel. On her birthday, she decided to go on a trip to a mysterious continent.

1. Her first destination was in an island of statues which is 436 miles from her home. She took a plane that made two stopovers, the 1<sup>st</sup> stopover after covering 132 miles and the 2<sup>nd</sup> stopover after another 236 miles. How much farther is the island from the 2<sup>nd</sup> stopover?
2. Katie spent a total \$350 on her whole stay on the island. If she spent \$125 on food and \$135 on hotel rooms, how much did she spend on buying other stuff?
3. Next, she went to a region full of mountains. There she saw 532 species of insects, reptiles and birds. If she saw 253 insect species and 143 bird species, how many reptile species did she see?
4. After the mountain region, she went to a famous beach. There, she collected 166 yellow seashells, 76 red shells and 49 green shells. How many shells did she collect?
5. Before she went home, she bought t-shirts, key chains and handmade bracelets as souvenirs. She spent \$347.00 on key chains and bracelets which is \$146.00 more than she spent on t-shirts. How much money did she spend on all the souvenirs?

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Division from 2 to 10  
Sheet# 11111-06

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 14 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 72 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \div 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \div 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \div 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 64 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \div 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 56 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \div 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \div 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \div 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 27 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \div 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \div 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ \div 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 90 \\ \div 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \div 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \div 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \div 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \div 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \div 5 \end{array}$$

# WEB MATH MINUTE

Multiplication from 2 to 10  
Sheet# 11110-01

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE \_\_\_\_\_

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

## Long Division with remainders within 1-10,000

### Grade 4 Division Worksheet

Find the quotient with remainder.

1.

$$4 \overline{) 6,242}$$

2.

$$4 \overline{) 1,989}$$

3.

$$7 \overline{) 2,703}$$

4.

$$8 \overline{) 4,500}$$

5.

$$5 \overline{) 4,450}$$

6.

$$7 \overline{) 9,887}$$

7.

$$9 \overline{) 9,975}$$

8.

$$4 \overline{) 5,446}$$

9.

$$8 \overline{) 6,217}$$