Summer Language Arts Package

Students Entering 6th Grade 2009

- The reading assignment should be emailed to mhughes-baldwin@schooloftheincarnation.org prior to August 10, or brought in to school on the first day back. Please include your name and "summer reading assignment" in the subject line.
- The writing assignment portion will be collected on the first day of school.
- Points will be deducted for late work.
- Do not staple reading and writing assignments together.
- Please type the reading portion of this assignment. The essay on goals should be handwritten.

Reading

Students are to read Hoot by Carl Hiaasen (be careful – the movie and the book are slightly different) **or** The Great Gilly Hopkins by Katherine Paterson

Please see the attached sheet for details on the required content and format of the reading section of this assignment.

The student will need to draw an illustration and provide the following information

- 📖 Book Name and Author
- 📖 Setting of the book
- 📖 Summary of the book
- 📖 4 unfamiliar vocabulary words
- 📖 2 of the main characters with one characteristic each and a detailed, specific example from the book.
- 📖 Recommendation

Writing

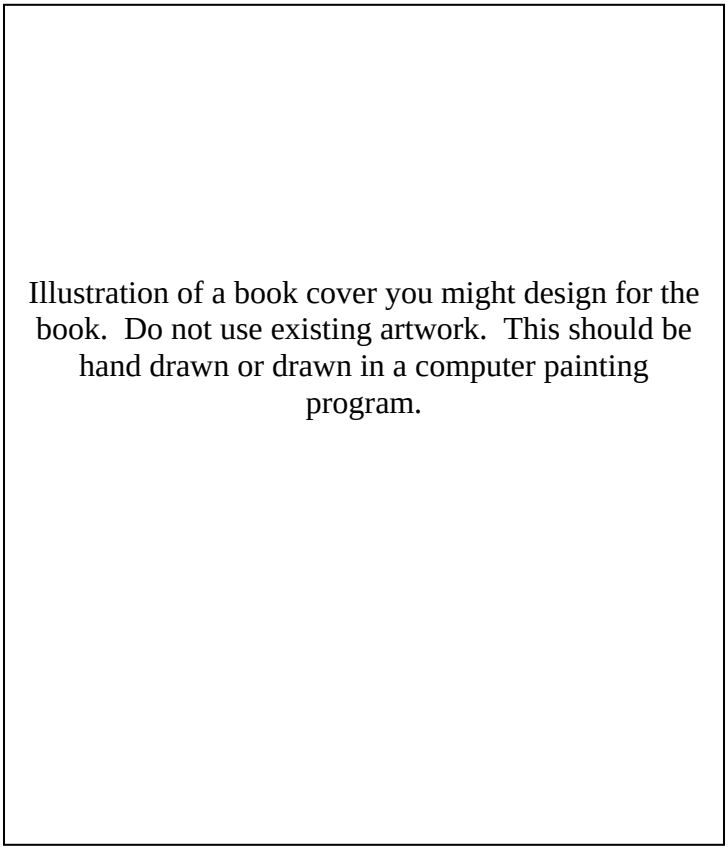
Students should write a ¾ to 1 page essay (in their own handwriting) detailing their academic and personal (something that does not pertain to school) goals and expectations for their 6th grade year. Please use blue or black ink.

✍ Discuss your interests and hobbies, talk about subjects and projects you enjoy, and detail what you expect to learn and accomplish, **both** in and out of school. Be specific and descriptive.

❌ **Please type or use blue or black ink for your reading assignment. You may use pencil for your bookcover illustration, but not for the writing.**

❌ **Please make sure all pages of this assignment include your name.**

READING ASSIGNMENT



Your name

Book Name and Author

Setting of the book

Ex: Gambrills, Maryland, 2001

Summary of the book

This should be in paragraph form, no longer than ½ page

Vocabulary

List 4 words that were used in the book and that were unfamiliar to you. Show context from the book and give the definition.

Ex Vociferous – noisy of speech

When he heard the vociferous children, the librarian became very annoyed.

2 of the Main Characters with one characteristic each and a detailed, specific example from the book.

Ex: Little Red Riding Hood - Disobedient

Although her mother told her, "Stay on the path and do not to talk to strangers," Little Red Riding Hood disobeyed her mother. She strayed from the path to pick wildflowers, and then told the wolf what was in her basket and where she was going.

Recommendation

In a short paragraph, tell whether you would recommend this book. Provide details as to why or why not.

Summer Reading List

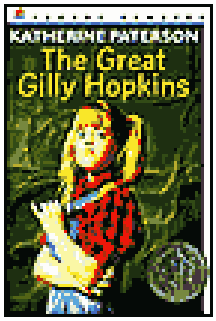
Incoming 6th Grade

Hoot by Carl Hiaasen

Editorial Reviews

Amazon.com

Roy Eberhardt is the new kid--again. This time around it's Trace Middle School in humid Coconut Grove, Florida. But it's still the same old routine: table by himself at lunch, no real friends, and thick-headed bullies like Dana Matherson pushing him around. But if it wasn't for Dana Matherson mashing his face against the school bus window that one day, he might never have seen the tow-headed running boy. And if he had never seen the running boy, he might never have met tall, tough, bully-beating Beatrice. And if he had never met Beatrice, he might never have discovered the burrowing owls living in the lot on the corner of East Oriole Avenue. And if he had never discovered the owls, he probably would have missed out on the adventure of a lifetime. Apparently, bullies do serve a greater purpose in the scope of the universe. Because if it wasn't for Dana Matherson...



The Great Gilly Hopkins by Katherine Paterson

Editorial Reviews

Amazon.com

Gilly Hopkins is a determined-to-be-unpleasant 11-year-old foster kid who the reader can't help but like by the end. Gilly has been in the foster system all her life, and she dreams of getting back to her (as she imagines) wonderful mother. (The mother makes these longings worse by writing the occasional letter.) Gilly is all the more determined to leave after she's placed in a new foster home with a "gross guardian and a freaky kid." But she soon learns about illusions--the hard way. This Newbery Honor Book manages to treat a somewhat grim, and definitely grown-up theme with love and humor, making it a terrific read for a young reader who's ready to learn that "happy" and "ending" don't always go together.

Rubric – Summer Reading

NAME _____HR _____

CATEGORY	*ITEM*	*Possible Points – Writing*	*Points Earned*	*Possible Points – Reading Comp*	*Points Earned*
BOOK REPORT					
	4 unfamiliar vocabulary words for each book with definitions and context			12	
	Main Setting(s)			4	
	2 Main characters (1) – 1 characteristic (personality trait) each (2) supported by evidence/examples from the story (3)			12	
	Summary			15	
	Recommendation			7	
	TOTAL POINTS Reading			**50**	
PARAGRAPH					
	Academic and personal expectations -	30			
	TOTAL POINTS Writing	**30**			

Comments

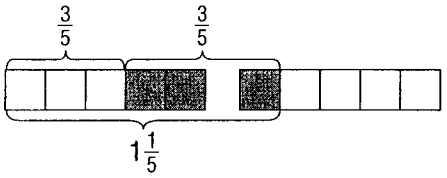
NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

6-3 Study Guide and Intervention

Adding and Subtracting Fractions with Like Denominators

Fractions with the same denominator are called **like fractions**.
- To add like fractions, add the numerators. Use the same denominator in the sum.
- To subtract like fractions, subtract the numerators. Use the same denominator in the difference.

EXAMPLE 1 **Find the sum of $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$.**



Estimate $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3+3}{5}$ Add the numerators.

$= \frac{6}{5}$ Simplify.

$= 1\frac{1}{5}$ Write the improper fraction as a mixed number.

Compared to the estimate, the answer is reasonable.

EXAMPLE 2 **Find the difference of $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$.**

Estimate $1 - 0 = 1$

$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3-1}{4}$ Subtract the numerators.

$= \frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ Simplify.

Compared to the estimate, the answer is reasonable.

EXERCISES

Add or subtract. Write in simplest form.

1. $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9}$ **2.** $\frac{9}{11} - \frac{7}{11}$ **3.** $\frac{9}{10} + \frac{5}{10}$ **4.** $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{9}{12}$

5. $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{5}{7}$ **6.** $\frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{9}$ **7.** $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{5}{8}$ **8.** $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{4}{7}$

9. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$ **10.** $\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$ **11.** $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$ **12.** $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{1}{10}$

Lesson 6–3

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

6-4

Study Guide and Intervention

Adding and Subtracting Fractions with Unlike Denominators

To find the sum or difference of two fractions with unlike denominators, rename the fractions using the least common denominator (LCD). Then add or subtract and simplify.

EXAMPLE 1 **Find $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$.**

The LCD of $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ is 6.

Write the problem.

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{3} \\ +\frac{5}{6} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$\rightarrow$

Rename $\frac{1}{3}$ as $\frac{2}{6}$.

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{6}$$

$\rightarrow$

Add the fractions.

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{2}{6} \\ +\frac{5}{6} \\ \hline \frac{7}{6} \text{ or } 1\frac{1}{6} \end{array}$$

EXAMPLE 2 **Find $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4}$.**

The LCD of $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ is 12.

Write the problem.

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$\rightarrow$

Rename $\frac{2}{3}$ as $\frac{8}{12}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ as $\frac{3}{12}$.

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = -\frac{3}{12}$$

$\rightarrow$

Subtract the fractions.

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{8}{12} \\ -\frac{3}{12} \\ \hline \frac{5}{12} \end{array}$$

EXAMPLE 3 **Evaluate $x - y$ if $x = \frac{1}{2}$ and $y = \frac{2}{5}$.**

$x - y = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{5}$ Replace x with $\frac{1}{2}$ and y with $\frac{2}{5}$.

$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{5} - \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{2}$ Rename $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$ using the LCD, 10.

$= \frac{5}{10} - \frac{4}{10}$ Simplify.

$= \frac{1}{10}$ Subtract the numerators.

EXERCISES

Add or subtract. Write in simplest form.

1. $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}$
2. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$
3. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{8}$
4. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{3}{5}$
5. $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{2}$
6. $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{12}$
7. $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{2}$
8. $\frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{3}$
9. Evaluate $x + y$ if $x = \frac{1}{12}$ and $y = \frac{1}{6}$.
10. Evaluate $a + b$ if $a = \frac{1}{2}$ and $b = \frac{3}{4}$.

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

6-5 Study Guide and Intervention

Adding and Subtracting Mixed Numbers

To add or subtract mixed numbers:

1. Add or subtract the fractions.
2. Then add or subtract the whole numbers.
3. Rename and simplify if necessary.

EXAMPLE 1 **Find $2\frac{1}{3} + 4\frac{1}{4}$.**

Estimate $2 + 4 = 6$

The LCM of 3 and 4 is 12.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{4} \\ +\ 4\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} \end{array}$$

Rename the fractions.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\frac{4}{12} \\ +\ 4\frac{3}{12} \end{array}$$

Add the fractions.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\frac{4}{12} \\ +\ 4\frac{3}{12} \\ \hline \frac{7}{12} \end{array}$$

Add the whole numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\frac{4}{12} \\ +\ 4\frac{3}{12} \\ \hline 6\frac{7}{12} \end{array}$$

$2\frac{1}{3} + 4\frac{1}{4} = 6\frac{7}{12}$. Compared to the estimate, the answer is reasonable.

EXAMPLE 2 **Find $6\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{3}$.**

Estimate $6\frac{1}{2} - 2 = 4\frac{1}{2}$

The LCM of 2 and 3 is 6.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{3} \\ -\ 2\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{2} \end{array}$$

Rename the fractions.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\frac{3}{6} \\ -\ 2\frac{2}{6} \end{array}$$

Subtract the fractions.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\frac{3}{6} \\ -\ 2\frac{2}{6} \\ \hline \frac{1}{6} \end{array}$$

Subtract the whole numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\frac{3}{6} \\ -\ 2\frac{2}{6} \\ \hline 4\frac{1}{6} \end{array}$$

$6\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{3} = 4\frac{1}{6}$. Compared to the estimate, the answer is reasonable.

EXERCISES

Add or subtract. Write in simplest form.

1. $3\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{1}{3}$
2. $4\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{3}{4}$
3. $5\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{3}$
4. $6\frac{7}{8} - 3\frac{1}{2}$
5. $3\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{1}{2}$
6. $4\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{1}{4}$
7. $5\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{1}{4}$

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

6-6

Study Guide and Intervention

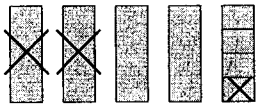
Subtracting Mixed Numbers with Renaming

Sometimes it is necessary to rename the fraction part of a mixed number as an improper fraction before you can subtract.

EXAMPLE 1 **Find $5 - 2\frac{1}{4}$.**

Write the problem. Rename 5 as $4\frac{4}{4}$. Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{rcccc} 5 & \rightarrow & 4\frac{4}{4} & \rightarrow & 4\frac{4}{4} \\ -2\frac{1}{4} & \rightarrow & -2\frac{1}{4} & \rightarrow & -2\frac{1}{4} \\ \hline & & & & 2\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$$



Rename 5 as $4\frac{4}{4}$. Then cross out $2\frac{1}{4}$.

So, $5 - 2\frac{1}{4} = 2\frac{3}{4}$.

EXAMPLE 2 **Find $6\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{3}{4}$.**

Write the problem. The LCM of 2 and 4 is 4. Since $\frac{3}{4}$ is greater than $\frac{2}{4}$, rename $6\frac{2}{4}$ as $5\frac{6}{4}$. Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{rcccccc} 6\frac{1}{2} & \rightarrow & 6\frac{2}{4} & \rightarrow & 5\frac{6}{4} & \rightarrow & 5\frac{6}{4} \\ -2\frac{3}{4} & \rightarrow & -2\frac{3}{4} & \rightarrow & -2\frac{3}{4} & \rightarrow & -2\frac{3}{4} \\ \hline & & & & & & 3\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$$

So, $6\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{3}{4}$ is $3\frac{3}{4}$.

EXERCISES

Subtract. Write in simplest form.

1. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -1\frac{1}{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$

2. $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -3\frac{2}{9} \\ \hline \end{array}$

3. $\begin{array}{r} 6\frac{1}{3} \\ -2\frac{2}{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$

4. $\begin{array}{r} 4\frac{1}{6} \\ -1\frac{1}{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$

5. $5\frac{1}{3} - 3\frac{2}{3}$

6. $8\frac{3}{8} - 3\frac{5}{8}$

7. $12 - 1\frac{2}{5}$

8. $7\frac{1}{2} - 3\frac{5}{6}$

9. $5\frac{1}{6} - 1\frac{5}{6}$

10. $9\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{3}{4}$

11. $8\frac{1}{2} - \frac{7}{8}$

12. $8\frac{1}{3} - 6\frac{5}{6}$

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

7-2 Study Guide and Intervention

Multiplying Fractions

Type of Product	What To Do	Example
two fractions	Multiply the numerators. Then multiply the denominators.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2 \times 4}{3 \times 5} = \frac{8}{15}$
fraction and a whole number	Rename the whole number as an improper fraction. Multiply the numerators. Then multiply the denominators.	$\frac{3}{11} \times 6 = \frac{3}{11} \times \frac{6}{1} = \frac{18}{11} = 1\frac{7}{11}$

EXAMPLE 1 **Find $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$.** **Estimate:** $\frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2 \times 3}{5 \times 4}$ Multiply the numerators. Multiply the denominators.

$= \frac{6}{20}$ or $\frac{3}{10}$ Simplify. Compare to the estimate.

EXAMPLE 2 **Find $\frac{4}{9} \times 8$.** **Estimate:** $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

$\frac{4}{9} \times 8 = \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{8}{1}$ Write 8 as $\frac{8}{1}$.

$= \frac{4 \times 8}{9 \times 1}$ Multiply.

$= \frac{32}{9}$ or $3\frac{5}{9}$ Simplify. Compare to the estimate.

EXAMPLE 3 **Find $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{8}$.** **Estimate:** $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{\overset{1}{\cancel{2}} \times 3}{5 \times \underset{4}{\cancel{8}}}$ Divide both the numerator and denominator by the common factor, 2.

$= \frac{3}{20}$ Simplify. Compare to the estimate.

EXERCISES

Multiply. Write in simplest form.

1. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{5}{6}$
2. $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{4}$
3. $4 \times \frac{1}{5}$
4. $\frac{5}{12} \times 2$
5. $\frac{3}{5} \times 10$
6. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{8}$
7. $\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{7}$
8. $\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{1}{2}$

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD ____

7-3 Study Guide and Intervention

Multiplying Mixed Numbers

To multiply mixed numbers, write the mixed numbers as improper fractions, and then multiply as with fractions.

EXAMPLE 1 **Find $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{2}{3}$.** **Estimate:** $2 \times 2 = 4$.

$2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{2}{3} = \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{5}{3}$ Write mixed numbers as improper fractions.

$= \frac{\overset{3}{\cancel{9}} \times 5}{4 \times \underset{1}{\cancel{3}}}$ Divide the numerator and denominator by their common factor, 3.

$= \frac{15}{4}$ or $3\frac{3}{4}$ Simplify. Compare to the estimate.

EXAMPLE 2 **If $a = 1\frac{1}{3}$ and $b = 2\frac{1}{4}$, what is the value of ab?**

$ab = 1\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ Replace a with $1\frac{1}{3}$ and b with $2\frac{1}{4}$.

$= \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{9}{4}$ Write mixed numbers as improper fractions.

$= \frac{\overset{1}{\cancel{4}}}{\underset{1}{\cancel{3}}} \times \frac{\overset{3}{\cancel{9}}}{\underset{1}{\cancel{4}}}$ Divide the numerator and denominator by their common factors, 3 and 4.

$= \frac{3}{1}$ or 3 Simplify.

EXERCISES

Multiply. Write in simplest form.

1. $\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{3}$
2. $1\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}$
3. $3 \times 1\frac{3}{5}$
4. $\frac{2}{3} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$
5. $9 \times 1\frac{1}{6}$
6. $2\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{4}{11}$
7. $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{3}$
8. $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{5}$
9. $8 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$
10. $\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$
11. $4 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$
12. $1\frac{1}{9} \times 3$
13. Evaluate $5x$ if $x = 1\frac{2}{3}$.
14. If $t = 2\frac{3}{8}$, what is $4t$?

Lesson 7–3

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

7-4 Study Guide and Intervention

Dividing Fractions

When the product of two numbers is 1, the numbers are called **reciprocals**.

EXAMPLE 1 **Find the reciprocal of 8.**

Since $8 \times \frac{1}{8} = 1$, the reciprocal of 8 is $\frac{1}{8}$.

EXAMPLE 2 **Find the reciprocal of $\frac{5}{9}$.**

Since $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{9}{5} = 1$, the reciprocal of $\frac{5}{9}$ is $\frac{9}{5}$.

You can use reciprocals to divide fractions. To divide by a fraction, multiply by its reciprocal.

EXAMPLE 3 **Find $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{5}$.**

$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{5} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{4}$ Multiply by the reciprocal, $\frac{5}{4}$.

$= \frac{\overset{1}{\cancel{2}}}{3} \times \frac{5}{\underset{2}{\cancel{4}}}$ Divide 2 and 4 by the GCF, 2.

$= \frac{5}{6}$ Multiply numerators and denominators.

EXERCISES

Find the reciprocal of each number.

1. 2
2. $\frac{1}{6}$
3. $\frac{4}{11}$
4. $\frac{3}{5}$

Divide. Write in simplest form.

5. $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{2}{5}$
6. $\frac{1}{9} \div \frac{1}{2}$
7. $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{4}$
8. $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{4}$
9. $\frac{4}{5} \div 2$
10. $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{1}{10}$
11. $\frac{5}{12} \div \frac{5}{6}$
12. $\frac{9}{10} \div 3$
13. $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{7}{12}$
14. $\frac{9}{10} \div 9$
15. $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{8}$
16. $4 \div \frac{7}{9}$

NAME _____ DATE _____ PERIOD _____

7-5 Study Guide and Intervention

Dividing Mixed Numbers

To divide mixed numbers, express each mixed number as an improper fraction. Then divide as with fractions.

EXAMPLE 1 **Find $2\frac{2}{3} \div 1\frac{1}{5}$.** **Estimate:** $3 \div 1 = 3$

$2\frac{2}{3} \div 1\frac{1}{5} = \frac{8}{3} \div \frac{6}{5}$ Write mixed numbers as improper fractions.

$= \frac{8}{3} \times \frac{5}{6}$ Multiply by the reciprocal, $\frac{5}{6}$.

$= \frac{\overset{4}{\cancel{8}} \times 5}{3 \times \underset{3}{\cancel{6}}}$ Divide 8 and 6 by the GCF, 2.

$= \frac{20}{9}$ or $2\frac{2}{9}$ Simplify. Compare to the estimate.

EXAMPLE 2 **Find the value of $s \div t$ if $s = 1\frac{2}{3}$ and $t = \frac{3}{4}$.**

$s \div t = 1\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4}$ Replace s with $1\frac{2}{3}$ and t with $\frac{3}{4}$.

$= \frac{5}{3} \div \frac{3}{4}$ Write $1\frac{2}{3}$ as an improper fraction.

$= \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{4}{3}$ Multiply by the reciprocal, $\frac{4}{3}$.

$= \frac{20}{9}$ or $2\frac{2}{9}$ Simplify.

EXERCISES

Divide. Write in simplest form.

1. $2\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{5}$

2. $1\frac{2}{3} \div 1\frac{1}{4}$

3. $5 \div 1\frac{3}{7}$

4. $2\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{7}{9}$

5. $5\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{9}{10}$

6. $7\frac{1}{2} \div 1\frac{2}{3}$

7. $3\frac{5}{6} \div 2$

8. $2\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{2}{7}$

9. $9 \div 1\frac{1}{9}$

10. $\frac{4}{5} \div 2\frac{6}{7}$

11. $1\frac{8}{9} \div 5$

12. $\frac{3}{8} \div 2\frac{1}{4}$

13. If $x = 1\frac{1}{4}$ and $y = 3$, what is $x \div y$?

14. Evaluate $18 \div t$ if $t = \frac{9}{11}$.