

Dear Students,

Congratulations on the successful completion of another school year! We are so proud of how hard you have worked. Summer vacation is now here, but there's still a lot to learn! It is so important to continue exercising your brain throughout the summer so you don't forget what you have learned all year. In this packet you will find some fun activities to help you do just that!

Below are the directions for completing your Summer Work.

## ELA

- You have been given a list of journal entry prompts. Select six journal entry prompts and write at least one paragraph ( $4-5$ sentences) for each prompt. Included in your packet is a blue Summer Work journal to write your entries.
- You have been given a Summer Reading Log. You may choose from the list books included in your packet or other books of your choice to read over the Summer. You may read fiction titles or nonfiction titles of your choice. You will be required to read for a total of one hour per week. Keep track of your reading on the included Reading Log.


## Math

- You have been given a Math Activity Calendar. Please select three activities to complete. Follow the directions for the selected assignment and complete it to the best of your ability. Show your work and final answers in your blue Summer Work Journal.

Keep track of your completed work and bring it back to school with you in the fall. We look forward to reading your completed Summer Work in September.

Have a great summer!
Mrs. Koski and Mrs. Rios

# Rising 4th and 5th Grade Summer Reading Options 

## Rising 4th Grade

- The BFG by Roald Dahl
- The One and Only Ivan by Katherine Applegate
- The Mouse and the Motorcycle by Beverly Cleary
- Because of Winn Dixie by Kate DiCamillo
- $\quad$ The Boxcar Children by Gertrude Chandler Warner
- Charlotte's Web by E.B. White
- Encyclopedia Brown, Boy Detective by Donald Sobol
- Mrs. Piggle-Wiggle by Betty MacDonald
- Little House on the Prairie by Laura Ingalls Wilder


## Rising 5th Grade

- Island of the Blue Dolphin by Scott O'Dell
- James and the Giant Peach by Roald Dahl
- Stone Fox by John Reynolds
- Bud, Not Buddy by Christopher Paul Curtis
- $\quad$ Shiloh by Phyllis Reynolds Naylor
- The Indian in the Cupboard by Lynne Reid Banks
- Bridge to Terabithia by Katherine Paterson
- I Survived by Lauren Tarshis
- Misty of Chincoteague by Marguerite Henry


## Rising 4th and 5th Grade Summer Journal Entry Prompts

- Write about your most memorable day of the summer.
- Write about one thing you miss about school during the summer.
- Interview a family member. What do they like best about summer? How does their opinion compare and contrast to yours?
- What do you and your family typically do on the 4th of July?
- What is your favorite book? Why?
- If you could be any book or TV character, who would you choose? Why?
- What is something unique to you that no one else can do?
- If you could have any superpower, what would you choose? How would you use it?
- Where would you like to go on a vacation? Why?
- Write about a time you practiced something to become better.
- What is your favorite season? What do you love about it?
- If you could travel back in history, who would you like to meet? Why?
- Write about the best day of your life.
- Finish this thought: If I was the principal of my school, I would...
- Finish this thought: I want to learn more about...
- If you could change one thing about the world, what would it be?
- What do you want to do when you grow up?
- What is something that makes you happy? Why?


## Rising 4th and 5th Summer Reading Log

Record your Summer Reading in the log below. Please make sure you are reading at least 1 hour ( 60 minutes) per week.

| Week of: | Amount of Time <br> Read | Title of Book |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| June 10 |  |  |
| June 17 |  |  |
| June 24 |  |  |
| July 1 |  |  |
| July 8 |  |  |
| July 15 |  |  |
| July 22 |  |  |
| July 29 |  |  |
| August 5 |  |  |
| August 12 |  |  |
| August 19 |  |  |
| August 26 |  |  |

## Rising 4th Grade Summer Math Activity Calendar

Choose any three activities:

| Choose the Correct Measurement Unit <br> Objective: guess which measurement unit you would use to measure a specific item. <br> Height: Feet or inches? Length: Inches, feet, yards, or miles? <br> Weight: Ounces, pounds, or tons? <br> Volume: Cups, pints, quarts, or gallons? | Multiplication Battle <br> Objective: to out multiply the other players. <br> A fun, flashcard game trying to solve more multiplication problems than your opponent(s). Take on your grown up(s) and/or sibling(s) and challenge one another's multiplication skills. | Division Fact Family Trees Objective: to practice division with a fact family sheet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money Money Money -MON-NAY! <br> Objective: answer the questions about coins. Added bonus: ask a grown up if you can borrow some of their coins to actually practice with real money. Don't forget to wash your hands after touching real money! | Menu Match-ups <br> Objective: Use the menu to determine what combinations can be purchased for the given amounts of money. | Baking with Math <br> Using the attached recipe (or any recipe you want!) circle all the fractions, whole numbers, measurement units, and temperatures. Then try following the directions to make some watermelon cookies! |

## Choose the Correct Measurement Unit

Choose the correct measurement unit to measure the following aspects of various animals. If you are unsure, ask a grown up to help you look up photos of these animals!

1. The length of a toucan's beak. $\qquad$
2. The weight of a silverback gorilla. $\qquad$
3. The length of a blue whale.
4. The volume of a pelican's beak. $\qquad$
5. The height of a giraffe.
6. The weight of a hummingbird.
7. The length of a sloth travels in an hour.
8. The length a cheetah travels in an hour.
$\qquad$
9. The volume of a humpback whale's mouth. $\qquad$
10. The height of a prairie dog. $\qquad$

## Multiplication Battle

Print out the multiplication battle cards (the thicker the paper, the better - construction paper works great). Cut out the cards and shuffle them, then divide them equally amongst the players. Going in a counterclockwise circle, starting with the person to the left of the dealer, each player reads the problem in black, but not the answer in red off of the top card from their pile. The other players call out their answers trying to guess the number in red. The first player to call out the right answer wins and gets to add that card to their "win" pile. Once all the cards have been solved, the player with the most cards in their win pile wins the game.

FLASH CARDS:

| $0 \times 0=0$ | $1 \times 0=0$ | $2 \times 0=0$ | $3 \times 0=0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \times 1=0$ | $1 \times 1=1$ | $2 \times 1=2$ | $3 \times 1=3$ |
| $0 \times 2=0$ | $1 \times 2=2$ | $2 \times 2=4$ | $3 \times 2=6$ |
| $0 \times 3=0$ | $1 \times 3=3$ | $2 \times 3=6$ | $3 \times 3=9$ |
| $0 \times 4=0$ | $1 \times 4=4$ | $2 \times 4=8$ | $3 \times 4=12$ |
| $0 \times 5=0$ | $1 \times 5=5$ | $2 \times 5=10$ | $3 \times 5=15$ |
| $0 \times 6=0$ | $1 \times 6=6$ | $2 \times 6=12$ | $3 \times 6=18$ |
| $0 \times 7=0$ | $1 \times 7=7$ | $2 \times 7=14$ | $3 \times 7=21$ |
| $0 \times 8=0$ | $1 \times 8=8$ | $2 \times 8=16$ | $3 \times 8=24$ |
| $0 \times 9=0$ | $1 \times 9=9$ | $2 \times 9=18$ | $3 \times 9=27$ |
| $0 \times 10=0$ | $1 \times 10=10$ | $2 \times 10=20$ | $3 \times 10=30$ |


| $4 \times 0=0$ | $5 \times 0=0$ | $6 \times 0=0$ | $7 \times 0=0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 \times 1=4$ | $5 \times 1=5$ | $6 \times 1=6$ | $7 \times 1=7$ |
| $4 \times 2=8$ | $5 \times 2=10$ | $6 \times 2=12$ | $7 \times 2=14$ |
| $0 \times 3=0$ | $5 \times 3=15$ | $6 \times 3=18$ | $7 \times 3=21$ |
| $4 \times 4=8$ | $5 \times 4=20$ | $6 \times 4=24$ | $7 \times 4=28$ |
| $4 \times 5=20$ | $5 \times 5=25$ | $6 \times 5=30$ | $7 \times 5=35$ |
| $4 \times 6=24$ | $5 \times 6=30$ | $6 \times 6=36$ | $7 \times 6=42$ |
| $4 \times 7=28$ | $5 \times 7=35$ | $6 \times 7=42$ | $7 \times 7=49$ |
| $4 \times 8=32$ | $5 \times 8=40$ | $6 \times 8=48$ | $7 \times 8=56$ |
| $4 \times 9=36$ | $5 \times 9=45$ | $6 \times 9=54$ | $7 \times 9=63$ |
| $4 \times 10=40$ | $5 \times 10=50$ | $6 \times 10=60$ | $7 \times 10=70$ |
| $8 \times 0=0$ | $9 \times 0=0$ | $10 \times 0=0$ | $0 \times 177=0$ |
| $8 \times 1=8$ | $9 \times 1=9$ | $10 \times 1=10$ | $1 \times 398=398$ |
| $8 \times 2=16$ | $9 \times 2=18$ | $10 \times 2=20$ | $2 \times 40=80$ |
| $8 \times 3=24$ | $9 \times 3=27$ | $10 \times 3=30$ | $3 \times 60=180$ |


| $8 \times 4=32$ | $9 \times 4=36$ | $10 \times 4=40$ | $4 \times 100=400$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $8 \times 5=40$ | $9 \times 5=45$ | $10 \times 5=50$ | $5 \times 60=300$ |
| $8 \times 6=48$ | $9 \times 6=54$ | $10 \times 6=60$ | $6 \times 200=1200$ |
| $8 \times 7=56$ | $9 \times 7=63$ | $10 \times 7=70$ | $7 \times 90=630$ |
| $8 \times 8=64$ | $9 \times 8=72$ | $10 \times 8=80$ | $8 \times 400=3200$ |
| $8 \times 9=72$ | $9 \times 9=81$ | $10 \times 9=90$ | $9 \times 1000=9000$ |
| $8 \times 10=80$ | $9 \times 10=90$ | $10 \times 10=100$ | $10 \times 54=540$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## Division Fact Family Tree

All the Numbers went out to dinner and they all got mixed together. Can you help us separate the numbers into fact families? Finish the fact families:

1. $13 \div 1=$

$$
13 \div 13=
$$

$\qquad$
$13 \times 1=$ $\qquad$
$1 \times 13=$ $\qquad$
2. $20 \div 2=$ $20 \div 10=$ $\qquad$ $10 \times 2=$ $\qquad$
$2 \times 10=$ $\qquad$
3. $18 \div 3=$ $\qquad$
$18 \div 6=$ $\qquad$
$6 \times 3=$ $\qquad$
$3 \times 6=$ $\qquad$
4. $36 \div 4=$
$36 \div 9=$
$9 \times 4=$ $\qquad$
$4 \times 9=$ $\qquad$
5. $35 \div 5=$
$\qquad$
$7 \times 5=$ $\qquad$
$5 \times 7=$ $\qquad$
6. $56 \div 8=$
$\qquad$
$7 \times 8=$ $\qquad$
$8 \times 7=$ $\qquad$
7. $21 \div 3=$
$21 \div 7=$
$7 \times 3=$ $\qquad$
$3 \times 7=$
8. $32 \div 4=$
$\qquad$
$8 \times 4=$ $\qquad$
$4 \times 8=$
9. $42 \div 7=$
$\qquad$
$6 \times 7=$ $\qquad$
$7 \times 6=$ $\qquad$
10. $40 \div 10=$ $40 \div 4=$ $4 \times 10=$ $10 \times 4=$

## Money, Money, Money - MON-NAY!

1. Lay out your money from least to greatest worth.
2. What is each coin worth?

The penny $\qquad$
The nickel $\qquad$
The dime $\qquad$
The quarter $\qquad$
3. How many pennies equal a nickel? $\qquad$
A dime?
4. How many nickels equal a dime? $\qquad$
A quarter? $\qquad$
A dollar? $\qquad$
5. How many dimes equal $\$ 1$ ? $\qquad$
\$2?
$\$ 5$ ? $\qquad$
6. How many quarters equal $\$ 1$ ? $\qquad$
\$2? $\qquad$
$\$ 5$ ?
\$10? $\qquad$
7. What coins can I use to make $\$ 0.25$ ? $\qquad$
8. What coins can I use to make $\$ 2.50$ ? $\qquad$
9. If Clover's bone cost $\$ 0.76$ and she gives the cashier two quarters, two dimes, two nickels, and two pennies - did she give enough money? $\qquad$
10. What would Clover's change be? $\qquad$

## Menu Mash-ups:

MENU:
Breadsticks: \$3.00
Mozzarella Sticks: \$4.50
Side Salad: \$5.25
Cheese Pizza: \$15.50
Substitute Vegan Cheese: + \$2.00
Additional Pizza Toppings: $\$ 0.75$ per topping

- Pepperoni
- Ham
- Peppers
- Onion
- Mushrooms
- Mozzarella Cheese
- Pineapple

Water: \$1.15
Soda: $\$ 2.45$

## QUESTIONS:

1. What would you buy if you had $\$ 20$ to spend? $\qquad$
2. What would you buy if you had $\$ 50$ to spend?
3. How much would a meal of mozzarella sticks, a side salad, a pepperoni and mushroom pizza, and a soda cost?
4. If I paid for my meal (see above) with a $\$ 100$ bill, how much change should I receive back? $\qquad$
5. How much would a pizza with all the toppings cost? $\qquad$

## Baking with Fractions Gingerbread People Recipe:

Circle all the whole numbers in Green.
Circle all the fractions in Red.
Circle all the measurement units in Purple.
Circle all the temperatures in Blue.

## INGREDIENTS:

- $3 / 4$ cup butter, softened
- 3/4 cup sugar
- 1 large egg, room temperature
- $1 / 2$ teaspoon vanilla extract
- 2 cups all-purpose flour
- $1 / 4$ teaspoon baking powder
- $1 / 8$ teaspoon salt
- Red food coloring
- Green food coloring.
- $1 / 3$ cup miniature semisweet chocolate chips or raisins, chopped


## DIRECTIONS:

1. In a large bowl, use an electric mixer cream butter and sugar until light and fluffy (you want it smooth like natural peanut butter).
2. Add in the egg and vanilla extract. Beat until well combined. Scrape down the sides and bottom of the bowl, collecting mixture in the middle.
3. In another bowl, mix together the flour, baking powder and salt. A whisk works best, but if you don't have one, a fork works great.
4. Gradually add the dry mixture into the creamed mixture.
5. Separate out $2 / 3$ cup of dough - pro tip: use a clean measuring cup and stuff it full, then use a butter knife to make an even top. Roll the dough into a 3-1/2in.-long log. Wrap it in plastic wrap.
6. Separate out $1 / 3$ cup of dough - pro tip: use a clean measuring cup and stuff it full, then use a butter knife to make an even top. Tint this dough green, then roll it into a 3-1/2in.-long log. Wrap it in plastic wrap, just like you did the plain dough.
7. Tint remaining dough red; shape into a 3-1/2-in.-long roll and wrap.
8. Refrigerate all the dough for 2 hours or until firm. Be sure your plastic wrap is tight so that no smells or flavors from the refrigerator get into the dough. You can always put the wrapped dough logs into a container in the refrigerator to protect the flavor.
9. Lightly flour a clean, dry space on the counter or table. Once firm, use a rolling pin to roll the plain dough into an $8-1 / 2 \times 3-1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. rectangle. Unwrap and place the red dough on a short end of the plain dough; then roll the plain dough around the red dough, like a blanket.
10. Roll green dough into a $10 \times 3-1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. rectangle. Place red and plain roll on a short end of the green dough and roll up, just like you did with the plain and red dough. Wrap and refrigerate overnight.
11. Preheat oven to $350^{\circ}$ F. Unwrap and cut dough into $3 / 16$-in. slices (just less than $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.). Place 2 in. apart on ungreased baking sheets. Lightly press chocolate chips, if desired, to resemble watermelon seeds.
12. Bake 9-11 minutes or until firm. Immediately cut cookies in half. Remove to wire racks and allow at least 10 minutes to cool.
13. Enjoy and share!

## Rising 5th Grade Summer <br> Math Activity Calendar

Choose any three activities:
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Choose the Correct } \\ \text { Measurement Unit } \\ \text { Objective: guess which } \\ \text { measurement unit you } \\ \text { would use to measure a } \\ \text { specific item. Added fun: } \\ \text { look up the animals } \\ \text { mentioned! } \\ \text { Height: Feet or inches? } \\ \text { Length: Inches, feet, } \\ \text { yards, or miles? } \\ \text { Weight: Ounces, } \\ \text { pounds, or tons? } \\ \text { Volume: Cups, pints, } \\ \text { quarts, or gallons? } \\ \text { players. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Multiplication Battle } \\ \text { fun, flashcard game trying to solve } \\ \text { your opponentis). Take on your } \\ \text { grown up(s) and/or sibling(s) and } \\ \text { challenge one another's } \\ \text { multiplication skills. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Big Problem Practice } \\ \text { Objective: to practice working with } \\ \text { larger numbers. Remember to carry } \\ \text { over, regroup, and use 0s when } \\ \text { necessary! }\end{array} \\ \text { Added fun: challenge your } \\ \text { grown-up(s) then ask them to help } \\ \text { you check your answers on a } \\ \text { calculator. }\end{array}\right]$

## Choose the Correct Measurement Unit

Choose the correct measurement unit to measure the following aspects of various animals. If you are unsure, ask a grown up to help you look up photos of these animals!

1. The length of a toucan's beak. $\qquad$
2. The weight of a silver back gorilla. $\qquad$
3. The length of a blue whale.
4. The volume of a pelican's beak. $\qquad$
5. The height of a giraffe.
6. The weight of a humming bird.
7. The length a sloth travels in an hour.
8. The length a cheetah travels in an hour.
9. The volume of a humpback whale's mouth.
10. The height of a prairie dog. $\qquad$

## Multiplication Battle

Print out the multiplication battle cards (the thicker the paper, the better - construction paper works great). Cut out the cards and shuffle them, then divide them equally amongst the players. Going in a counterclockwise circle, starting with the person to the left of the dealer, each player reads the problem in black, but not the answer in red off of the top card from their pile. The other players call out their answers trying to guess the number in red. The first player to call out the right answer wins and gets to add that card to their "win" pile. Once all the cards have been solved, the player with the most cards in their win pile wins the game.

FLASH CARDS:

| $0 \times 0=0$ | $1 \times 0=0$ | $2 \times 0=0$ | $3 \times 0=0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \times 1=0$ | $1 \times 1=1$ | $2 \times 1=2$ | $3 \times 1=3$ |
| $0 \times 2=0$ | $1 \times 2=2$ | $2 \times 2=4$ | $3 \times 2=6$ |
| $0 \times 3=0$ | $1 \times 3=3$ | $2 \times 3=6$ | $3 \times 3=9$ |
| $0 \times 4=0$ | $1 \times 4=4$ | $2 \times 4=8$ | $3 \times 4=12$ |
| $0 \times 5=0$ | $1 \times 5=5$ | $2 \times 5=10$ | $3 \times 5=15$ |
| $0 \times 6=0$ | $1 \times 6=6$ | $2 \times 6=12$ | $3 \times 6=18$ |
| $0 \times 7=0$ | $1 \times 7=7$ | $2 \times 7=14$ | $3 \times 7=21$ |
| $0 \times 8=0$ | $1 \times 8=8$ | $2 \times 8=16$ | $3 \times 8=24$ |
| $0 \times 9=0$ | $1 \times 9=9$ | $2 \times 9=18$ | $3 \times 9=27$ |
| $0 \times 10=0$ | $1 \times 10=10$ | $2 \times 10=20$ | $3 \times 10=30$ |


| $4 \times 0=0$ | $5 \times 0=0$ | $6 \times 0=0$ | $7 \times 0=0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 \times 1=4$ | $5 \times 1=5$ | $6 \times 1=6$ | $7 \times 1=7$ |
| $4 \times 2=8$ | $5 \times 2=10$ | $6 \times 2=12$ | $7 \times 2=14$ |
| $0 \times 3=0$ | $5 \times 3=15$ | $6 \times 3=18$ | $7 \times 3=21$ |
| $4 \times 4=8$ | $5 \times 4=20$ | $6 \times 4=24$ | $7 \times 4=28$ |
| $4 \times 5=20$ | $5 \times 5=25$ | $6 \times 5=30$ | $7 \times 5=35$ |
| $4 \times 6=24$ | $5 \times 6=30$ | $6 \times 6=36$ | $7 \times 6=42$ |
| $4 \times 7=28$ | $5 \times 7=35$ | $6 \times 7=42$ | $7 \times 7=49$ |
| $4 \times 8=32$ | $5 \times 8=40$ | $6 \times 8=48$ | $7 \times 8=56$ |
| $4 \times 9=36$ | $5 \times 9=45$ | $6 \times 9=54$ | $7 \times 9=63$ |
| $4 \times 10=40$ | $5 \times 10=50$ | $6 \times 10=60$ | $7 \times 10=70$ |
| $8 \times 0=0$ | $9 \times 0=0$ | $10 \times 0=0$ | $0 \times 177=0$ |
| $8 \times 1=8$ | $9 \times 1=9$ | $10 \times 1=10$ | $1 \times 398=398$ |
| $8 \times 2=16$ | $9 \times 2=18$ | $10 \times 2=20$ | $2 \times 40=80$ |
| $8 \times 3=24$ | $9 \times 3=27$ | $10 \times 3=30$ | $3 \times 60=180$ |


| $8 \times 4=32$ | $9 \times 4=36$ | $10 \times 4=40$ | $4 \times 100=400$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $8 \times 5=40$ | $9 \times 5=45$ | $10 \times 5=50$ | $5 \times 60=300$ |
| $8 \times 6=48$ | $9 \times 6=54$ | $10 \times 6=60$ | $6 \times 200=1200$ |
| $8 \times 7=56$ | $9 \times 7=63$ | $10 \times 7=70$ | $7 \times 90=630$ |
| $8 \times 8=64$ | $9 \times 8=72$ | $10 \times 8=80$ | $8 \times 400=3200$ |
| $8 \times 9=72$ | $9 \times 9=81$ | $10 \times 9=90$ | $9 \times 1000=9000$ |
| $8 \times 10=80$ | $9 \times 10=90$ | $10 \times 10=100$ | $10 \times 54=540$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## Big Problem Practice

Next year you are going to be in 5th grade! Practice using some of the new skills we used this year, because you are definitely going to need them next year! Remember, when multiplying two numbers with multiple integers: you have to put zeros to hold the spaces after you've multiplied by your ones. Also, when dividing, if you can't fit your divisor into the number, hold it's spot with a zero. You might need another piece of paper to fit all your work.

1. $19 \times 24=$
2. $42 \times 61=$
3. $123 \times 77=$
4. $56 \times 38=$
5. $11 \times 11=$
6. $792 \div 3=$
7. $415 \div 6=$
8. $8921 \div 6=$
9. $2045 \div 5=$
10. $9687 \div 9=$

## Money, Money, Money - MON-NAY!

1. Lay out your money from least to greatest worth.
2. What is each coin worth?

The penny $\qquad$
The nickel $\qquad$
The dime $\qquad$
The quarter $\qquad$
3. How many pennies equal a nickel? $\qquad$
A dime?
4. How many nickels equal a dime? $\qquad$
A quarter? $\qquad$
A dollar? $\qquad$
5. How many dimes equal $\$ 1$ ? $\qquad$
\$2?
$\$ 5$ ? $\qquad$
6. How many quarters equal $\$ 1$ ? $\qquad$
\$2? $\qquad$
$\$ 5$ ?
\$10? $\qquad$
7. What coins can I use to make $\$ 0.25$ ? $\qquad$
8. What coins can I use to make $\$ 2.50$ ? $\qquad$
9. If Clover's bone cost $\$ 0.76$ and she gives the cashier two quarters, two dimes, two nickels, and two pennies - did she give enough money? $\qquad$
10. What would Clover's change be? $\qquad$

## Menu Mash-ups:

MENU:
Breadsticks: \$3.00
Mozzarella Sticks: \$4.50
Side Salad: \$5.25
Cheese Pizza: $\$ 15.50$
Substitute Vegan Cheese: $+\$ 2.00$
Additional Pizza Toppings: $\$ 0.75$ per topping

- Pepperoni
- Ham
- Peppers
- Onion
- Mushrooms
- Mozzarella Cheese
- Pineapple

Water: \$1.15
Soda: \$2.45

## QUESTIONS:

1. What would you buy if you had $\$ 20$ to spend? $\qquad$
2. What would you buy if you had $\$ 50$ to spend?
3. How much would a meal of mozzarella sticks, a side salad, a pepperoni and mushroom pizza, and a soda cost?
4. If I paid for my meal (see above) with a $\$ 100$ bill, how much change should I receive back? $\qquad$
5. How much would a pizza with all the toppings cost? $\qquad$

## Baking with Fractions: Watermelon Sugar Cookies Recipe:

Circle all the whole numbers in Green.
Circle all the fractions in Red.
Circle all the measurement units in Purple.
Circle all the temperatures in Blue.

## INGREDIENTS:

- $3 / 4$ cup butter, softened
- 3/4 cup sugar
- 1 large egg, room temperature
- $1 / 2$ teaspoon vanilla extract
- 2 cups all-purpose flour
- $1 / 4$ teaspoon baking powder
- $1 / 8$ teaspoon salt
- Red food coloring
- Green food coloring.
- $1 / 3$ cup miniature semisweet chocolate chips or raisins, chopped


## DIRECTIONS:

1. In a large bowl, use an electric mixture cream butter and sugar until light and fluffy (you want it smooth like natural peanut butter).
2. Add in the egg and vanilla extract. Beat until well combined. Scrape down the sides and bottom of the bowl, collecting mixture in middle.
3. In another bowl, mix together the flour, baking powder and salt. A whisk works best, but if you don't have one, a fork works great.
4. Gradually add the dry mixture into the creamed mixture.
5. Separate out $2 / 3$ cup of dough - pro tip: use a clean measuring cup and stuff it full, then use a butter knife to make an even top. Roll the dough into a 3-1/2in.-long log. Wrap it in plastic wrap.
6. Separate out $1 / 3$ cup of dough - pro tip: use a clean measuring cup and stuff it full, then use a butter knife to make an even top. Tint this dough green, then roll it into a 3-1/2in.-long log. Wrap it in plastic wrap, just like you did the plain dough.
7. Tint remaining dough red; shape into a 3-1/2-in.-long roll and wrap.
8. Refrigerate all the dough for 2 hours or until firm. Be sure your plastic wrap is tight so that no smells or flavors from the refrigerator get into the dough. You can always put the wrapped dough logs into a container in the refrigerator to protect the flavor.
9. Lightly flour a clean, dry space on the counter or table. Once firm, use a rolling pin to roll the plain dough into an $8-1 / 2 \times 3-1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. rectangle. Unwrap and place the red dough on a short end of the plain dough; then roll the plain dough around the red dough, like a blanket.
10. Roll green dough into a $10 \times 3-1 / 2-$ in. rectangle. Place red and plain roll on a short end of the green dough and roll up, just like you did with the plain and red dough. Wrap and refrigerate overnight.
11. Preheat oven to $350^{\circ}$ F. Unwrap and cut dough into $3 / 16$-in. slices (just less than $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.). Place 2 in. apart on ungreased baking sheets. Lightly press chocolate chips, if desired, to resemble watermelon seeds.
12. Bake 9-11 minutes or until firm. Immediately cut cookies in half. Remove to wire racks and allow at least 10 minutes to cool.
13. Enjoy and share!
