

Welcome to 6th grade!

Please make sure to have the following for ELA class when you arrive September 6th, 2017.

- Two packages of pencils w/ erasers (If you want to be safe, get several packages)
- Blue, Black, and Red pens
- Highlighters
- One 3-ring binder
- One pack of three-hole-punched lined looseleaf paper
- Two marble composition books
- One folder
- 3x3 post it notes

Mr. Murphy's and Mr. Cole's homerooms have access to lockers, please buy a lock if you feel the need to lock your items up safely.

If you or your child would like their own personal crayons/colored pencils, glue sticks etc... you may purchase them, otherwise we should have enough to supply the 6th grade students.

Any questions/concerns regarding this or the summer assignment, please contact: Mr. Murphy
rmurphy@bloomfield.k12.nj.us

SEVENTH GRADE SUMMER READING

Book Talk Assignment

Upon return to school in September of 2017, you will be asked to give a **book talk** to a partner, to the class, or to a small group for one of the books you have read during the summer. A book talk involves delivering a brief presentation where you convince the listener to read the book you are recommending. A book talk is very similar to a trailer for a film, which shows just enough information to convince the audience that he/she should watch the movie. **Remember, you do not want to give away all that happened in the book because your goal is to encourage others to read it.**

A book talk should last approximately 3 minutes and include the following:

- The book title, author, and genre (mention if it is part of a series), and length (number of pages)
- A brief summary of the book without giving away the ending (Use SWBS- see *How to Give a Book Talk* sheet)
- An interesting or exciting excerpt from the book that will entice the audience to want to read your book.
- Things your peers would connect to that may help them better understand the book (for example, other similar books, why your age group would like it, etc...)
- A recommendation for reading (see examples on the *How to... sheet*)

Book Talk Planning:

- Carefully select one of the independent reading books that you read over the summer to present to your 2017-2018 ELA class.
- The book should be reading level and grade level appropriate. (See *Suggested Book List* and *Resources* pages to get help in selecting an appropriate book.)
- Although you may choose any book you want, your presentation will be better if you give a talk on a book that many have not already read. Remember, your goal is to encourage others to read it!
- Prepare for giving your book talk by using the attached resources (*How to Give a Book Talk* sheet, Video links to sample book talks, *Book Talk Scoring Rubric*, etc.)
- Practice, practice, practice! Give your book talk aloud to your friends, family, pet, or even in the mirror a few times before school starts.
- Be ready to present during the first two weeks of school. (You will schedule your book talk time slot with your 2017-2018 ELA teacher. You will also have time to work with your new teacher in September if you have any questions!!)

We hope you enjoy your summer reading! Read as many books as possible, and we look forward to hearing your talk in September.

If you have any questions during the summer months, please contact Suzanne Johnson, Supervisor of English Language Arts. sjohnson@bloomfield.k12.nj.us

READ! READ! READ!

SEVENTH GRADE SUMMER READING

Book Talk Resources

Choosing a Book:

- <http://www.scholastic.com/bookwizard/>
 - Search this site to find out levels of books or to find lists of books for certain levels.
- www.arbookfind.com
 - Search the site to get valuable reading level information and to find out whether the book is included in the Accelerated Reader program.
- www.teenreads.com
 - Author interviews and reading lists, questions of the month, and a look at what other kids are reading.
- <https://www.goodreads.com/list/tag/teen>
 - Good reads is a great resource for reputable recommendations

Video Resource:

How to Give a Book Talk, by Thomas Burby: a step by step video with a sample book talk. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=klN1mTngLq4>

Video Samples:

These videos can be very helpful, but please keep in mind that not all of the samples below follow the Bloomfield Rubric requirements.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FUChXoQ0-OA> - Great examples of short, enticing book talks. This presenter is a fast talker but does a great job of providing summaries without giving too much away! She also provides great connections to why the books are appealing.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V1p1_eo7nks&list=PLEF05B5E6D859A4D9&index=3 – Male middle student book talk.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e24gsF6bnjQ> – Female middle school student book talk.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dzJN13wfH5c> - A funny teacher trying out giving a book talk for the first time.

Web Links:

Here are some great sites with tips for giving good book talks:

from Scholastic - <http://schools.nyc.gov/documents/d75/ais/booktalktips.pdf>

from Pikes Peak Public Library in Colorado - <http://ppld.org/booktalking/tips>

SEVENTH GRADE SUMMER READING

How to Give a Book Talk

Book Selection

- Choose a book that interests you and that you genuinely enjoyed reading. This will make it much easier to entice your peers to want to read it.
- Do not talk on a book you have not read!

Preparation

- Read the book!
- Take notes (either as you read or when you are finished). Try using sticky notes during reading to mark interesting excerpts.
- Plan and write out your book talk. Decide which method you will use to remember your talk. You may use notes during the talk. But, you will definitely want to practice and rehearse.

Introduction

- Be sure to include required information: title, author, genre, # of pages (length).
- Tell the audience why you chose this book.

Summary

- Keep the summary brief but enticing and do not give away the ending.
- Try **SWBS (Somebody Wanted, But, So)**. You may decide not to include So... if it gives too much away.

Somebody Wanted...	But...	So...
Name the main character and what his/her desire is (You can discuss more than one character)	What happens that interferes with the character's attempts to get what he/she wants? (Problem/Conflict)	What does that character do about it?

Connections/Recommendations

- Give the audience information about the book that they can relate to. For example, "This book reminded me a lot of Harry Potter just without the magic and sorcery."
- Discuss what kinds of readers would like this book (If you are interested in ... then this book is for you.)
- Consider a ranking system – I give this book 5 out of 5 stars.

Don't forget to bring your book with you to your presentation!

SEVENTH GRADE SUMMER READING

An example of a short book talk on *The Graveyard Book* by Neil Gaiman

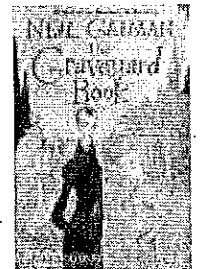
"There was a hand in the darkness, and it held a knife."

So begins the story of Nobody Owens, known as Bod. On the night his family is brutally murdered, 2 year old Bod calmly climbs out of his crib and toddles out of the house and into a nearby cemetery. There he is adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Owens (childless and dead for 250 years!) who gladly care for the child and protect him from harm.

With loving ghostly parents, teachers, friends, and protectors, Bod grows from age two to fifteen in the graveyard. He learns to read and do numbers, and he also learns some ghostly skills. But not all the residents of the graveyard are friendly. There are witches, ghouls, and creatures. As well, let's not forget Jack - the evil fiend who is out to finish the job he started. (Read the excerpt on pages 17-18 "To the man Jack...the man Jack who was troubled." to entice the reader.)

This book very much reminds me of the first Harry Potter book because it is also about a how a baby who is left with no parents or family is able to survive due to the kindness and love of strangers. As well, Neil Gaiman brings the reader into a whole new world that we regular people never knew existed just as J.K. Rowling did with the muggles and the magicians.

Filled with great illustrations, this is a funny, exciting and suspenseful story. How will Bod survive? Or will he? Can his loving family and friends really protect him from the evil Jack? This delightfully gruesome and very English tale will certainly appeal to both boys and girls who like adventure stories, suspense and some action. *The Graveyard Book* won the Newbery Award in 2009, and the awards said that the book is a "delicious mix of murder, fantasy, humour and human longing."



(Adapted from Diane Ferbrache, Hazen High School Librarian for The Washington Evergreen Young Adult Book Award, 2011)

Welcome to 6th grade Mathematics!

Please make sure to have the following when you arrive for school, September 2017.

Many of the supplies needed can be found at Staples, local supermarket, or the local Dollar Store.

General Supplies:

- One package of pencils w/ erasers (If you want to be safe, get several packages)
- One pencil case/box
- One set of insertable dividers w/ tabs (*optional: for better organization*)
- Standard binder - 1½ to 2 inches

Supplies for Math:

- One college ruled 3-subject spiral notebook OR binder with 300 pages of three-hole-punched lined looseleaf paper
- One folder (*optional: for better organization*)

* Mr. Murphy's class and Mr. Cole's class will have access to lockers located on ground floor. Purchase a lock if you feel need to.

* If you or your child would like their own personal crayons/colored pencils, glue sticks etc... you may purchase them, otherwise we should have enough to supply the 6th grade students.

6th Grade Summer Assignment

A packet consisting of 6 pages was assigned to all of the upcoming 6th grade students on the last day. IF YOUR CHILD DID NOT RECEIVE IT (due to absence on last day), IT WILL BE ASSIGNED TO HIM/HER WHEN THEY RETURN IN SEPTEMBER.

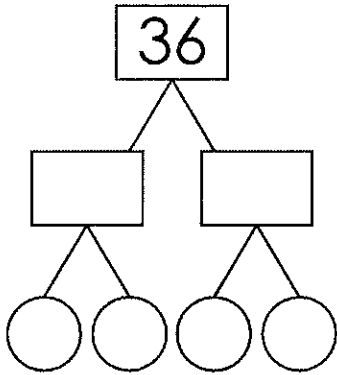
Any questions/concerns: Please contact: Mr. Cole via email - rcole@bloomfield.k12.nj.us

Name: _____

Factor Trees

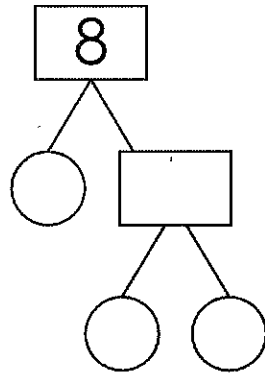
Complete the factor tree for each number to find the prime factors.

a.



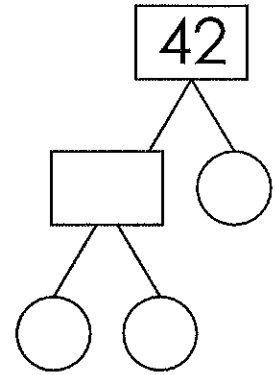
$$36 = _ \times _ \times _ \times _$$

b.



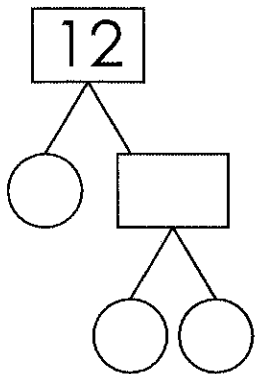
$$8 = _ \times _ \times _$$

c.



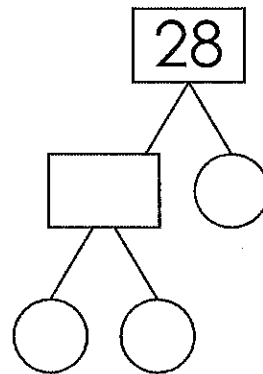
$$42 = _ \times _ \times _$$

d.



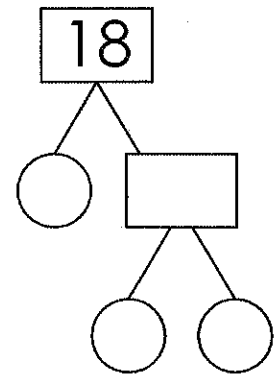
$$12 = _ \times _ \times _$$

e.



$$28 = _ \times _ \times _$$

f.



$$18 = _ \times _ \times _$$

Name: _____

Least Common Multiples

Find the least common multiple (LCM) of 2 and 3.

The multiples of 2 are: **2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18...**

The multiples of 3 are: **3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18...**

The common multiples of 2 and 3 are: **6, 12, 18...**

The least common multiple of 2 and 3 is **6**.



Find the LCM of 3 and 4.

The multiples of 3 are: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

The multiples of 4 are: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

The common multiples of 3 and 4 are: _____ and _____

The LCM of 3 and 4 is: _____

Find the LCM.

a. 2 and 7

LCM = _____

b. 4 and 10

LCM = _____

c. 4 and 5

LCM = _____

d. 6 and 10

LCM = _____

e. 4 and 12

LCM = _____

f. 6 and 18

LCM = _____

Name: _____

Greatest Common Factor

When you find all the factors of two or more numbers, and you find some factors are the same ("common"), the largest of those common factors is the **Greatest Common Factor (GCF)**.

What are the factors of 12? 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12

What are the factors of 20? 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, and 20

Which are the common factors? 1, 2, and 4

What is the GCF? 4



1. Find the GCF of 8 and 12.

List the factors of 8. _____

List the factors of 12. _____

List the common factors. _____

What is the GCF? _____

2. Find the GCF of 15 and 20.

List the factors of 15. _____

List the factors of 20. _____

List the common factors. _____

What is the GCF? _____

3. Find the GCF of 21 and 35.

List the factors of 21. _____

List the factors of 35. _____

List the common factors. _____

What is the GCF? _____

4. Find the GCF of 6 and 18.

List the factors of 6. _____

List the factors of 18. _____

List the common factors. _____

What is the GCF? _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

WORD PROBLEM

Tanvi was selling boxes of candy. Each box had 6 pieces of candy in it. The first week she sold 10 boxes. The second week she visited an apartment building where she sold 100 boxes. How many pieces of candy did she sell in all?

BASICS BOX

There are place-value patterns in multiplication that can help you multiply by 10s, 100s, or even 1,000s. This is great for saving time by using mental math.

1. Begin by finding the simple fact in the larger problem. This is 6×1 , which is 6.
2. Count the 0s in the problem. In this case, there is one. This lets us know there will be one 0 in the product.
3. Write 6 with one 0 behind it to get the product of 60. Repeat the same three steps for the second part to get a product of 600.

In Tanvi's problem, we have to multiply 6×10 for the first week, which is 60. The second week is $6 \times 100 = 600$. Add 600 and 60 to see that she sold 660 pieces of candy.

PRACTICE

Find the products:

1. $5 \times 10 =$ _____
2. $5 \times 100 =$ _____
3. $5 \times 1,000 =$ _____
4. $10 \times 3 =$ _____
5. $10 \times 30 =$ _____
6. $10 \times 300 =$ _____
7. $500 \times 4 =$ _____
8. $50 \times 4 =$ _____
9. $40 \times 50 =$ _____
10. $2 \times 20 =$ _____
11. $2 \times 200 =$ _____
12. $20 \times 20 =$ _____

JOURNAL

How can multiplication patterns help you solve a problem like 16×100 ?

Name: _____

Date: _____

Single-Digit Divisors with Remainders

Find the quotients.

1. $2 \overline{)19}$

8. $8 \overline{)49}$

2. $5 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9. $8 \overline{)26}$

3. $20 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10. $66 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. $7 \overline{)55}$

11. $8 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. $4 \overline{)19}$

12. $6 \overline{)34}$

6. $37 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

13. $8 \overline{)45}$

7. $50 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

14. $23 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Review.

15. $16 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

18. $11 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

16. $54 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

19. $125 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

17. $30 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

20. $60 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$