4th Grade

Summer Learning Resources

Summer Learning Resources 2026

Dear Families,

With summer break just days away, we want to provide a few resources to help our students continue to build on the progress they've made this school year and prepare for their next grade level. We recognize that every family approaches summer learning differently. To provide flexibility and choice, we are offering both technology-free activities and online learning opportunities.

The Summer Learning BINGO Boards provide engaging, "unplugged" ways for students to read, explore, create, and practice important skills away from screens, while Lexia and IXL offer personalized online learning experiences.

Families are encouraged to choose the resources and activities that best fit their schedules, interests, and summer plans. Our goal is simply to provide opportunities for students to stay engaged in learning while enjoying a well-deserved summer break.

Students who complete every activity on ONE of their Summer Learning BINGO Boards and turn it in during the first week of school will receive a reward! Students who complete BOTH BINGO Boards will receive two prizes. Parents should initial each completed activity on the BINGO board. We can't wait to celebrate their hard work and summer learning accomplishments! 🌟

IXL Math is a research-based online learning platform that students have used throughout the school year to develop and strengthen their mathematical understanding. Through personalized skill recommendations and immediate feedback, IXL helps students practice and master key concepts, build confidence, and progress at a pace that meets their individual learning needs.

LEXIA is a research-based literacy program that students have used throughout the school year to support their reading growth. Through personalized learning pathways, Lexia helps students strengthen reading comprehension, vocabulary, phonics, fluency, and other essential literacy skills while working at their own pace.

*****IXL and LEXIA are only available through July 23, 2026.***

Login instructions are included in this packet.
This packet is also available on the division website: poquoson.k12.va.us

Dear Parents and Guardians,

We are excited to provide students with access to valuable learning resources through Lexia and IXL. These programs can be accessed both at school and at home through our district's Clever portal.

***Note- On July 24th, students will lose access to the Clever portal for the remainder of the summer as our team works to prepare for the upcoming school year.**

How Your Student Can Access Lexia and IXL at Home

1. Open an internet browser and go to https://clever.com/login.
2. In the search box, type your child's school name.
3. Select your child's school to access the **Poquoson City Public Schools Clever Login Page.**
4. Log in using:
    - **Student Number/Lunch Number** as the username
    - **Student Password** as the password
        - **K-2:** The student number is listed on the report card and the password for all K-2 students is abcd.1234
        - **3-5:** Students have this information in their agenda
5. Once logged in to Clever, students can click on the Lexia or IXL icons to begin learning.

Students will use the same login credentials at home that they use at school.

Need Help?

- Your student's username and password will be sent to you in ParentSquare by June 15,2026.
- If you experience any difficulties logging in, please contact the PCPS Help Desk at: **pcps.helpdesk@poquoson.k12.va.us**

Lexia®

READ@HOME

GRADE 4 LITERACY BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Summer Reading Bingo Challenge

Your reader can boost their literacy skills all summer long with these fun activities. Have them go for five in a row, or try to fill the whole board!

contribution • *reduce* • *estimate* • *influence* • *therefore* Look up the definition of each word, and write it down. Then, write a paragraph using all five words.	Draw a map that shows the setting in a book you're reading. Add details from the book or from your imagination.	Find an example of each of these text features: a table of contents, an index, a glossary, a labeled diagram, a captioned photo, a heading, and a subheading.	Go on a grammar scavenger hunt. In a book you're reading, find and list ten nouns, ten verbs, and ten adjectives.	Interview friends and family members about their favorite books. Ask them to tell you what each book is about and what they like about it.
Read two informational articles on the same topic. List the important details that are included in both texts.	Record a video to show how to make a craft, learn a skill, or play a game. Use words like *first, next, while, then, before, now,* and *finally* as you explain what to do.	Read a biography or an autobiography. List five facts you learned from the book.	Start a word collection. Listen for words you don't know, look up their definitions, and write them down. Add a star next to each word every time you use it yourself!	Draw a picture of yourself standing next to a book character. Label details in the picture to show how you and the character are the same and how you are different.
Go on a suffix scavenger hunt. Take a book, and try to find at least one word that ends with each of these suffixes: *-ous, -ive, -tion, -ize, -al,* and *-ness.*	Read a new book, and write a review. Describe what you liked and what you didn't like. Share your review with a friend or family member.	**FREE SPACE**	Write at least one word for each of these Latin roots: *ject* (to throw), *port* (to carry), *tact* (to touch), *rupt* (to break), *form* (to make), and *vis* (to see). Use a dictionary to help!	Read about another part of the world. Create a travel brochure with facts and information, including interesting sights, fun activities, and delicious foods.
Record yourself reading a chapter of a book. Practice first to make your voice sound natural as you read. Share your recording with a younger friend or family member.	Write to your favorite author. Share what you like about their books. Ask a question or suggest an idea for a new book.	*Spring, duck, toast, note,* and *park* are all multiple meaning words. For each word, draw a picture that shows two different meanings, and write a sentence to describe it.	Read a science fiction or fantasy book. Describe a character who reminds you of someone you know or a scene from the book that reminds you of something in your life.	Tell a story by taking photos to show the setting, the characters, and the major events. Share the photos and your story with a friend or family member.
Read a realistic fiction book. What lesson do the characters learn about life? Write a paragraph about this theme.	Use the letters in *Summer Reading Bingo Challenge* to make as many smaller words as you can.	In a book you're reading, find five words you don't know. Try to figure out the meaning by looking for clues in the words around it. Then, use a dictionary to check your guesses.	Find a poem you like, and practice reading it aloud. Then, create a beat to go with it. (Try tapping a pencil on a table!) Record yourself reading the poem in rhythm to the beat.	Read two books by the same author. Draw a Venn diagram to show what is similar and what is different.

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IXL SUMMER 2026

BINGO

Play an IXL math game at your grade level.	Write a short poem about summer. OR Practice a figurative language skill.	Work on IXL for 10-15 minutes 5 days in a row. Dates: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	Earn a red ribbon by achieving a SmartScore of 70 on a skill. Skill code: _____	Practice IXL on 25 different days this summer.
Practice a skill at next year's grade level. Skill code: _____	Teach a friend or family member how to do a skill that you've mastered.	Create a math word problem for a friend or family member to solve.	Practice a "Try something new" skill on your IXL Recommendations wall. Skill code: _____	Work on at least 2 skills a week for 1 month.
Beat your average questions answered 3 weeks in a row. Dates: _____ _____ _____	Research your favorite animal, and share fun facts with a friend. OR practice a biology skill.	 IT'S SUMMER! FREE SPACE	Earn a gold medal by achieving a SmartScore of 100 on a skill.	Read a book, and share a summary of the plot with your family.
Complete two pages from the Summer Reading Packet.	Conduct a science experiment, and share the results with your family.	Earn a blue ribbon by achieving a SmartScore of 80 on a skill.	Practice IXL for 5 days in a row in July.	Answer 10 questions in the Diagnostic arena for 3 weeks in a row. Dates: _____ _____ _____
Earn 5 awards in 1 month.	Practice IXL for 5 days in a row in June.	Earn a green ribbon by achieving a SmartScore of 90 on a skill.	Practice a "Go for gold" skill from your IXL Recommendations wall. Skill code: _____	Learn about an event that happened in the year you were born. OR practice a U.S. history skill.

Summer Reading Packet

Guardian Guide



RAPID WORD CHARTS

HOW TO USE RAPID WORD CHARTS

The following pages are designed to help your student practice reading and understanding word parts called morphemes – suffixes, Latin bases, and Greek bases – that appear in thousands of English words. Knowing these building blocks helps children read new words more quickly, understand what words mean, and become stronger readers and writers.

WHAT ARE RAPID WORD CHARTS?

Rapid Word Charts are simple reading fluency tools. Each chart shows six morphemes across the top row and four example words below each one. The goal is for your student to read the words quickly and accurately, recognizing the morpheme in each word and thinking about how it connects to meaning.

HOW TO PRACTICE:

Read the chart together with your student, pointing to each word and encouraging them to identify the morpheme and think about what it means. You can also set a one-minute timer and count how many words your student reads correctly, then try to beat that number the next day. As your student reads, ask questions like "What does that word part mean?" or "Can you think of another word with that same part?"

WHAT IS THE MEANING MATCH ACTIVITY?

Below each chart is a Meaning Match activity. Your student will see the morphemes listed on the left and their definitions scrambled on the right. Have your child draw a line connecting each morpheme to its correct meaning. This helps build deeper understanding of what each word part means, not just how to read it.

ANSWER KEY

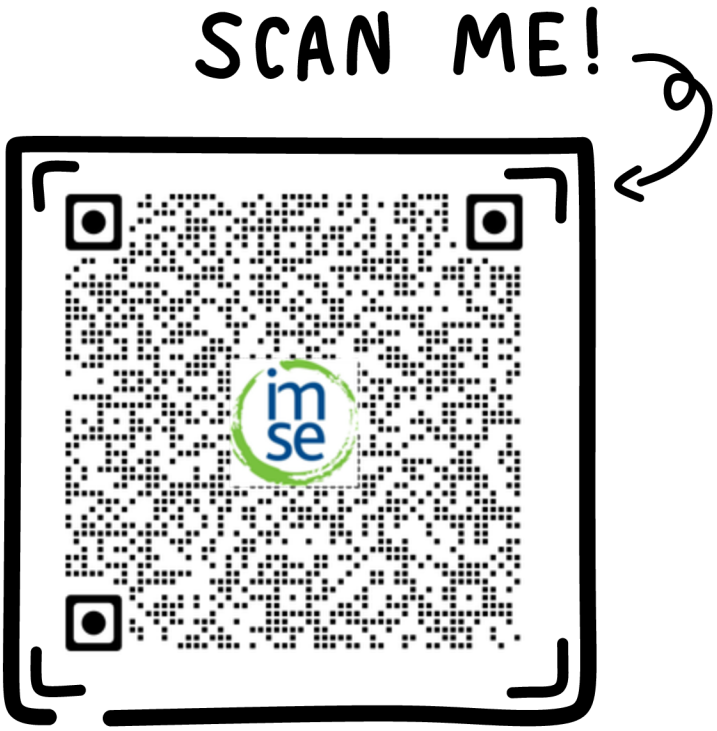
Scan the QR code to access the answer key for all Meaning Match activities, so you can easily check your student's work.

ANSWER KEYS

Dear Guardian,

To access the answer keys for this packet, please scan the QR code using your phone or tablet's camera. Open your camera app and point it steadily at the QR code. A link will appear on your screen. Tap the link to open the answer key.

If the link does not appear, you may need to use a QR code scanning app. Once opened, you can view or download the answer key for easy reference.



Practice reading these words with your child. Encourage them to read each word by identifying the prefix or base and thinking about its meaning. Sometimes, prefixes change their spelling slightly when they are added to a base word. This is called assimilation. For example, the prefix in- can become im- before certain letters, as in impossible. These changes help make words easier to say but do not change the meaning of the prefix.

You can read the list together casually or set a timer for one minute to see how many words your child can read correctly. Count how many they read and try to beat the previous day's number the next time you practice. As your child reads, ask them what the morphemes mean and how they help explain the meaning of the whole word.

rupt	tract	form	port	struct	dict
erupt	tractor	transform	transport	construct	dictation
rupture	attract	reform	import	structure	predict
interrupt	contract	inform	export	instruct	dictionary
disrupt	extract	conform	portable	obstruct	contradict

Meaning Match – Draw a line from each morpheme to its meaning.

Morpheme	Meaning (Match It!)
rupt	to pull or draw
tract	to burst or break
form	to carry; gate or entryway
port	to shape
struct	to say or tell
dict	to build

Practice reading these words with your child. Encourage them to read each word by identifying the prefix or base and thinking about its meaning. Sometimes, prefixes change their spelling slightly when they are added to a base word. This is called assimilation. For example, the prefix in- can become im- before certain letters, as in impossible. These changes help make words easier to say but do not change the meaning of the prefix.

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cred	scrib/script	flex/flect	aud	spec	miss/mit
credible	scribe	flexible	auditory	expect	commit
credit	describe	reflect	audible	disrespect	dismiss
incredible	scribble	inflect	audio	inspect	submit
credential	prescription	reflex	audit	prospect	transmission

Meaning Match – Draw a line from each morpheme to its meaning.

Morpheme	Meaning (Match It!)
cred	to write
scrib/script	to hear or listen
flex/flect	to believe
aud	to bend or curve
spec	to send
miss/mit	to see, watch, or observe

Practice reading these words with your child. Encourage them to read each word by identifying the prefix or base and thinking about its meaning. Sometimes, prefixes change their spelling slightly when they are added to a base word. This is called assimilation. For example, the prefix in- can become im- before certain letters, as in impossible. These changes help make words easier to say but do not change the meaning of the prefix.

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graph/gram	phon	photo	tele	auto	scope
photograph	telephone	photograph	telegraph	autograph	telescope
autograph	phonics	photocopy	telephone	autobiography	microscope
program	symphony	photosynthesis	television	automatic	periscope
diagram	microphone	photoelectric	telecast	autonomous	kaleidoscope

Meaning Match – Draw a line from each morpheme to its meaning.

Morpheme	Meaning (Match It!)
graph/gram	to watch or see
phon	write or draw
photo	sound
tele	light
auto	distant or far
scope	self

Review: Greek Base 2

Practice reading these words with your child. Encourage them to read each word by identifying the prefix or base and thinking about its meaning. Sometimes, prefixes change their spelling slightly when they are added to a base word. This is called assimilation. For example, the prefix in- can become im- before certain letters, as in impossible. These changes help make words easier to say but do not change the meaning of the prefix.

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micro	logy	biblio	bio	hydr	phobia
microscope	phonology	bibliography	biology	hydrate	hydrophobia
microbe	geology	bibliophile	biography	hydroelectric	arachnophobia
microchip	zoology	bibliophobia	biodiversity	hydrogen	claustrophobia
microwave	biology	bibliographer	biome	hydrology	astrophobia

Meaning Match – Draw a line from each morpheme to its meaning.

Morpheme	Meaning (Match It!)
micro	irrational fear or hatred of
logy	life
biblio	the science or study of
bio	water
hydr	small or minute
phobia	book

Name _____ Date _____

Latin Concept 1: **rupt**

The Erupting Science Project

"What are you doing? Can I interrupt you?" James asked his sister.

"I guess," Amara said. "I'm trying to assemble all the pieces for the science project I plan to make. I've got vinegar, baking soda, food coloring, a plastic soda bottle, paint in different colors, a large piece of cardboard, paste, and newspaper."

"What's it going to be?" James asked.

"Well, if I do it right, it's going to be a simulation of an erupting volcano," Amara said as she started to cut strips of newspaper.

"I need to put this soda bottle in the middle of the cardboard. Then I need to build up the sides with crushed newspaper and paste to form the cone of the volcano."

"That sounds cool. Can I help?" asked James.

"Sure! My teacher said it's okay for family members to help as long as I direct the project," Amara said.

"Why is there a soda bottle inside the volcano?" James asked.

"That's where I'll mix the vinegar with baking soda to simulate the explosion."

"What will the food coloring be used for?"

"Well, when there's a real volcanic eruption, molten rock called magma spews out from the top of a volcano. Once it spills onto the ground, it's called lava. Lava is over 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit, so the food coloring makes the explosion look red-hot like real lava."

"Are there any volcanoes near here?" James asked.

"I'm not sure," Amara said. "I read yesterday that about 350 million people worldwide live near the danger range of an active volcano. That's about 1 in every 20 people!"

"Really? What happens when a volcano erupts where people live?" James asked.

"It depends on how abrupt the explosion is," Amara said. "If there is little warning, then people's lives can be in danger. Sometimes a cluster of earthquakes provides advance warning that a volcano is about to erupt. In that case, people may have

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Name _____ Date _____

Latin Concept 1: **rupt**

time to evacuate, but, as you can imagine, it causes a huge disruption in their day-to-day lives."

"If that happened here, we could lose our home, and Dad might lose his business, too. Without customers, he'd go bankrupt pretty quickly," James said.

"That isn't the worst thing that could happen," Amara said. "Centuries ago, Mount Vesuvius in Italy erupted and buried the entire city of Pompeii under volcanic ash. Thousands of people perished in a matter of minutes. Because the ash preserved their bodies, today you can visit Pompei and see exactly what they were doing when the volcano erupted."

"It's so weird to think their last day was frozen in time," James said thoughtfully. "The loud explosions with fiery lava and ash would be frightening!"

"Yes! When Krakatoa (kra-kuh-tow-uh) in Indonesia exploded in 1883, the sound was so loud that it ruptured the eardrums of sailors on a boat that was 40 miles away."

"Wow! That's unbelievable!" James exclaimed. "You certainly have learned a lot about volcanoes. As soon as I finish helping you, I want to find out how far away we are from any active ones!"

Directions: Add words from the passage that contain the new morpheme(s). Create word sums. Write the meanings.

Words	Word Sums	Meanings
interrupt	inter+rupt	Interrupt- to stop someone while they are talking or doing something

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Latin Concept 1: **rupt**

Passage B: **The Erupting Science Project**

Comprehension Questions:

1. List the items Amara gathered for her project.

2. Which of the above items do you feel is the least important to the experiment? Why?

3. What temperature does lava reach?

4. How many people worldwide live near an active volcano?

5. Explain what is particularly interesting about the eruption in Pompeii.

6. Can the sound of a volcano be dangerous? How do you know?

Writing Prompt:

- Imagine that you got to visit the remains of Pompeii, Italy. Write a fictional story about the preserved bodies you saw. What were they doing at the time of the eruption?

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IXL Summer Study Plan

IXL Summer Adventures

RISING 5TH GRADERS

Sprinkle in some learning this summer with IXL Summer Adventures! Each set of skills has a fun theme that will inspire you to explore topics in math, language arts, science, and social studies.

Tip: To quickly find each skill, type the three-character skill ID into the search bar at the top of the page in IXL!

Day 1	**Bigger than big**	Compare numbers up to one million **(6Y2)**
		Rounding: up to millions place **(E6V)**
		Describe the difference between related words **(78V)**
		The Empire State Building **(FJE)**
Day 2	**Patterns**	Use a rule to complete a number pattern **(5P2)**
		What is true about the given pattern? **(C9H)**
		Word pattern analogies **(SN5)**
		Sort words with shared prefixes and suffixes by meaning **(8GB)**
Day 3	**Time travel**	Read historical fiction **(59R)**
		Use Greek and Latin roots as clues to the meanings of words **(XNX)**
		Compare fossils to modern organisms **(HBC)**
		Interpret evidence from fossils in rock layers **(FAF)**



Day 4	**Area and antonyms**	Area between two rectangles **(GY2)**
		Use area and perimeter to determine cost **(5GF)**
		Find equivalent fractions using area models **(HYC)**
		Find antonyms in context **(BTA)**
Day 5	**Point of view**	Distinguish points of view **(LGA)**
		Identify facts and opinions **(W6F)**
		Activity: Rewrite a famous story or fairy tale from the villain's point of view.
Day 6	**A picture is worth a thousand words**	Add fractions with unlike denominators using models **(2BS)**
		Compare mythological illustrations **(J5P)**
		Read a topographic map **(CGV)**
		Identify American landmarks and monuments: part I **(QUS)**
Day 7	**Picture perfect**	Count lines of symmetry **(MWS)**
		Determine the meaning of domain-specific words with pictures **(K7J)**
		Animal adaptations: beaks, mouths, and necks **(YU6)**
		Identify Earth's land features using photographs **(VJT)**

Day 8	**Use your crystal ball**	Draw inferences from a text **(UB2)**
		Make predictions about a story **(TXS)**
		Use climate data to make predictions **(5Y4)**
		Understand overall supply and demand **(ZXW)**
Day 9	**It's triangular**	Acute, obtuse, and right triangles **(N77)**
		Scalene, isosceles, and equilateral triangles **(R94)**
		Checks and balances **(8VT)**
		Change-of-state diagrams: melting, freezing, evaporating, condensing, and sublimating **(SU5)**
Day 10	**Get organized**	Create bar graphs **(WMA)**
		Read graphic organizers **(DH7)**
		Activity: Pick a graphic organizer from this skill and make one of your own! It could be about your hobbies, your family, or anything that interests you.
Day 11	**Fractions and fiction**	Compare fractions: find the missing numerator or denominator **(KPU)**
		Multiply fractions by whole numbers: sorting **(X48)**
		Read fantasy with illustrations **(26L)**
		Read science fiction with illustrations **(DFJ)**

Day 12	Compare and contrast	Compare fractions using benchmarks **(EHJ)**
		Compare and contrast characters **(GYD)**
		Compare information from two texts **(8CJ)**
		Compare animal life cycles **(MXP)**
Day 13	Contrast and compare	Compare savings options **(5RN)**
		Compare decimals on number lines **(T2W)**
		Compare strengths of magnetic forces **(ZCE)**
		Compare properties of objects **(5TK)**
Day 14	Changes in latitude, changes in attitude	Use lines of latitude and longitude **(SVL)**
		Use actions and dialogue to understand characters **(CXM)**
		Changes to Earth's surface: erosion **(R6N)**
		Find the change, price, or amount paid **(RTE)**
Day 15	Money matters	Budget a weekly allowance: word problems **(J9K)**
		Calculate profit: word problems **(2W3)**
		Activity: Come up with your own idea for a business! Write a business plan. What materials would you need? How would you make a profit?

Day 16	**Show me the data**	Create and interpret line plots with fractions **(XBS)**
		Graph points on a coordinate plane **(VVP)**
		Create and use supply and demand curves **(E2E)**
		Use data to describe climates **(FVS)**
Day 17	**Dramatic decimals**	Read drama **(KJP)**
		Identify the purpose of a text **(6RR)**
		Round decimals **(XFX)**
		Compare decimals and fractions on number lines **(8YG)**
Day 18	**Measure twice, cut once**	Measurement word problems with fractions **(UST)**
		Convert and compare customary units **(DRM)**
		Remove the sentence that does not belong **(82A)**
		Identify laboratory tools **(ZDF)**
Day 19	**What's in a name?**	Capitalizing the names of people and pets and titles of respect **(HNY)**
		Pick all the names for a quadrilateral **(6CT)**
		Identify common and scientific names **(KY6)**
		Name oceans and continents **(8LW)**

Day 20	Timelines	
		Schedules and timelines **(E5Z)**
		Reading and creating timelines with BCE and CE **(FYY)**
		Activity: Create a timeline of your life.