5th 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**

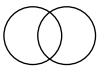
Lexia®

READ@HOME

GRADE 5 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!

Find a newspaper article to read aloud. Practice first to make your voice sound natural as you read. Then, make a recording of yourself as a newscaster.	Play a game of catch. Pick a prefix (*in-* or *fore-*) or suffix (*-ity* or *-ic*). Say a word with that word part, and pass the ball, thinking of a new word each time.	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.	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.	*accurate • expand • remote • significant • superior* For each word, write a synonym and an antonym. Then, think of your own set of related words.
perspective • issue • conflict • resolution • despite Look up the definition of each word, and write it down. Then, write a paragraph using all five words.	Read a historical fiction book. List five facts about history you learned from the book.	Write about a time you disagreed with someone. Then, rewrite the same story, but from the other person's perspective.	Read two books by the same author. Draw a Venn diagram to show what is similar and what is different. 	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.	Create a presentation that shows how two sports are alike and how they're different. Use compare and contrast signal words and phrases like *in contrast* and *similarly.*	FREE  SPACE	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.	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.
Read two articles on the same topic. Use a Venn diagram to show which information is in both texts and which is in only one. 	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 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.	Write to your favorite author. Share what you like about their books. Ask a question or suggest an idea for a new 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!
Find a book you've never read, and look at its front cover. Write a short story about what you predict the book will be about.	*train • staple • limit • design • practice* These words can be a noun or a verb. Write two sentences for each – one using the word as a noun and one as a verb.	Go on a grammar scavenger hunt. In a book you're reading, find and list ten nouns, ten verbs, and ten adjectives. Use those words to write a short story.	Read a realistic fiction book. What lesson do the characters learn about life? Write a paragraph about this theme.	Write at least one word for each of these Greek word parts: *bio* (life), *phys* (body), *phon* (sound), *tele* (far), *micro* (small), and *biblio* (book). Use a dictionary to help!

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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.

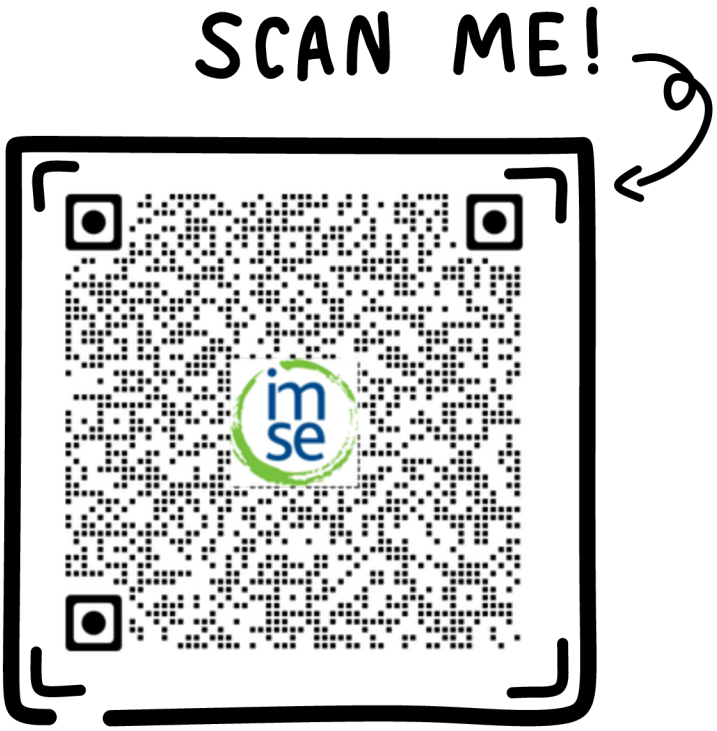
Summer Reading Packet

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.



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.

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.

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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duc/duct	mob/mot/mov	ven/vent	pil/ply	cap/cep/cip	voc/vok
conduct	mobile	advent	applicable	captive	vocal
educate	motor	avenue	apply	receive	vocabulary
reduce	movement	convene	supply	accept	vocalist
produce	mobilize	event	reply	intercept	provoke

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

Morpheme	Meaning (Match It!)
duc/duct	to fold
mob/mot/mov	to call
ven/vent	to move
pil/ply	to lead
cap/cep/cip	to come
voc/vok	to take, catch, seize, hold, or receive

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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crat/cracy	geo	meter/metr	therm	chron	ortho
democrat	geography	meter	thermometer	chronology	orthodontist
autocrat	geology	perimeter	thermal	chronicle	orthography
bureaucracy	geologist	thermometer	thermostat	chronometer	orthogonal
aristocracy	geothermal	barometer	thermos	synchronize	orthodox

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

Morpheme	Meaning (Match It!)
crat/cracy	heat or hot
geo	rule, strength, or power
meter/metr	straight or correct
therm	time
chron	earth
ortho	measure

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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path	psych	aero	astro	cycl	sphere
sympathy	psychology	aerobics	astrology	unicycle	atmosphere
empathy	psychic	aerospace	astronaut	bicycle	hemisphere
pathology	psychiatrist	aerodynamics	astrophysics	tricycle	biosphere
telepathy	psyche	aerosol	asteroid	cyclone	stratosphere

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

Morpheme	Meaning (Match It!)
path	wheel, circle, or ring
psych	ball
aero	feeling, suffering, or disease
astro	mind or soul
cycl	star
sphere	air

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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arch	poli	ped	pod	mono	di/bi
monarch	metropolis	pediatrics	podiatrist	monopoly	digraph
architect	politics	pedantic	tripod	monologue	dichromatic
archway	policy	pedagogy	podium	monotone	bilingual
anarchy	politician	encyclopedia	antipode	monarchy	biome

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

Morpheme	Meaning (Match It!)
arch	child
poli	foot
ped	city; method of government
pod	chief or ruler
mono	two
di/bi	one

Name _____ Date _____

Greek Concept 1: **graph/gram, phon, photo, tele**

What Motivates Inventors?

James and his older sister, Jada, were sitting in their living room one Saturday afternoon. They had each been quietly reading books for several hours when suddenly Jada looked over the top of her book and said, "Do you ever think about what motivates inventors to create something new?"

James thought for a moment and then said, "I think they probably start by trying to solve a specific problem."

"Yes! I'm sure that's where it starts, but often our senses are not equipped to solve those problems, so the new invention has to extend what our senses can do," Jada said. "At least that's my theory."

"I'm not sure what you mean," James said.

"I'll explain," Jada said. "The book I'm reading is filled with photographs that made me wonder why photography was invented. I did some research on it. Just like many other inventions, it has a long history beginning 2,000 years ago, but the modern photographic process, as we know it, was invented by William Henry Fox Talbot in 1834."

"What problem was Talbot trying to solve?" James asked.

"He was on his honeymoon and wanted to get a picture of Lake Como in Italy so he and his wife could remember the beautiful landscape in detail. He was using a camera lucida, a type of drafting aid. To use the camera lucida, an artist would look through a tilted mirror or glass pane to reflect an image onto a piece of drawing paper, which made it possible to trace the image.

"Even though Talbot was able to trace the outline of the landscape on paper using this aid, he wasn't able to get it to work to his satisfaction. Because it wasn't a perfect system, he began to think about how he could use chemicals to get light to 'freeze' the image on paper so he wouldn't have to sketch it."

"I'd like to be able to think like an inventor," James said.

"Me too! Until Talbot's photographic process was invented 190 years ago, the only way we could 'freeze' a scene in our minds was in a memory."

"I see what you mean. A photograph captures a scene or an event," James said.

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Name _____ Date _____

Greek Concept 1: **graph/gram, phon, photo, tele**

"Exactly! He solved a problem and gave us a visual 'superpower' we didn't have before—the ability to freeze a moment in time. Now that I've come up with my theory about extending senses leading to inventions, I'm always trying to relate it to different inventions. For example, I really didn't understand why telegraphs were invented until I realized they were invented before the telephone," Jada said. "These inventions made it possible for messages to travel long distances, first by code and then by voice."

"Does your theory about extending our senses apply to those?" James asked.

"Yes! If we were blue whales, we could send sounds to each other over a distance of 500 miles," Jada said. "But if you are upstairs and I yell at you that there's an emergency downstairs, I'll be lucky if you hear me."

"I see what you mean. Our voices can only travel so far."

"Exactly! During the 1840s, if you were in one state and I was in another, I would send you a telegram with an urgent message because a letter would take too long," Jada said.

"Maybe the telegraph would never have been invented if the telephone had been invented first," James said.

"That's possible, but I read that Alexander Graham Bell was attempting to create a telegraph that would send several messages at the same time when he got the idea for the telephone. Thomas Edison and his team quickly refined the telephone for commercial use, and in the process, he came up with the idea for the phonograph," said Jada. "It was the first time anyone had recorded sound."

"Wow! That interconnected history is really interesting!" exclaimed James. "What about television? What problem did it solve, and what 'superpower' did it give us?" James asked.

"Until the advent of television, we couldn't transmit an event in real time at a distance. When Philo T. Farnsworth invented it, he thought it would be used to promote peace around the world and be used for educational purposes. He was disappointed at how it was largely used for entertainment, but he was very excited when the moon landing was televised worldwide in 1969."

"That's interesting!" James said. "So, I hope you're planning to write a book about your theory."

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Name _____ Date _____

Greek Concept 1: **graph/gram, phon, photo, tele**

"Actually, I'm thinking about it. I have been photocopying the information I need for research. I've also been working on a graphic that shows a timeline for all major inventions of the last three centuries. You know, you're great at drawing graphs. Would you help me with it?"

"I'd be glad to help. I'm sure we'll learn a lot as we're working on it together."

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

Words	Word Sums	Meanings
telegraphs	tele+graph+s	Telegraph: a device that sends messages over long distances using radio signals.

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Greek Concept 1: **graph/gram, phon, photo, tele**

Passage B: **What Motivates Inventors?**

Comprehension Questions:

1. What did James believe first motivates inventors to invent something new? Do you agree?

2. Who invented the modern photographic process? When and where did this take place?

3. Why do you think James refers to photographs as a visual superpower?

4. Explain how Jada believes telephones extend what our senses can do.

5. Name two inventors who contributed to the development of the telephone.

6. What limitation did the television solve?

Writing Prompt:

- In the story, several inventions are mentioned including photographs, telephones, and television. Write about which of these inventions you are most grateful for and why.

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IXL Summer Study Plan

IXL Summer Adventures

RISING 6TH 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	**Fix it**	Identify mistakes involving the order of operations **(JLJ)**
		Correct errors with frequently confused words **(5XZ)**
		Identify and correct plagiarism **(R8M)**
		Evaluate tests of engineering-design solutions **(V6M)**
Day 2	**Follow the rules**	Use a rule to complete a number pattern **(RPP)**
		Laws and courts **(N2D)**
		Correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense **(WDH)**
		Predict forces using Newton's third law of motion **(E2U)**
Day 3	**When in Rome**	Roman numerals **(RKL)**
		Use words as clues to the meanings of Greek and Latin roots **(75T)**
		Read about famous places **(8LK)**
		Roman legacies **(FGR)**



Day 4	**Do you buy it?**	Add and subtract money: multi-step word problems **(MCG)**
		Identify advantages and disadvantages of payment methods **(B98)**
		The ancient Silk Road: goods and ideas **(TF5)**
		Trade and specialization **(PQF)**
Day 5	**Poetry**	Read poetry **(PCM)**
		Label the rhyme scheme **(PG7)**
		Activity: Write a poem. You can send it to a friend or relative, or keep it just for yourself!
Day 6	**What's the big idea, anyway?**	Use key details to determine the main idea **(DTM)**
		Determine the main idea of a passage **(23G)**
		Combine main ideas from two texts **(94B)**
		Early Chinese thought **(Z6S)**
Day 7	**Land before time**	Identify and classify fossils **(JE8)**
		The Neolithic Period **(H46)**
		Elapsed time **(N8A)**
		Time zones **(WTY)**

Day 8	**Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?**	Compare patterns **(XPM)**
		Use adjectives to compare **(94N)**
		Compare passages for tone **(ZBZ)**
		Compare concentrations of solutions **(Y8Q)**
Day 9	**Compare and contrast**	Compare and contrast in informational texts **(M6Z)**
		Compare and contrast points of view **(GV8)**
		Compare ancient river civilizations: geography and society **(5VU)**
		Compare ancient river civilizations: achievements and legacy **(KVK)**
Day 10	**Cartography**	Maps with decimal distances **(J7D)**
		Region profile: the Southeast **(JZY)**
		Activity: Draw a map of your state. Make it detailed! Add as many towns, rivers, and landforms as you can.
Day 11	**Coordinates**	Objects on a coordinate plane **(NTR)**
		Distance between two points **(UUY)**
		Use coordinating conjunctions **(RMV)**
		Use lines of latitude and longitude **(NZR)**

Day 12	A picture is worth a thousand words	What percentage is illustrated? **(RHG)**
		Read realistic fiction with illustrations **(YQT)**
		Similes and metaphors with pictures **(9TK)**
		Interpret food webs I **(Z6W)**
Day 13	Uncharted territory	Create frequency tables **(V7F)**
		Interpret frequency tables: multi-step problems **(NJ7)**
		The Scientific Revolution **(3Y8)**
		Explore the engineering-design process: going to the Moon! **(ZFL)**
Day 14	Divide and conquer	Divide 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers **(HMA)**
		Divide by powers of ten **(H2N)**
		Divide unit fractions and whole numbers: word problems **(G2N)**
		The Mauryan Empire **(ZFV)**
Day 15	In conclusion	Choose the best concluding sentence **(LGR)**
		Summarize a story **(DGQ)**
		Activity: Read a newspaper or magazine article about a topic that interests you. Then write a summary of what you read.

Day 16	Fractions and freedom	Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators: word problems **(TCD)**
		Multiply fractions and mixed numbers in recipes **(QHN)**
		Source analysis: the Declaration of Independence **(7GZ)**
		Source analysis: the Gettysburg Address **(YEX)**
Day 17	Where in the world?	Coordinate planes as maps **(ZBD)**
		Follow directions on a coordinate plane **(XQR)**
		Region profile: East Asia **(C8B)**
		Region profile: West and Central Africa **(ZUG)**
Day 18	Exponents and empires	Multiply and divide by a power of ten: with exponents **(FXQ)**
		Find the missing exponent or base **(UBW)**
		Mesopotamian empires **(KQS)**
		The Ghana Empire **(QY9)**
Day 19	Problem solving	Volume of cubes and rectangular prisms: word problems **(NR6)**
		Multi-step word problems: multiplicative comparison **(V59)**
		Scientific literacy: how can a community protect sea turtles? **(MWJ)**
		Science and technology in early China **(5BJ)**

Day 20	Let's talk about taxes	
		Sales and property taxes: word problems **(W8Y)**
		Identify types of taxes **(PLV)**
		Activity: What types of taxes are collected in the place where you live? How much are they? Find out by interviewing some adults or doing online research. If you were in charge, how would you adjust the taxes? Write a paragraph expressing your opinion.