

Year-round material.

Seasonal Themes

- Winter ❄️
- Spring 🌸
- Valentine's Day 💕
- St Patrick's Day 🍀
- April Fool's Day 🎪
- Easter 🐰
- Summer ☀️
- Fall 🍂
- Christmas (coming soon)
- Halloween (coming soon)

Summer Morphology Vocabulary
Name: _____ Date: _____

The Storm That Wasn't

The sky above the campsite darkened as Oliver tightened the ropes on the tent. Just an hour ago, the air had been bright and **tropical**, but now thick clouds rolled in, trapping the heat beneath them.

"It feels strange," his sister Mia said, fanning her face. "The air is so **humid**."

Oliver nodded. "Storm weather," he replied, glancing toward the distant hills. Their family had chosen this **coastal** campsite for a quiet summer **vacation**, far from the noise of the city. But now, the stillness felt like the world was holding its breath. A low rumble echoed in the distance. Mia froze. "Was that thunder?"

"Maybe," Oliver said, though he wasn't sure. He remembered something from science class about changing air pressure and rising **temperature**. Summer storms built slowly in this environment.

Suddenly, a strong wind swept through the trees, scattering leaves and sending a chill down his spine. The calm campsite transformed into a restless scene.

"Should we go inside?" Mia asked.

"Not yet," Oliver said, watching closely. Something didn't feel right. The clouds were dark, but there were no flashes of lightning, no steady thunder. Minutes passed. The wind softened. The rumbling faded. Then, just as quickly as it had arrived, the storm seemed to disappear.

The clouds drifted apart, revealing the glowing **solar** light of the late afternoon sun. Mia blinked. "That was it?"

Oliver laughed, relief washing over him. "I guess not every storm finishes what it starts."

As the warmth returned and the air began to cool, the campsite came back to life.

"Still," Mia said, smiling. "It made the day more exciting."

Oliver agreed. Summer weather was always full of surprises.

FOI Morphology Vocabulary
Name: _____ Date: _____

The Forest Restoration

In winter, the most powerful storm that Cedar Valley had experienced in years struck the forest. Hundreds of trees were damaged and fallen branches blocked walking trails. The storm left large sections of the forest bare.

The residents of the village next to the valley worried about how long it would take for the environment to recover. Ranger Williams had an idea for how the community could work together on a forest restoration project. Harper, a thirteen-year-old girl who loved exploring the woods, was eager to volunteer.

When fall came around, all the volunteers met in the valley each Saturday. Students, families, and local businesses gathered around the forest to help restore the environment. They planted native trees, removed weeds, and repaired damaged habitats.

At first, the work seemed overwhelming. Entire sections of the forest needed rehabilitation. Some areas had lost so much vegetation that wildlife had moved elsewhere.

However, Ranger Williams encouraged everyone to focus on small victories. "Every contribution matters," he reminded the volunteers.

As the weeks passed, signs of regeneration appeared. New seedlings emerged from the soil, birds returned to nesting areas, and wildflowers started blooming along the trails.

Harper felt proud each time she visited the site. Even though conservation and caring for the environment were tremendous responsibilities, it was easier when everyone worked together. The community of Cedar Village was proud to protect the nature surrounding them.

One afternoon, Harper paused to admire a row of young trees planted earlier in the season.

"They're still small," she said.

"They are," Ranger Williams replied, "but sustainable change takes time." Years later, those trees would provide shade, shelter, and protection for countless animals.

Looking across the valley, Harper smiled. The forest was recovering and growing stronger each day.



Reading passages.

10 reading passages per theme

Fluency tracker

Easter Morphology Vocabulary

Name: _____ Date: _____

Easter Around the World

Easter is a significant Christian festival celebrated in many countries around the world. It commemorates the resurrection of Jesus Christ, an event that Christians believe demonstrates eternal life and hope. The word *resurrection* comes from Latin roots meaning "to rise again," which reflects the central message of the celebration.

In the weeks before Easter, many Christians observe Lent. This is a 40-day period of reflection and preparation. The word *Lent* comes from Old English. It originally referred to springtime, when the days grow longer. During this season, people sacrifice something important to them. The word *sacrifice* comes from Latin roots meaning "to make sacred."

The week leading up to Easter is Holy Week. It begins with Palm Sunday. This is a day where people remember when crowds welcomed Jesus with palm branches. The week is a time for churches to reflect on the crucifixion of Jesus and the sacrifice he made. The word *crucifixion* comes from Latin meaning "fastened to a cross."

On Easter Sunday, churches hold joyful celebrations to honor Jesus and his sacrifice. Hymns of praise may include the word *alleluia*, which comes from Hebrew and means "praise the Lord." In many cultures, families also follow tradition by decorating eggs. The word *tradition* comes from a Latin word meaning "to hand down," which reminds us that customs are passed from generation to generation.

Customs vary across cultures, but the symbolic meaning of Easter represents renewal, hope, and new life.

The Crimson Trail

Noah adjusted the straps of his backpack as he stepped onto the forest trail. Every fall, he and his grandmother hiked to Eagle Ridge to watch the annual bird migration. It had become a tradition neither of them wanted to miss.

The path wound through a forest of deciduous trees. Brilliant red, orange, and gold foliage glowed beneath the morning sunlight. Every gust of wind sent leaves swirling through the air like tiny dancers.

"Look closely," Grandma said as they walked. "The forest is changing before winter arrives."

Noah nodded. The cooler temperatures made the hike pleasant. Along the trail, squirrels hurried to gather acorns while chipmunks darted between rocks carrying seeds. The forest seemed abundant with life and activity. As they climbed higher, the landscape changed. Clusters of evergreen trees appeared among the colorful leaves. Their deep green needles stood out against the bright fall colors.

After an hour of hiking, they reached a rustic lookout platform overlooking the valley below. Noah leaned against the railing and stared in amazement. Hundreds of birds filled the sky.

Large V-shaped formations drifted southward as part of their seasonal migration. The birds moved together with incredible precision. "They know winter is coming," Grandma explained. "Soon many plants will become dormant, and food will be harder to find."

Noah watched as another flock crossed the horizon. "It's amazing how they know exactly where to go."

Grandma smiled. "Nature has its own calendar. Not long after the fall equinox, these journeys begin."

As the birds disappeared into the distance, Noah felt grateful for the tradition. The forest, the birds, and the changing season all seemed connected in ways he was only beginning to understand.

Comprehension activities

Word list

Winter Morphology Vocabulary

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Longest Night

Answer the comprehension questions based on the story.

Question	Answer
What changes in the environment show that winter has fully arrived?	
Why is the solstice important to the villagers?	
What do the carved symbols on the stone pillar represent?	
How does the elder describe the purpose of winter?	
How does the elder describe the purpose of winter?	

Match the word to its meaning. Use the story to find context clues.

Word	Meaning
frigid	A strong burst of wind
solstice	Extremely cold
barren	The longest or shortest day of the year
gust	Empty or unable to produce life
renewal	The act of becoming new again

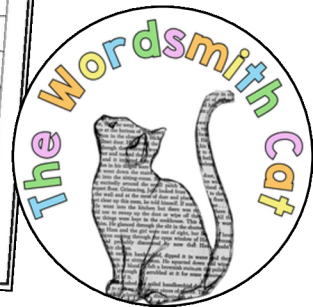
Valentine's Day Morphology Vocabulary

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Secret Valentine

Word List

Word	Morpheme Structures	Root Meaning	Origin
commitment	commit + -ment	join, entrust	Latin <i>committere</i>
compassion	com + pass + -ion	suffer	Latin <i>compassari</i>
defiance	de + fi + -ance	trust, faith	Latin <i>fidere</i>
unlawful	un + law + -ful	rule	Old English
principles	princip + -le + -s	first, chief	Latin <i>principium</i>
sacrifice	sacri + fic + -e	sacred	Latin <i>sacrificium</i>
devotion	de + vote + -ion	vow	Latin
tradition	tradit + -ion	hand over	Latin <i>tradere</i>
celebrated	celebr + -ate + -ed	honour	Latin <i>celebrare</i>
associated	ad + soci + -ate + -ed	join	Latin <i>socius</i>



Vocabulary posters.

20 posters
black & white and color

Word list

summer Morphology Vocabulary

aquatic

Morpheme Structure	Root Meaning
aqua + tic	water

Etymology Explained

The word aquatic comes from the Latin word *aqua*, meaning "water."

Example Sentence:

We studied aquatic animals at the beach rock pools.



summer Morphology Vocabulary

aquatic

Morpheme Structure	Root Meaning
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Etymology Explained

The word aquatic comes from the Latin word *aqua*, meaning "water."

Example Sentence:

We studied aquatic animals at the beach rock pools.



Easter Morphology Vocabulary

The Symbol of the Golden Egg

Word List

Word	Morpheme Structure	Root Meaning	Origin
festival	fest + -iv + -al	latin <i>festum</i> = feast	From Latin <i>festum</i>
tradition	trad + -it + -ion	<i>tradere</i> = to hand over	From Latin <i>trader</i>
symbolic	symbol + -ic	greek <i>symbolon</i> = sign	From Greek <i>symbolon</i> , which passed into Latin and then English
eternal	e + tern + -al	latin <i>aeternus</i> = everlasting	From Latin <i>aeternus</i>
sacrifice	sacri + fic + -e	<i>sacer</i> = sacred; <i>facere</i> = to make	From Latin <i>sacrificium</i>
celebration	celebr + -ate + -ion	Latin <i>celebrare</i> = to honour	From Latin <i>celebrare</i>
assist	as + -ist	Latin <i>sistere</i> = to stand	From Latin <i>assistere</i>
resurrection	re + surg + -ect + -ion	Latin <i>surgere</i> = to rise	From Latin <i>resurgere</i>
renewal	re + new + -al	Latin <i>novus</i> = new	From Old French <i>renouvel</i> , based on Latin <i>novus</i> , meaning "new again."



Sentence
examples

Extension
tasks

St. Patrick's Day Morphology Vocabulary

Sentences

celebration	The town held a large celebration for St Patrick's Day.
tradition	Wearing green is a St Patrick's Day tradition.
heritage	Irish heritage is honoured during the festival.
symbol	The shamrock is a symbol of Ireland.
mythical	Leprechauns are mythical creatures in Irish folklore.
folklore	Irish folklore includes magical creatures and legends.
religious	St Patrick's Day has religious origins.
missionary	St Patrick worked as a missionary in Ireland.
culture	Music and dance are important parts of Irish culture.
festival	The city hosted a festival with music and parades.
parade	The parade filled the streets with colour.
community	The whole community joined the celebration.
identity	Traditions help shape cultural identity.
historic	St Patrick is a historic figure in Ireland.
spiritual	The holiday has spiritual meaning for many people.
ceremony	A ceremony was held at the cathedral.
legendary	St Patrick's deeds became legendary over time.
symbolic	Wearing green is symbolic on this day.
procession	The procession moved through the town centre.
heritage	Irish heritage is celebrated worldwide on this day.

fall Morphology Vocabulary

Extension Tasks

Task 1 Find the prefix, suffix, and root in each word. Explain what each morpheme contributes to the word's meaning.	Task 2 Choose a root (e.g., migr, dorm, equi) and list as many related words as possible.	Task 3 Sort the words into categories such as Nature, Weather, Farming, Animals, and Seasonal Changes.
Task 4 Research the language origin of three words and share one interesting fact about each.	Task 5 Create a word web showing synonyms, antonyms, related words, and illustrations for a chosen vocabulary word.	Task 6 Write a paragraph about fall/autumn using at least five vocabulary words correctly.
Task 7 Match roots, prefixes, and suffixes to their meanings and build new words.	Task 8 Compare two words with similar meanings (e.g., abundant and bountiful). Explain any differences in usage.	Task 9 Create a mini dictionary page for a vocabulary word including its meaning, morphemes, origin, and a picture.
Task 10 Write a short Fall-themed story that includes at least six vocabulary words.	Task 11 Write clues that help a partner determine the meaning of a vocabulary word without using the word itself.	Task 12 Change a vocabulary word into a different form (e.g., migrate → migration → migratory) and explain how the meaning changes.



Student activities.

Match the word & meaning

Valentine's Day Morphology Vocabulary
Name: _____ Date: _____

Match and Explain

Match the word to the meanings.

Word	Meaning
compassion	feeling and understanding how someone else feels
empathy	being joined together as one
unity	a feeling of care or love toward someone
admire	feeling sorry for someone and wanting to help
affection	to look at someone with respect or wonder

Explain your thinking.

"I matched the word _____ with definition _____ because the prefix _____ means _____ and the base word _____ means _____"

Justify a word meaning

Winter Morphology Vocabulary
Name: _____ Date: _____

What Does it Mean?

Choose words and use the posters to explain word meanings.

Word: _____

"The word _____ means _____ because the base/root word _____ means _____ and the prefix/suffix _____ means _____"

Word: _____

"The word _____ means _____ because the base/root word _____ means _____ and the prefix/suffix _____ means _____"

Word: _____

"The word _____ means _____ because the base/root word _____ means _____ and the prefix/suffix _____ means _____"

Sentence challenge

Spring Morphology Vocabulary
Name: _____ Date: _____

Sentence Challenge

Use words from the posters to write 5 detailed sentences.

Word 1: _____

Word 2: _____

Word 3: _____

Word 4: _____

Word 5: _____

Build a word using affixes

Fall Morphology Vocabulary
Name: _____ Date: _____

Build a Word

Choose a base/root from the posters and build words using affixes.

Base/root	Add a prefix	Add a suffix	Final word
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Prefixes	Suffixes
un	er
re	ing
dis	erly
in	ment
im	tion
or	ation
nom	ance
pre	able
post	able

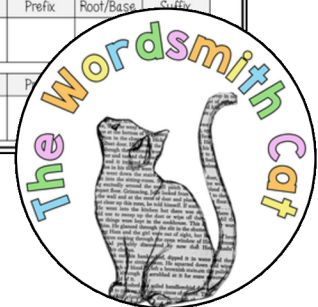
Identify morphemes in words

St. Patrick's Day Morphology Vocabulary
Name: _____ Date: _____

Spot the Morphemes

Fill in the tables using words from the posters.

Word	Prefix	Root/Base	Suffix
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____



Why you'll love it!



Short fiction reading passages



Engaging morphology posters



Fluency passages for older students

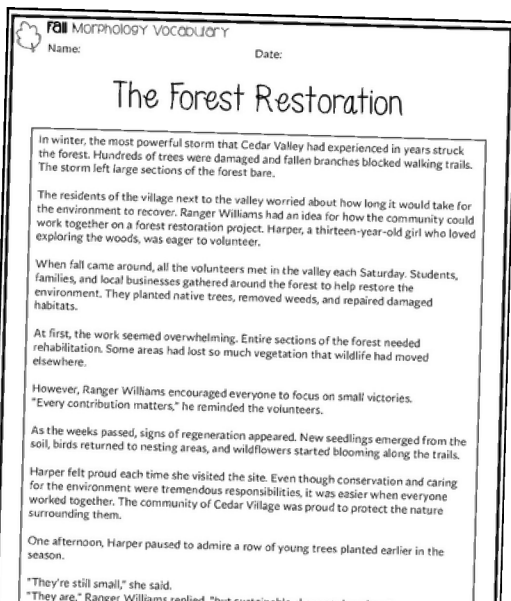
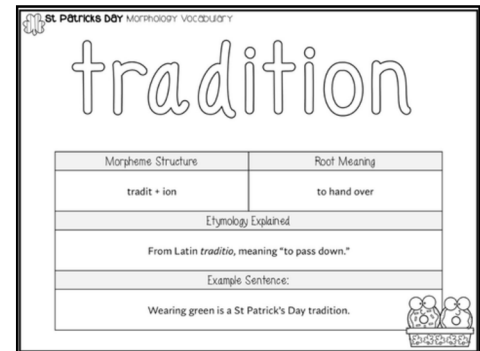


Unique way to explore etymology

Print and display



Students can color and paste in their notebook



Ways to use this product.

✓ Independent morphology practice

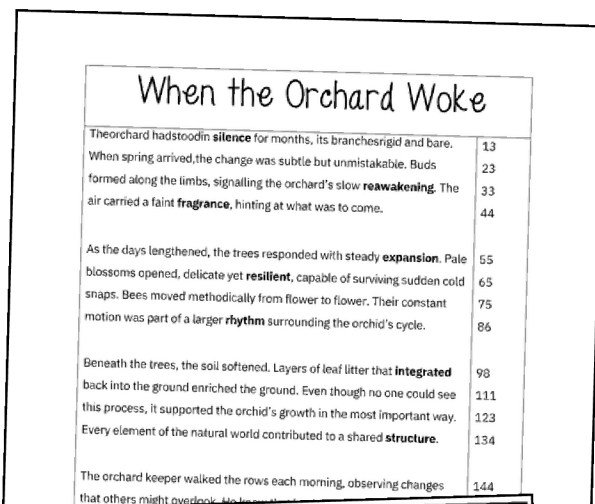
✓ Explicit morphology teaching

✓ Small group reading task

✓ Morphology notebook printable

✓ Homework task

✓ Early finisher activity



St. Patrick's Day Morphology Vocabulary

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Procession Through Emerald Lane

Answer the comprehension questions based on the story.

Question	Answer
Why is leading the procession important to Maeve?	
What role does Maeve's grandmother play in explaining the tradition?	
How does the author show that the procession is both festive and serious?	
What does passing under the stone arch symbolise in the story?	
What message does the story communicate about traditions and generations?	

Match the word to its meaning. Use the story to find context clues.

Word	Meaning
collective	showing deep respect
ancestral	related to family members from
reverence	a change from one state of
transition	shared by
ceremonial	related to formal



Teach morphology!

Help students understand word structure.

Boost vocabulary and comprehension skills.

Enhance decoding and word recognition ability.

 Summer Morphology Vocabulary

Word List

Word	Morpheme Structure
solar	sol + ar
aquatic	aqua + tic
dehydrate	de + hydr + ate
temperature	temper + ature
vacation	vaca + tion
festival	fest + ival
coastal	coast + al
sunburn	sun + burn
refreshing	re + fresh + ing
photosynthetic	photo + syn + thetic
sunlight	sun + light
marine	mar + ine
recreational	re + cre + ational

 Summer Morphology Vocabulary

dehydrate

Morpheme Structure	Root Meaning
de + hydr + ate	water

Etymology Explained

The word dehydrate comes from the Greek word *hydor*, meaning "water", with the prefix *de-* meaning "remove."

Example Sentence:

You can quickly dehydrate if you don't drink enough water in summer.

