

**Math-**

\_\_\_(5) Percents to Fractions Time Test. Grade ad Celebrate.

\_\_\_(85) Complete Problem Set 122. Grade, and Correct.

**English****Grammar**

\_\_\_ (5) Sing Jingles 25 and 26.

\_\_\_(20) Classroom Practice 71. Complete and grade.

**Writing**

\_\_\_(65) This week you will have 4 tasks.

1. Make a bottle person. (Instructions are in the packet.)
2. Make a time line for your essay.
3. Make a portrait to include in your essay.
4. Make a no more than two minute summary of your writing to memorize for your presentation.

**Spelling**

\_\_\_(20) First two pages of List 25.

**Latin**

\_\_\_(5) Work on Latin activity.

**Science**

\_\_\_(5) Sing the layers of the atmosphere song.

\_\_\_(30) Complete "Earth's Atmosphere Quiz" using your notes from yesterday.

\_\_\_(25) Fill out phenology wheel and Science Observation

**History**

\_\_\_(5) Sing History Song and Geography Song

\_\_\_(30) Answer the questions about the Council of Trent. Make sure sentences are complete. Be careful with pronouns. You will only have one day.

**Geography**

\_\_\_(10) Scoland activity.

1% =	20% =	55% =	90% =	75% =
99% =	5% =	95% =	80% =	12% =
70% =	65% =	50% =	2% =	48% =
24% =	25% =	98% =	40% =	15% =
60% =	30% =	4% =	35% =	36% =
45% =	8% =	10% =	21% =	85% =

# Classroom Practice 71

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR:

**Exercise 1:** Classify each sentence.

- \_\_\_\_\_ The chips in this bag are very spicy!
- \_\_\_\_\_ Has Jamie been polite to you?

**Exercise 2:** Use Sentence 1 above to complete the table below.

LIST THE NOUNS USED	NOUN JOB	SINGULAR or PLURAL	COMMON or PROPER	SIMPLE SUBJECT	SIMPLE PREDICATE

## SKILLS:

**Exercise 3:** Complete the table. Then, underline the correct pronoun in the parentheses that agrees with its antecedent.

PRONOUN-ANTECEDENT AGREEMENT	ANTECEDENT	SINGULAR or PLURAL	PRONOUN S or P
1. Lucas took off ( <u>its</u> , <u>his</u> ) helmet.			
2. Two birds built ( <u>themselves</u> , <u>itself</u> ) a nest.			
3. A boy in our class lost ( <u>his</u> , <u>her</u> ) book.			
4. Jo and Jan waved to ( <u>his</u> , <u>their</u> ) mom.			
5. Jordan thanked Dora for ( <u>their</u> , <u>her</u> ) help.			

**Exercise 4:** Write the correct form of each adjective or adverb in parentheses.

- The little girl was \_\_\_\_\_ than her brother. (**happy**)
- An apple is \_\_\_\_\_ than an orange. (**smooth**)
- Jason is a very \_\_\_\_\_ little boy. (**smart**)

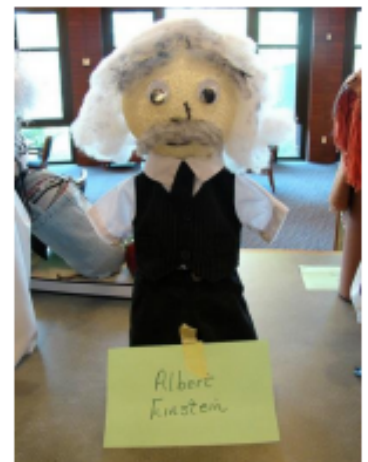
# Biography Bottle Project

## What is a Biography Bottle?

A Biography Bottle is a bottle made to look like a historical figure, past or present, who made an important contribution to our world.

## Directions:

1. Take a 2 liter soda bottle, remove any stickers, empty and clean your bottle.
2. Weigh the bottom of the bottle down by putting something heavy in it, such as small rocks or sand, and put the lid back on.
3. Look for objects around the house that you can use for the head, such as a Styrofoam ball, tennis ball, or anything round. Cover the object with a light fabric to match skin tone and glue the head on the bottle.
4. Draw, paint, or glue materials to create the face. Please include eyebrows, eyes, nose, mouth, and facial hair if needed.
5. Use string, yarn, cotton, paper shreds, felt, and glue onto the ball to create hair.
6. Create colorful clothing with fabric, felt, tissue paper, or construction paper.
7. Add arms using construction paper, pipe cleaners, and fabric.
8. Now add details to represent your person. For example, if you chose Abraham Lincoln you could add a top hat.
9. You may add props to your bottle for the finishing touch. For example, if you chose Pablo Picasso add a paint palette to their hand or if you have Albert Einstein add a notebook with  $E=MC^2$  on it.
10. Most importantly have fun and be creative!!

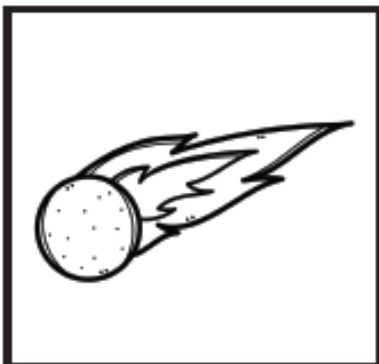


# SHOW what you KNOW EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE

Name:

Date:

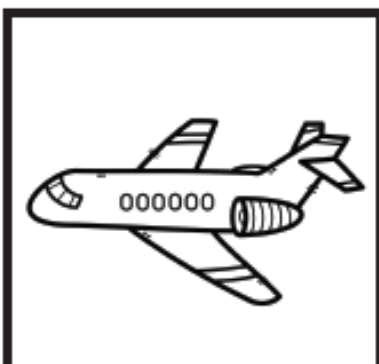
1. Identify which layer of Earth's atmosphere you would most likely find each:



A:



B:



C:

2. What is the correct order of the first three layers of Earth's atmosphere from bottom to top?
  - a. stratosphere, troposphere, exosphere
  - b. stratosphere, mesosphere, exosphere
  - c. troposphere, stratosphere, thermosphere
  - d. troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere
3. Which layer of Earth's atmosphere contains the ozone layer?
  - a. stratosphere
  - b. troposphere
  - c. thermosphere
  - d. exosphere
4. Which layer of the atmosphere has the highest density of gas molecules?
  - a. exosphere
  - b. mesosphere
  - c. stratosphere
  - d. troposphere
6. A layer of charged atoms molecules in the thermosphere is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The upper limit of our atmosphere is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. When you hear a airplane pilot say that they will be flying "above the weather," what does that mean?
9. There is some concern among scientists about the ozone layer being destroyed. What is their reason for concern?
10. Why is the thermosphere the hottest layer of the atmosphere even though it is very close to cold space?

# COUNCIL OF TRENT

## Worksheet

1. What is the date given for the Council of Trent?

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2. What was the Council of Trent?

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3. Who called it together?

---

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4. What were three outcomes of the Council of Trent?

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5. What was the effect of the Council's rejection of justification by faith alone and the use of scripture alone?

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6. What did the Council of Trent define?

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**Math**

\_\_\_(5) Reducing Fractions Time Test– Grade the test then make a goal for 5 minutes. Celebrate the improvements!

\_\_\_(85) Problem Set 124– Complete, Grade and Correct.– Please make sure that the complete heading is used

**English****Grammar**

\_\_\_ (5) Sing Jingles 25 and 26.

\_\_\_ (20) Classroom Practice 72. Complete and Grade.

**Composition**

\_\_\_ (20) Continue four writing tasks.

**Spelling, Latin**

\_\_\_(20) Next two pages of 25.

\_\_\_(5) Work on Latin Chart.

**Science**

\_\_\_(5) Sing your layers of the earth song.

\_\_\_(35) Complete the “Climates of the World.”

\_\_\_(20) Complete nature journal.

\_\_\_(5) Complete Phenology Wheel

**History**

\_\_\_(5) Sing History and Geography Songs.

\_\_\_(5) Explain to your parents the information about the Council of Trent and Joh Knox using the pictures in your folder. Why is it so important?

\_\_\_(35) Complete Joh Knox questions.

**Geography**

\_\_\_(20) Day 2 Scotland Project

\_\_\_(15) Read two nights a week.

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# Classroom Practice 72

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR:

**Exercise 1:** Classify each sentence.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Today is very cold and rainy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Are you feeling better today?

## SKILLS:

**Exercise 2:** Identify these indefinite pronouns as **S** for singular or **P** for plural.

- |                  |                    |                   |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| _____ 1. nothing | _____ 3. anything  | _____ 5. everyone |
| _____ 2. many    | _____ 4. everybody | _____ 6. several  |

**Exercise 3:** Write the indefinite pronoun used as the subject. Identify it as **S** for singular or **P** for plural. Then, write the correct verb that agrees with the subject.

SUBJECT	S or P	VERB AGREEMENT

- Everyone (**don't, doesn't**) like football.
- No one (**like, likes**) the smell of a skunk.
- Few (**work, works**) harder than Dan.
- Several in our class (**speak, speaks**) Spanish.
- Nobody (**want, wants**) a bad grade.

**Exercise 4:** Complete the table. Then, underline the correct pronoun in the parentheses that agrees with its antecedent.

PRONOUN-ANTECEDENT AGREEMENT	ANTECEDENT	SINGULAR or PLURAL	PRONOUN S or P
1. My nieces showed us ( <b>her, their</b> ) dolls.			
2. He poured ( <b>themselves, himself</b> ) some tea.			
3. A boy on the bus forgot ( <b>his, their</b> ) lunch.			
4. They talked to ( <b>her, their</b> ) neighbors.			

# CLIMATE

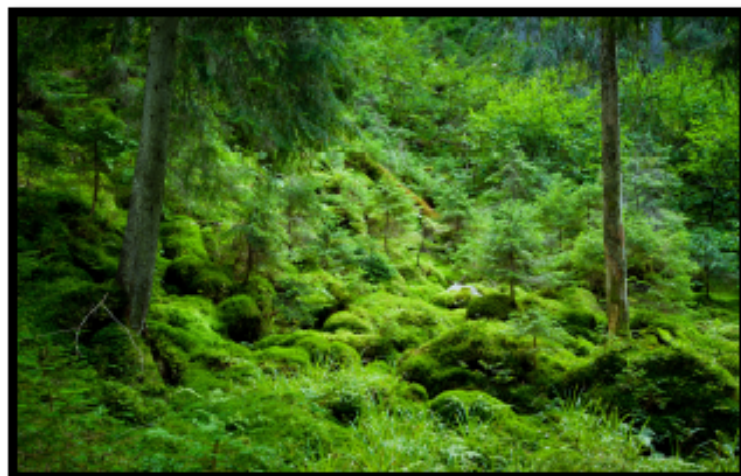
(OF OUR DIVERSE WORLD)



Many people think that weather and climate are the same thing. This is not true. The climate of an area does not change as often as the weather. The weather in an area is always changing. The climate is the average of all the weather conditions taken  
(5) over a long period of time. This includes things like precipitation, temperature, and temperature change. The surface of the Earth is made up of lots of different climates. Scientists who study Earth's climates are called climatologists. These scientists have organized all of the climates into groups with  
(10) similar characteristics.

Desert climates receive very little rain each year. Because of the lack of water, very few living things can survive in desert regions. Tropical climates, usually found around the equator, receive lots of rainfall every year. As a result, they are teeming  
(15) with life. Between the extremes of the desert and tropical climates is what scientists call a temperate climate. Weather in temperate climates is never too extreme. The United States falls mostly under a temperate climate. Above 60 degrees north latitude or below 60 degrees south latitude you can find regions  
(20) of polar climates. Because the earth is tilted on its axis, these regions of the planet receive less direct sunlight. This is why the  
(25) polar climates are the coldest of all the climates.

Landforms are one thing that affects climates.



Lush Tropical Climates Receive High Rainfall

# CLIMATE

## (OF OUR DIVERSE WORLD)



(30) For example, a tall mountain will probably have a different climate than the surrounding area. This is because of the **vast** temperature difference. Sometimes one side of a mountain may get more precipitation than the other side giving it a different climate as well.

(35) Another thing that has a big effect on climate is the ocean. Large bodies of water heat up and cool down more slowly than land. This has a great effect on the climate of the surrounding region. One example of this in action comes in the winter when areas close to ocean coasts stay much warmer than areas just a few miles further inland.

(40) The various climates on our wondrous planet allow for the **immense** diversity in life and the beauty we encounter each day in every corner of our great earth.



Tropical	Dry	Moderate	Continental	Polar	
Tropical wet	Semiarid	Mediterranean	Humid continental	Tundra	Non-permanent ice
Tropical wet and dry	Arid	Humid subtropical	Subarctic	Ice cap	
		Marine west coast		Highlands	

Climate Map of the World

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(OF OUR DIVERSE WORLD)



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		Marine west coast		Highlands	

Climate Map of the World

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# JOHN KNOX, SCOTTISH REFORMER

## *Worksheet*

1. What is the date given for John Knox, Scottish Reformer?

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2. Where was John Knox born?

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3. When was Knox made a prisoner of the French?

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4. What became of him during his life as a prisoner?

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5. After his release what became of Knox? Why was this important?

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6. After leaving England to where did Knox go?

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7. What teachings did he learn from after leaving England?

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## Math

\_\_\_(5) Percent to Fractions Time Test– Grade the test then make a goal for 5 minutes. Celebrate the improvements!

\_\_\_(85) Classroom Practice 125. Complete, grade and reteach.

## English

### Grammar

\_\_\_ (5) Sing Jingle 24 and 25.

\_\_\_ (20) Classroom Practice 73. Complete. Grade. Correct.

### Composition

\_\_\_ (45) Finish your writing tasks. Bring your bottle people to the next classroom day. .

### Spelling, Latin

\_\_\_(20) Spelling Test List 25.

\_\_\_(5) Make sure Latin is complete.

## Science

\_\_\_(5) Sing your atmosphere song.

\_\_\_(35) Read Psalms 139. You are wonderfully and fearfully made. God has made wonderful world for you. Spend extra time with your journal. On the back of your nature journal page, write three wonderful things about you and draw a picture and color it.

\_\_\_(20) Complete “Severe Weather.”

\_\_\_(5) Complete Phenology Wheel

## History

\_\_\_(5) Sing History and Geography Songs.

\_\_\_(5) Recite the information about Calvin to your parents.

\_\_\_(35) Begin studying for our final test on classroom day 2 of next week.

### Geography

\_\_\_(20) Day 3 Switzerland. Project

\_\_\_(15) Read two nights a week.

1% =	20% =	55% =	90% =	75% =
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24% =	25% =	98% =	40% =	15% =
60% =	30% =	4% =	35% =	36% =
45% =	8% =	10% =	21% =	85% =

# Classroom Practice 73

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR:

**Exercise 1:** Classify each sentence.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Daniel and James are playing an exciting game.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Listen respectfully to the guest speaker.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Wow! This song by The Cranberries is inspiring!
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Brown's new dogs are a poodle and a pug.

**Exercise 2:** Write the correct pattern number in each blank.

(P1 = SN V, P2 = SN V-t DO, P3 = SN V-t IO DO, P4 = SN LV PrN, P5 = SN LV PA)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Paula asked her mom for permission.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Our granddad is a retired pilot.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Tina's new hairdo was very attractive.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A family of redbirds lives in our tree.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Teresa brought us some donuts.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. My car is bright yellow.

## SKILLS:

**Exercise 3:** Identify these indefinite pronouns as **S** for singular or **P** for plural.

- |                  |                   |                 |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| _____ 1. anybody | _____ 3. another  | _____ 5. others |
| _____ 2. both    | _____ 4. everyone | _____ 6. few    |

**Exercise 4:** Write the indefinite pronoun used as the subject. Identify it as **S** for singular or **P** for plural. Then, write the correct verb that agrees with the subject.

SUBJECT	S or P	VERB AGREEMENT

- All of the teachers (**like, likes**) salad.
- Half of the books (**is, are**) fiction.
- Some of the food (**is, are**) spoiled.



# SEVERE WEATHER

(EXPERIENCE NATURE'S FURY)



Severe weather like thunderstorms, blizzards, tornados, and hurricanes is caused by water moving all around us. Different parts of the world experience different types of severe weather. The type of severe weather you might encounter can be different depending on your where you live. No matter where you live, you will likely experience some type of severe weather during your lifetime.

## WHAT IS A THUNDERSTORM?

Thunderstorms happen when warm, wet air rises into the air as vapor. As it rises, the vapor cools and forms liquid drops. This process is called condensation. Next, these drops join together and form clouds. Eventually they return to earth as precipitation. For a thunderstorm to form three conditions must be met. First, the air must be full of moisture. Second, there must be a sudden change of temperature. Last, the warm air that rises must stay warmer than the air it passes through. When these conditions are met, large clouds form, rain begins to fall, and opposite electrical charges separate causing lighting. A thunderstorm is born. Thunderstorms can bring calamity with them in the form of floods, hail, lightning strikes, and high winds.



Severe thunderstorm lights up city.

# SEVERE WEATHER

(EXPERIENCE NATURE'S FURY)

## SPINNING DESTRUCTION

A mass of air that spins at great speeds over land is known as a **tornado**. Usually, tornados only last a few minutes. Tornados can leave a path of destruction many miles long and hundreds of yards wide. Strong tornados are capable of <sup>(30)</sup> destroying everything in their paths.

## THE MOST POWERFUL STORMS

The most powerful storm on earth is known as a hurricane. Hurricanes get their awesome energy from warm ocean water. A hurricane forms a massive spinning mixture of air and water that can be as large 900 miles wide. They can have sustained <sup>(35)</sup> winds of over 75 miles per hour and last for several days! Hurricanes are so massive that they can be seen from outer space as seen in the picture below.



Hurricane as seen from space.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## CLOSE READING QUESTIONS *Engage Explore Experience*

### SEVERE WEATHER

AFTER CLOSELY READING THE PASSAGE, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. BE SURE TO LOOK FOR DETAILS IN THE TEXT TO SUPPORT YOUR ANSWER.

1A. WHAT IS THE MAIN IDEA OF THE LAST PARAGRAPH?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1B. WHAT SENTENCE IN THE LAST PARAGRAPH BEST REPRESENTS THE MAIN IDEA?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2A. WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THE WORD CONDENSATION AS IT IS USED IN LINE 10 OF THE TEXT?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2B. WHAT SENTENCE OR PHRASE FROM THE TEXT HELPS YOU TO UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF THE WORD CONDENSATION?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. WHAT IS ONE SIMILARITY BETWEEN TORNADOS AND HURRICANES?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. REWRITE THE LAST SENTENCE OF THE SECOND PARAGRAPH (LINES 21-25) USING A SYNONYM FOR THE WORD CALAMITY.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. WHICH PARAGRAPH FROM THE PASSAGE DOES THE VISUAL ON PAGE ONE BEST REPRESENT?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. WHICH TWO OF THE FOLLOWING ARE NOT CONDITIONS THAT MUST BE MET FOR A THUNDERSTORM TO FORM.

- A) THERE MUST BE MOISTURE IN THE AIR.
- B) ENERGY MUST BE GATHERED FROM OCEAN WATERS.
- C) A SUDDEN CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE MUST OCCUR.
- D) LIGHTNING MUST BE VISIBLE.
- E) RISING AIR NEEDS TO STAY WARMER THAN THE AIR IT PASSES THROUGH.

## History Final Test

- .Cards in order.
- .Place Events on Map the numbers will be there.
- .How did Gutenberg's press really jump start the reformation and the renaissance.
- .Three facts about the renaissance.
- .What did Martin Luther do on Oct. 31, 1517?
- .What is the 95 Theses?
- .Name two principles that Luther held fast?
- .Did Zwingli have the same ideas as Luther?
- .Why are anabaptist called this?
- .What brought about the Supremacy Act of 1534?
- .What did John Calvin write?
- .Why was the Council of Trent held?
- .What things did the Council of Trent reject?
- .Which member of the monarchy did John Knox teach against?



# Answer Key

FOR PARENT USE ONLY

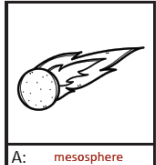
# SHOW what you KNOW

## EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE

Name: Teacher Key

Date:

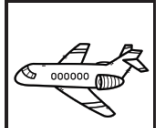
1. Identify which layer of Earth's atmosphere you would most likely find each:



A: mesosphere



B: troposphere



C: stratosphere

- What is the correct order of the first three layers of Earth's atmosphere from bottom to top?
  - stratosphere, troposphere, exosphere
  - stratosphere, mesosphere, exosphere
  - troposphere, stratosphere, thermosphere
  - troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere
- Which layer of Earth's atmosphere contains the ozone layer?
  - stratosphere
  - troposphere
  - thermosphere
  - exosphere
- Which layer of the atmosphere has the highest density of gas molecules?
  - exosphere
  - mesosphere
  - stratosphere
  - troposphere
- A layer of charged atoms molecules in the thermosphere is known as the ionosphere.
- The upper limit of our atmosphere is known as the exosphere.
- When you hear a airplane pilot say that they will be flying "above the weather," what does that mean?
 

That they are going to fly above the troposphere into the stratosphere
- There is some concern among scientists about the ozone layer being destroyed. What is their reason for concern?
 

Because the ozone layer protects us from harmful ultra violet rays.
- Why is the thermosphere the hottest layer of the atmosphere even though it is very close to cold space?
 

Because the energy from the sun hits molecules of air here first. The exosphere has very few molecules in it.

### 31: COUNCIL OF TRENT

#### Worksheet

- 1545–1563
- The Roman Catholic Church's response to the Protestant Reformation
- Pope Paul III
- Possible answers include: It sought to correct moral abuses of the Church. It established a confession of faith and the supremacy of the Pope. It condemned the Protestant doctrine of justification by faith alone. It rejected Protestant view of scripture alone. It pronounced all Protestants anathema.
- This preserved the tradition that the Roman Catholic Church was and is an additional infallible authority.
- Roman Catholic belief and practice

### 32 JOHN KNOX, THE SCOTTISH REFORMER

#### Worksheet

- 1560
- Scotland
- When the French attacked and captured St. Andrews
- He was a galley slave on a ship, was often whipped and pestered to pray to St. Mary.
- He went to England and worked with Thomas Cranmer, was appointed as a chaplain of the king, and traveled throughout England teaching the principles of the Reformation.
- Geneva in Switzerland
- Calvin's teachings
- A group of the Protestant party in Scotland who drew up the First Scottish Covenant
- The Common Band invited him to return to preach reformation.
- Powerful, direct, and so energetic that he seemed to fly out of the pulpit

## CLOSE READING QUESTIONS Engage Explore Experience

### CLIMATE

AFTER CLOSELY READING THE PASSAGE, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. BE SURE TO LOOK FOR DETAILS IN THE TEXT TO SUPPORT YOUR ANSWER.

1A. WHAT IS THE MAIN IDEA OF THIS PASSAGE?

THE EARTH HAS DIFFERENT CLIMATES THAT CAUSE GREAT DIVERSITY ACROSS THE PLANET.

1B. WHAT SENTENCE IN THE PASSAGE BEST REPRESENTS THE MAIN IDEA?

"THE VARIOUS CLIMATES ON OUR WONDROUS PLANET ALLOW FOR THE IMMENSE DIVERSITY IN LIFE AND THE BEAUTY WE ENCOUNTER EACH DAY IN EVERY CORNER OF OUR GREAT EARTH."

2A. WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THE WORD CLIMATOLOGISTS AS IT IS USED IN LINE 98 OF THE TEXT?

CLIMATOLOGISTS ARE SCIENTISTS THAT STUDY DIFFERENT CLIMATES AROUND THE WORLD.

2B. WHAT SENTENCE OR PHRASE FROM THE TEXT HELPS YOU TO UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF THE WORD CLIMATOLOGISTS?

"SCIENTISTS WHO STUDY EARTH'S CLIMATES, OR CLIMATOLOGISTS HAVE ORGANIZED ALL OF THE CLIMATES INTO GROUPS WITH SIMILAR CHARACTERISTICS"

3. CONSIDERING THE INFORMATION IN THE PASSAGE, HOW ARE WEATHER AND CLIMATE CONNECTED?

"THE CLIMATE IS THE AVERAGE OF ALL THE WEATHER CONDITIONS TAKEN OVER A LONG PERIOD OF TIME."

4. REWRITE THE 2<sup>ND</sup> SENTENCE OF THE SECOND PAGE (LINES 30-31) USING A SYNONYM FOR THE WORD "VAST."

"THIS IS BECAUSE OF THE HUGE TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE." ANSWERS VARY

4. WHICH PARAGRAPH FROM THE PASSAGE DOES THE VISUAL ON PAGE ONE BEST REPRESENT?

THE VISUAL BEST REPRESENTS THE SECOND PARAGRAPH OF THE PASSAGE.

5. HOW DOES THE AUTHOR FEEL ABOUT THE DIVERSITY IN EARTH'S CLIMATES.

A) HE THINKS THE DIVERSITY IS A GOOD THING. \*\*

B) HE THINKS THE DIVERSITY IS DAMAGING.

C) HE THINKS THERE IS TOO LITTLE DIVERSITY.

D) HE FEELS THE DIVERSITY IS CONFUSING.

E) THERE IS NO INFORMATION IN THE PASSAGE THAT SHOWS HOW THE AUTHOR FEELS ABOUT EARTH'S DIVERSITY.

## CLOSE READING QUESTIONS Engage Explore Experience

### SEVERE WEATHER

AFTER CLOSELY READING THE PASSAGE, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. BE SURE TO LOOK FOR DETAILS IN THE TEXT TO SUPPORT YOUR ANSWER.

1A. WHAT IS THE MAIN IDEA OF THE LAST PARAGRAPH?

A hurricane is the most powerful type of severe weather.

1B. WHAT SENTENCE IN THE LAST PARAGRAPH BEST REPRESENTS THE MAIN IDEA?

"The most powerful storm on earth is known as a hurricane."

2A. WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THE WORD CONDENSATION AS IT IS USED IN LINE 10 OF THE TEXT?

Condensation is water changing state from a gas to a liquid.

2B. WHAT SENTENCE OR PHRASE FROM THE TEXT HELPS YOU TO UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF THE WORD CONDENSATION?

"As it rises, the vapor cools and forms liquid drops."

3. WHAT IS ONE SIMILARITY BETWEEN TORNADOS AND HURRICANES?

Answers Will Vary: Both tornados and hurricanes have wind that spins at high speed.

4. REWRITE THE LAST SENTENCE OF THE SECOND PARAGRAPH (LINES 21-25) USING A SYNONYM FOR THE WORD CALAMITY.

Thunderstorms often bring awful disaster with them in the form of floods, hail, lightning strikes, and high winds.

4. WHICH PARAGRAPH FROM THE PASSAGE DOES THE VISUAL ON PAGE ONE BEST REPRESENT?

The visual on page one best represents paragraph two of the text that talks about thunderstorms.

5. WHICH TWO OF THE FOLLOWING ARE NOT CONDITIONS THAT MUST BE MET FOR A THUNDERSTORM TO FORM.

A) THERE MUST BE MOISTURE IN THE AIR.

B) ENERGY MUST BE GATHERED FROM OCEAN WATERS.

C) A SUDDEN CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE MUST OCCUR.

D) LIGHTNING MUST BE VISIBLE.

E) RISING AIR NEEDS TO STAY WARMER THAN THE AIR IT PASSES THROUGH.