

## Keeping an eye on the weather

Spelling

**A** Circle the correct spellings.

- Forecasters use different instruments to measure the weather / whether.
- Balloons and **planes** / **plains** gather information from the air.
- Forecasters tell **their** / **they're** predictions in newspapers and on television.
- Satellites take pictures of the North and South **Polls** / **Poles**.
- Weather balloons carry radiosondes on their **tales** / **tails**.
- We can **hear** / **here** the latest weather report on the radio.
- The weather **vane** / **vain** has been around for over 1000 years.
- Some stations send information from the **see** / **sea** to satellites.

Vocabulary

**B** Find these words in the reading. Write each word next to the correct description.

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> radar equipment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> weather balloon | <input type="checkbox"/> weather station |
| <input type="checkbox"/> radiosonde      | <input type="checkbox"/> weather satellite          | <input type="checkbox"/> weather vane    |

- This carries equipment on its long tail. weather balloon
- This takes pictures 22,000 miles above the equator. \_\_\_\_\_
- This sends a report to weather centers every three hours. \_\_\_\_\_
- This shows what way the wind is blowing. \_\_\_\_\_
- This measures temperature, air pressure, and humidity. \_\_\_\_\_
- This sends signals through clouds that become images on screens. \_\_\_\_\_

Details

**C** Check (✓) the correct column.

		True	False	Not in the text
1.	Weather forecasters use information from different sources.	✓		
2.	Weather forecasts are sometimes wrong.			
3.	Weather satellites give more accurate information than weather balloons.			
4.	Weather stations report information once a day.			
5.	Weather vanes were invented in the nineteenth century.			
6.	Radar equipment tracks storms more accurately than airplanes.			

## Nature's weather forecasters

Details

**A** Match each animal with its behavior before a storm.

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <u>  d  </u> 1. birds | a. They come down from the mountains.           |
| ___ 2. cockroaches    | b. They come out of their holes and run around. |
| ___ 3. crabs          | c. They leave the sea and sit on the beach.     |
| ___ 4. deer           | d. They become irritable and fight over food.   |
| ___ 5. mice           | e. These insects become more active.            |
| ___ 6. seabirds       | f. They stop flying and sit on the beach.       |

Vocabulary

**B** Find these verbs related to animals in the reading. Check (✓) the correct column.

		Making noise	Moving	Not moving
1.	chirp	✓		
2.	fly			
3.	huddle			
4.	migrate			
5.	roost			
6.	sing			
7.	squeak			
8.	sit out			

Inferencing

**C** Check (✓) the conditions before a storm.

- ✓   1. The air pressure falls.  
 \_\_\_ 2. The air pressure rises.  
 \_\_\_ 3. Crabs seek shelter deep in the sea.  
 \_\_\_ 4. Birds chirp and sing.  
 \_\_\_ 5. The air becomes thin.  
 \_\_\_ 6. Birds fly alone instead of in flocks.

CHALLENGE

**D** Compare the meaning of each pair of words or phrases. Write same (S) or different (D).

- D   1. mammals / insects  
 \_\_\_ 2. squeak / run around  
 \_\_\_ 3. escape / leave  
 \_\_\_ 4. irritable / quarrelsome  
 \_\_\_ 5. sit out / fly

## Could you survive a natural disaster?

Audience and purpose

**A** Circle the correct answers.

1. Where did this article originally appear?
  - a. on the Internet
  - b.** in a magazine
  - c. in a newspaper
2. Who is this article for?
  - a. health and safety workers
  - b. the general public
  - c. police and doctors
3. What is the purpose of this article?
  - a. to warn people that storms are coming
  - b. to help people recover from a storm
  - c. to help people prepare for a storm

Sequencing

**B** What should people do before, during, and after a storm? Complete the chart.

- Make a disaster-supply kit.
- Call an out-of-town person you know.
- Choose an out-of-town person you know.
- Learn to shut off the electricity, gas, and water.
- Meet family members outside your neighborhood.
- Go to the lowest place possible.

Before a storm	During a storm	After a storm
<i>Make a disaster-supply kit.</i>		

Details

**C** Match each sentence beginning with the correct ending.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <u>  e  </u> Stay away from windows to                            | a. filling your gas tank.                  |
| 2. <u>     </u> Bring your bicycle inside so                         | b. you are protected from falling objects. |
| 3. <u>     </u> Prepare your car for evacuation by                   | c. you have a supply of drinking water.    |
| 4. <u>     </u> Get information about the weather by                 | d. listening to the radio.                 |
| 5. <u>     </u> Get under a table so                                 | e. protect yourself from glass.            |
| 6. <u>     </u> Fill your bathtub so                                 | f. stop them from falling and hurting you. |
| 7. <u>     </u> Put heavy objects on low shelves to                  | g. it won't blow away.                     |
| 8. <u>     </u> Put your important papers in a safety-deposit box to | h. keep them safe and dry.                 |