WEATHER

SAMPLE

Reading for Information
Higher-Order Thinking
Writing Prompts
Current Events Analysis
Vocabulary
Cause & Effect
Graphic Organizers
& More!

TEACH IT TODAY!

CORE RESOURCE

Common Core Lessons & Activities:
Weather

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G: Includes Graphic Organizer

GO: Graphic Organizer is also available 8½" x 11" online
download at www.gallopade.com/client/go
(numbers above correspond to the graphic organizer numbers online)

Types of Clouds

Read the text and answer the questions.

Clouds come in many shapes and sizes. Different clouds create different kinds of weather. Read this weather forecast from a meteorologist.

Monday: *Thin wispy clouds high in the sky. These cirrus clouds say enjoy todays nice weather because change is likely in the next 24 hours!*

Tuesday: *Just a few spots of blue sky today, visible through a blanket of flat, grayish stratus clouds. Looks like it's going to be a drizzly day.*

Wednesday: *Bright blue sky with just a few puffy, cotton ball cumulus clouds. It's a fair-weather day!*

Thursday: *Cumulus clouds are gathering. No rain today, but it's coming our way.*

Friday: *Scattered gray nimbus clouds. Rain all day—take your umbrella!*

Saturday: *Tall, dark, cumulonimbus clouds mean watch out for bad weather. Chance of severe thunderstorms!*

Sunday: *Crisp clear day—not a cloud in the sky!*

1. Use the text to complete the tables below.

Cirrus Clouds	
Appearance	
Type of Weather	

Stratus Clouds	
Appearance	
Type of Weather	

Cumulus Clouds	
Appearance	
Type of Weather	

Nimbus Clouds	
Appearance	
Type of Weather	

Cumulonimbus Clouds	
Appearance	
Type of Weather	

2. Identify the type of clouds you would most likely see based on each description below:
   A. Severe thunderstorm warnings today.
   B. Gray sky and drizzly rain all morning.
   C. The weather is nice now, but change is likely by tomorrow.
   D. Today is a fair, sunny day.

3. A. Look outside your classroom. Describe the clouds you see.
   B. Which type of clouds best match your description?

4. Predict tomorrow's weather. Cite factual evidence to support your prediction.

Why Does It Rain?

Read both texts and answer the questions

Rain is a form of precipitation. Water from the Earth evaporates, changing into water vapor. The water vapor rises up into the clouds. It accumulates until the clouds cannot hold any more moisture. The water droplets become so heavy in the clouds that they fall back to Earth as precipitation. If the temperature is above freezing, which is 32 degrees Fahrenheit or 0 degrees Celsius, the precipitation will be rain.

Rain is very important to life on Earth. Rain refills streams, lakes, rivers, and oceans, replacing water that evaporates or gets used. Rain provides us with water to drink, bathe in, and grow crops. If rain stopped falling, Earth would eventually become dry and we could not survive.

Some places on Earth get more rain than other places. Rainforests are areas where it rains every day. They get hundreds of inches of rainfall each year. Many different species of plants and animals are found in rainforest.

Deserts are areas where very little rain falls. Water is scarce and can be very hard to find. Plants and animals that live in the desert have to adapt and learn to live with very little rain. The plants and animals that live in a rainforest are very different than the ones that live in a desert. Rain is an important factor in determining what living things can survive in an area, and how they live.

1. What are the main differences in how the two texts describe and characterize rain? Cite examples from each text to support your answer.

2. In what type of book would you be most likely to find each text?

3. A. What is the tone of each text?
   B. How does each author use details to create tone? Cite evidence.

The Rainy Day by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

The day is cold, and dark, and dreary
It rains, and the wind is never weary;
The vine still clings to the <u>mouldering</u> wall,
But at every gust the dead leaves fall,
   And the day is dark and dreary.

My life is cold, and dark, and dreary;
It rains, and the wind is never weary;
My thoughts still cling to the mouldering Past,
But the hopes of youth fall thick in the blast,
   And the days are dark and dreary.

Be still, sad heart! and <u>cease</u> <u>repining</u>;
Behind the clouds is the sun still shining;
Thy fate is the common fate of all,
Into each life some rain must fall,
   Some days must be dark and dreary

> **VOCABULARY**
>
> **mouldering**: (adj.) slowly falling apart
>
> **cease:** (verb) come to an end
>
> **repining:** (verb) feeling sad

3. Use a Venn diagram to compare and contrast the two texts. Use the following descriptors to get you started:
   • Informational Text or Literary Text
   • Prose or Poem
   • Emotional or Factual

Text 1   **Text 2**