

WEEK ONE – DAY FIVE

SPELLING

Any children who did not score 100% on their spelling test during day four are retested today.

BRAINSTORMING

The children add new words to the brainstormed lists they began on day one. If any of the words brainstormed earlier were found to be inaccurate, they are crossed off the lists.

WORKING WITH WORDS ACTIVITY

Write the word 'waterspout' on the chalkboard. Discuss the 'er' and 'ou' sounds in 'waterspout'. As a class, think of other words with these sounds in them. Discuss the fact that the word 'waterspout' is a compound word. As a class, think of other compound words.

READING ACTIVITY

Provide each child or pair of children with the fact card entitled "Waterspout." Explain to the children that they read their fact card and then complete the activities in their student booklet. Remind the children to answer the questions in complete sentences.

WRITING CENTER ACTIVITIES

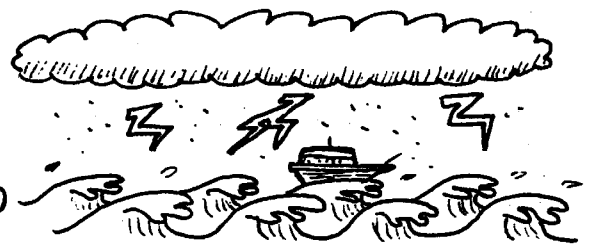
As the children finish their writing activities, they work independently on the writing center activities. Encourage the children to work through as many of the activities as they can during the study of the "**Storms**" unit.

STORMS VOCABULARY GAME

Whenever the children have free time, they find a partner and play a game of concentration with the *Storms Vocabulary Game* cards.

PARENT PAGE

At the end of the day's lesson, send home the *Week One – Day Five* parent page. The children spend ten minutes at home, with their parents, reviewing what they learned during the day's lesson.



A. Word Meanings

1. inward

2. calm

3. builds

B. Print Two Descriptive Words

1. cyclone _____

2. land _____

3. ocean _____

C. Fill in the Blanks

1. A cyclone is a powerful _____.

2. Winds blow _____ in the northern hemisphere.

3. Winds blow _____ in the southern hemisphere.

4. There are up to _____ cyclones per year.

5. Cyclones lose _____ when they reach land.

Typhoon Fact Card

A typhoon is a type of cyclone that occurs over the Pacific Ocean. They are storms with powerful winds. Typhoons start over the ocean when warm air rises and spirals upward. More air rushes in underneath and then that air also rises and spins. This spinning air builds until it forms a typhoon. In the center of a typhoon is an area called an eye. Typhoons travel slowly but their strong winds cause lots of damage. There are up to twenty-five typhoons every year. Typhoons occur between June and November.

Tornado Fact Card

A tornado is a powerful swirling windstorm. It starts as a funnel cloud that hangs down from a thundercloud and then touches the ground. Tornadoes are smaller than hurricanes but have stronger winds. Tornadoes occur when warm, moist air meets cool, dry air. The warm air quickly rises over top of the cool air pushing the building clouds even higher. The tremendous turbulence created within these 'supercell' storms causes the air to spin and thus a tornado forms. They occur all over the world.

Tornadoes spin counterclockwise in the northern hemisphere and clockwise in the southern hemisphere. Tornadoes often destroy everything they touch. The strength of a tornado is measured on the Fujita Scale.

In North America, tornadoes are called twisters. There can be 100 or more twisters a year. Most twisters in North America occur in the spring or early summer. Most twisters in North America last only ten minutes and travel a short distance. Only a few twisters last more than ten minutes and travel more than 100 miles.