



- Monday, September 16<sup>th</sup>

**Grammar:** Study for your grammar quiz. (Thursday September 19<sup>th</sup>)

- Tuesday, September 17<sup>th</sup>

**Vocabulary:** Write a definition for each vocabulary word. (In your notebook, write a definition for each vocabulary word seen today).

List #3  
"Cooking instructions"

1. add	4. beat	7. broil	10. grill	13. peel
2. bake	5. blend	8. cook	11. melt	14. tenderize
3. barbecue	6. chop	9. fry	12. mix	15. wash

**Oral Speaking:** Study your dialogs for your presentation (Friday September 20<sup>th</sup>)

- Wednesday, September 18<sup>h</sup>

**Reading:** : Attachment 1. "Storms, Tornadoes and Hurricanes". (Read the passage. Print, answer and past attachment 1 on your notebook)

**Science:** Study the characteristics of living things.

- Thursday, September 19<sup>th</sup>

**Writing:** There are many different types of weather.. Write a journal about "Your favorite weather conditions". (In your journal, write one page about Your favorite weather conditions".

**Grammar:** Attachment 2. "Passive voice in past". (Print, answer and past attachment 2 on your notebook)



### **Storms, Tornadoes, and Hurricanes**

There are different types of storms which can occur anywhere in the world are thunderstorms, tornadoes, and hurricanes. Each of these thunderstorms can become strong enough to cause severe damage, property loss, or worse.

The first type is the **thunderstorm**, which is the most common kind of storm. Thunderstorms can produce lightning, thunder, rain, sleet, hail, or even snow. Thunderstorms form in clouds called thunderheads or cumulonimbus clouds where the storms cause lightning. The lightning in turn heats the air and causes a noise called thunder. Most thunderstorms have heavy rain and high winds. Thunderstorms can occur anywhere in the world.

A second type of storm which is spun off of violent thunderstorms is called a tornado. A **tornado** is a powerful spinning wind that moves across the ground in a narrow path. These form when the Earth's surface is very warm and the warm air rises and gets very strong. This can lead to a tornado. The air rushes in from all sides at very high speeds, and the air curves into a spin. As the tornado gets stronger, a funnel will form and in most cases it will eventually touch the ground. In the center of a tornado the wind speeds can reach about 300 miles per hour. The speed inside the funnel, though, is not the same speed at which the tornado moves across the ground. The tornado moves at different speeds and may change directions. Everything in the path of a tornado can be destroyed. Most tornadoes in the United States take place in the Midwest and in the South during the early spring or summer. When a tornado forms over water it is called a **waterspout**.

The final type of storm is a hurricane. **Hurricanes** are very large swirling storms with very low pressure at their center that form over warm tropical oceans near the equator. Hurricanes create a large number of thunderstorms while they are moving across the water and when heading towards landfall. Some hurricanes may also produce tornadoes as they move closer to land. In addition, they cause high waves and widespread flooding in coastal areas.

The weather in the eye of a hurricane is usually calm. The eye of a hurricane can be anywhere 2 to 200 miles in diameter. As a hurricane arrives on land they begin to lose some of their strength but are still very dangerous and can cause serious damage to property and may cause the loss of life. The wind flow of hurricanes above the equator is clockwise, but the wind flow for hurricanes below the equator are counter-clockwise. Hurricanes may also be called or referred to as tropical storms, cyclones, or typhoons



### Attachment 1

Circle the correct answer:

1) Which of the following type of storm most likely causes the most damage?

- ☐ **A:** Thunderstorm
- ☐ **B:** Tornado
- ☐ **C:** Hurricane

2) Which of the following storms is the most common?

- ☐ **A:** Thunderstorm
- ☐ **B:** Tornado
- ☐ **C:** Hurricane

3) Katrina is the name of a

- ☐ **A:** Thunderstorm
- ☐ **B:** Tornado
- ☐ **C:** Hurricane

4) Which of the following storm may cause a waterspout over the ocean?

- ☐ **A:** Thunderstorm
- ☐ **B:** Tornado
- ☐ **C:** Hurricane

5) Which of the following statements is false?

- ☐ **A:** In the center of a tornado the wind speeds can reach about 300 miles per hour.
- ☐ **B:** The weather in the eye of a hurricane is usually calm.
- ☐ **C:** Thunderstorms can produce lightning, thunder, rain, and snow, but not hail.

6) The eye of a hurricane can be anywhere from

- ☐ **A:** 2 to 200 miles in diameter
- ☐ **B:** 20 to 200 miles in diameter
- ☐ **C:** 1 to 2 miles in diameter



**Attachment 2**

**PASSIVE VOICE IN PAST**

Write passive sentences in **Simple Past**.

**Example:** the dinner / serve: The dinner was served.

1. the test / write \_\_\_\_\_
2. the table / set \_\_\_\_\_
3. the cat / feed \_\_\_\_\_
4. the houses / build \_\_\_\_\_
5. the tables / clean \_\_\_\_\_