WIND

Hurricanes

Standard: Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

Directions: Match the vocabulary cards to the correct definitions. Read the passage "Hurricanes" and refer to the text to complete the activity sheet.

I can explain what the text says by referring to details and examples in the text.

refer

text

To seek or look for information	The actual wording of anything written or printed, words
infer	To draw a conclusion; Figure out or understand

Hurricanes

1.   Hurricanes are large tropical storms that develop in the oceans of the world, typically near the continent of Africa. Hurricanes gather heat and energy from the warm ocean water. The heat from these warm currents increase the power of the hurricane. Hurricanes weaken once they get over land, but can become stronger the longer they stay over the warm ocean waters.

2.   Hurricanes are given names, and a new list of names is created each year. The first hurricane name starts with the letter A, like Austin, and the names move through the alphabet as more hurricanes form. Hurricane clouds move in a circle around a point called the eye, which is the center of the storm. To be classified as a hurricane, the storm must have wind speeds of at least 74 miles per hour. When a hurricane comes ashore, there are heavy rains, large waves, and strong winds that cause damage to buildings, cars, and trees. Flooding can occur when large waves called storm surges hit the beaches. Storm surges are the main reason people are told to leave beach towns or to evacuate when a hurricane approaches. Hurricanes move very slowly, so people have a chance to get out of the way.

3.   During the official hurricane season, which lasts from June 1 to November 30, the large storms sometimes hit coastal areas of the United States. As these hurricanes approach, there is rain and strong winds. Meteorologists, scientists who study the weather, watch these storms very carefully. They classify hurricanes into five categories depending upon how strong the hurricane's winds are. Category 1 and 2 hurricanes are the weakest hurricanes, Category 3 storms are in the middle, and Category 4 and 5 hurricanes are the strongest. In recent years, the United States has been hit by more damaging hurricanes than ever before.

Name_____ Date_____

Hurricanes

Directions: Refer to the text to answer the questions. Provide the paragraph number for the location of each answer.

1. Which category of hurricane would cause the least damage?

    A. Category 1
    B. Category 2
    C. Category 3
    D. Category 4

Paragraph_____

2. Why would people who live on the coast or islands have time to evacuate?

    A. Storm surges do not cause much damage.
    B. Hurricanes move slowly.
    C. Hurricanes weaken over land.
    D. Wind gusts cause little damage.

Paragraph_____

3. Kylie is the 11th hurricane to hit the U.S.A this season. What might be the name of the next hurricane?

    A. George
    B. Sarah
    C. Jill
    D. Lisa

Paragraph_____

4. When might you expect a hurricane to strike the United States?

    A. December
    B. August
    C. February
    D. May

Paragraph_____

5. What could you infer about a storm with winds of 61 mph?

    A. It is a Category 4
    B. It is a Category 1
    C. It would be a very strong storm.
    D. It would not be classified as a hurricane.

Paragraph_____

Match:

6.____ infer   a. to seek or look for information

7.____ text   b. to draw a conclusion; figure out or understand

8.____refer   c. the actual wording of anything written or printed, words.

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