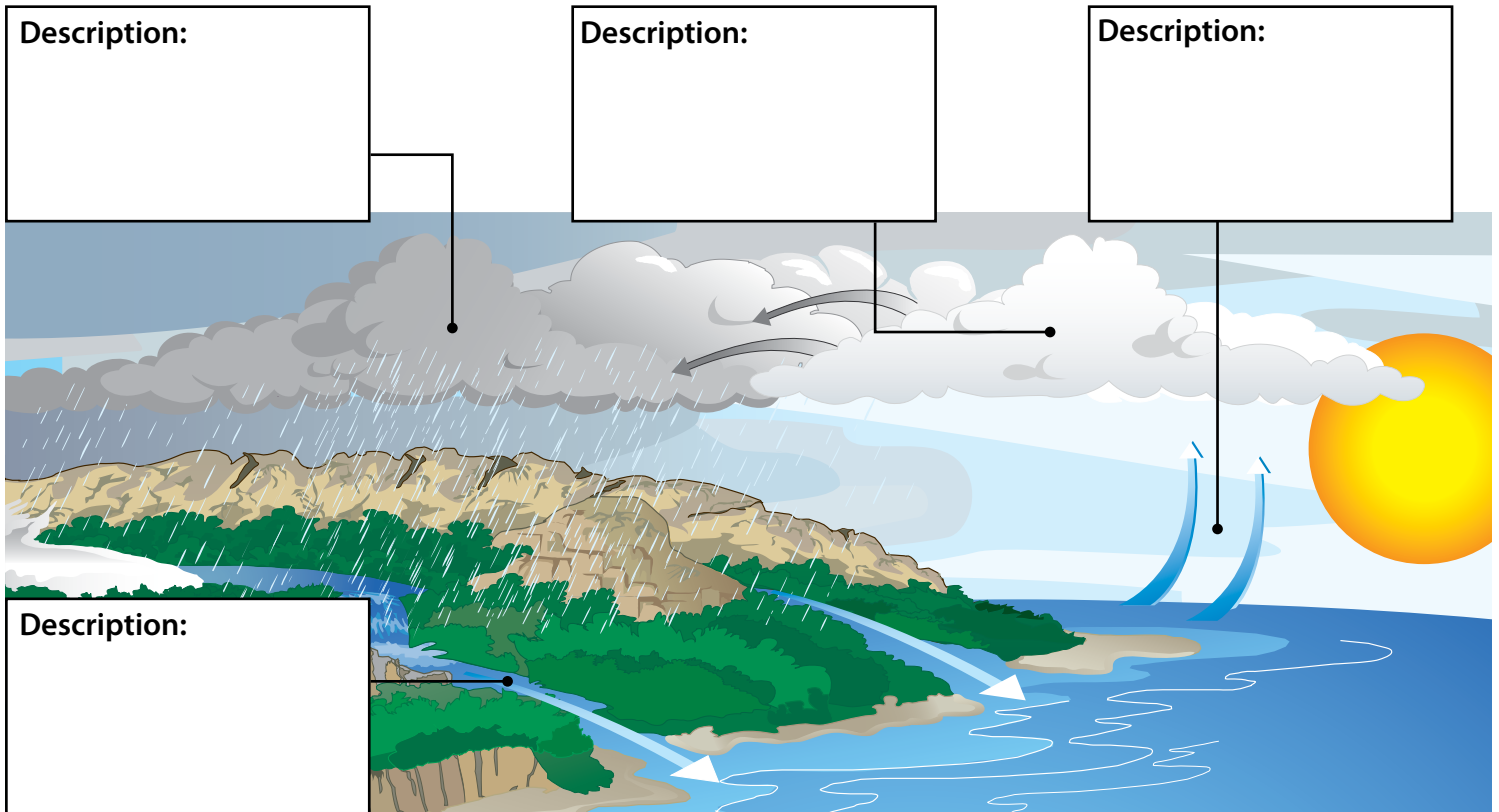


This diagram highlights the four parts of the water cycle. Fill in the blanks on the diagram by providing a brief description of each step. Use the information you learned on pages 6 and 7 of the book.



Answer the following questions about precipitation and the water cycle.

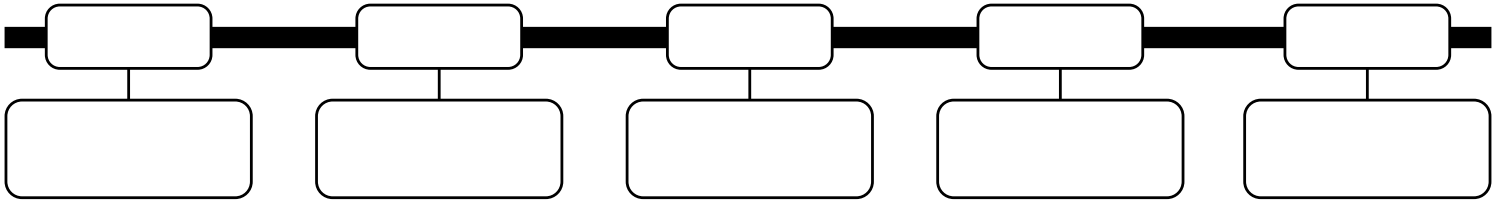
1. What is the water cycle?

2. Does Earth have a limited or unlimited amount of water?

3. What are two ways that water moves from one region to another?



1. What have you learned about the history of storms? Using this understanding combined with information from the library and online sources, create a list of significant storm-related events throughout time. Organize the events by date, from the earliest to the most recent. Then, create a timeline in the boxes below using five of the events from your list.



2. Using your timeline, the information on pages 10 and 11, and online sources answer the following questions.

a. What is a hurricane?

b. Give three examples of hurricanes that have hit the United States.

1.	<input type="text"/>
2.	<input type="text"/>
3.	<input type="text"/>

c. What is a blizzard?

d. In which country did the deadliest blizzard on record occur? In what year?

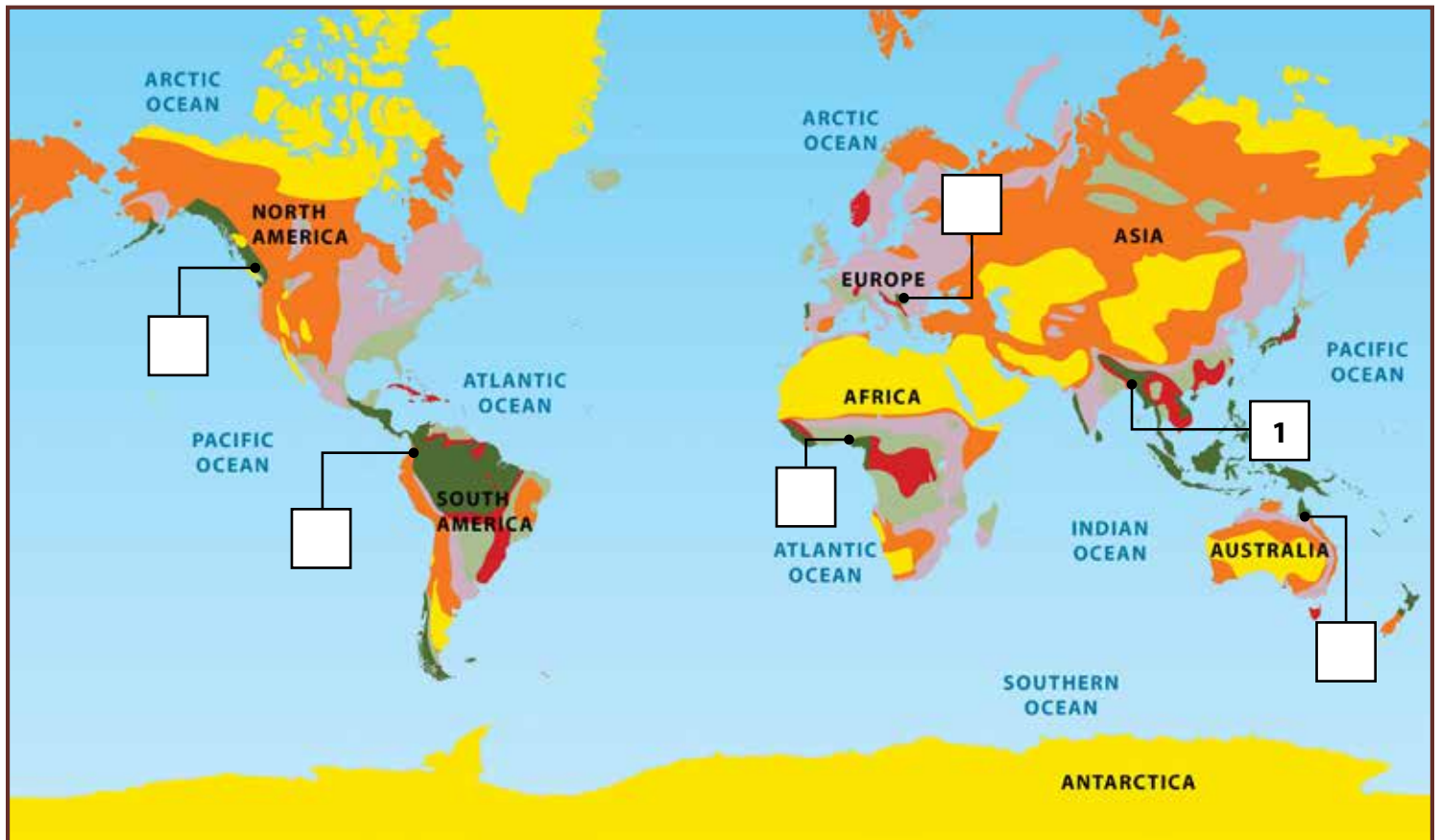


Complete the chart using the six featured locations on pages 12–13 of the book. List the locations in order of highest to lowest average annual precipitation. The location with the highest average annual precipitation has already been completed as an example.

	LOCATION	CONTINENT	AMOUNT
1	Mawsynram, India	Asia	467 inches
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			



Using the chart from page 1 of the activity, label the locations on the map from 1 to 6 (highest to lowest annual average precipitation) by writing the correct number at each featured location. The location with the highest annual average precipitation has already been completed as an example.



Can precipitation be damaging to humans, plants, and animals? In what ways can too much or too little rain be harmful? Using the information found on pages 14–17 of *Precipitation*, as well as the library and online content, research precipitation. Then, write an expository paragraph explaining your findings in the space below.

An expository paragraph is a group of sentences that provide information on a topic, give directions, or explain an event. Your expository paragraph will provide information on a topic.

An expository paragraph has three parts. The first part is the topic sentence. The topic sentence is usually the first sentence. It tells readers what the paragraph will be about and catches their attention. Supporting sentences generally follow the topic sentence. They provide details explaining or supporting the topic sentence. At the end of an expository paragraph, a sentence wraps up, or summarizes, the ideas expressed in the paragraph. This is called the concluding sentence. It is usually a strong statement.

Topic Sentence:

Supporting Sentences:

Concluding Sentence:

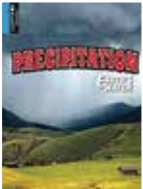


Write an Expository Paragraph

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

DATE



Think about what it must be like to observe and study precipitation. Imagine you are a meteorologist, working in the field. Write a letter home based on your research. The letter should include the most exciting features of your studies. On which continent are you located? What are the working conditions like? What kinds of tools do you use for your studies?



1

What is the atmosphere?

2

How many sides does a snowflake have?

3

What is a long period of dry weather called?

4

What are the seven colors of a rainbow?

5

At what speed can raindrops fall?

6

What is a light rain of very small drops called?

7

What is someone who studies the atmosphere called?

8

In what year was first experiment in cloud seeding conducted?

9

What are strong winds that blow steadily from the ocean toward land in the summer called?

10

How much of the United States experienced drought in the 1930s?



Key Words Match-Up

Write the words from the list below in the box above the correct definition for each word. Check your answers on page 23 of the book.

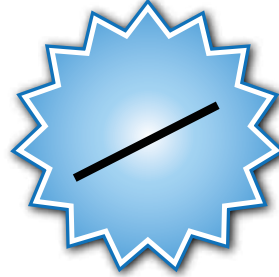
NAME

DATE

KEYWORDS

brushfires	humidity	satellite
climate	molecules	visibility
dust storms	pollution	
fungi	topsoil	

Your
Score is



=

%

1.
types of plants such as molds and mushrooms that have no leaves, flowers, or roots

2.
uncontrolled fires in wilderness areas

3.
the upper layer of soil

4.
a measure of the amount of water vapor in the air

5.
the distance a person can see

6.
an object that is launched into space to collect information

7.
the usual weather in a region over a long period of time

8.
strong winds carrying clouds of dust

9.
harmful materials, such as gases, chemicals, and waste, that dirty air, water, and soil

10.
the smallest units that a substance can be divided into without changing it into another substance



Precipitation Quiz Answer Key

Compare your quiz answers with the answer key below.

NAME

DATE

1. A blanket of gases that surrounds Earth
2. Six
3. A drought
4. Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet
5. 22 miles (35 km) per hour
6. Drizzle
7. A meteorologist
8. 1946
9. A monsoon
10. 75 percent

