

Ask and Answer Questions

When you read, asking questions helps you think about parts of the story that you may have missed or do not understand.



Find Text Evidence

As I read page 232 of "Tornado!" I ask myself, "What is a thunderstorm?" I will look for the answer to this question.

page 232

How Does a Tornado Form?

A tornado is a kind of **weather**. Weather is the condition of the air. Most tornadoes begin as a kind of weather called a **thunderstorm**. Thunderstorms are **harsh** rainstorms with thunder and lightning. These rough storms have high winds and heavy rain. When high winds spin and touch



I read that a thunderstorm is a rainstorm with high winds, thunder, and lightning.

COLLABORATE



Your Turn

As you reread page 234, think of a question. Continue rereading to find the answer to the question.

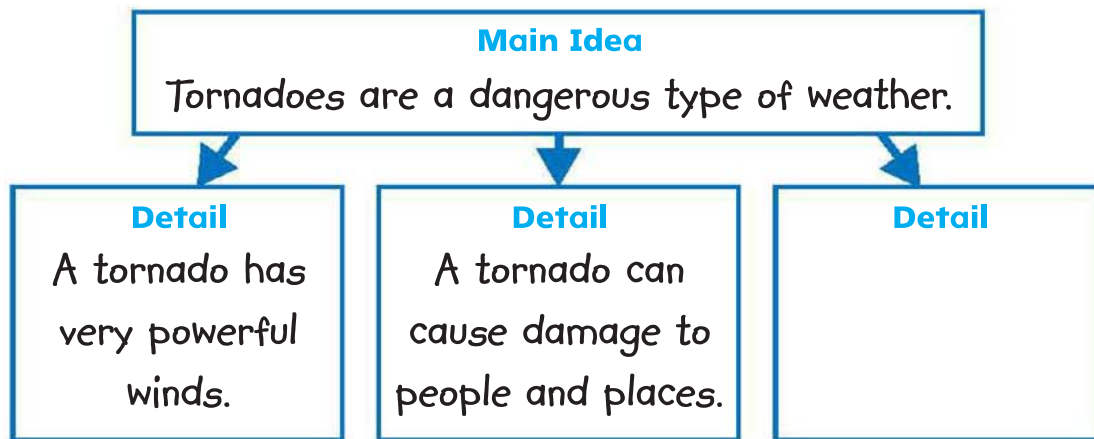
Main Idea and Key Details

The main idea is the most important point an author makes about a topic. Key details tell about and support the main idea.



Find Text Evidence

As I read pages 231–232 of “Tornado!,” I learned that tornadoes have powerful winds and can cause a lot of damage. These details tell me the main idea of the story is that tornadoes are a very dangerous weather event.



Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Continue reading and fill in another key detail on the graphic organizer.

Go Digital!

Use the interactive graphic organizer

Expository Text

“Tornado!” is an expository text.

Expository text:

- gives information about a topic.
- includes text features.



Find Text Evidence

I know “Tornado!” is an expository text because it gives information about tornadoes. It also has text features.

page 235

How Can You Stay Safe?

There are ways to **prevent**, or stop harm during a tornado. News reports use the words tornado **warning** to give notice that a tornado has been seen. Following safety rules can help everyone stay safe during a tornado!

People work together to clean up after a tornado.

Ways to Stay Safe

- 1 Listen to weather reports.
- 2 Find shelter in a basement or room without windows.
- 3 Stay away from windows.
- 4 Listen to directions from a parent or teacher.

Make Connections

How do tornadoes affect us?

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

Compare what you read about tornadoes to an experience you have had with the weather. **TEXT TO SELF**

Text Features

A **sidebar** gives information that is separate from the main text.

Subheads tell you what a section of text is about.

COLLABORATE

Your Turn



Look at the sidebar. Tell what information you learned.

Antonyms

Antonyms are two words that have opposite meanings. Words such as *hot* and *cold* are antonyms.



Find Text Evidence

I see the author used the antonyms wet and dry to show how wet air and dry air come together to make a tornado.

Scientists think this might be because warm, **wet air** from the Gulf of Mexico crashes with the cool, **dry air** from Canada.

Your Turn

COLLABORATE



Think of antonyms for these words in "Tornado!"

warm, page 233

weak, page 234



Readers to ...

Writers often organize nonfiction writing by giving a strong ending. Reread the passage from “Tornado!”

Expert Model

Organization

Identify a **strong ending** in the text. How does this help **organize** the writing?

How Can You Stay Safe?

There are ways to prevent, or stop, harm during a tornado. News reports use the words tornado warning to give notice that a tornado has been seen. Following safety rules can help keep everyone safe during a tornado!



Writers



Editing Marks

- ^ Add
- ✂ Take out.
- ⊙ Add a period.

Grammar Handbook

Verb Have See page 484.

Kim wrote an expository text.
Read Kim's writing.

Student Model Student Model

Snowstorms

Snowstorms ~~had~~ ^{have} lots of snow and wind. The wind blows the snow [⊙]. The snow piles up. If there is a lot of snow, sometimes schools are closed. Kids ^{play} ~~walk~~ in the snow. They build snowmen and go ^{sledding} ~~riding~~. They also have snowball fights. Kids love snow!

Your Turn

COLLABORATE



- Identify the strong conclusion Kim used.
- Identify her correction to the verb *had*.
- Tell how revisions improved her writing.

Go Digital!

Write online in Writer's Workspace