

by Isaac Vincent

- <sup>1</sup> Stand outside after a rainfall. Look at the puddles. You can find them in the street or in your yard.
- <sup>2</sup> What happens? The puddles get smaller and smaller. Then they disappear. Where did the water go? Did the water just vanish into thin air?
- <sup>3</sup> The water evaporated. When water evaporates, it changes into a gas. This gas is called water vapor. Wind and the sun help water evaporate.
- <sup>4</sup> You can see water all around you. You can see water in rivers and ponds. You can see water in lakes and the ocean. Whenever the sun hits the water, it causes more water vapor to go into the air. There is water vapor in the air you are breathing now. Water vapor is always in the air.



- <sup>5</sup> Take a glass and fill it with ice on a warm summer day. Let the glass sit on the countertop. In moments you will see drops of water on the outside of the glass. This water came from the air around the glass. The water vapor around the glass changed back into water. The water condensed.
- <sup>6</sup> Stand outside and look up at the clouds. Warm air rises high into the sky. This warm air has water vapor in it. The water vapor gets cooler as it rises higher over the planet. Then the cool air can no longer hold all the water vapor. Some of the water vapor turns back into water.
- <sup>7</sup> That is how we get clouds. Clouds are millions of small drops of water that have come together. The more drops of water in the sky, the bigger the clouds.
- <sup>8</sup> Sometimes the water in the clouds gets too heavy. More water vapor forms on the small drops of water in the clouds. The water droplets are too heavy to stay up in the sky. That is when they fall in the form of rain.
- <sup>9</sup> It can rain for a long time. Sometimes it will rain for only a minute. The rain leaves puddles on the sidewalk or in your yard. Then the cycle starts all over again.

## COMPREHENSION

- A Choose the best ending for each sentence. Write *a*, *b*, or *c*.
  - Another good name for this story is
    a Puddles in the Sky.
    - **b** The Glass of Crushed Ice.
    - c What Goes Up Must Come Down.
  - 2 When water evaporates, it
    - a changes its form.
    - **b** disappears forever.
    - c turns into ice.
  - 3 Water evaporates faster when it is
    - a raining.
    - b sunny.
    - c cloudy.

## Learn about Mords

**B** Often you can find out the meaning of a word by seeing how it is used in a story. The other words in the story give you clues.

Find the word in the story that best fits each meaning. (A paragraph number tells you where to look.) Write the word.

- 1 small pools (1)
- 2 vanish; go away (2)
- 3 gas in the air (3)
- 4 drawing in and pushing out air (4)
- 5 frozen water (5)
- 6 changed from vapor to water (5)
- 7 having great weight (8)
- **8** a series of events that occur over and over again (9)

- 4 The air always has some water vapor in it because water is always a filling up swimming pools.
  - **b** making puddles in vards.
  - c evaporating from oceans.
- 5 Rain is
  - a water that has formed on the ground.
  - b ice that has formed in the sky.
  - c water that has condensed in the sky.

**C** A word may have more than one meaning. Its meaning will depend on how it is used.

The *fly* buzzed around the room The bird will *fly* back to its nest.

Look at each word in **bold type** below. Note the paragraph number. Look back at the paragraph. Which meaning does the word have there? Write *a* or *b*.

- 9 drops (5)
  - a suddenly falls
  - b small amounts of liquid
- 10 fall (8)
  - a move downward
  - **b** trip; stumble

## Тник авоит Іт

**D** An analogy shows how two things are related.

Air is to sky as water is to sea.

Read the sentences. Which word in the box completes each analogy? Write the word.

stream drops sky condense rise

- 1 Mountain is to hill as river is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Disappear is to evaporate as appear is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Snow is to flakes as rain is to
- 4 Sand is to beach as clouds are to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Rain is to fall as vapor is to \_\_\_\_\_.

E bak∉ + er = baker skat∉ + ed = skated smil∉ + ing = smiling

When a word ends with *e*, you drop that *e* before adding the endings *-er, -ed,* and *-ing.* 

Each <u>underlined</u> word below ends with *-er, -ed,* or *-ing.* Write the word as it would be without the ending. For example, if you read *racing,* you would write *race.* 

- 6 I've never waded into the ocean.
- 7 The puddles evaporated into the air.
- 8 Children were <u>smiling</u> as they played in the rain.
- 9 The water vapor <u>changed</u> into drops.
- 10 Water in the air is a cloud maker.