

Name:

Date:

Spelling

Diphthongs /ou/, /ow/, /oi/, /oy/

Read the story below. Answer the questions that follow.

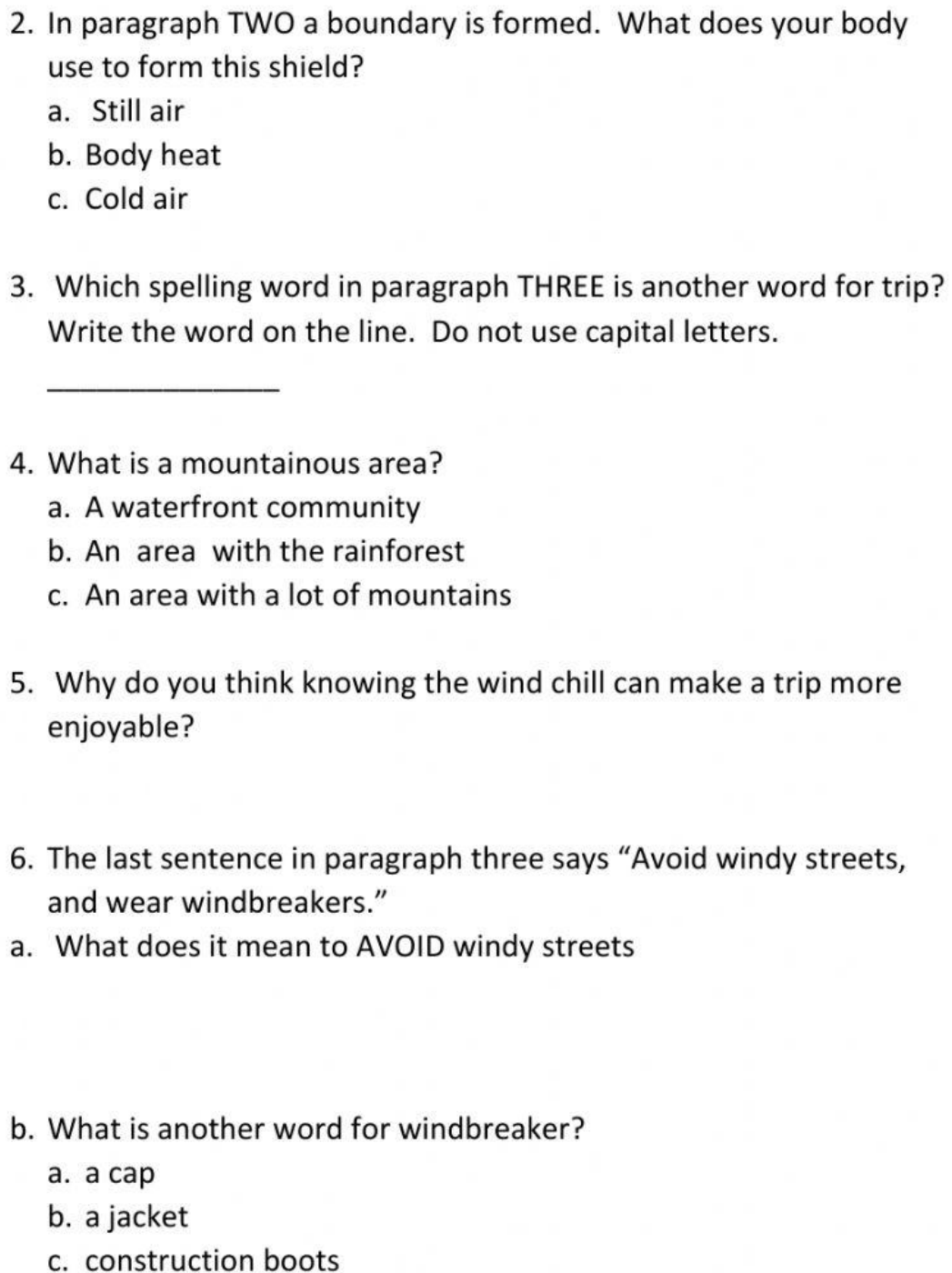
### The Big Chill

How many times have you **counted** on a thermometer to tell you how warmly to dress, then when you got outside it seemed much colder? What was different? Was it the **moisture** in the air? Perhaps, but if the wind was blowing, it was probably the wind chill factor.

Does that mean that the wind has **joined** the cold to make things worse? Not really. When the air is still, your body heat forms a shield that acts as a **boundary** between you and the cold air. When the wind blows, however, that shield is broken. As a result, you feel much colder.

Whether you're headed off on an ocean voyage or hoping to ski in some fresh powder snow falling in a **mountainous** area, consider the wind. Knowing the effect of the windchill could make your trip a lot more **enjoyable**. If you find yourself shivering on the way to school, try walking in **crowded** areas to keep warm. **Avoid** windy streets, and wear that windbreaker.

1. What does a thermometer do?
  - a. Tell how fast the wind is blowing
  - b. Tell how much rain has fallen
  - c. Tell how hot or cold it is

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2. In paragraph TWO a boundary is formed. What does your body use to form this shield?
- a. Still air
  - b. Body heat
  - c. Cold air
3. Which spelling word in paragraph THREE is another word for trip? Write the word on the line. Do not use capital letters.
- \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is a mountainous area?
- a. A waterfront community
  - b. An area with the rainforest
  - c. An area with a lot of mountains
5. Why do you think knowing the wind chill can make a trip more enjoyable?
6. The last sentence in paragraph three says "Avoid windy streets, and wear windbreakers."
- a. What does it mean to AVOID windy streets
  - b. What is another word for windbreaker?
    - a. a cap
    - b. a jacket
    - c. construction boots

