Name:

Date:

Spelling

Dipthongs /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

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