

# NONFICTION

## Better Than Basal

# EARTH SCIENCE

for 1st & 2nd graders

ideas by JVCU

Name: **Possible Answers**  
**The Magic School Bus Weathers The Storm**  
 Answer the questions.

What does D.A. teach us about water vapor in her report?

Part of the air is made of water. It is invisible. When there is a lot of water vapor in the air, it makes a hot day feel even hotter.

What does D.A. teach us about clouds in her report?

Water in the air turns to tiny drops as it cools. The drops form clouds.

What does Tim teach us about lightning in her report?

Lightning is dangerous! It is electricity created when water droplets bump into ice crystals.

What does Tim teach us about storm clouds in his report?

Storm clouds hold a lot of water. They look gray because they block the sun's light.

Name: **Possible Answers**  
**The Magic School Bus Weathers The Storm**  
 Draw and describe the weather cycle.

water rises

Condensation: water cools turns into drops

Precipitation: water falls to the ground

Collection: water returns to a lake or ocean

Name: **Possible Answers**  
**Down Comes the Rain**  
 Answer the questions.

What is water vapor?

Water vapor is water that has changed to an invisible gas that you can't see, smell, or feel.

When does water change to water vapor?

Water changes to water vapor when it is heated.

From where does water evaporate?

Water evaporates from lakes, rivers, oceans, animal, people, and plants.

Why does it rain?

It rains because clouds are full of droplets. The clouds get so full that the water falls.

Name: **Possible Answers**  
**Down Comes the Rain**  
 Use the text to help you define these words.

word	illustration	definition
vapor		water changed to an invisible gas
evaporates		water is heated and turns to a gas
condenses		water vapor cools and becomes a liquid
hailstones		small balls of ice- frozen water droplets

# PREVIEW

Name: **Possible Answers**  
**Flash, Crash, Rumble, and Roll**  
 Give three key details that support the main idea.

**Main Idea:**  
 Lightning is dangerous.

Lightning can start fires.

It can injure or kill animals and people.

Lightning can knock over trees and telephone poles.

Name: **Possible Answers**  
**Flash, Crash, Rumble, and Roll**  
 What was the author's purpose?

inform    entertain    persuade

How do you know?

The author gives a lot of information about storms, and how to stay safe in a storm.

Name: **Possible Answers**  
**Snowflake Bentley**  
 Ask questions before, during, and after reading or listening to the book.

Question Before: Where was Wilson Bentley born?

Was your question answered? YES

Answer: He was born in Vermont in the "snowbelt" where there is a lot of snow.

Question During: How was Wilson Bentley able to photograph snowflakes?

Was your question answered? YES

Answer: He captured them in a black tray and quickly took the picture.

Question After: What did Wilson Bentley discover about snowflakes?

Was your question answered? YES

Answer: No two snowflakes were alike.

Name: **Possible Answers**  
**Snowflake Bentley**  
 Find reasons the author gives to support his point.

**Wilson Bentley never gave up.**

- For the first time he had a snow crystal. They always melted before he could finish.
- His first pictures were failures, just shadows. Mistake by mistake, snowflake by snowflake, he worked through every storm.
- He waited for hours for just the right crystal and didn't notice the cold.

Name: **Possible Answers**  
**Recess at 20 Below**  
 Give three key details that support the main idea.

**Main Idea:**  
 Alaskan children have fun at recess.

They go sledding during recess.

They make snow forts and tunnels.

They toss up puffy snow clouds.

# PREVIEW



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Recess at 20 Below

Where can we find this in the story?

It is dark when students walk to school.	text (words) pictures (photographs) both
The slide is covered with ice crystals.	text (words) pictures (photographs) both
Eyelashes and hair freeze in the cold.	text (words) pictures (photographs) both
Students don't go out for recess when it's colder than 20 below.	text (words) pictures (photographs) both

Name: **Possible Answers**

### The Reasons For Seasons

Find three reasons to answer the question.

#### Why do we have seasons?

- The Earth is tipped, or tilted.
- Different parts of the Earth are closer to the sun than others.
- The Earth circles the sun.

Name: **Possible Answers**

### The Reasons For Seasons

What was the author's purpose?

inform    entertain    persuade


How do you know?

The author gives a lot of information about the seasons and why they happen.

Name: **Possible Answers**

### The Moon Book

Give examples from the book of each of these text features:

diagram 









heading **PHASES OF THE MOON**

caption **A HIGH TIDE happens about every 13 hours.**

Name: **Possible Answers**

### The Moon Book

Describe the phases of the moon.

 A new moon looks dark.	 A waxing crescent is a sliver of sunlight reflecting on the moon.
 The first quarter moon looks half lit on the right.	 The waxing gibbous moon is almost full.
 The full moon is when we see the entire face of the moon.	 A waning gibbous moon is when the lit surface gets smaller.
 The last quarter moon looks half lit on the left.	 A waning crescent is a sliver of moon before the new moon again.

# PREVIEW

Name: **Possible Answers**

### The Moon Seems to Change

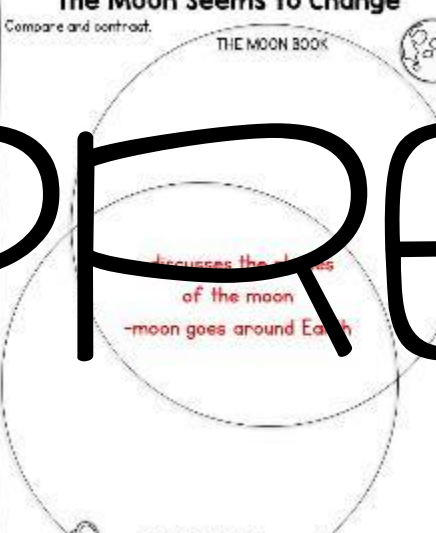
Use the text to help you define these words.


word	illustration	definition
waxing		grows bigger; more light
waning		gets smaller; less light
crescent		small part is lit
phases		changes; stages

Name: **Possible Answers**

### The Moon Seems to Change

Compare and contrast.

THE MOON BOOK 

THE MOON SEEMS TO CHANGE 

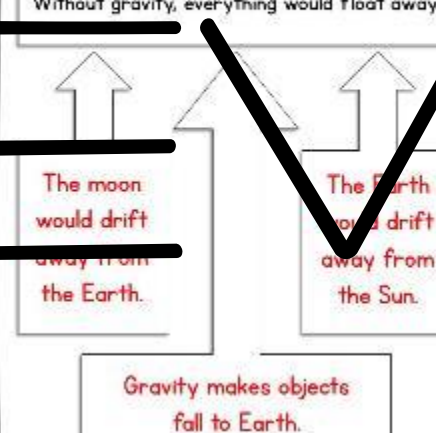
Explains the phases of the moon - moon goes around Earth

Name: **Possible Answers**

### Gravity

Give three key details that support the main idea.

**Main Idea:** Without gravity, everything would float away.



The moon would drift away from the Earth.

The Earth would drift away from the Sun.

Gravity makes objects fall to Earth.

Name: **Possible Answers**

### Next Time You See a Sunset

Ask questions before, during, and after reading or listening to the book.

Question Before: Why does the sun set every day?	Was your question answered? YES	Answer: The Earth is rotating, moving away from the sun.
Question During: Where can we see the sunset every day?	Was your question answered? YES	Answer: The sun sets in the west.
Question After: Why are there such pretty colors in a sunset?	Was your question answered? YES	Answer: The light scatters, and we only see red, orange, and yellow.

Name: **Possible Answers**

### Next Time You See a Sunset

Find three details to answer the question.

#### What really happens when the sun sets?

- Your place on Earth is turning away from the Sun.
- The Sun lights half the Earth while the other half is dark.
- When you see a sunset, people on the other side of the world see a sunrise.

# PREVIEW

