

SNOWFLAKE BENTLEY

for grades 3-5

Mentor Sentence Lesson
Interactive Activity
Reading Activities
Writing Prompt
Vocabulary

Snowflake Bentley

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Reader Sentence Focus: Stating LS (4-6)

Reading Lesson Ideas

- R.1 Students can infer about Wilson Bentley and use evidence from the text to support their inferences.
- R.2 Have students summarize Wilson Bentley's life from the text.
- R.4 Students use context clues to determine the meaning of higher-level words (for example, intricate) from the book.
- R.6 Students describe one of Wilson Bentley's snowflakes from their point of view (look here for an image: [link](#)).
- R.7 Students integrate information from the book with the video about Snowflake Bentley ([http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...](#)).
- R.8 Students combine information from the text with information from the videos to talk about Wilson Bentley's life.

Writing Lesson Ideas

- W.3 Students write about a time they never gave up. How are they like Wilson Bentley in this way?

He said snow was as beautiful as butterflies, or apple blossoms.

~Snowflake Bentley

Monday - possibility of analysis

*simile compares two things
alliteration - beautiful, butterflies, blossoms
declarative comma
simple sentence
plural nouns

Tuesday - label the sentence

He - pronoun
said - verb
was - linking verb
snow, butterflies, blossoms - nouns
as - preposition
beautiful, apple - adjectives
or - conjunction

He said snow was as beautiful as butterflies, or apple blossoms.

complete subject complete predicate
simple subject simple predicate

Wednesday - possibility of revised sentence

He believed snow was as beautiful as butterflies, or apple blossoms.
(changed to vivid verb)

Thursday - possibility of imitation sentence

She thought the clouds were as fluffy as cotton, or her teddy bear.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Snowflake Bentley

Draw and describe one of Wilson Bentley's photographs.

Draw

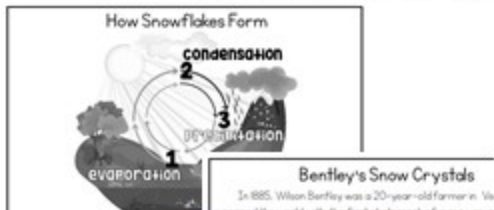
Write two things one is being compared in these similes?

- Snow is as common as dirt.
a. snow and common b. snow and dirt c. common and dirt
- The wind was like ice on my face.
a. a wind and face b. face and ice c. wind and ice
- The snowflake was as pointy as a star.
a. snowflake and star b. snowflake and pointy c. pointy and star

Write your own similes about this snowflake:

5. _____ answers will vary

6. _____



Snowflakes

The water cycle is never-ending. Evaporation happens when the sun heats the water in our oceans, lakes, rivers, and other bodies of water. Water takes the form of a gas called vapor and rises into the atmosphere. As the vapor rises, it begins cooling. When the vapor cools, it turns back into liquid water droplets. This process is called condensation. For these water droplets to form though, they need something to stick to. There are dust particles in our atmosphere, and these pieces of dust actually come together to form droplets. Ice crystals form by precipitation.

WINTER SIMILES

Similes compare two things using the words "like" or "as." The two things being compared are different in one way, but help the reader form an image in their mind. Write similes under the flaps about the winter weather items on the outside of the flaps.

snowflake

snow boots

wool hat and mittens

Name: **ANSWER KEY** Date: _____

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Use the text and picture clues to help you infer the meaning of these words.

WORD	PART OF SPEECH	BOOK CLUES	YOUR DEFINITION
peited	verb	The kids threw snowballs at snow.	throw hard or attacked
intricate	adjective	The crystals were all different in patterns.	complex or sophisticated
etching	verb	He cut away the negative to see the flake better.	scratching or scraping
jumbled	adjective	he caught flakes and wouldn't keep broken ones.	mixed up or messy
molecules	noun	snowflakes start off as a speck.	smallest particles
delicate	adj	the snowflake	

Name: **ANSWER KEY** Date: _____

WHAT DID THEY SAY?

Imagine these people are speaking using the vocabulary words. What could they say?

peited: could say he peited her with water balloons

intricate: could say he is looking at molecules under the microscope or at intricate details

jumbled: could say her desk is a jumbled mess

delicate: could say they are looking at delicate animals

Name: **ANSWER KEY** Date: _____

ANALOGIES

Analogies show relationships between two words. Think of how the words are related on one side to solve the other side of the analogy.
Example: snow : crystal :: rain : droplet Snow is to crystal as rain is to droplet.

intricate : detailed :: simple : _____
_____ : messy :: tidy : orderly

particles : molecules :: dust : speck
etching : knife :: drawing : _____
toss : fling :: _____ : threw
rough : fragile :: tough : _____

Answers will vary - should be something you draw with like a crayon.

Create your own analogies using vocabulary words.
Answers will vary

Bentley's Snow Crystals

In 1885, Wilson Bentley was a 20-year-old farmer in Vermont who surprised the world with the first photograph of a snow crystal.

The water cycle is never-ending. Evaporation happens when the sun heats the water in our oceans, lakes, rivers, and other bodies of water. Water takes the form of a gas called vapor and rises into the atmosphere. As the vapor rises, it begins cooling. When the vapor cools, it turns back into liquid water droplets. This process is called condensation. For these water droplets to form though, they need something to stick to. There are dust particles in our atmosphere, and these pieces of dust actually come together to form droplets. Ice crystals form by precipitation.

Bentley's Snow Crystals

In 1885, Wilson Bentley was a 20-year-old farmer in Vermont who surprised the world with the first photograph of a snow crystal. In 1885, he was 20 years old. He was a farmer and he had a camera. He was the first person to take pictures of snowflakes. He was the first person to take pictures of snowflakes. He was the first person to take pictures of snowflakes.

Similes

peited

intricate

etching

jumbled

molecules

delicate

TWO LEVELS OF PAIRED TEXTS AND QUESTIONS

1. How Snowflakes Form, when does water vapor turn back into tiny water droplets?
a. Evaporation b. Condensation c. Precipitation d. Snowflakes
RS 105

2. In How Snowflakes Form, what does the word *attach* mean?
a. snowflake b. crystal c. only one is joined d. similar
RS 104

3. In How Snowflakes Form, happen in order for snow to fall?
a. The temperature must freezing.
b. The droplets must be a triangles.
c. The clouds get too low.
d. Two drops must freeze before they fall.
RS 103

4. How does the photograph Snow Crystals help the reader?
a. It gives the reader of a. Bentley's work.
b. It explains the parts of a. Bentley's work.
c. It shows the parts of a. Bentley's work.
d. All of the above.
RS 102

5. Which of the following is true?
a. Many crystals can form.
b. Temperature is not a. Bentley's work.
c. Dandelions are the first snowflake.
d. Wilson Bentley is a. Bentley's work.
RS 101

Name: _____ Date: _____

Support your answer to the question with evidence from both texts.

Why are snowflakes unique?

How Snowflakes Form is about the water cycle. It gives details about when snow starts to fall. It describes the different steps a snowflake can be.

Bentley's Snow Crystals is about the photographer, Wilson Bentley and how he took pictures of snowflakes. It also shows a snowflake up close.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Snowflake Bentley

When in your life have you been like Wilson Bentley?

1. Which phrase from Snowflakes best supports the idea that snowflakes are unique?
a. "ice crystals form on specks of dust."
b. "snowflakes can be made of as many as 200 ice crystals."
c. "it will melt if the ground temperature is above freezing."
d. "you can never find two snowflakes that are exactly alike!"
RS 105

2. How did Wilson Bentley when he took his first photograph of a snow crystal?
a. 1885
b. 20
c. 16
d. 15
RS 104

3. How does the photograph in Bentley's Snow Crystals help the reader?
a. It gives the reader a close-up view.
b. The reader can see a piece of Bentley's work.
c. It defines the parts of a snow crystal.
d. All of the above.
RS 102

4. Which of the following is true?
a. Many crystals can form.
b. Temperature is not a Bentley's work.
c. Dandelions are the first snowflake.
d. Wilson Bentley is a Bentley's work.
RS 101

Name: **ANSWER KEY** Date: _____

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1. How should you handle something that is delicate?
accept reasonable answers, such as carefully

2. What makes a snowflake intricate?
accept reasonable answers, such as different patterns

3. Jonah got in trouble for _____ her initials on her desk.
a. peiting b. etching c. jumbled

4. Which picture shows a tool that can help someone see molecules?

5. Would you like to be peited with a snowball? Why or why not?
accept reasonable answers, such as yes because I like snowball fights

6. Write a jumbled version of your name.
accept reasonable answers, such as written out of order