



Comprehension Strategies

Teacher Modeling

1 Predicting The first sentence tells us wind is always changing. What do you predict this selection will be about? Let's read on to find out if our prediction is confirmed.

2 Clarifying Look at these special titles on these pages. They help us understand what kind of information to expect in each section. By looking again at these pages, I was able to clarify what I needed to know.

3 Asking Questions I wonder why some of these words are in dark type. Sometimes new words or special words are printed in dark type. By thinking about what we already know, we can sometimes answer our own questions.

4 Asking Questions Are there different kinds of storms? Are the winds different in different kinds of storms? Let's keep reading to see if the selection tells us about this.

Focus Question Why is the wind important to us?

What Happens When Wind Blows?

by Daphne Butler



Wind and Weather

Wind is always changing. It brings rain, dries the wash, and makes your ears cold in the winter. **1**

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Sometimes there is no wind at all. Other times it's tugging at your clothes and messing up your hair.



Yet it can blow steadily from one direction for weeks and weeks.

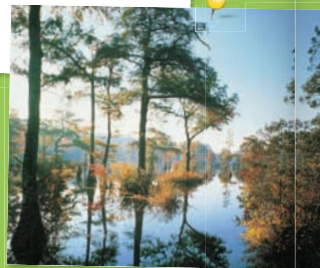
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No Wind at All **2**

When no wind blows, the air is very still. Smoke, balloons, and bubbles drift slowly upward. Not a leaf stirs.

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Wind Clouds

High above, thin wisps of clouds show that the weather is changing. **3**

Soon a wind will blow. Tomorrow, the sky may be cloudy. Perhaps it will rain.

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Differentiating Instruction

English Learners

IF ... students have difficulty understanding the Asking Questions strategy used with indirect questions such as *I wonder...*, **THEN ...** model asking direct questions that begin with the words *who*, *what*, *when*, *where*, *why*, and *how*. Make sure students know what kind of information each word asks for.



Teacher Tip

GLOSSARY The word *swept* can be found in the Glossary of the *Windy Days Big Book*.