

Air in hot places rises, like the steam from a boiling kettle. Wind blows as more air moves in to fill the space.



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## Discussing the Selection Reading 1.3, 2.5

- Review the Focus Questions with the students: How can the wind change? (*The wind can blow gently. It can bring rain or snow. Strong winds can bring storm clouds and cause much damage.*) Why is the wind important to us? (*The wind cools us on hot days and provides energy.*)
- Have the students share their thoughts about the selection. Ask them what information they learned about wind that they did not know.
- Encourage volunteers to describe other ways that wind is always changing.

## Purposes for Reading

- Focus attention on the questions that were raised before reading. Read each question and ask the students to answer it. If the students have additional questions, note them on the list.
- Ask the students if they were able to find out any wind facts as they listened. Note them on the list, and tell the students they will be able to add to the list of facts as they listen to the article again.

**peaks** Shapes in the water that resemble the pointed tops of mountains

**spiral** A shape of a line that winds around a center or point and gradually moves toward or away from it

**storm** A strong wind that brings rain or snow with it

**wisps** Thin streaks, usually of clouds or smoke



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