

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Family Times

## Summary

### **The Man Who Named the Clouds**

Luke Howard was born in England in 1772. As a boy he wondered about the weather and dreamed about the clouds. His interest in weather and clouds stayed with him when he grew up and became a chemist. He developed a system to classify clouds that is still used today.



## Activity

**Cloud Cover** Ask your family to help you take pictures of clouds. Put these in a scrapbook and try to get examples of the three main types of clouds: cumulus, cirrus, and stratus.

## Comprehension Skill

### **Cause and Effect**

A **cause** is why something happens. An **effect** is what happens. Sometimes a cause has more than one effect. To find an effect, ask yourself, "What happened?" To find a cause, ask yourself, "Why did it happen?"

### **Activity**

**If and Because** Make up an "if" sentence that contains a cause and an effect. *For example: If I stumbled with a full glass of milk, the milk would spill on the floor.* Have a family member add to the story with a "because" sentence that uses the effect from your sentence. *For example: Because the milk spilled on the floor, Mark got out the mop.* Keep adding to the story, switching between "if" and "because" sentences.

## Lesson Vocabulary

### Words to Know

Knowing the meaning of these words is important to reading *The Man Who Named the Clouds*. Practice using these words.

### Vocabulary Words

**apprentice** a person who works with an expert to learn a job

**atmosphere** gas that surrounds Earth; the air in a certain place

**chemical** a substance formed by other substances acting on each other

**club** a heavy stick; a group of people with a common interest

**essay** a short piece of writing that gives the writer's ideas about a certain subject

**manufacturing** making goods by hand or with machines

**pressure** the force of one thing pressing against another

**scales** tool to measure; one of the hard pieces that covers animals such as fish

## Conventions

### Action and Linking Verbs

Verbs are words that tell what the subject of a sentence does or what the subject is like. Verbs that show action are called **action verbs**. *For example: flew, thinking, climb.* Yet not all verbs show action. **Linking verbs** tell what the subject is or what the subject is like without showing action. *For example: am, was, seemed, feel.*

### Activity

**Verb Charades** On strips of paper, write twelve simple sentences, six containing action verbs and six containing linking verbs. Underline the verb in each sentence. Then put the strips into a pile. Take turns with family members picking a sentence from the pile and acting it out silently for the rest of the group. The person who guesses the verb should tell if it is an action verb or a linking verb.

## Practice Tested Spelling Words

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