



In Conclusion Introduction Story Tornadoes

Tornadoes are very dangerous storms. They strike with very little warning. Most of the time they move in with a thunderstorm, and when they are finally seen it is too late. The outside funnel-shaped winds move at a speed of about fifty miles an hour. In only a few minutes, these winds can cause a disaster. The only defense is to be on the lookout for a tornado. If a “twister” is spotted, the “tornado warning” goes out. Everyone should take cover in a cellar or another safe place right away.

1. What does a house need in a tornado area?
2. What should you do if a tornado is spotted?
3. Why are tornadoes so dangerous to deal with?

Answers:

1. Tornado cellar
2. Take cover in a cellar
3. They cannot be seen until it is too late

Name _____
Date _____

In Conclusion Comprehension Sheet

Read the stories and answer the questions. Write your answers in complete sentences.



The Song of the Whale

Whales can make an amazing variety of underwater sounds. Its song is a combination of chirps, whistles and moans. Most of the “songs” are an important part of the whale’s sonar system. It is a kind of echo effect that it uses to find things it cannot see. Some people think the whale “songs” identify the singer and its location. Many whales sing the same songs, but each whale sounds different. People who have heard the song of the whale say it is very moving.

1. What is sonar?

2. How does the whale find fish to eat?



Creatures of Darkness

Most bats are creatures of darkness. They like to sleep during the day and come out at night to look for food. They fly throughout the night catching enormous quantities of insects in mid-flight. The bats return before dawn to rest once again in some secluded place. A lot of superstitions have grown up around these creatures, but most bats are really harmless and are very useful to people.

3. Why are bats useful to people?

4. What would happen in some places if bats went away for good?



The Amazing Chameleon

The chameleon is an amazing lizard. It has large, independently movable eyes, a quick tongue and the ability to change its color. The chameleon is startling to watch, especially when it is trying to catch a meal. It can look straight ahead with one eye and backward with the other at the same time. This way, its tongue can suddenly reach out to a distance of seven to eight inches. The chameleon moves so fast, the insect is taken totally by surprise.

5. How are the eyes of the chameleon different from ours?

6. _____



A Clever Bluff

The screech owl uses a clever bluff to alarm unwelcome intruders. Most of the time, this small bird likes to blend quietly into its surroundings. When it is first frightened, the screech owl pulls in its feathers and tries to blend into its surroundings even more. But if the intruder becomes too threatening, this small bird changes its tactics. It suddenly confronts the intruder. It pops its large, round eyes wide open, fluffs out its feathers, flaps its wings and snaps its bill wildly. The owl's fearsome message to the intruder is very clear.

7. Why do animals use bluff tactics?

8. _____

Answers:

1. It is a special kind of echo
2. He uses a sonar system to find food.
3. They eat enormous quantities of insects.
4. These places would be troubled with more insects.
5. Its eyes are independently movable.
6. It can reach food that is a good distance away.
7. They are trying to look more fearsome.
8. It is a message to stay away.