

Name: _____

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Language Review

Circle the adjective in the sentence below.

Mouth-watering scents came from Aunt Frannie's kitchen during the holidays.

Rewrite the sentence below using a pronoun for the underlined words.

Carol, Susan, and I washed the dishes for Grandma after baking cookies.

Complete the sentence by circling the correct relative pronoun.

The student (who / whom) builds the biggest snowman will get a prize.

Rewrite the sentence below by placing the adjectives in the correct order.

If it's snowing out, my mom makes me wear my (winter, large, wool) hat.

Read the sentence below and place commas where appropriate.

My dad and I took several bags of clothes a dozen cases of water and five boxes of food to the homeless shelter this winter.

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Underline the coordinating conjunction and add a comma where appropriate.

Kristine wore her pajamas inside out yet she didn't get a snow day from school.

Edit and rewrite the sentence below by correcting all errors in capitalization and punctuation, including quotation marks.

watch out yelled maria you were almost hit by a snowball

Identify whether the sentence contains a simile or a metaphor by writing 'simile' or 'metaphor' on the line. Underline the simile or metaphor in the sentence.

The air is biting on this cold morning. _____

Correct the inappropriate verb tense and rewrite the sentence on the lines.

In the upcoming cold months, some species of birds migrated south to avoid cold temperatures.

Write a synonym for the underlined word on the line.

Carter was angry that his sister hit him with a snowball, so he demolished the snowman she built. _____

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Circle the correct word to complete the sentence below.

The air outside was so cold that Katie could see her (breathe / breath).

Edit and rewrite the sentence below by correcting all errors in capitalization and punctuation, including quotation marks.

did you remember to pack your gloves and hat for recess asked miss smith

Add a prefix to the word below. Write the new definition of the word on the line.

_____ heat

Identify whether the groups of words are a sentence fragment or a run-on sentence by writing 'fragment' or 'run-on' on the line. Then rewrite it as a proper sentence on the lines below.

The kids like to sled down the big hill they go down fast with a running start. _____

Write the words in alphabetical order on the lines below.

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|----------|-----------|
| frosty | frigid | freezing | flurries | fireplace |
|--------|--------|----------|----------|-----------|

Sammy's Snowman

Written by: Kristine Nannini

Sammy Stillman wanted to build a snowman more than anything. Unfortunately, she lived in California, a place that almost never got any snow. Still, every year, Sammy wished that snow would fall just once.

It was a normal winter day in California, and Sammy was on her way to school. Out of nowhere, Sammy noticed something strange happening. She felt a cold bite in the air, and strange clouds were forming overhead. While rain had fallen the night before, these clouds seemed to be holding in something much more ominous than water. They looked thicker than rain clouds, and were an unpleasant shade of gray that Sammy didn't recognize.

When Sammy got to school, her teacher announced that recess would be cancelled due to the cold. Nobody had winter hats or gloves, and her teacher didn't want anyone getting sick before the holiday break. Sammy and her classmates were disappointed to be stuck inside, but they were also glad to be warm. They soon got busy playing board games and chatting about all the fun things they would do on their break from school.

Suddenly, a boy named Tommy shouted from the window, "Look! It's snowing outside!"

The whole class clustered together at the window to watch with wonder as snow fell from the sky.

"This is certainly an interesting phenomenon!" exclaimed their teacher.

The class watched as snow fell from the sky and blanketed the grounds outside. Because no one had ever touched snow before, Sammy's teacher made an exception and let everyone play outside. It was Sammy's best day ever.

As the snow fell throughout the night, it began to pile up on the sidewalks and streets. The next morning, there was enough snow stuck to the ground to build a snowman. Sammy finally got her winter wish! School was cancelled, and all of the neighborhood children played in this unusual winter wonderland.

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Sammy's Snowman

Instructions: Read the passage titled *Sammy's Snowman* and answer the questions below.

- 1.) The author writes, "**She felt a cold bite in the air, and strange clouds were forming overhead.**" What does this mean?
- a.) Something bit Sammy and the bite really hurt her.
 - b.) The weather was changing, and the sudden blast of cold felt like a bite as it touched Sammy's skin.
 - c.) The sky looked strange, and people started doing strange things, like bite each other.
 - d.) Sammy went outside, and the air actually bit her.

- 2.) What is the meaning of the word **ominous** in the second paragraph?
- a.) cheerful
 - b.) gray
 - c.) threatening
 - d.) disgusting

- 3.) *Sammy's Snowman* is written from which point of view? Use details from the text to explain your answer.

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Sammy's Snowman

4.) Which of the following best states a theme that is found in *Sammy's Snowman*?

- a.) Winter is fun for everyone.
- b.) Teachers are always nice to their students.
- c.) If you make a wish, it will always come true.
- d.) Unusual things happen every day.

5.) What is an inference you can make about why the children were so excited to see the snow? Use details from the text to support your answer.

The Science of Snowflakes

Written by: Kristine Nannini

Unless you live in a desert or a tropical climate, you've probably seen snowflakes fall from the sky. It's an amazing sight when snow collects on the ground and blankets everything. When most people see snow, they try to find creative ways to melt it and clear it from the roads. However, scientists would rather study it. Through many years of research, scientists have made some amazing discoveries about these little frozen crystals.

One such discovery is how snowflakes form. Snowflakes are part of the water cycle because snow is a form of precipitation, just like rain. When the temperature is 32 degrees Fahrenheit or colder, water changes from a liquid to a solid. A snowflake is a special kind of solid. It forms when water vapor condenses, or gathers onto dust particles inside of clouds. On warm days, the water vapor would collect to make rain drops. However, on cold or freezing days, the water vapor can collect into frozen crystals which fall from the sky as snow.

In addition to how they form, scientists have researched how snowflakes get their crystal shape. They found that all water molecules have an electric charge. That electric charge makes the water molecules stick together. In order for the water molecules to stick together, it must be cooled to 32 degrees Fahrenheit or colder. When this happens, a crystal is formed. If it is warmer than 32 degrees Fahrenheit, the water molecules move too fast and won't stick together to form crystals.

With all this research, scientists have also tried to figure out if two snow crystals can look exactly the same. Most scientists believe that no two snow crystals are alike because they come in so many different shapes and sizes. Their research has shown that slight differences in temperature, moisture, and pressure create the different crystal combinations. There are also other factors that affect a crystal's shape. For example, as a crystal falls to the ground, its shape can be changed by the wind and by impacting other snow crystals. While this is fun to think about, not even scientists are 100 percent sure that all crystals are different. To know this, they would have to look at every crystal under a microscope. That would take a really long time!

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The Science of Snowflakes

Instructions: Read the passage titled *The Science of Snowflakes* and answer the questions below.

1.) Using clues from the passage, what does the word **precipitation** most likely mean?

- a.) A form of water that falls from the sky.
- b.) The process where water turns into snow.
- c.) The process that forms clouds.
- d.) The process where snowflakes melt into water.

2.) Which of following best describes the main idea of the entire passage?

- a.) Most people just want to keep snow off the roads, instead of studying it.
- b.) Scientists are not sure if two snowflakes can be exactly alike.
- c.) Scientists have made discoveries about snowflakes.
- d.) Snowflakes form high up in the clouds.

3.) Use details from the text to explain why water molecules can form crystals when the temperature drops below 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

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The Science of Snowflakes

4.) According to the text, which of the following stops water molecules from sticking together?

- a.) Electric charges stop the water molecules from sticking together.
- b.) Heat makes the water molecules move too fast to stick together.
- c.) The freezing process stops the water molecules from sticking together.
- d.) The water molecules naturally don't stick together.

5.) According to the passage, the shape of a snowflake can be changed by the wind and by impacting other snowflakes. Draw an inference from the passage to explain what probably happens to these delicate crystals as they fall to the earth.
