

ENGLISH

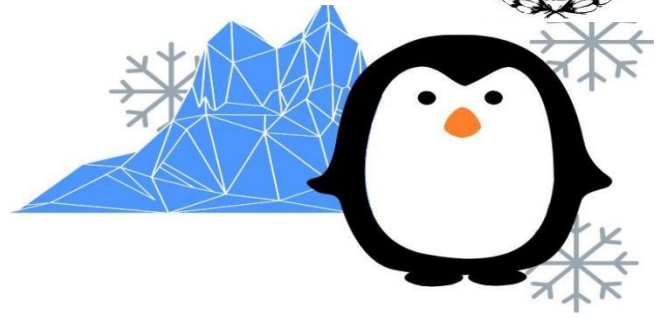
BOOKLET

GRADE 4

NAME: _____

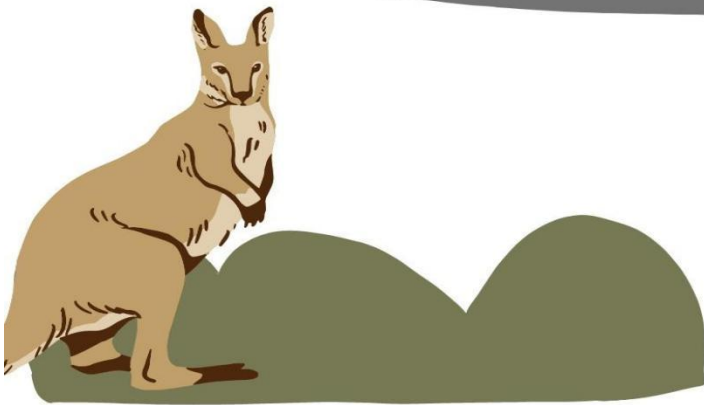
SECTION: _____





Booklet 1

TAKING CARE OF THE YOUNG




Name: _____

Grade (4) _____





 English Department	My name is:	
	Grade: (4)	
	Vocabulary	Date: /Sep. / 2025

Words	Meanings	Sentences
young (adjective)	not grown up.	The young lion, cub, will grow into an adult.
protect (verb)	to keep safe	A bike helmet will protect your head .
secure (adjective)	safe from harm	A night light helps us feel secure .
communicate (verb)	express and exchange thoughts and ideas.	They communicate with each other by signs .
challenge (noun)	something that is hard to do	Learning to swim is a challenge for me.
goal (noun)	something that you want to achieve .	My goal this week is to finish this story.
involve (verb)	include or be part of	We involve all our friends in every game .
human (noun)	persons	Humans eat both plants and animals .
female (noun/ adjective)	girl or woman.	We have a lot of females in our school .
danger (noun)	something that can cause harm .	This jungle has a lot of dangers .
den (noun)	home for animals that is hidden.	The bear hides in the den .
pouch (noun)	a pocket-like skin where some female animals carry their babies	kangaroos carry their babies in pouches .

guards (verb)	protects or keeps safe.	My dog guards our house .
hatch (verb)	come out of an egg.	The hen sits on the eggs until they hatch .

Exercise 1:

Communicate - secure - challenge - female - protect - involve - human - young

A - Choose one of the words above to complete the sentences below.

- 1- ____ **Young** ____ animals can't take care of themselves.
- 2- Umbrellas ____ **protect** ____ me from the rain.
- 3- None of my children are able to ____ **communicate** ____ in French.
- 4- What makes you feel ____ **secure** ____ at night?
- 5- I had a football game that was a real ____ **challenge** ____.
- 6- The ____ **human** ____ body is composed of billions of small cells.
- 7- She likes to spend time with her ____ **female** ____ cousins.
- 8- My mother told me to ____ **involve** ____ my brother in the game I was playing.

B- Choose a key word from the box that matches the meaning of the underlined words. Write the word.

1- Shells give a safe place to turtles and snails. **Protect**

2- Birds feed worms to their small babies. **Young**

3- Baby animals feel safe when their mothers are near. **Secure**

4- 4-A bird sends a message to other birds when it sings. **Communicate**

C- Use the following words in answering the following critical thinking questions.

1. **Human:** What makes humans different than animals?

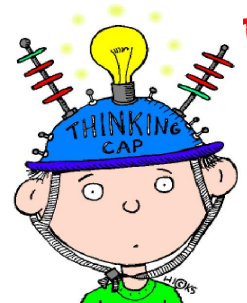
Humans are different from other animals because we can think deeply and communicate with complex language.

2. **Communicate** - If people could not use words, how would they communicate?

They would communicate through gestures, facial expressions, body language, sounds, and visual symbols.

3. **Secure:** When do you feel most secure? Why?

People often feel most secure when they are with I a familiar place.



D- Use the following words in meaningful sentences.

1. **Protect:**

Parents do everything they can to protect their children from harm.

2. **Challenge:**

Climbing the mountain was a tough challenge, but it was fun.

3. **Goal:**

His goal is to become a doctor and help people in his community.

Phonics: Short Vowels

A word is likely to have a short vowel sound when:

- It has a single vowel
- The vowel has a single consonant before and after it (CVC)

A. Circle the words with the CVC pattern. Then write the short vowel sound. The first word is done for you.

1. pin _____ i _____

2. sad a

3. hot o

4. food _____

5. wet e

6. cube _____

7. him i

8. sky _____

9. bag a

10. red e

B. Critical thinking.

- I am an animal that chases mice. Change my first sound and I can turn into **hat**. Who am I? _ **cat** _
- I shine in the sky during the day. If you change my last sound, I can become **sum**. Who am I? _ **sun** _
- You sleep on me every night. If you change my middle sound, I can become **bad**. What am I? _ **bed** _
- I am a farm animal that likes mud. If you take away my first sound, I can become **ig**. Who am I? _ **pig** _
- You use me to carry things. If you change my last sound, I can become **boy**. What am I? _ **box** _



Self-Reading questions:

Q1: What happens if the mother senses trouble?

She communicates with her baby. She stomps on the ground.

Q2: What is special about clownfish?

Baby fish leave their parents after they hatch.

Q3: How do the fathers take care of the eggs?

They keep other fish away from their eggs. They also keep the eggs clean.

Q4: Describe the joey.

It has no fur when it is born.

Q5: What is the purpose of having the pouch?

It guards the joey from danger.

Q6: Critical thinking.

- In your own words, describe the similarities and the differences between animals and people in taking care of their young.

- **Similarities:**

Animals and people both take care of their babies. They keep them safe, feed them, and help them grow. Parents stay close to their young and protect them from danger.

- **Differences:**

People take care of their children for many years. They teach them how to talk, read, and learn. Most animals take care of their babies for a short time, and then the babies live on their own.

- Do humans or animals take care of their young for a longer period of time? Explain.

Humans take care of their young for a longer period of time. This is because children need many years to learn how to live, talk, go to school, and do things on their own. Most animals only take care of their babies until they can survive by themselves, which usually takes less time.

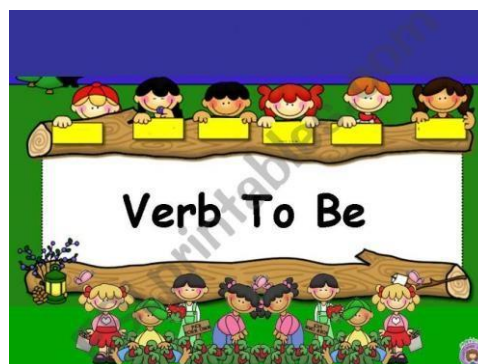
Grammar

Simple Present

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I <u>am</u> a doctor.	I <u>am not</u> a doctor.	<u>Am</u> I a doctor?
You <u>are</u> an engineer.	You <u>are not</u> an engineer.	<u>Are</u> you an engineer?
He <u>is</u> at home.	He <u>is not</u> at home.	<u>Is</u> he at home?
She <u>is</u> my sister.	She <u>is not</u> my sister.	<u>Is</u> she my sister?
It <u>is</u> a dog.	It <u>is not</u> a dog.	<u>Is</u> it a dog?
We <u>are</u> friends.	We <u>are not</u> friends.	<u>Are</u> we friends?
They <u>are</u> farmers.	They <u>are not</u> farmers.	<u>Are</u> they farmers?

1. Correct the verbs between brackets.

- a. My father ___ **is not** ___an engineer. (be / not)
- b. Samer and Ahmad ___ **are** ___friends. (be)
- c. The students ___ **are not** ___in the class. (be/ not)
- d. I ___ **am** ___Jordanian. (be)



2. Make the following sentences negative.

a. I am in the 5th grade.

_____ **I am not in the 5th grade.** _____

b. She is always late.

_____ **She is not always late.** _____

c. They are sleepy.

_____ **They are not sleepy.** _____

3. Write questions to the following sentences.

- Adam is handsome.

Is Adam handsome?

- I am so excited about the trip.

Am I so excited about the trip? / Are you so excited about the trip?

- The students are active today.

Are the students active today?

4. Write two sentences using the present tense be verbs.

1. **She is very kind to animals.**

2. **They are excited about the school trip.**

5. Critical thinking.

- Create a character (e.g., a superhero, animal, or alien). Write 5 sentences using (am/is/are) to describe the character.

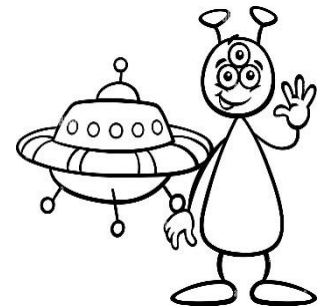
I am Zoggo; I have a furry alien cat from Planet Meowtron.

He is bright blue with glowing green eyes.

His paws are powerful enough to shoot laser beams.

He is always ready to help anyone in trouble.

His favorite snacks are moon mice and space tuna.



Grammar

Simple Present Regular Verbs

positive

I	work
we	like
you	do
they	have
he	works
she	likes
it	does
	has

negative

I	don't (do not)	work like do have
we		
you		
they		
he	doesn't (does not)	
she		
it		

A. Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the verb in simple present tense.

1. They (play) ___ **play** ___ football every weekend.
2. Tommy (live / not) ___ **doesn't live** ___ here.
3. Juana (cook) ___ **cooks** ___ dinner for her family.
4. I (like/ not) ___ **don't like** ___ chocolate.
5. He (drive) ___ **drives** ___ a nice car.
6. We (want/ not) ___ **don't want** ___ to see a movie tonight.
7. Mr. Anderson (work) ___ **works** ___ as a teacher at Hill High School.
8. Bill and Calicia (drive/ not) ___ **don't drive** ___ to the mountains every year.
9. Dax (take/ not) ___ **doesn't take** ___ a shower every morning.

B. Read each sentence. Fix the mistake in the verb.

1. She go to school every day.

____ **goes** ____

2. My brother play football on Fridays.

____ **plays** ____

3. They walks to the park every morning.

____ **walk** ____

4. I likes apples and bananas.

____ **like** ____

5. The dog chase the cat every time.

____ **chases** ____

6. We goes to the library on Mondays.

____ **go** ____

7. She eat lunch at 12 o'clock.

____ **eats** ____

8. He watch TV after dinner.

____ **watches** ____

9. You drinks milk in the morning.

____ **drink** ____

10. The bird fly in the sky.

____ **flies** ____

C. Critical thinking.

- Create a "perfect morning routine" using the simple present.

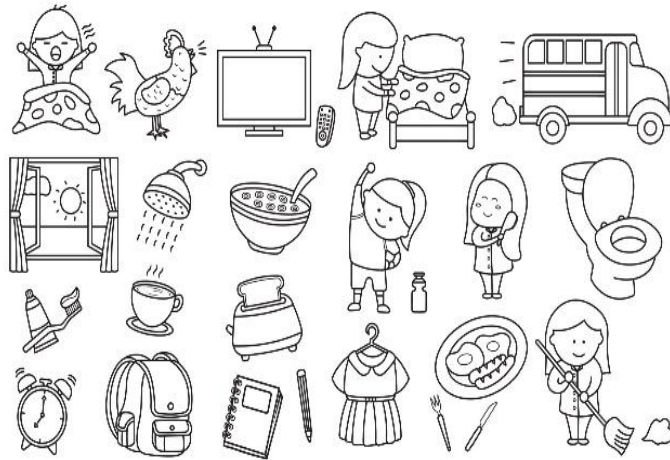
I wake up at 6:30 a.m.

I brush my teeth and wash my face.

I do some stretching or light exercise.

I eat a healthy breakfast with fruits and eggs.

I pack my bag and get ready for the day.



Unseen Text

Helping Animals Stay Safe

Lina loves animals. One day, she saw a **young** bird on the ground. It looked scared and could not fly. Lina wanted to help. She knew that animals need care to feel **secure**.

She called her mom. Her mom said, "We must be careful. Sometimes the mother bird is near. Let's watch and wait." After a while, they saw the **female** bird come back. She had food in her beak. Lina was happy. The baby bird was not alone.

Lina learned that animals **communicate** in many ways. Birds sing, dogs bark, and cats meow. This helps them talk to each other. Some animals live in a **den**, like bears. Others, like kangaroos, carry their babies in a **pouch**. Every animal has a special way to stay safe.

People can help animals too. We can **protect** them from **danger**. We can make sure their homes are clean and safe. That is our **goal**.

Taking care of animals can be a **challenge**, but it is important. It also **involves** learning about how animals live and grow. Humans and animals live together on Earth. We must be kind and help each other

Reading Comprehension

1. Why did Lina want to help the bird?

The bird looked scared and could not fly.

2. What did the female bird do when she came back?

She had food in her beak.

3. Name two ways in which animals communicate.

Birds sing, dogs bark and cats meow.

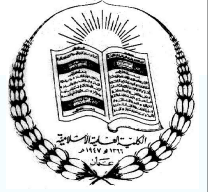
4. Why is taking care of animals a challenge?

Taking care of animals is a challenge because they need food, love, exercise, and medical care, and they cannot tell us when something is wrong.

5. How would the story change if Lina had taken the bird home instead of waiting?

If Lina had taken the bird home instead of waiting, the story would change because she might have kept it as a pet or helped it in a different way, and the bird's family may not have found it again.





THE STAR LLAMA Booklet 2

Name: _____

Grade: 4 ()












**English
Department**






My name is:

Grade: (4)

Vocabulary

Date: / / 2025

Words	Meanings	Sentences	Images
Inca (noun)	Person from an ancient (old) culture in the Andes mountains in America	The Inca used spears for hunting.	
Llama (noun)	South American animal with thick hair and long neck.	I saw a llama in the Zoo.	
Companion (noun)	A friend or a playmate	A dog is a good companion for people.	
stream (noun)	a small narrow river	There were little fish in the stream.	
breath (noun)	the air taken into the lungs	She took a deep breath then cried.	
Shimmer (verb)	to shine with a soft light	The sea shimmers in the sunlight.	
Warm (adjective)	a little hot	The weather is warm in October.	

Frisky (adjective)	lively and playful	The kittens are frisky.	
gathered (verb)	collected	The boy gathered wood for the fire	
bond (noun)	special relationship or connection	I have a strong bond with my favorite aunt.	
encounter (noun)	a meeting	My encounter with the new student was very nice.	
occur (verb)	to happen or take place	The birthday party will occur next Wednesday.	

A- Choose one of the words to complete the sentences below.

llama , stream , companion, frisky , warm , shimmer, gathered

- 1- It was ___ **warm** ___ last night, I didn't need a jacket.
- 2- Sasha ___ **gathered** ___ some flowers and put them in a vase.
- 3- I saw strange plants growing next to the ___ **stream** ___.
- 4- Having a ___ **frisky** ___ pet is a great fun.
- 5- The stars ___ **shimmer** ___ brightly in the sky.
- 6- She will be a good ___ **companion** ___ for you.

B- Choose the Academic Word from the box that matches the meaning of the underlined word.

bond - encounter - occur

- 1- We shared a special connection because we both liked to play baseball. ____ **bond** ____.
- 2- Our birthdays happen on the same day. ____ **occur** ____
- 3- When you come to a stop sign, look before crossing. ____ **encounter** ____

C- Use the following words in answering the following critical thinking questions.

1. Llama: How is a llama different from other animals you know? Explain.

__ **A llama is different from other animals because it has a long neck, thick woolly fur, and can carry heavy loads.** __

2. Companion: Why is it important for people to have companions?

__ **It is important for people to have companions because they give support, share happiness and sadness, and help us feel less lonely.** __

3. Use the following words in meaningful sentences.

1. gather:

__ **Every evening, the villagers gather around the fire to share stories.** __

2. bond:

__ **The twins share a special bond that keeps them close no matter what.** __

Learning Strategies: Fantasy and Reality

A. Read each statement. Do you think it is possible? Write R for reality and F for fantasy.

1. A duck lays one thousand eggs in a day. ____ **F** ____
2. Scientists discovered a fish living in a tree. ____ **F** ____
3. New kinds of animals come to Earth from outer space. ____ **F** ____
4. Her pet goldfish lived for thirty years. ____ **R** ____
5. The stars are home to many animals. ____ **F** ____
6. The chair walked across the street. ____ **F** ____
7. The birds flew across the sky. ____ **R** ____
8. The goat was shopping at the mall. ____ **F** ____
9. The cat meowed. ____ **R** ____

B. Write two sentences: one that describes something fantasy and one that describes something real.

Fantasy: The dragon flies over the mountains, breathing fire into the sky.

Real: The sun rises in the east and brings light to the morning.

Grammar

Imperatives and time-order transitions

Q1. Underline the imperative verb.

1. Get out of bed.
2. Eat your breakfast.
3. Brush your teeth.
4. Get dressed into your school uniform.
5. Pick up your school bag. You are ready to leave.

Q2. Fill in the blanks with the negative form of the verb between parentheses.

1. ___ **Don't play** ___ before you do your homework. (play)
2. ___ **Don't eat** ___ upstairs in your room. (eat)
3. ___ **Don't forget** ___ to do your chores in the house. (forget)
4. ___ **Don't spend** ___ more than an hour on your computer. (spend)

Q3. Fill in the blanks with the correct time word from the box.

after that, next, first, finally,

In my daily routine I do the following before I go to school. ___ **First**, ___ the alarm wakes me up. ___ **Next**, ___ I take a shower. ___ **After that**, ___ I eat my breakfast. ___ **Finally**, ___ I go to school.

Q4: Underline the time-order transition words.

1. As soon as you see them, run!
2. Don't leave until you finish your breakfast.
3. Come to the class immediately!
4. I was working. Meanwhile my sister was having fun.

Q5. List 3 verbs used to give commands. Use the verbs to give your friends commands.

1. _____ **Finish the game before you eat.** _____
2. _____ **Don't forget your toys.** _____
3. _____ **Wash your hands.** _____

Q6: Imagine you're teaching someone how to make a sandwich. Write the steps. Make sure you use time transition words.

First, get two slices of bread and your filling.

Next, put the bread on a plate.

Then, spread sauce or butter on the bread.

After that, put your filling on one slice.

Now, put the other slice of bread on top.

Finally, cut the sandwich if you want.

Last, eat and enjoy!

Unseen text

Storm Watch

First, the students in Mr. Tarek's class were learning about weather patterns when the school received an alert: a strong storm was approaching the area. The sky had turned gray, and the wind was picking up speed. Everyone was told to stay inside and prepare.

Next, the students helped move supplies into the hallway, away from windows. They gathered flashlights, water bottles, and blankets. "Stay calm," Mr. Tarek said. "Take a deep breath and remember what we practiced."

After that, the power went out. The emergency lights came on, casting a soft glow that made the walls shimmer. The students sat quietly, listening to the sound of rain and thunder. Leila, who was usually frisky and full of energy, stayed close to her friend Samir. "I'm glad you're my companion right now," she whispered.

Suddenly, the door opened and the school principal entered. "We've had an encounter with flooding near the playground," she said. "But everyone is safe." The students felt a strong bond with their teachers, who kept them calm and protected.

Finally, the storm passed. The sun came out, and the air felt warm again. The students looked outside and saw the stream behind the school flowing faster than usual. "This kind of storm doesn't occur often," Mr. Tarek said, "but you all handled it with courage and teamwork."

1. Who helped the students stay calm during the storm?

Mr. Tarek.

2. What did the students gather to prepare for the emergency?

They gathered flashlights, water bottles and blankets.

3. Why did Leila feel comfortable by her friend?

Because she stayed close to her friend Samir and he was her companion.

4. Why is it important to stay calm and follow instructions in an emergency?

Staying calm helps you think clearly.

Following instructions keeps you safe.

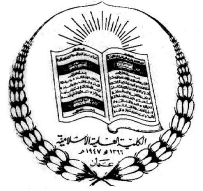
5. The pronoun "they" line (6) in the sentence "They gathered...." refers

To the students





Islamic Educational College
Jabal Amman / Al-Jubeiha



BOOKLET 3

HURRICANE

NAME:

GRADE (4)





English
Department








My name is:

Grade: (4)

Hurricane - Vocabulary

Date: / / 2025

Words	Meanings	Sentences	Images
breeze (noun)	soft/light wind	We felt a breeze on our faces during a walk on the beach.	
hurricane (noun)	a storm with heavy wind and rain.	On the coast of Florida, a hurricane reaches land almost every year.	
shelter (noun)	a safe place.	Our community center was used as a shelter after the storm.	
Bolt (noun)	a quick flash	A bolt of lightning looks like a white line in the sky.	
approaching (verb)	moving nearer	The train was approaching.	
protect (verb)	shield from danger	We must try to protect the environment.	
ruined (verb)	spoiled or destroyed	The party was ruined.	
coast (noun)	where the land meets the ocean	We spent a week by the coast.	

forecaster (noun)	a person who tells what the weather will be like	I want to be a forecaster when I grow up.	
trapped (verb)	not able to get out	He couldn't leave because he was trapped inside!	
flooded (verb)	covered in water	The field was completely flooded.	
Rescued (verb)	helped or saved	I rescued the little kittens.	
assistance (noun)	help or support	What kind of assistance can you offer someone?	
impact (noun)	a strong effect	The flood had a big impact on the town .	
major (adjective)	big; very important or serious	Air pollution is a major, global problem.	

A. Choose one of the words above to complete the sentences below.

trapped, breeze, impact, shelter, bolt, flooded, rescued

- We _____ **rescued** _____ the boy who fell into the river.
- The light _____ **breeze** _____ felt soft and cool.
- Suddenly, a _____ **bolt** _____ of lightning struck a tree.
- When a bad storm is coming, people can stay in a _____ **shelter** _____.
- I love this book! It made a huge _____ **impact** _____ on my life.
- Their houses were _____ **flooded** _____ ,but they were fine.
- The little bird was _____ **trapped** _____ in the net.

B. Choose the Academic word that best matches the meaning of the underlined words. Write the word.

assistance - impact - major

- 1- His voice was the most significant reason everyone came to hear the choir sing. ____ **major** ____
- 2- The teacher offered him some help in understanding his homework. ____ **assistance** ____
- 3- My classmates influence how hard I work. ____ **impact** ____.

C. Use the following words in answering the following critical thinking questions.

1. Hurricane: How do hurricanes affect people's homes, schools, and routines?
____ **Hurricanes can damage people's homes, destroy schools, and stop normal routines.** ____
2. Forecaster: Why is the job of a forecaster important for keeping people safe?
____ **A forecaster tells people when a bad weather is coming. This helps people get ready and stay safe.** ____

D. Use the following words in meaningful sentences.

1. impact: ____ **The strong winds had a big impact on the town.** ____
2. shelter: ____ **During the storm, the family stayed in a shelter to stay safe and dry.** ____

E. Write and draw!

Have you got any ideas to help protect people during a hurricane? Draw a picture and write about that!



____ We can help protect people during a hurricane by building strong shelters. These shelters should have food, water, flashlights, and first aid. People can go there to stay safe when a hurricane comes. _____



Learning Strategies: Clues to setting

Read each story. Then answer the questions.

1. It was summer. The sand was very hot. The waves were tall. The breeze smelled salty. "Do you think the water is warm?" Jerry asked his friend. Caleb laughed. "There's only one way to find out"

a) Write two clues that tell where the story takes place.

..... **The sand was very hot. /The waves were tall.**

b) Where are Jerry and Caleb?

..... **On the beach.**

2. "There's nowhere to park," said Dad. Joanie looked around. The parking lot was filled with cars. "Look at all these shoppers," said Joanie. It was a rainy Saturday. People wanted to be inside. Joanie sighed. Dad said, "After we find a place to park, we'll go to your favorite stores."

a) Write two clues that tell where the story takes place.

... **The parking lot was filled with cars./We'll go to your favorite stores.**

b) Where are Dad and Joanie?

..... **They are in the store parking lot.**

3. The lights were bright. People were shopping and carrying bags. Music was playing from the stores. "Do you want to go to the toy store?" Max asked his sister. Lily nodded. "Yes, I want a new doll."

a) Write two clues that tell where the story takes place.

"People were shopping and carrying bags." / "Music was playing from the stores." ...

b) Where are Max and Lily?

..... **Max and Lily are at the mall or shopping center.**

Phonics: Digraphs: ch, sh, th

The letter pairs ch, sh, and th each combine to make one sound. These letters can be anywhere in a word.

Read each word. Write the word in the correct column of the chart. The first one is done for you.

beaches	catch	chair
fishing	mother	shore
three	wash	with

Letters	Beginning	Middle	End
Ch	1. chair	2. ... beaches ...	3. ... catch ...
Sh	4. ... shore ...	5. ... fishing ...	6. ... wash ...
Th	7. ... three ...	8. ... mother ...	9. ... with ...

Critical thinking.

- a. I clean your hair, found in the shower. Who am I? __ Shampoo__
- b. I live on your hand, next to your fingers. Who am I? __ Thumb__
- c. I'm something you sit on, found in every classroom. Who am I? __ Chair__
- d. I'm part of your mouth, used to speak and eat. Who am I? __ Tongue__
- e. I cover your shoulders when it's cold. Who am I? __ Coat__

Grammar

Capitalizing Proper Nouns

(Pages 270+271)

This worksheet helps students understand how to form and use proper nouns.

A proper noun is a specific name for a particular **person, place, or thing**.

Proper nouns are always capitalized in English, no matter where they fall in a sentence.

We use proper nouns to talk about:

1-Names and titles of specific people.

Aya , Mrs. Tia , Mr. Bradley, King Abdullah II, ...

2-Names of specific places:

London , New Zeland, , The Corner Gaming Center...

3-Names of specific things:

Real Madrid , Islamic Educational College...

4-Days of the week and months :(except seasons)

Sunday , Monday, March , April , December...

5-Historical events and special occasions.

Independence Day ,Eid Al-Fitr , Mother's Day, Ramadan...

6-Titles of books, stories ,and essays.(only important words)

The Star Llama , Alice's Adventures in Wonderland , Diary of a Wimpy Kid.

7-Languages and Nationalities.

Spanish language , English, Japanese people , Italian food, Jordanian.

Notes: 1- The pronoun (I) is always capitalized.

2- Use capital letters at the beginning of the sentences.

Q1: Rewrite each sentence using the correct capitalization.

1. She wants to take a trip to london.

___ **She wants to take a trip to London.** ___

2. Peter and jane went on a vacation.

___ **Peter and Jane went on a vacation.** ___

3. I'm moving in december.

___ **I'm moving in December.** ___

4. How did mr. robert help the boys achieve their goals?

___ **How did Mr. Robert help the boys achieve their goals?** ___

5. My favorite movie is "the secret garden"

___ **My favorite movie is " The Secret Garden"** ___

6. Salma and i went to the park.

___ **Salma and I went to the park.** ___

Q2: Find the mistakes and correct them, put a tick if there are no mistakes.

a. My classmate is from Iraq. _____ ☒ _____

b. Did you know that mr.Johnson is a policeman?___ **Mr.** ___

c. We live in Amman, the capital city of jordan.___ **Jordan** ___

d. Islamic Educational College is our beloved school.____ ☒ _____

Unseen Text



Thunder and Lightning

Lightning is a big flash of electricity. It is released during a storm. Lightning strikes more often in the summer than in the winter. That's because there are more storms in the summer. Sunny weather and hot temperature heat the air and make water evaporate. The hot air and water vapor rise into the sky. As they rise, they meet the cold air. The cold air makes the water vapor turn back into water droplets or ice crystals. That forms a cloud, the droplets and crystals carry a tiny bit of electricity. The electricity builds until lightning suddenly forms. Lightning is five times hotter than the sun. Lightning heats the air around it so quickly that the air explodes. Thunder is the noise we hear when the air explodes.

1. What is the genre of the text? How did you know?

_____ **Informational Text. It provides us with facts and information.** _____

2. According to the text, define lightning.

_____ **Lightning is a big flash of electricity.** _____

3. There are more storms in the summer, Explain.

__ **Beacause of the hot weather.** __

4. The pronoun "they" line (5) in the sentence refers to hot air and water vapor.

5. Find a word that means (very small drops of liquid) **droplets**