

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** Write causes and effects from *Tornadoes* in the correct sequence to show how one event affects another.

<b>Cause</b>	<b>Effect</b>
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Effect</b>
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Effect</b>
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Effect</b>
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Effect</b>

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** Read each base word. Add the inflectional ending *-ing* to each word and write it in the second column. Then, write a sentence using the word in the space provided.



Base Word	-ing	My Sentence
push		
hurt		
use		
tell		
try		
write		
cut		
fall		
say		
shake		

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** Use the prepositions from the word box to complete the sentences in the paragraph.

across

around

before

off

inside

into

in

- ① What can lift roofs from buildings and sweep houses \_\_\_\_\_ the air?
- ② A powerful tornado that hit St. Louis, Missouri in 2011 almost tore the roof \_\_\_\_\_ this home and turned over an SUV in the driveway.
- ③ A supercell thunderstorm moved \_\_\_\_\_ Nebraska in June 2004, leaving a few tornadoes in its path.
- ④ These storms form when warm, moist air rises \_\_\_\_\_ the atmosphere and mixes with cold, dry air.
- ⑤ Do not stay \_\_\_\_\_ a mobile home in a tornado.
- ⑥ A tornado that hit Kansas in 2003 was so powerful that it caused a child's bicycle to wrap \_\_\_\_\_ a tree.
- ⑦ Because tornadoes are so dangerous, weather scientists do their best to warn people \_\_\_\_\_ a tornado arrives.