

# Common Core Aligned Comprehension Assessment

## What Will the Weather Be? CCSS Assessment

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: / 9

### Directions:

Use what you know about *What Will the Weather Be?* to answer each of the following questions.

1. In order to understand weather and how it changes, what detail from the book is most important?

- A A hydrometer measures the amount of water vapor in the air.
- B Meteorologists study weather maps.
- C Weather satellites take measurements from space.
- D Most changes in weather happen on fronts.

2. Which of these best summarizes the main idea of the book?

- A Meteorologists use special tools and measurements to best predict the weather.
- B Everyone should have a weather vane.
- C Meteorologists are always correct about the weather.
- D When the air pressure is low, it may rain or snow.

3. What is an important difference between cold and warm fronts?

- A Cold fronts don't cause storms.
- B Warm fronts change the weather quickly and it is colder after they pass.
- C Cold fronts move fast, and warm fronts move slowly.
- D Both kinds of fronts make the air pressure rise.

4. Using context clues in the text, what does the word "forecast" mean?

- A front
- B predict or prediction
- C storm
- D measurement

CCSS Assessment

Common Core Assessment:  
One question for each Reading  
Informational OR Reading Literature  
standard (1-9)



5. After reading the last half of the selection, what was the purpose of explaining all the different measuring tools? (RI.2.6)

- A The author likes tools.
- B The author wants you to know how meteorologists make their predictions.
- C The author wants to persuade you to become a meteorologist.
- D The author knows a lot of information about thermometers.

6. What example with illustration did the author give to help you understand air pressure? (RI.2.7)

- A Blue for cold, and pink for warm.
- B Arrows and colors on a map.
- C Each tool has a definition in a thought/talking bubble.
- D A basketball without air in it.

7. Why did the author tell the story about the storm in Washington D.C. at the beginning of the selection? (RI.2.8)

- A The author lived there when the storm came through.
- B The author loves snow!
- C It proves that forecasts are not always correct.
- D It explains how the meteorologists used all the tools to predict that storm.

8. How is a warm-front storm different than a cold-front storm? (RI.2.9)

- A Warm fronts have light showers, cold-fronts cause sudden, bigger storms.
- B They both have big fluffy clouds.
- C Warm-front storms are fast, and cold-front storms last for days.
- D Only warm-front storms can cause it to snow.

9. Why did the author include a weather map? (RI.2.10)

- A It shows the United States.
- B It shows wind direction, speed, temperature, and front patterns.
- C It is the same map they use on the news.
- D It shows where the mountains and rivers are located.

Answer Key

