Name: _____ Date: _____

Frost Draws Feathers on Your Window

Circle group

On a cold morning, look at the window. You may see white feathers on the glass. This is frost.

There is a little water in the air. You cannot see it. It is called water vapor. At night, the glass gets cold. The vapor touches the glass. It turns into tiny bits of ice.

The ice bits join up. They grow into shapes like feathers. Each window gets its own pattern.

Then the sun comes up. The glass gets warm. The frost melts into drops. The window is clear.

Questions

1. What does frost look like?

_____

_____

2. What is water vapor?

_____

_____

3. What does vapor turn into on cold glass?

_____

_____

4. What happens to frost when the sun comes up?

_____

_____

5. Why is there no frost on a hot day?

_____

_____

Words to know

frost: a thin cover of tiny ice on a cold surface
vapor: water that has turned into a gas in the air
pattern: shapes that make a design
melts: turns from ice into water as it warms

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Frost Draws Feathers on Your Window

Triangle group

On a very cold morning, you may see a surprise on a window. Pretty white feathers and ferns cover the glass. This is frost.

There is a little water in the air, even when you cannot see it. It is a gas called water vapor. On a cold night, the window glass gets very chilly. The water vapor touches the glass and turns into tiny bits of ice.

The ice bits do not stay in one place. They join together and grow into shapes that look like feathers. Each window can have its own pattern.

When the sun comes up, the glass warms. The frost melts into drops of water. Then the window is clear again.

Questions

1. What does frost look like on a window?

_____

_____

2. What is water vapor?

_____

_____

3. What happens when water vapor touches cold glass?

_____

_____

4. What happens to frost when the sun warms the glass?

_____

_____

5. Why do you not see frost on a window in the middle of a hot day?

_____

_____

Words to know

frost: a thin cover of tiny ice on a cold surface
vapor: water that has turned into a gas in the air
pattern: shapes that make a design
melts: turns from ice into water as it warms

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Frost Draws Feathers on Your Window

Square group

On an especially frigid morning, you might discover a wonderful surprise spread across a window. Delicate white feathers and ferns cover the glass like a painting. This is called frost.

Even when you cannot see it, there is always a little water in the air, in the form of a gas known as water vapor. During a cold night, the window glass becomes extremely chilly. When the water vapor touches the glass, it turns directly into tiny bits of ice.

Those bits of ice do not stay where they land. They join together and grow into shapes that resemble feathers, and every window can end up with its own special pattern.

When the sun rises and the glass warms up, the frost melts into small drops of water, and the window becomes clear once more.

Questions

1. What does frost look like when it covers a window?

_____

_____

2. What is water vapor?

_____

_____

3. What does water vapor turn into when it touches very cold glass?

_____

_____

4. What happens to the frost after the sun rises and warms the glass?

_____

_____

5. Why would you not expect to find frost on a window during a hot afternoon?

_____

_____

Words to know

frost: a thin cover of tiny ice on a cold surface
vapor: water that has turned into a gas in the air
pattern: shapes that make a design
melts: turns from ice into water as it warms

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

For the teacher: Frost Draws Feathers on Your Window

Each student sheet carries a shape, not a level. The same topic and facts, written three ways.

Circle: Frost Draws Feathers on Your Window

Easier · 89 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 0.8

1. White feathers on the glass.
2. Water in the air that you cannot see.
3. Tiny bits of ice.
4. It melts into drops.
5. The glass is too warm for ice.

Triangle: Frost Draws Feathers on Your Window

This passage · 116 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 2.8

1. White feathers and ferns.
2. Water that is a gas in the air.
3. It turns into tiny bits of ice.
4. It melts into drops of water.
5. The glass is too warm for ice to form.

Square: Frost Draws Feathers on Your Window

Harder · 135 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 7

1. Delicate white feathers and ferns.
2. A gas made of water that is in the air.
3. Tiny bits of ice.
4. It melts into small drops of water.
5. The glass would be too warm for ice to form.