Name: _____ Date: _____

Where Does Morning Dew on a Spider Web Come From?

Circle group

On a cool morning, a spider web can look like a string of tiny glass beads. The beads are drops of dew. Where do they come from?

They come from the air. Air has some water in it. It is a gas that you cannot see. It is called vapor. Warm air holds more vapor than cold air.

At night, the ground, the grass and the webs lose their warmth. They get cooler than the air. Warm air touches a cool web and cools down. Now the vapor cannot stay a gas. It turns into tiny drops of water. This is called condensation.

The drops gather on the thin web. They grow bigger. By morning, they sparkle.

Then the sun warms the air. The drops dry up and turn back into vapor.

Questions

1. What do the beads on a web look like?

_____

_____

2. What is vapor?

_____

_____

3. What happens to the ground and the web at night?

_____

_____

4. What is it called when vapor turns into drops?

_____

_____

5. Why does the dew go away after sunrise?

_____

_____

6. Why does dew form on cool things and not warm ones?

_____

_____

Words to know

dew: tiny drops of water that form outside overnight
vapor: water that is a gas in the air
condensation: the change from a gas into liquid drops

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: _____

Where Does Morning Dew on a Spider Web Come From?

Triangle group

On a cool morning, a spider web can look like a necklace of tiny glass beads. The beads are drops of dew. Where did they come from?

The answer is in the air. Air always holds some water in the form of an invisible gas called vapor. Warm air can hold more vapor than cold air.

During a clear night, the ground, the grass and the webs lose their warmth. They become cooler than the air around them. When the warm air touches a cool surface, it cools down too. The vapor in it cannot stay a gas anymore. It turns back into tiny drops of liquid water. This change is called condensation.

The drops gather on the thin strands of the web, and they grow bigger. By morning, they sparkle in the light.

Then the sun warms the air. The drops dry up and turn back into vapor, and the web looks plain again.

Questions

1. What do the beads on a spider web look like?

_____

_____

2. What is vapor?

_____

_____

3. What happens to the ground and the web during a clear night?

_____

_____

4. What is it called when vapor turns into drops of water?

_____

_____

5. Why does the dew disappear after sunrise?

_____

_____

6. Why does dew form on cool surfaces and not on warm ones?

_____

_____

Words to know

dew: tiny drops of water that form outside overnight
vapor: water that is a gas in the air
condensation: the change from a gas into liquid drops
strands: thin threads or lines
invisible: too small or clear to be seen

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: _____

Where Does Morning Dew on a Spider Web Come From?

Square group

On a cool morning, a spider web can resemble a necklace of tiny glass beads, and those beads are really drops of dew. Where do they come from?

The answer lies in the air around us. Air always holds some water in the form of an invisible gas that is called vapor, and warm air is able to hold considerably more vapor than cold air.

During a clear night, the ground, the grass and the webs lose their warmth, so they become cooler than the surrounding air. When warm air touches a cool surface, it cools down as well, and the vapor in it can no longer remain a gas. It changes back into tiny drops of liquid water, and this change is known as condensation.

The drops collect on the thin strands of the web and gradually grow larger, until by morning they sparkle in the light.

Once the sun warms the air, the drops dry up and become vapor again, and the web looks plain once more.

Questions

1. What does a web covered in dew resemble?

_____

_____

2. What is vapor?

_____

_____

3. What happens to the ground, grass and webs during a clear night?

_____

_____

4. What is the change from vapor to liquid drops called?

_____

_____

5. Why does the dew vanish once the sun has risen?

_____

_____

6. Why does dew form on cool surfaces rather than warm ones?

_____

_____

Words to know

dew: tiny drops of water that form outside overnight
vapor: water that is a gas in the air
condensation: the change from a gas into liquid drops
strands: thin threads or lines
invisible: too small or clear to be seen

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: Where Does Morning Dew on a Spider Web Come From?

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

Circle: Where Does Morning Dew on a Spider Web Come From?

Easier · 132 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 1

1. Tiny glass beads, which are drops of dew.
2. Water in the air as a gas you cannot see.
3. They lose their warmth and get cooler than the air.
4. Condensation.
5. The sun warms the air, and the drops turn back into vapor.
6. Warm air cools when it touches something cool, so the vapor turns into drops.

Triangle: Where Does Morning Dew on a Spider Web Come From?

This passage · 155 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 2.7

1. A necklace of tiny glass beads, which are drops of dew.
2. Water in the air in the form of an invisible gas.
3. They lose their warmth and become cooler than the air.
4. Condensation.
5. The sun warms the air, and the drops turn back into vapor.
6. Warm air cools when it touches something cool, so its vapor turns into drops.

Square: Where Does Morning Dew on a Spider Web Come From?

Harder · 169 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 7

1. A necklace of tiny glass beads.
2. Water in the air in the form of an invisible gas.
3. They lose their warmth and become cooler than the air.
4. Condensation.
5. The sun warms the air, and the drops change back into vapor.
6. Warm air cools down when it touches a cool surface, so its vapor turns into drops.