Read the selection. Then answer the questions that follow.

Water on the Move

Water is all around us. You may not always see it, but it is certainly there. Water moves from the ground to the air and back to the ground. All the water that there will ever be on Earth is already here. It is hard to imagine that there is not any new water.

Some water appears to stay on the ground in places such as lakes, rivers, and oceans. Sunshine warms up the water until the water changes to a gas. This is called water vapor, and it rises into the air. You cannot see water vapor, but it is floating above the Earth. When water vapor cools off, it forms clouds of different shapes and sizes. Finding cloud pictures in the sky is a great way to spend time. Clouds are very interesting to observe.

Cooler water is heavier than water vapor. When the water in a cloud gets too heavy to float, it falls to the ground as rain or snow. That is how water moves from the air to the ground. It is best when water comes back as snow. All children love to play outside in water that has turned to snow.

Turn the page.

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Answer the questions below.

1 Which sentence states an opinion?

- \bigcirc Sunshine warms up the water until the water changes to a gas.
- \bigcirc Cooler water is heavier than water vapor.
- \bigcirc It is hard to imagine that there is not any new water.

2 Which sentence is a statement of fact?

- \bigcirc Clouds are very interesting to observe.
- \bigcirc It is best when water comes back as snow.
- \bigcirc You cannot see water vapor, but it is floating above the Earth.

Which sentence tells an opinion?

- \bigcirc This is called water vapor, and it rises into the air.
- \bigcirc Finding cloud pictures is a great way to spend time.
- \bigcirc Water moves from the ground to the air and back to the ground.

Give one opinion from the selection. Tell one fact that supports that opinion.

5 Why did the author *most likely* write this passage?

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Common Core State Standards

Questions 1–4: Informational Text 1. Ask and answer such questions as *who, what, where, when, why,* and *how* to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text. Question 5: Informational Text 6. Identify the main purpose of a text, including what the author wants to answer, explain, or describe. Informational Text 8. Describe how reasons support specific points the author makes in a text.