

CAUSES OF HURRICANES

ESCAPE ROOM

A. Andrew
B. Katrina
C. Mitch
D. All of the above

6 What is the area of low air pressure in the center of a hurricane called?
A. Vortex
B. Eye
C. Cyclone
D. Peak

How many times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to reveal the 4-digit code and record it on your answer sheet.

1302 J 2301 N

season ends MINUS 25.

The FIRST number of the lock is the number of levels the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale has MINUS 2.

The THIRD number of the lock is the year the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale was developed MINUS 1965.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN K ALL ODD P COMBO

Typhoon 5 Atlantic 7
6 Pacific 8 1978
9 1993
2004

The naming of tropical storms and hurricanes is the responsibility of regional meteorological centers, such as the National Hurricane Center (NHC) in the North _____, the Central Pacific Hurricane Center (CPHC) in the central Pacific, and the Joint _____ Warning Center (JTWC) in the western Pacific, and the centers use a predetermined set of names for each storm. These names help to avoid confusion and facilitates communication about the storm's progress.

From 1953 to _____, hurricanes were only given female names. Now, names are rotated between male names and female names. The letters Q, _____, X, Y, and Z are not used when naming hurricanes. Sometimes hurricane names are "retired" if the hurricane was massive and extremely destructive.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN B ALL ODD COMBO

STATION 2: PARAGRAPHS

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all. Use the directions below to reveal the 4-digit code and letter.

A An area of low air pressure in the center of a hurricane is called the eye.
B The difference between a hurricane, typhoon, and cyclone is the geographic location of the storm.
C A typical hurricane season averages five to six hurricanes per year.
D The naming of tropical storms and hurricanes is the responsibility of regional meteorological centers.

STATION 3: TRUE OR FALSE

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet that corresponds with that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin value. When you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values to reveal your letter clue. One digit of the code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6 would go in the first box, the 2 in the second box, and so on.

A 75 B 25 C 100 E 100 F

A. Category One is winds between 74-95 miles per hour.
B. The letters Q, U, X, Y, and Z are not used when naming hurricanes.
C. The Atlantic Oceans hurricane season begins July 1st and ends August 30th.
D. Once a hurricane reaches tropical storm status, it is called a tropical storm.

HURRICANES

A hurricane, or tropical cyclone, is a large rotating storm system over warm ocean waters in tropical areas. It is a circular air movement with winds and heavy rains. Hurricanes can last days or even weeks. The difference between a hurricane and a tropical storm is the geographic location of the storm. In the Atlantic Ocean they are called "hurricanes". In the Indian Ocean they are called "cyclones". Before being labeled as a hurricane, they go through three stages (tropical disturbance, tropical storm, and hurricane). A tropical storm is classified a hurricane, they are then labeled as a hurricane if they reach 74 miles per hour. Once a hurricane reaches tropical storm status, it is called a tropical storm. Scientists who study hurricanes are called meteorologists. Meteorologists use mathematical models to predict the path of a hurricane and its intensity. They use weather patterns and satellite data to track hurricanes.

THINK TANK

STATIONS ACTIVITY

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ 5 STATIONS
- ✓ TEACHER GUIDE
- ✓ ANSWER KEY
- ✓ STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- ✓ TEXT MARKING OPTION
- ✓ PROP SIGNS

STATION 1: FILL IN THE BLANK

Use your reading passage to determine the missing words in the paragraph below. Each missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station will be the NUMBER for each missing word, in the same order in which they appear in the paragraph. Then, record the clue LETTER on your answer sheet.

STATION 2: PARAGRAPHS

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all. Follow the directions below to reveal the 4-digit code and letter clue.

STATION 3: TRUE OR FALSE

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet that corresponds with that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin value. When you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values to reveal your letter clue. One digit of the code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6 would go in the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

STATION 4: COMBINATION

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock for this station. You're going to have to use your critical thinking skills and do a tiny bit of math. Pay attention because the "clues" below are NOT in order. There is room on your answer sheet to do the math.

STATION 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Answer each multiple-choice question below. Then, count the number of times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to reveal your 4-digit code. Letters may be used more than once or not at all. If a letter option is not used, put a zero in that box on your answer sheet.

ANSWER RECORDING SHEET

Record your answers for each station on this sheet. Then, use the directions below to determine final 4-digit ALPHA code. Ex: HBDR

STATION CODES

LETTER CLUE

STATION 1
→ CODE

STATION 2
A B C D E F
→ CODE

ENTER

1 2 3

TEACHER DIRECTION

- 1 Print the reading passage found on **pages 5-6** for EACH (front and back).
- 2 Print the answer recording sheet on **page 12** for each student group of students.

RECAP: Print pages 5, 6, and 12 for students.

THE MISSION



You have been assigned a top-secret mission of utmost importance. A notorious thief has stolen precious gems from a prominent lady, and intelligence reports suggest that they are hidden in a heavily guarded secret vault. In the bustling city of Oakville, Lady Victoria was renowned for her extraordinary

ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY

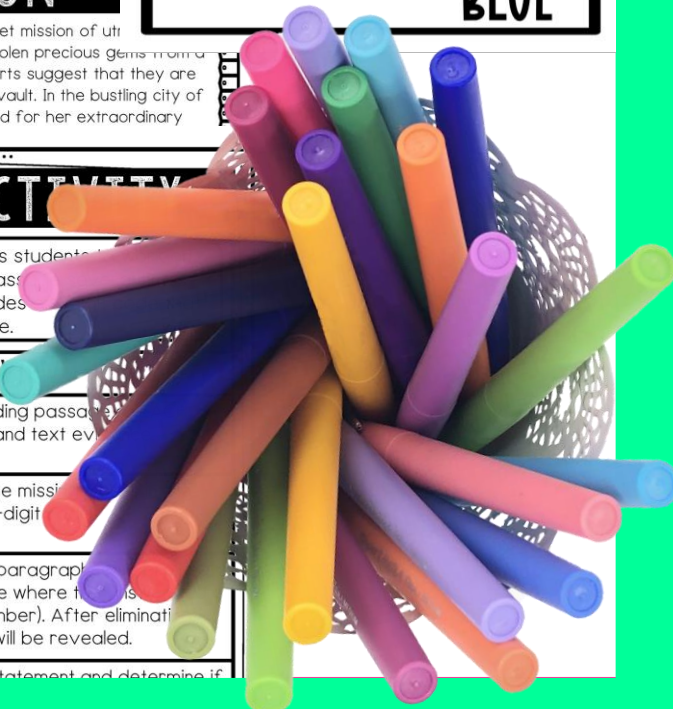
The reading passage in this packet allows students to practice comprehension skills after reading the passage. Students will be searching for evidence. Each station includes a clue that will reveal a letter clue.

	OVERVIEW
READING PASSAGE	Students will use the reading passage to find evidence at each station seeking answers and text evidence.
STATION 1	Students will determine the missing words in the paragraph to reveal a 4-digit code.
STATION 2	Students will number the paragraphs on the reading passage to determine where the statements can be found (paragraph number). After eliminating the incorrect numbers, a 4-digit code will be revealed.
STATION 3	Students will read each statement and determine if it is true or false.

STATION

5

BLUE



5 STATIONS

STATION 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Answer each multiple-choice question below. Then, count the number of times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to reveal the code. Letters may be used more than once or not at all. If a letter is not used, put a 0 in that box on your answer sheet.

1 When does the Atlantic hurricane season begin? (SSHS level indicates 74-95 miles per hour)

A. May 1st
B. June 1st
C. July 1st
D. November 1st

2 What is not a tropical cyclone?

A. Tropical depression
B. Tropical disturbance
C. Tropical storm
D. Tropical storm surge

3 What are hurricanes in the Southeast Asia called?

A. Storm surge
B. Composite cyclone
C. Mesocyclone
D. Typhoon

Count how many times you used each letter answer (A, B, C, D) to determine the 4-digit code and record it on your answer sheet.

ANSWER RECORDING SHEET

Record your answers for each station on this sheet. Then, use the directions below to determine final 4-digit ALPHA code. Ex: HBDR

STATION	STATION CODES	LETTER
STATION 1	→ [] [] [] [] [] CODE	
STATION 2	A B C D E F → [] [] [] [] CODE	
STATION 3	A 75 B 25 C 50 D 100 E 100 F 75 G 50 H 25 → [] [] [] [] [] CODE	
STATION 4	Do your math in this area: → [] [] [] [] [] CODE	
STATION 5	1 2 3 4 5 6 → A# [] B# [] C# [] D# [] CODE	

STATION 4: COMBINATION

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock for this station. You're going to have to use your critical thinking skills and do a tiny bit of math. Pay attention because the "clues" below are NOT in order. There is room on your answer sheet to do the math.

LAST number of the lock is the average eye diameter of a hurricane in miles MINUS 2.

SECOND number of the lock is the Simpson's Index of Diversity MINUS 2.

Third number of the lock is the year of the last major hurricane on the Wind Scale MINUS 65.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN ALL ODD COMBO

STATION 1: FILL IN THE BLANK

Use your reading passage to determine the missing word in each paragraph below. Each missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station will be the NUMBER of each missing word in the order in which they appear in the paragraph. The 4-digit code will be recorded on your answer sheet.

1 The _____ of a hurricane is the area of low pressure in the center of the storm.

2 Cyclones are called _____ in the Atlantic Ocean.

3 Typhoons are called _____ in the Pacific Ocean.

The National Hurricane Center is the agency responsible for tracking and forecasting hurricanes. The center uses a variety of tools, including satellites, to monitor the progress of storms. The center also issues warnings to help people prepare for the possibility of a hurricane.

From 1970 to 2010, there were 115 hurricanes that caused at least \$1 billion in damage. Now, names are given to hurricanes. The letters Q, X, Y, and Z are not used for hurricanes. Sometimes hurricane names are "retired" if the hurricane was massive and extremely destructive.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN ALL ODD COMBO

B H M

STATION 3: TRUE OR FALSE

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet with that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin. Once you are finished coloring, the TRUE coin values will be added to the FALSE coin values to get the final total. One coin is worth 25, and the other is worth 75.

A. One winds between 74-95 miles per hour.

B. The letters Q, U, X, Y, and Z are not used when naming hurricanes.

C. The storm begins to form over the ocean.

D. The storm will begin to form over land.

E. The storm is called a tropical storm.

F. The storm is called a typhoon.

G. The storm is part of a larger system.

H. Most hurricanes remain at sea but some pass over land causing massive amounts of damage.

After shading the coins on your answer sheet, add the TRUE statements to get the final total.

375 325 4

G D

STATION 2: PARAGRAPHS

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than once or not at all. Follow the directions below to determine the 4-digit code and letter clue.

A An area of low pressure in the center of a hurricane is called the eye.

B The difference between a hurricane, typhoon, and a cyclone is the geographic location.

C A typical hurricane produces about six hurricanes per year.

D The naming of hurricanes is the responsibility of the National Hurricane Center.

E The strong winds are called storm surge.

F A hurricane, or tropical cyclone, is a large rotating storm over the warm ocean waters in tropical areas.

ELIMINATE the highest and lowest used paragraph numbers and record the remaining 4-digit code on your answer sheet. Decide which paragraph number was NOT used as a CODE answer.

NO 7 NO 4 NO 6

L C W

STATIONS

ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY

Reading passage in this packet allows students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence. Each station includes a 4-digit code that will reveal a letter clue.

	OVERVIEW
READING PASSAGE	Students will use the reading passage at EACH station seeking answers and text evidence.
STATION 1	Students will determine the missing words in the paragraph to reveal a 4-digit code.
STATION 2	Students will number the paragraphs and browse the passage to determine where the answers can be found (paragraph number). After eliminating numbers, a 4-digit code will be revealed.
STATION 3	Students will read each statement and determine if it is true or false. They will then ADD all TRUE values to find the 4-digit code.
STATION 4	Students will do some basic math here, read the passage to find the answers and then determine the 4 digit code.
STATION 5	Students will answer 6 multiple choice questions which lead them to a 4 digit code based on the number of times they used each "ABCD" answer.
TEXT MARKING	OPTIONAL: A color code chart is included in case you want students to mark the text, citing evidence of where they found their answers. (This will increase completion time)

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**STUDENTS WILL
USE THE SAME
READING
PASSAGE AT
EACH STATION
SEEKING
ANSWERS AND
TEXT EVIDENCE.**

HOW IT WORKS



ENGAGING READING COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

- 1 Students work individually (or in pairs) and visit 5 stations, answer questions, decipher a 4-digit code at each station and grab a "letter" clue for the final alpha code.
- 2 Students will answer the questions (found directly in the passage) on their own recording sheet. Students will have to revisit their reading passage several times at EACH station skimming for answers.

STATION 1: FILL

Use your reading passage to determine the missing word in each paragraph below. Each missing word is represented by a 4-digit code. The 4-digit code for this word is represented by a 4-digit code. For each missing word, in the same order as the word appears in the paragraph. Then, record the clue L

1	U	4	J
2	Cyclone	5	Atlantic
3	Typhoon	6	Pacific

The naming of tropical storms and the responsibility of regional meteorological organizations is the National Hurricane Center (NHC) in the United States, the Pacific Hurricane Center (CPHC) in the United States, the Joint --- Warning Center (JTWC) in the United States, and the centers use a predetermined set of names which helps to avoid confusion and facilitates communication about the storm's progress.

From 1953 to ---, hurricanes were named after the names of the National Hurricane Center (NHC) in the United States. Now, names are rotated between male and female names. The letters Q, ---, X, Y, and Z are not used for hurricane names. Sometimes hurricane names are used for a hurricane was massive and extremely destructive.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, use the code to determine the letter clue. Use all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN	ALL ODD
B	H

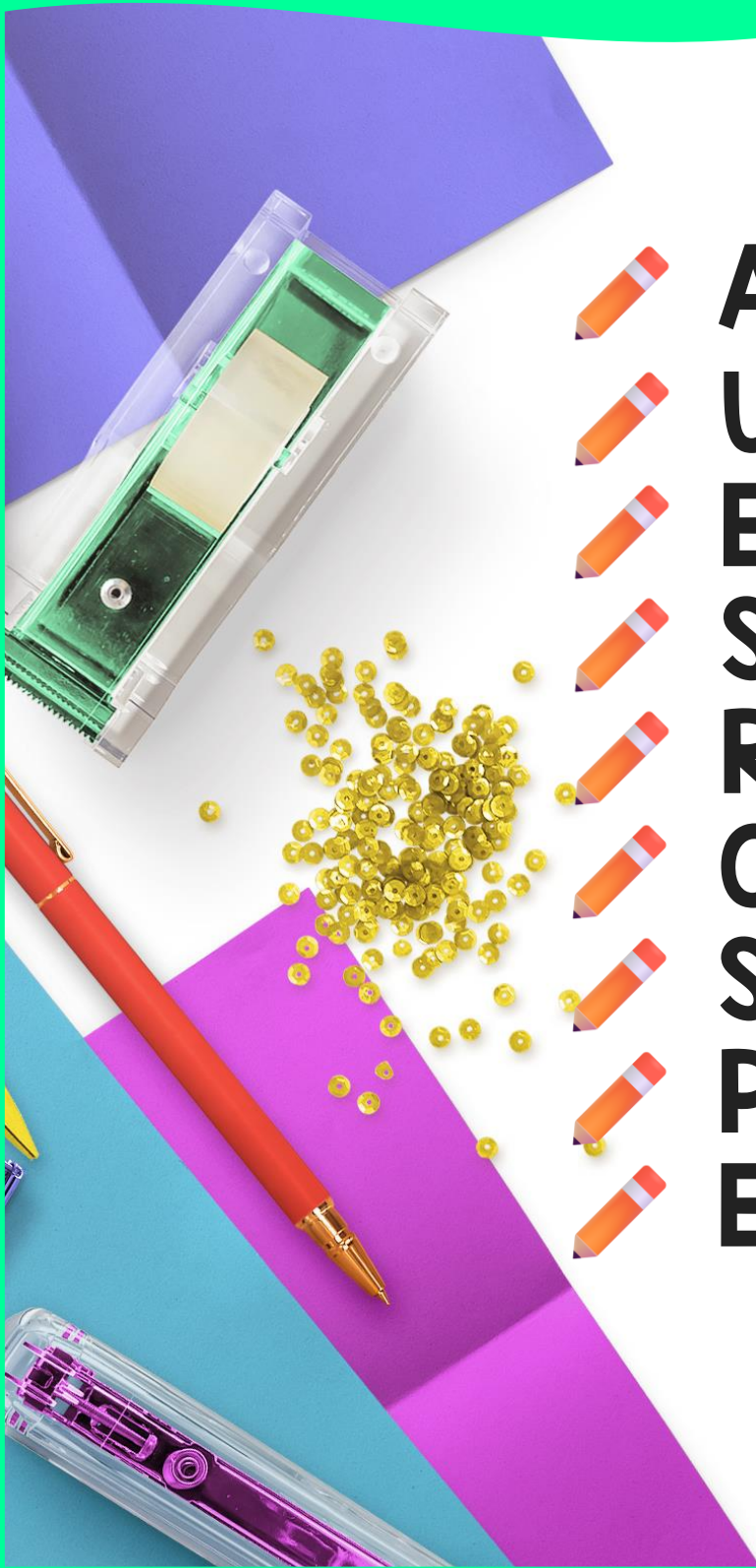
BENEFITS

- ✓ STATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- ✓ CLOSE READING
- ✓ COMPREHENSION SKILLS
- ✓ SECRET CODES
- ✓ CITING EVIDENCE
- ✓ CRITICAL THINKING
- ✓ PRINT AND GO
- ✓ ACTIVE LEARNING
- ✓ CROSS-CURRICULAR
- ✓ HIGHLY ENGAGING
- ✓ NO LOCKS NEEDED
- ✓ NO SILLY ENVELOPES TO STUFF
- ✓ NO ODD SHAPES TO CUT OUT



Everything a teacher dreams of wrapped up into one FUN and engaging activity!

USE FOR:

- 
- A decorative background on the left side of the image featuring a purple folder, a green pencil sharpener, a red pen, a blue pen, and a pile of yellow confetti.
-  **ANTICIPATORY SETS**
 -  **UNIT REVIEW**
 -  **EARLY FINISHERS**
 -  **STATIONS**
 -  **REWARD ACTIVITY**
 -  **CENTERS**
 -  **SUB PLANS**
 -  **PARTNER WORK**
 -  **ENRICHMENT**