

Science HW
due:
1/13/20

Ice Is Nice



—AP Images

Ice comes in many shapes and sizes. It can be found on land and on the sea. Some land ice is simply water or melted snow that has frozen into solid sheets. Sometimes, ice encases, or wraps around, objects. Have you ever seen a tree with its branches wrapped in ice? That happens when rainwater freezes before it has a chance to evaporate, or change from a liquid to a gas.

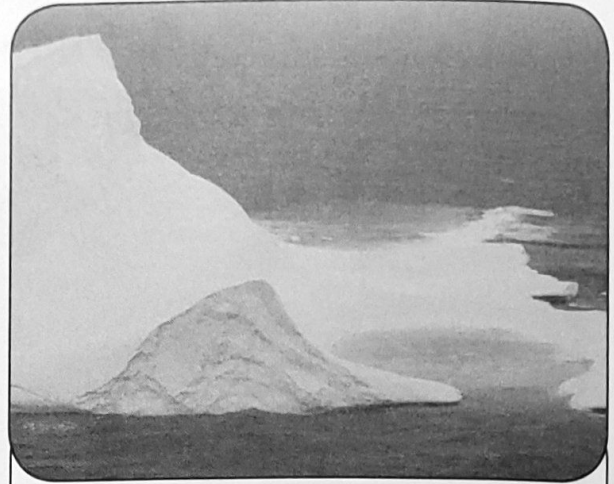
Most of the world's ice is in two places. One place is the Arctic, the area around the North Pole. The other is around Antarctica, near the South Pole. These places are cold all year long, so they are always covered with ice.

Glaciers are rivers of ice that begin as snow. Around the North and South Poles, most snow stays frozen, even in summer. After many years, the packed snow turns to ice, forming a glacier. If the sheet of ice flows downhill toward the sea, chunks of it break off. Those chunks become icebergs.

Continued...

There are two kinds of icebergs. Castle icebergs look like towers. The peak of a castle iceberg can rise 50 feet or more above the sea. Most of the iceberg remains underwater. A tabular iceberg is flat, like a tabletop. Tabular icebergs did not break away from glaciers. They are made of flat, thick pieces of ice that cover the sea like a blanket.

Pack ice is large chunks of ice formed from seawater. There is a lot of pack ice near the Poles, especially around Antarctica. Even in summer, the ice never completely melts.



Tabular icebergs cover cold ocean waters like a thick, icy blanket.



Pack ice is large chunks of ice formed from seawater.

A castle iceberg can rise 50 feet or more above the sea.



All images: AP Images

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Name _____

Fill in the circle next to the best answer to each question.

1. What's the main idea of this story?
 - (A) Icebergs can be seen above the ocean's surface.
 - (B) Some icebergs are formed from glaciers.
 - (C) There are many different kinds of ice.
 - (D) Ice is made of rainwater.

2. How does a glacier begin?
 - (A) as an iceberg
 - (B) as snow
 - (C) as a waterfall
 - (D) as pack ice

3. According to the story, which statement is true?
 - (A) Most of the world's ice is near the Poles.
 - (B) Antarctica is a nice place to live.
 - (C) Castle icebergs are not as tall as tabular icebergs.
 - (D) Pack ice often becomes icebergs.

4. What is the source of icebergs?
 - (A) rainwater
 - (B) frozen seawater
 - (C) pack ice
 - (D) glaciers

5. According to the story, tabular icebergs look like _____.
 - (A) towers
 - (B) frozen tree branches
 - (C) rivers of ice
 - (D) tabletops

THINK ABOUT IT

What do you think happens to an iceberg that drifts into warm water?
How could this be dangerous if it really does occur?

Name _____

Match each word from the story to its meaning.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Arctic | huge chunks of ice made from seawater |
| 2. encases | a river of ice |
| 3. evaporate | turn from a liquid to a gas |
| 4. glacier | area near the North Pole |
| 5. pack ice | wraps around |

Match each word from the story to a word or phrase that has the *opposite* meaning.

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| 6. downhill | freezes |
| 7. summer | thin |
| 8. melts | north |
| 9. thick | uphill |
| 10. south | winter |