FACTivity

Time Needed

One class period

Materials

- List of spelling bee words from "A Burning Question" FACTivity
- Additional spelling bee words are available online at: http://naturalinguirer.org

FACTivity Methods

Before students turn to this FACTivity, have them close their monographs so the words cannot be seen.

The following 70 words can be used for a spelling bee in your classroom. Each of these 70 words (or phrases) was used in the "A Burning Question" monograph. You may conduct your spelling bee in the usual way; when a student misspells a word, he or she is eliminated from the bee. Alternatively, you may also continue without elimination by simply keeping score of right and wrong spellings.

The format for spelling bees is as follows: The reader will say, for example: "Drought. Flowers wilted as the drought continued. Drought." The reader should speak clearly and carefully. The speller returns with: "Drought. D-R-O-U-G-H-T. Drought." A student may be recruited to be the reader. Another student may be recruited to write each correctly spelled word on the white board.

FACTivity

A BURNING QUESTION SPELLING BEE

- 1. Aircraft. The aircraft roared across the sky, making us all look up.
- 2. Alaskan. The visitors marveled at the Alaskan glaciers.
- 3. Application. Tanya filled out an application for a weekend job.
- **4. Arson.** From the charred remains, the detectives suspected arson in the woods behind the new house.
- **5. Assumption.** Making an assumption before knowing the facts may not be the best idea.
- 6. Authority. Teachers have authority over students in the classroom.
- 7. Billboard. Seeing the billboard reminded Lee to buy orange juice on his way home.
- 8. Bole. The tree trunk, or bole, had begun to rot on the forest floor.
- **9. Bureau.** Chris's mother worked for an organization called the Bureau of Land Management.
- 10. Calculating. The shopper began calculating the total cost of all of her items.
- **11. Campaigns.** Some election campaigns include heated debate, while others seem relatively quiet.
- 12. Campfire. The campers liked to sing around the campfire.
- **13. Category.** When organizing his clothes, Pablo liked to include color as a category.
- **14. Causation.** Scientists are unlikely to point to causation as a reason for change between two variables.
- **15. Characteristics.** The students were asked to list the characteristics of good study habits.
- **16. Commission.** His father was a popular member of the city commission.
- 17. Community. Sports provide a community for young athletes.
- 18. Condition. What is the condition of the car following the fender bender?
- **19. Controlled.** To keep from having any fights, dogs should be controlled at the dog park.

- 20. Curious. Everyone was curious after hearing a strange noise in the hallway.
- 21. Detective. The detective collected clues following the latest burglary.
- **22. Dissatisfaction.** Some of the citizens expressed dissatisfaction with the county's decision.
- 23. Drought. Flowers wilted as the drought continued.
- 24. Duration. A test of long duration may contribute to low test scores.
- 25. Economist. The economist predicted a healthy shopping season.
- 26. Effect. The snow's effect on driving conditions was immediate.
- 27. Effective. To be effective, do your best.
- 28. Enthusiastic. The kids were enthusiastic about going to the movie.
- 29. Escape. Renee's puppy tried unsuccessfully to escape her enclosure.
- 30. Evidence. It is usually best to base our decisions on clear evidence.
- 31. Exhaust. The old car's exhaust was a menacing dark color.
- 32. Exist. Do you wonder if unicorns exist?
- 33. Experiment. The experiment went well until the last 5 minutes.
- **34.** Faulty. A faulty tablet can cause a student a lot of headaches.
- 35. Federal. Federal and State authorities were involved in the investigation.
- 36. Fictional. Almost everybody has at least one fictional friend.
- **37. Fire setting.** Fire setting is the act of starting a fire.
- 38. Fuel. LaRon's mother stopped for fuel before setting off on her road trip.
- 39. Hypothesize. Scientists hypothesize as a part of the experimental process.
- **40. Ignite.** Be careful not to ignite a fire.
- 41. Individual. Each individual student left the building.
- 42. Journal. Keeping a daily journal is a good idea.
- **43. Lightning.** The lightning was so bright that the nighttime looked like noon.
- **44. Likelihood.** The likelihood of getting lost between your home and your school is minimal.
- **45. Monograph.** The monograph presented one research article on fire prevention.
- 46. New Mexico. New Mexico is located in the Southwestern United States.

- 47. Occurrence. The occurrence of flooding has been rising.
- 48. Opportunity. Avona welcomed the opportunity to perform in the school play.
- **49. Organization.** The school band was known as an organization full of funloving students.
- **50.** Ounce. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.
- **51.** Oxygen. Oxygen is one-third of the fire triangle.
- **52. Particular.** The toddler wanted just one particular toy.
- **53.** Positive. It is a good idea to stay positive when faced with a challenge.
- **54. Prescribed fire.** The forester set a prescribed fire to reduce the amount of brush in the area.
- 55. Recorded. Ms. Samman recorded everyone's test scores into her computer.
- **56.** Relationships. The students looked for relationships between plant health and rainfall amounts.
- 57. Smokey Bear. Smokey Bear reminds us to be careful with wildfire.
- 58. Suppress. Gavin wanted to suppress a smile when he saw his sister trip.
- **59.** Symbol. The bald eagle is a symbol of the United States.
- 60. Taught. The older sister taught her younger brother to ride a bike.
- **61. Temperature.** The air temperature seems to be higher every summer.
- **62. Timber.** Timber is a renewable resource and therefore makes a good material for building.
- **63. Tribal.** This article described fire prevention programs on Tribal lands.
- **64.** Undesirable. Being the last person in line is often undesirable.
- **65. Unemployment.** Unemployment numbers are often used to describe how many people are out of work.
- **66.** Variable. The scientist compared one variable with another variable.
- 67. Vehicle. A large vehicle is needed to carry a soccer team.
- 68. Volcano. A volcano eruption is a natural event.
- 69. Wildland fire. Wildland fire has become an important concern in California.
- 70. Benjamin Franklin. Benjamin Franklin was an early American inventor.