

Sample of Cover and Selected Pages

The following sample material
is for preview purposes only.

Printing or copying is not allowed
without approval of Treasure Bay, Inc.

CODE READER™

Making Difficult Words Easy

Code Reader Books provide codes with “sound keys” to help read difficult words. For example, a word that may be difficult to read is “unicorn,” so it might be followed by a code like this: unicorn (*YOO-nih-korn*). By providing codes with phonetic sound keys, Code Reader Books make reading easier and more enjoyable.

Examples of Code Reader™ Keys

Long a sound (as in make):

a (*with a silent e*) or **ay**

Examples: able (*AY-bul*); break (*brake*)

Short i sound (as in sit): **i** or **ih**

Examples: myth (*mith*); mission (*MIH-shun*)

Long i sound (as in by):

i (*with a silent e*) or **y**

Examples: might (*mite*); bicycle (*BY-sih-kul*)

Keys for the long o sound (as in hope):

o (*with a silent e*) or **oh**

Examples: molten (*MOLE-ten*); ocean (*OH-shen*)

Codes use dashes between syllables (*SIH-luh-buls*), and stressed syllables have capital letters.

To see more Code Reader sound keys, see page 44.



MONSTER STORMS

TREASURE **BAY**

Monster Storms
A Code Reader™ Chapter Book
Green Series

This book, along with with images and text, is published under license from The Creative Company. Originally published as Hurricanes, Tornadoes, and Blizzards © 2021 Black Rabbit Books

Additions and revisions to text in this licensed edition: Copyright © 2025 Treasure Bay, Inc.

All rights reserved.

Reading Consultant: Jennifer L. VanSlander, Ph.D., Asst. Professor of Educational Leadership, Columbus State University

Code Reader™ is a trademark of Treasure Bay, Inc.

Patent Pending.

Code Reader books are designed using an innovative system of methods to create and include phonetic codes to enhance the readability of text.

Reserved rights include any patent rights.

Published by
Treasure Bay, Inc.
PO Box 519
Roseville, CA 95661 USA

Printed in China

Library of Congress Control Number: 2024944964

ISBN: 978-1-60115-728-7

Visit us online at:
CodeReader.org

PR-1-25

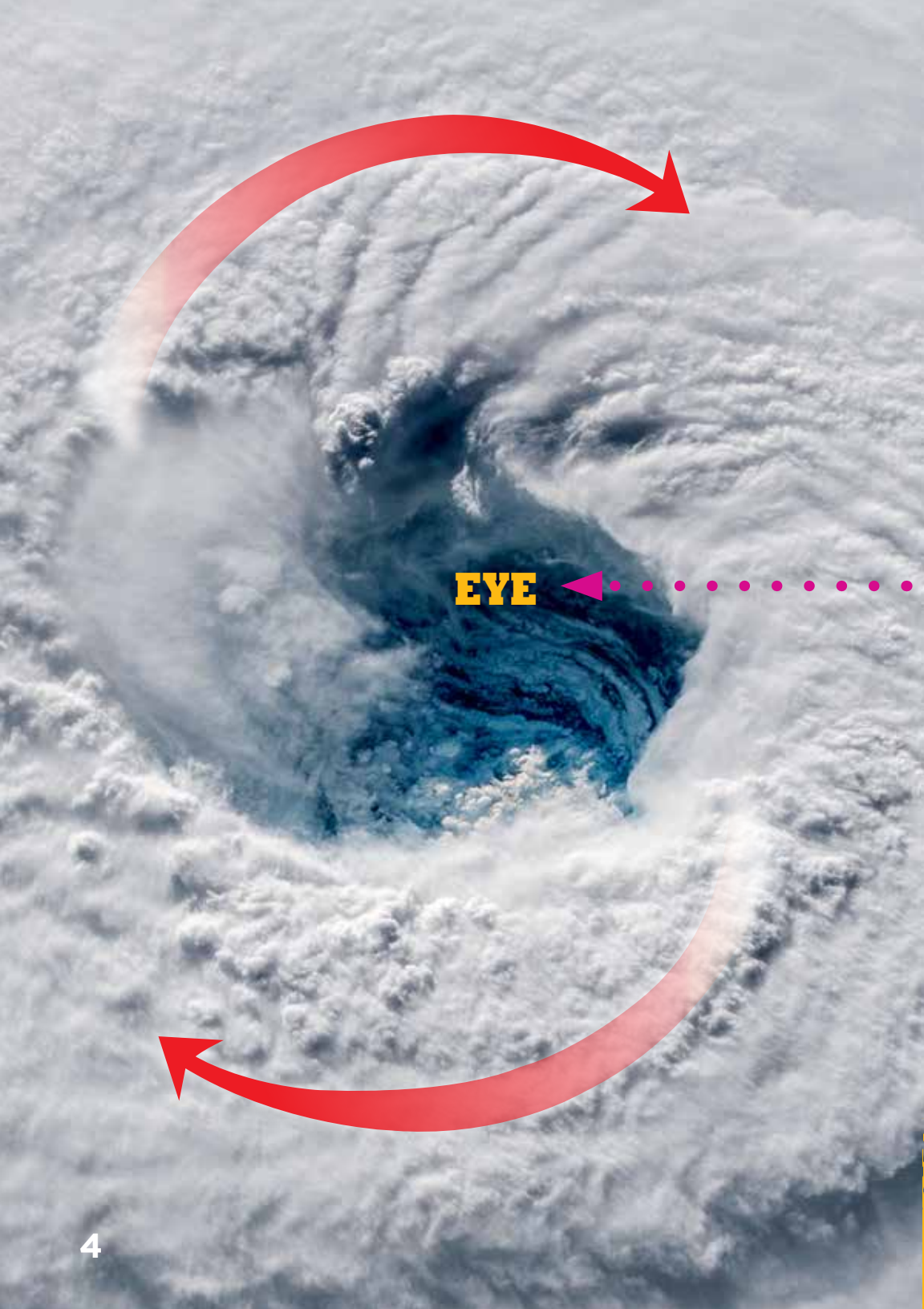
CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1	Hurricanes (<i>HUR-ih-kaynz</i>)	2
CHAPTER 2	How Hurricanes Start	7
CHAPTER 3	Hurricane Intensity	10
CHAPTER 4	Tornadoes (<i>tor-NAY-doze</i>)	14
CHAPTER 5	How Tornadoes Start	18
CHAPTER 6	Tornado Intensity	24
CHAPTER 7	Blizzards	26
CHAPTER 8	How Blizzards Start	32
CHAPTER 9	An Intense Blizzard	36
CHAPTER 10	Being Prepared for Weather Disasters	38
	Glossary	42
	Questions to Think About... ..	43
	Sound Keys for Codes	44

HURRICANES

Violent (*VY-uh-lent*) winds shake walls. Rain whips through (*throo*) the air in a constant downpour. It's a hurricane (*HUR-ih-kane*)—a true monster of a storm! The storm rages for hours (*OW-urz*) and hours. Buildings (*BIL-dings*) and homes flood. Windows shatter. Walls collapse. When the storm ends, only destruction (*deh-STRUK-shun*) remains.



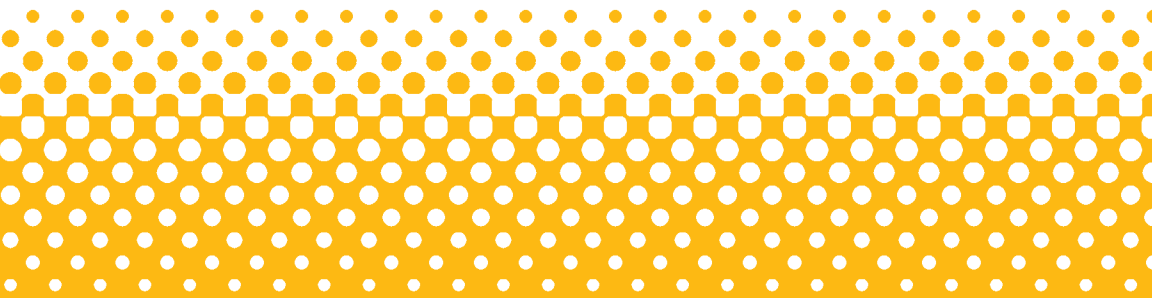


EYE

What Is a Hurricane?

Hurricanes are huge (*hyooj*) storms powered by ocean (*OH-shun*) heat. They're often about 200 miles wide. The storms swirl with powerful winds around calm (*kom* or *kolm*) areas (*AIR-ee-uhz*) called eyes. The areas

• • • • around the eyes are the most dangerous (*DANE-jur-us*). They have the strongest winds.



Danger from the Sea

Hurricanes bring massive (*MAS-siv*) destruction. Their winds destroy buildings and snap trees. They can even start tornadoes (*tor-NAY-doze*). Meanwhile, the rain brings mudslides and floods. Hurricane storm surges (*SUR-jez*) are the deadliest (*DED-lee-est*) parts, though. Storm surges are walls of seawater that rush onto land. They can sweep away bridges, houses, and cars.



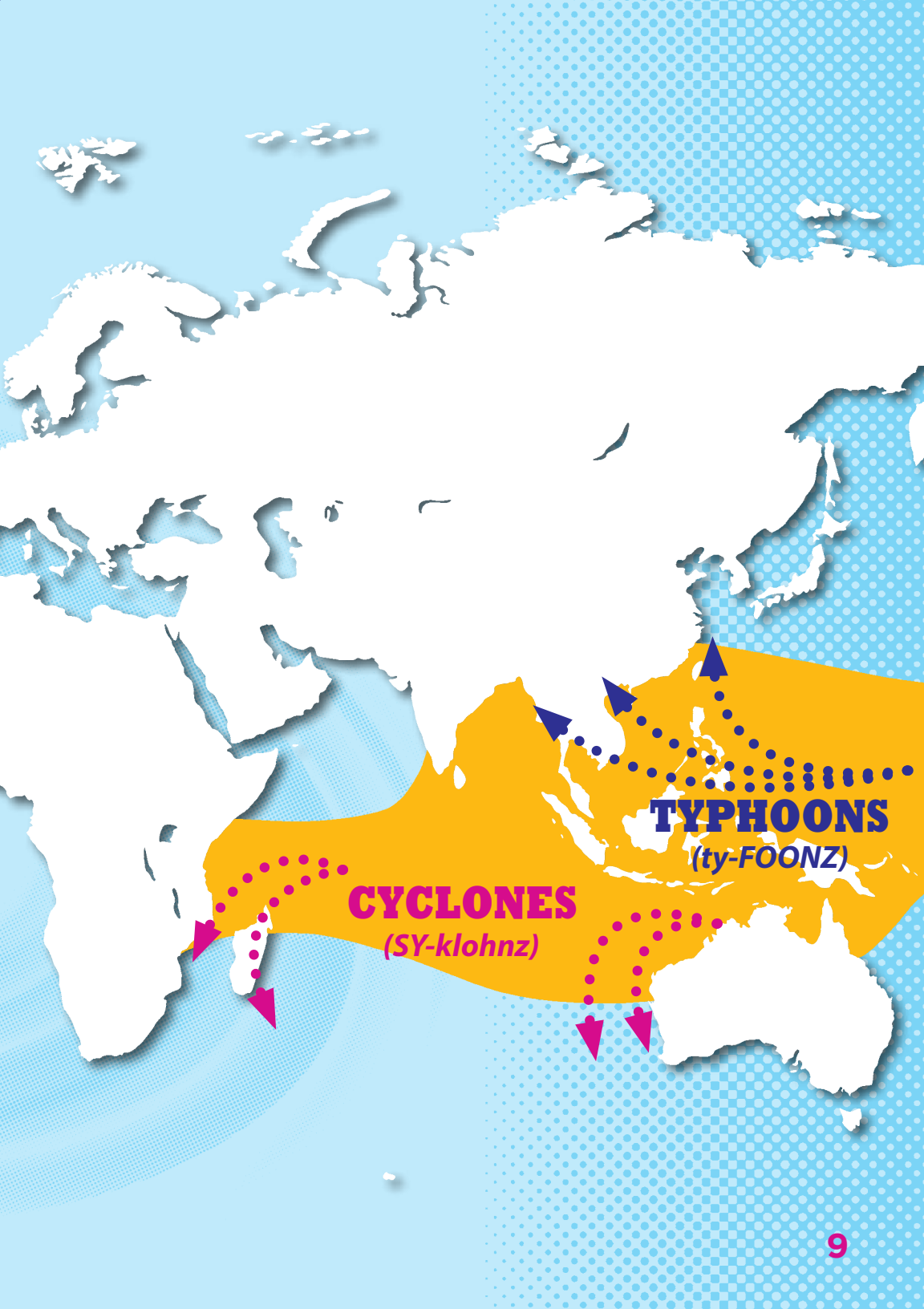
How HURRICANES Start

Hurricanes start over warm, tropical (*TRAH-pih-kul*) oceans. Ocean heat and water vapor (*VAY-pur*) rise to create clouds and thunderstorms. As more air rises (*RY-zez*), it grows into a tropical storm. Winds begin to swirl around the eye of the storm. As the winds go faster, the storm gets stronger. It becomes a hurricane when winds reach 74 miles per hour.

WHERE STORMS FORM

Hurricanes form over oceans around the world. They're the same type (*tipe*) of storm, but they have different names in different places.





CYCLONES
(SY-klohonz)

TYPHOONS
(ty-FOONZ)