Follow the Rain

Use quoted and paraphrased evidence from one source.

6.RL.25 "Quote, paraphrase, and summarize information from sources and present findings, following an appropriate citation style, with guidance and support."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline a sentence you might quote, circle two facts you could put in your own words, and number the paragraphs so you can find each detail again.

Where the Rain Goes

1 By Mara Park, 2026. After a storm, water races across parking lots and sidewalks instead of soaking into the soil. These hard surfaces are called pavement. As water moves, it can pick up litter and loose dirt. Storm drains carry much of that runoff to nearby streams, sometimes without cleaning it first. A rain garden offers a different route. It gives some stormwater a place to collect and sink into the ground. A rain garden does not replace a storm drain, but it can reduce the amount of water rushing toward one.

2 A rain garden is a shallow dip in the ground filled with soil and plants. Water can flow into it from a roof or paved area. Its soil must let water soak in, and its plants must handle both wet and dry days. The garden should be placed where runoff can reach it but away from a building's foundation. If water sits too long, the garden may need changes to its soil or shape. A rain garden works by slowing the water and giving it time to soak in.

3 Planting a rain garden is only the beginning. After a heavy rain, people can check whether water drains away and whether soil has washed out. They can pull weeds, clear litter, and add mulch when needed. These small jobs help the plants grow and keep the garden ready for another storm. Even a well-kept rain garden has limits: a very large storm can send more water into it than it can hold. It is one tool for handling runoff, not a promise that nearby streets will never flood.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Quote one sentence from paragraph 1 that explains a problem caused by pavement. Put the words in quotation marks and add (Park).

2. In your own words, explain two features a rain garden needs to work. Write one sentence and add (Park).

3. Summarize the main point of paragraph 3 in one sentence. Leave out small details and add (Park).

4. A classmate says rain gardens never need care. Quote a short phrase from paragraph 3 that challenges this claim, then explain it in your own words. Add (Park).

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a four-sentence proposal for a rain garden near your school. Include one quotation from the passage, one fact in your own words, where you would put the garden, and one way people could care for it. Add (Park) to each sentence that uses a fact from the passage.

ANSWER KEY

Follow the Rain

GRADE 6 · 6.RL.25

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline a sentence you might quote, circle two facts you could put in your own words, and number the paragraphs so you can find each detail again. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Quote one sentence from paragraph 1 that explains a problem caused by pavement. Put the words in quotation marks and add (Park).	**"After a storm, water races across parking lots and sidewalks instead of soaking into the soil" (Park).**
2	In your own words, explain two features a rain garden needs to work. Write one sentence and add (Park).	**It needs soil that absorbs water and plants that can survive both soggy and dry days (Park).**
3	Summarize the main point of paragraph 3 in one sentence. Leave out small details and add (Park).	**Rain gardens need care and can help with runoff, but they cannot handle every storm (Park).**
4	A classmate says rain gardens never need care. Quote a short phrase from paragraph 3 that challenges this claim, then explain it in your own words. Add (Park).	**People may need to "pull weeds, clear litter, and add mulch when needed" (Park). These jobs show that a rain garden needs care.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Rain can "pick up litter and loose dirt" as it moves across pavement (Park). A planted dip could slow water from a walkway so more of it sinks into the soil (Park). I would put the garden downhill from our school walkway and away from the building's foundation (Park). After storms, our class could clear litter and check that the water drains away (Park).

Accept other exact quotations that fit each question and accurate paraphrases in the student's own words. Check that citations follow the sentences using information from the passage.