The Shade Decision

Use a data table to weigh a school improvement.

9.CL.2 "Analyze information from graphic texts to draw conclusions, defend claims, and make decisions."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline two table values that support one site for a shade sail. Circle a sentence in the passage that shows why the data cannot settle the decision by itself.

One Sail, Four Spaces

1 At Eastview High, the student council can pay for one shade sail near an outdoor lunch area. To compare spaces, volunteers visited four sites at noon on two sunny Tuesdays. They measured pavement surface temperature and counted students sitting or standing in each area. The table shows the average of the two visits.

EASTVIEW OUTDOOR LUNCH AREAS

Site	Pavement at noon (°F)	Students at lunch	Existing shade
Cafeteria patio	106	62	None
Blacktop edge	121	38	None
Courtyard benches	99	74	Partial
Garden path	91	12	Full

2 The readings describe pavement, not the air students breathe. A surface can feel unpleasantly hot without proving that anyone became ill. The lunch counts show where students gathered during the visits, not how many students would use a new shade sail. Still, the numbers can help the council weigh heat against current use.

3 A shade sail would cover only one area and would not change every part of the campus. The council has narrowed its choices to the blacktop edge and the cafeteria patio because both lack shade. Before voting, members want a claim supported by the table and a note about what the data cannot settle.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. What pattern appears between existing shade and pavement temperature? Use two sites as evidence without claiming that shade caused the difference.

2. A council member says the hottest site must also serve the most students. Use two table values to test this claim.

3. If the council's priority is to reach more students already using an unshaded lunch area, which site should it choose? Compare the relevant counts.

4. If the council's priority is the highest measured pavement temperature, which site should it choose? Give one reason the council should be cautious about that decision.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

The council could gather more evidence before installing the shade sail. Write a 4- to 5-sentence recommendation for what to measure next, using two table values to explain the choice the council faces and how the new evidence would help.

The Shade Decision

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline two table values that support one site for a shade sail. Circle a sentence in the passage that shows why the data cannot settle the decision by itself. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What pattern appears between existing shade and pavement temperature? Use two sites as evidence without claiming that shade caused the difference.	**The fully shaded garden path measured 91°F, while the unshaded blacktop edge measured 121°F. In this table, the shaded site had cooler pavement.**
2	A council member says the hottest site must also serve the most students. Use two table values to test this claim.	**The claim is false. The blacktop edge was hottest at 121°F but had 38 students, while the cafeteria patio had 62 students at 106°F.**
3	If the council's priority is to reach more students already using an unshaded lunch area, which site should it choose? Compare the relevant counts.	**It should choose the cafeteria patio, which had 62 students at lunch compared with 38 at the blacktop edge.**
4	If the council's priority is the highest measured pavement temperature, which site should it choose? Give one reason the council should be cautious about that decision.	**It should choose the blacktop edge at 121°F. The temperature measures pavement, not air, and comes from only two visits.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The patio had 62 students at lunch, while the blacktop edge reached 121°F, so the council must weigh current use against pavement heat. Volunteers should count students and measure pavement temperatures at both sites throughout lunch for a full week. They should also ask students where they would sit if shade were added. Those results could help the council decide whether the hotter site or the busier site would benefit more.

Accept either site when the student's reasoning matches the stated priority and uses accurate data. For the follow-up study, accept feasible measurements or surveys that address a limit of the two-visit table.