

Heat Smart

Analyze how a school safety notice guides student action.

10.P.AC.3.a “Explore and create texts in various modes and genres, developing and applying knowledge of how specific features impact meaning, tone, style, purpose, and audience. (I/C)”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline two phrases that identify the intended audience, circle four commands, and number the parts of the COOL check to show how its structure helps readers act quickly.

Hot-Day Safety Notice

- ① At 3:15 p.m., the track feels like a skillet, and Maya’s water bottle is empty. On hot days, heat illness can begin with warning signs such as dizziness, headache, nausea, or unusual weakness. Athletes, marching-band members, and students waiting for rides may spend long stretches outdoors after school. This notice is not meant to frighten you. It is meant to help you recognize risk before a routine practice, rehearsal, or walk home becomes an emergency. Heat can affect anyone, especially when a person is active, dehydrated, or unaccustomed to high temperatures.
- ② Before you head outside, use the COOL check: Carry water, Observe your body, Opt for shade, and Let an adult know. Drink water before you feel thirsty, then refill your bottle during long practices. Notice dizziness, headache, nausea, or unusual weakness. During breaks, choose a shaded bench or an air-conditioned lobby when possible. If you feel confused, faint, or much worse, tell a coach, teacher, or family member immediately. Do not try to “push through” symptoms. Quick action can keep a warning sign from becoming a serious emergency.
- ③ Share this plan with the person beside you before the final bell. A teammate who looks pale, unsteady, or unusually quiet may need help, even if that person says, “I’m fine.” Start by moving to a cooler area and getting an adult. At school events, look for the water station, shade tent, or first-aid table before you need it. Your choices can protect a friend as well as yourself. Tonight’s temperature may be only one number on a weather app, but your preparation can change what happens during tomorrow’s practice.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Who is the intended audience for this notice? Give two details from the passage that support your answer.

2 How does the opening image of the hot track and Maya’s empty bottle affect the tone of the notice?

3 How does the COOL check support the purpose of the notice?

4 How does the final paragraph change the focus of the notice, and what effect does that change have?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write an 85-110-word school safety announcement about a different everyday safety topic for students leaving school. Open with a brief scene, include a named four-step check with direct commands, and end with a sentence that calls readers to act.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline two phrases that identify the intended audience, circle four commands, and number the parts of the COOL check to show how its structure helps readers act quickly. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Who is the intended audience for this notice? Give two details from the passage that support your answer.	It targets students who may be outside after school. Supporting details include references to athletes, marching-band members, students waiting for rides, and the final bell.
2	How does the opening image of the hot track and Maya's empty bottle affect the tone of the notice?	It creates an immediate, vivid, and concerned tone by showing a realistic situation instead of beginning with abstract facts.
3	How does the COOL check support the purpose of the notice?	The acronym organizes four actions into a memorable, easy-to-scan list, helping students know what to do before and during hot conditions.
4	How does the final paragraph change the focus of the notice, and what effect does that change have?	It shifts from protecting yourself to helping peers. This creates a shared-responsibility tone and encourages readers to act for others as well as themselves.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

At dismissal, a buzzing phone can pull your eyes from the crosswalk just as a car turns into the driveway. Use the SAFE check: Stow your phone, Attend to traffic, Find the marked crossing, and Enter only when drivers have stopped and you have looked left, right, and left again. Keep one ear free so you can hear bikes, horns, and crossing guards. Do not cross between parked cars, where drivers may not see you. Walk with friends, but keep watching the street. Make SAFE your habit before the next bell sends you outside.

Accept supported answers that identify how audience-focused details, vivid imagery, direct commands, and organized steps shape the notice's purpose and tone. For the writing task, accept varied safety topics if the response meets the word count and includes every required feature.