Words That Plan

Use context clues to build precise civic vocabulary.

12.L.V.1.a "Acquire a range of general, academic, disciplinary, technical, and professional vocabulary through grade-level print, digital, and/or multimodal texts or content. (I)"

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline four precise vocabulary terms, one academic, one disciplinary, one technical, and one professional term. Number them and write the nearby words that help you infer each meaning in the margin.

Planning for a Hotter City

1. On a July afternoon, the planning office released a heat-resilience proposal for Riverton, a city where dense pavement can trap warmth after sunset. The report begins with an academic claim: planners must evaluate both temperature data and unequal exposure. It then describes the urban heat island effect, a disciplinary term for a built area that stays warmer than nearby vegetated land. Satellite maps, tree-canopy measurements, and residents' reports show that several neighborhoods have little shade. The proposal treats this evidence as a basis for decisions, not as a final plan.

2. To reduce heat, engineers recommend high-albedo roofing, meaning surfaces that reflect a larger share of incoming sunlight instead of absorbing it. They also propose permeable pavement, a technical material that lets rainwater pass through openings into soil below. These measures are mitigation because they can lessen heat buildup and manage stormwater. By contrast, adaptation includes cooling centers and revised work schedules, which help people cope with heat that is already occurring. The distinction matters when officials estimate costs, benefits, and the time needed to protect residents.

3. Before construction begins, the city must complete a feasibility study, an organized assessment of whether the proposed actions can work within available money, space, and rules. Staff members will consult stakeholders, including tenants, business owners, public-health workers, and utility representatives, because each group may face different effects. The procurement office will then follow public bidding procedures to select contractors. In this professional context, procurement does not mean simply shopping, it means obtaining goods or services through accountable government processes. Reading definitions, examples, contrasts, and nearby details helps a reader acquire unfamiliar vocabulary from a real civic document.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. In paragraph 1, what does evaluate mean as planners use it?

2. What does the disciplinary term urban heat island effect mean in the passage?

3. What nearby definition explains the technical term high-albedo roofing?

4. What professional process does procurement name in paragraph 3?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write exactly two sentences for a proposal to improve a public space. Use at least one academic, disciplinary, technical, and professional term from the passage, and make each term's meaning clear through context rather than a dictionary-style definition.

ANSWER KEY

Words That Plan

GRADE 12 · 12.L.V.1.a

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline four precise vocabulary terms, one academic, one disciplinary, one technical, and one professional term. Number them and write the nearby words that help you infer each meaning in the margin. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	In paragraph 1, what does evaluate mean as planners use it?	**To analyze or assess information carefully before making decisions.**
2	What does the disciplinary term urban heat island effect mean in the passage?	**A built area that remains warmer than nearby vegetated land.**
3	What nearby definition explains the technical term high-albedo roofing?	**It refers to roofing surfaces that reflect a larger share of incoming sunlight instead of absorbing it.**
4	What professional process does procurement name in paragraph 3?	**Obtaining goods or services through accountable government procedures, including public bidding to select contractors.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

To evaluate the school gym's role in the urban heat island effect, students will compare temperatures before and after workers add high-albedo roofing that reflects more sunlight. Stakeholders, including students, coaches, and custodians, will review the plan before the procurement office selects a contractor through public bidding.

Accept equivalent, context-supported definitions for the four questions. For Part 3, accept varied proposals if they contain two sentences, use accurate terms from all four categories, and reveal each term's meaning through surrounding details.