

Design for Action

Analyze how a public notice guides readers through a heat advisory.

12.P.AC.2.d "Organize texts by incorporating specific formats, structures, patterns, and features to influence the audience, facilitate accessibility, and support the text's purpose. (I/C)"

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Circle the three all-capital headings, underline details that tell readers when or where to act, and number the action steps in the order a commuter should take them. Use your marks to notice how the notice guides fast decisions.

Heat Advisory Notice

- ① **HEAT ADVISORY: PLAN THE COMMUTE** A heat advisory signals that local temperatures and humidity may create hazardous conditions. The National Weather Service sets advisory thresholds by location because people acclimate to different climates. If an advisory covers your area, check its start and end times before leaving home. The hottest part of many days occurs after solar noon, but pavement and buildings can continue releasing stored heat later. Use the cooler part of the morning if you can, and allow extra time for a changed route.
- ② **BEFORE YOU LEAVE** First, fill a bottle with water and choose light, loose clothing. Next, use a route with shade, indoor stops, or reliable transit, rather than assuming the shortest route is safest. Finally, tell a roommate or coworker when you expect to arrive if your trip requires a long walk. Carry a charged phone, but avoid relying only on a phone for directions or payment if batteries may drain in heat. Keep these steps in mind while waiting for transit or walking outdoors alone.
- ③ **IF YOU NEED SUPPORT** Look for cooling centers, libraries, malls, or other air-conditioned public spaces that are open during the advisory period. Check operating hours before traveling, since sites may not be open all day. For urgent signs of heat illness, such as confusion, fainting, or loss of consciousness, call emergency services. For nonemergency local resource information, call 211 where that service is available. Use the urgent option when a person's condition is dangerous or rapidly worsening. Use the nonemergency option to locate services before a problem becomes an emergency.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Identify two features in paragraph 1 that help a commuter make a quick decision about timing. Explain how each feature works.

2 Why are the directions in paragraph 2 arranged in the order they are? Use the sequence of actions in your answer.

3 What formatting and sentence pattern in paragraph 2 makes the directions easier to scan quickly?

4 How does paragraph 3 separate urgent from nonemergency needs, and why does that organization support the notice's purpose?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write a 100 to 140 word, mobile-friendly public notice for a wildfire-smoke day. Use three all-capital headings, an ordered sequence of three actions, and a clear separation between urgent and nonurgent support so readers can act quickly.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Circle the three all-capital headings, underline details that tell readers when or where to act, and number the action steps in the order a commuter should take them. Use your marks to notice how the notice guides fast decisions. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Identify two features in paragraph 1 that help a commuter make a quick decision about timing. Explain how each feature works.	The heading focuses attention on planning a commute, and the start and end times tell readers when the advisory affects them. The information about afternoon heat and stored pavement heat helps readers choose a cooler travel time.
2	Why are the directions in paragraph 2 arranged in the order they are? Use the sequence of actions in your answer.	The notice puts preparation first, route planning second, and communication last because a commuter should get ready before traveling and tell someone the expected arrival time before a long walk.
3	What formatting and sentence pattern in paragraph 2 makes the directions easier to scan quickly?	The sequence words "First," "Next," and "Finally" divide the directions into clear steps, and the direct command sentences make each action easy to locate.
4	How does paragraph 3 separate urgent from nonemergency needs, and why does that organization support the notice's purpose?	It gives emergency services for dangerous symptoms and 211 for nonemergency resource information. This contrast helps readers select an appropriate response quickly.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

AIR QUALITY ALERT: REDUCE SMOKE EXPOSURE Wildfire smoke can raise particle pollution to unhealthy levels. Check your local air-quality report before outdoor work, sports, or travel. **TAKE THREE STEPS** First, move strenuous activity indoors or postpone it. Next, close windows and doors if indoor air is cleaner, and run an air cleaner if one is available. Finally, check on neighbors who are older, pregnant, or managing heart or lung conditions. **GET THE RIGHT HELP** For chest pain, severe trouble breathing, confusion, or loss of consciousness, call emergency services. For nonurgent information about clean-air spaces or local assistance, contact 211 where available.

Accept equivalent explanations that connect a structural or formatting feature to quick action, accessibility, or the notice's purpose. For Your Turn, verify the word count and required features, then accept accurate, clearly organized notices with a distinct urgent and nonurgent response path.