

Ideas With Purpose

Analyze how one proposal organizes evidence and adjusts its voice.

12.T.T.2.d "Apply expository techniques to develop a cohesive text, organized in a way that clarifies the relationship between ideas, includes multiple and varied types of information, uses multiple text structures..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline transition or signal words that show relationships between ideas, circle each kind of supporting information, and label the text structure or structures used in each paragraph.

A Repair Lab Proposal

- ① To the School Board: Our district should pilot a student repair lab for laptops and headphones. When a charging port fails, many students lose access to assignments even though the device may need only a small replacement part. A repair lab would address that problem before it becomes a learning barrier. The proposal is practical: one room, supervised work sessions, and a checkout system for tools. It also supports responsible disposal. The United Nations reports that electronic waste is a fast-growing waste stream, and repairing usable equipment can delay its trip to recycling or disposal.
- ② First, the principal would designate a faculty coordinator and publish safety rules. Next, students would bring a device to a weekly clinic, where trained peer technicians would diagnose the issue and record the repair. If a device needs a simple part, the lab could order it; if damage involves a swollen battery or other safety risk, staff would send it to a certified professional. This sequence separates routine fixes from hazardous work. Compared with replacing every damaged accessory, a repair-first system may conserve materials and reduce avoidable purchases.
- ③ Families may reasonably ask whether a repair lab would require students to pay or to surrender privacy. It should not. The district can lend basic tools during sessions, and students can back up files before any work begins. For example, a technician can test a cable without opening a student's device or viewing personal documents. A quarterly report to the board could list the number of devices examined, repairs completed, parts purchased, and items sent to certified recyclers. Those categories would show both the program's limits and its value. By starting with a small pilot, the district can revise the system using evidence rather than promises.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How does paragraph 1 organize its ideas to explain why the district should create a repair lab?

2 Identify two different types of supporting information in the passage. Explain how each type strengthens the proposal.

3 What text structures does paragraph 2 use, and how do they clarify the repair lab plan?

4 How does paragraph 3 adjust its tone for families while still supporting the proposal?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write a 120 to 150 word, two-paragraph proposal for a school improvement. Use at least two text structures, include a fact, a concrete example, and a number, and shift your tone for two audiences, such as administrators and families.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline transition or signal words that show relationships between ideas, circle each kind of supporting information, and label the text structure or structures used in each paragraph. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How does paragraph 1 organize its ideas to explain why the district should create a repair lab?	It begins with a problem and its effect on students, then presents the repair lab as a solution and supports it with a practical plan and a fact about electronic waste.
2	Identify two different types of supporting information in the passage. Explain how each type strengthens the proposal.	The United Nations report provides an outside fact about electronic waste, and the details about rooms, tools, and sessions show how the proposal could work in practice.
3	What text structures does paragraph 2 use, and how do they clarify the repair lab plan?	It uses sequence to show the repair process step by step and comparison to show why repairing items may be preferable to replacing them.
4	How does paragraph 3 adjust its tone for families while still supporting the proposal?	It uses a respectful, reassuring tone by acknowledging concerns about cost and privacy, then answering those concerns with specific protections and an example.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

To school administrators, I propose quiet study room in the library. Students who need silence often work in hallways or crowded classrooms, so noise can interrupt reading and test preparation. The solution is modest: reserve the conference room from 3:15 to 5:00 each weekday, post a sign-in sheet, and assign an adult monitor. For example, a student revising a scholarship essay could work without competing with an athletic practice nearby. Families, this plan would not replace clubs or tutoring or require a new building. It would give students a place to focus after classes end, because a quiet room separates focused work from louder activities. A count of sign-ins and student survey would show whether the room meets demand. If fewer than ten students use it weekly, the school could shorten hours; if it fills, leaders could add a session. This evidence-based review protects resources while responding to students' needs.

Accept equivalent descriptions of the structures, evidence types, and tone choices when students support their answers with passage details. For Part 3, check for 120 to 150 words, two paragraphs, varied information, at least two structures, and a clear audience-based tone shift.