Heat Guide Design

Notice how a safety guide makes urgent information easy to find.

8.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 Underline the three section headings, circle the numbered steps, and box the sentence with the emergency call, then notice how each feature helps you locate information quickly.

Heat Wave Safety Guide

1. WHY HEAT CAN HURT During a heat wave, the body works harder to cool itself. Sweating helps, but sweat must evaporate to remove heat. High humidity slows evaporation, so a temperature that seems manageable can feel dangerous. Young children, older adults, and people who work or exercise outside may be at greater risk. Watch for warning signs: dizziness, headache, nausea, confusion, or unusually heavy sweating. Read the next sections before outdoor plans begin, especially when the forecast shows several hot days.

2. BEFORE YOU GO OUT Use the checklist below before practice, errands, or travel. 1. Drink water before you feel thirsty. 2. Wear light, loose clothing and a hat. 3. Check the forecast, including the heat index, which combines temperature and humidity to describe how hot conditions feel. Plan strenuous activity for cooler morning or evening hours. These steps can lower the chance of heat illness during a long, hot day. Read each step before leaving, then follow the order when you can.

3. IF SOMEONE FEELS ILL Move the person to a cool place and offer sips of water if they are awake and able to drink. Use cool, wet cloths or a cool bath to lower body temperature. Call 911 right away if the person faints, has a seizure, seems confused, or cannot drink. Do not leave a person with these signs alone. Fast action can prevent the body from becoming dangerously overheated while help is on the way.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. How does the heading WHY HEAT CAN HURT support the purpose of the guide?

2. How does the numbered checklist in the second paragraph make the information easier for a busy reader to use?

3. How does the condition beginning with if the person in paragraph 3 separate emergency information from routine planning?

4. Name two command verbs from paragraph 3. How do command verbs influence a reader in an emergency?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Create a 60-80-word safety notice about lightning. Use a clear heading, a numbered three-step list, and one IF emergency line, then end with one sentence explaining how your format helps a reader act quickly.

ANSWER KEY

Heat Guide Design

GRADE 8 · 8.P.AC.2.d

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the three section headings, circle the numbered steps, and box the sentence with the emergency call, then notice how each feature helps you locate information quickly. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How does the heading WHY HEAT CAN HURT support the purpose of the guide?	**It signals that the section explains the dangers of heat and the warning signs to watch for.**
2	How does the numbered checklist in the second paragraph make the information easier for a busy reader to use?	**It puts safety actions in a clear sequence that a reader can scan quickly before leaving.**
3	How does the condition beginning with if the person in paragraph 3 separate emergency information from routine planning?	**It identifies signs that require an urgent response, unlike the earlier steps that help a reader plan ahead.**
4	Name two command verbs from paragraph 3. How do command verbs influence a reader in an emergency?	**Possible answers include move, offer, use, call, and do not leave. Command verbs give direct, immediate actions for the reader to follow.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

LIGHTNING SAFETY 1. When you hear thunder, go inside a building or a hard-topped vehicle. 2. Stay away from windows, plumbing, and corded electronics. 3. Wait at least 30 minutes after the last thunder before returning outside. IF someone is struck and is not breathing normally, call 911 and begin CPR if you are trained. The heading and numbered steps help readers locate safe actions quickly during a storm.

Accept equivalent explanations that accurately connect a passage feature to scanning, sequence, or urgent action. For Your Turn, check that the notice includes every required format feature, accurate safety guidance, and an explanation of how the organization supports readers.