What Gets Seen

Compare how two local posts frame one street change.

9-10.CC.8 "Analyze bias in media through the inclusion or exclusion of information and reliability of the source from visual and verbal messages to achieve a desired result."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline two facts about the street trial, circle one detail each group leaves out, and write 1 and 2 beside the sentences describing their photo choices. Use your marks to track how each post shapes its message.

Two Posts, One Street

1. In a fictional town called Bellport, the city began a four-week trial on Harbor Street on April 12. Workers replaced 12 curbside parking spaces with a protected bike lane and a loading zone for deliveries. The city posted a map of the changes and said it would count bike trips and interview nearby businesses at the end of the trial. No sales figures or crash totals were available when the trial began. Within a day, two local groups posted competing accounts of the same change. Both used true details, but each chose a different way to frame what readers might expect next.

2. The Harbor Street Merchants Council posted the headline "Twelve Parking Spaces Gone Overnight." Its post paired the headline with a tightly cropped photo of a delivery van beside orange cones; the bike lane and loading zone were outside the frame. The caption quoted two shop owners who worried that customers would stop visiting. It did not mention the planned business interviews or the loading zone. The council represents businesses on the street, and its post gave no link to the city's project map. One owner predicted lower sales, but the post offered no sales data to test that prediction.

3. The city transportation office published "New Route for Bikes and Deliveries." Its post showed a photo of the full block, including the bike lane, loading zone, and remaining parking farther down the street. It linked to the project map and stated that 12 spaces had changed use. The office said the trial might make travel easier, but it had not yet measured bike trips, business activity, or crashes. Its post did not quote shop owners or say how many parking spaces remained. City staff designed the trial, so they had direct access to its plans and a reason to highlight possible benefits.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. How do the council's headline and its choice to leave out the loading zone shape what readers might expect from the trial?

2. What detail is missing from both the council's caption and its photo description? Why does that detail matter to its message?

3. What makes the city office's account useful for checking the street layout, and what claim can it not yet support with results?

4. How might each group's role affect which information it includes or excludes? Give one example from each post.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a two-sentence social media post for Harbor Street visitors using two verifiable details from the passage. Then write two sentences explaining what your post emphasizes, what it leaves out, and how readers could check its claims.

ANSWER KEY

What Gets Seen

HIGH SCHOOL · 9-10.CC.8

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline two facts about the street trial, circle one detail each group leaves out, and write 1 and 2 beside the sentences describing their photo choices. Use your marks to track how each post shapes its message. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How do the council's headline and its choice to leave out the loading zone shape what readers might expect from the trial?	**They focus attention on lost parking and may lead readers to expect reduced access, while leaving out a new option for deliveries.**
2	What detail is missing from both the council's caption and its photo description? Why does that detail matter to its message?	**Both leave out the loading zone. Including it would complicate the suggestion that the change only makes access harder.**
3	What makes the city office's account useful for checking the street layout, and what claim can it not yet support with results?	**It links to the project map and reports the changed spaces. It cannot yet support a claim that the trial made travel easier because it has not measured the results.**
4	How might each group's role affect which information it includes or excludes? Give one example from each post.	**The merchants council represents businesses, so it includes owners' worries but excludes the loading zone. City staff designed the trial, so they highlight its possible benefits but exclude the owners' concerns.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Harbor Street now has a loading zone for deliveries and a protected bike lane. Twelve curbside parking spaces changed use during the four-week trial. I emphasized the new uses and left out the shop owners' concerns about customers. Readers can check the layout and number of changed spaces on the city's project map.

Accept other supported explanations of how selection, omission, and source interests shape the posts. For the open task, look for two accurate details, a clear omission, and a workable way to check the claims.