Trace the Advice

Follow beach safety claims from citations to sources

9-10.W.4.c "Utilize a standard style guide framework for in-text documentation, formatting, and works cited in order to properly credit sources in all writing types, utilizing multiple sources when appropriate."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each parenthetical citation, then number it and its matching Works Cited entry with the same number. Circle the information in each entry that would help you find the source.

A Beach Warning With Sources

1. On a crowded beach, the calm-looking gap between breaking waves can be dangerous. A rip current is a narrow channel of water moving away from shore, and it does not drag swimmers beneath the surface (National Ocean Service). That distinction matters for a safety poster: a picture of a whirlpool would mislead readers about the actual danger. A clear warning would show water carrying a swimmer outward, past the area where waves break. Rather than call every strong wave a rip current, the poster should name the movement that makes this particular hazard different.

2. A useful poster also needs an action plan. If caught in a rip current, a swimmer should avoid fighting the flow and move parallel to the shore to escape it (National Weather Service). Someone who cannot escape should float or tread water and signal for help (National Weather Service). These directions belong together: the first tells a swimmer how to get out of the moving water, and the second offers a response when escape is not possible. Naming the agency beside each paraphrase lets a reader trace urgent advice to its source instead of treating it as a rumor.

3. The source list completes the trail from claim to evidence. Each entry starts with the organization named in its matching citation, then gives the page title and a web address. These pages have no fixed page numbers, so the citations do not invent any. Although the poster has room for only short warnings, its planning document can include the complete entries below. A reader can use either address to check the wording and context of the advice. **Works Cited** National Ocean Service. "What Is a Rip Current?" oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/ripcurrent.html. National Weather Service. "Rip Current Safety." www.weather.gov/safety/ripcurrent.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Which Works Cited entry matches the citation about water moving away from shore? Give the organization and page title.

2. Add the correct parenthetical citation to this paraphrase from a source used in the passage: A swimmer caught in a rip current should move along the shore rather than fight the flow.

3. Besides the organization's name, which two details in a Works Cited entry help a reader find the exact web page?

4. Why do the passage's parenthetical citations leave out page numbers?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write two original sentences for a school beach-safety poster plan. Paraphrase one fact from the passage, include its matching parenthetical citation, and add a Works Cited entry for that source.

ANSWER KEY

Trace the Advice

HIGH SCHOOL · 9-10.W.4.c

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline each parenthetical citation, then number it and its matching Works Cited entry with the same number. Circle the information in each entry that would help you find the source. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which Works Cited entry matches the citation about water moving away from shore? Give the organization and page title.	**National Ocean Service, "What Is a Rip Current?"**
2	Add the correct parenthetical citation to this paraphrase from a source used in the passage: A swimmer caught in a rip current should move along the shore rather than fight the flow.	**(National Weather Service)**
3	Besides the organization's name, which two details in a Works Cited entry help a reader find the exact web page?	**The page title and web address.**
4	Why do the passage's parenthetical citations leave out page numbers?	**The cited web pages have no fixed page numbers.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

At our poster meeting, I suggested warning readers that rip currents carry swimmers away from shore rather than pulling them underwater (National Ocean Service). I would put that warning near the top so beach visitors notice it.
Works Cited
National Ocean Service. "What Is a Rip Current?" oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/ripcurrent.html.

Accept either source in Part 3 if the paraphrase is accurate, the citation matches the organization, and the entry gives the organization, page title, and web address. Students need not include page numbers for these web pages.