Follow the Evidence

Read a model that checks sources and credits their ideas.

C.6.6 "Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and, in order to reflect or interpret, quote or paraphrase data and conclusions of others..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one paraphrased fact from each source and circle its in-text citation. Number the two Works Cited entries to show which source supports each fact.

Where Should Our School Add Shade?

(1) On a hot afternoon, a paved school pickup area can feel warmer than a grassy spot. To investigate why, I checked two government websites instead of trusting a single social media post. NASA Climate Kids explains that roads and buildings soak up heat and release it later, helping make cities warmer than nearby rural places (NASA). This detail matters to a school because pavement covers much of a pickup area. NASA publishes science education for children, but its page describes a general pattern, not a temperature reading from our school.

(2) The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or EPA, offers another piece of the puzzle. Its page explains that trees and other plants can cool an area by providing shade and releasing water vapor (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). That evidence suggests a grassy reading spot with trees may offer more relief than bare pavement. The EPA studies environmental problems and identifies its public information, so I can check who stands behind the claim. Neither website proves exactly how hot our pickup area gets; we would need local measurements for that.

(3) Together, the sources support a careful conclusion: adding shade near pavement might help students wait more comfortably, but we cannot promise a certain temperature drop. My own conclusion follows the evidence rather than copying either site's wording. The names in parentheses point readers to the full source entries below, so they can locate and check the information. Works Cited: NASA. "What Is an Urban Heat Island?" *NASA Climate Kids*, climatekids.nasa.gov/heat-islands/. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. "Learn About Heat Islands." *EPA*, www.epa.gov/heatislands/learn-about-heat-islands.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Which paraphrased NASA detail helps explain why a paved area may feel hot? Write the detail with its in-text citation.

2. Put the EPA's plant-cooling detail in your own words. Include its in-text citation.

3. Why is the NASA page useful but not enough to tell us the temperature at this school?

4. How could a reader use the EPA citation to check the plant-cooling claim, and why is the source more trustworthy than an unnamed post?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a three-sentence proposal choosing either the paved pickup area or the grassy reading spot as the better place to add shade. Use a paraphrased detail from each source, explain why you trust the sources, include MLA in-text citations, and add a two-entry Works Cited list.

ANSWER KEY

Follow the Evidence

GRADE 6 · C.6.6

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline one paraphrased fact from each source and circle its in-text citation. Number the two Works Cited entries to show which source supports each fact. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which paraphrased NASA detail helps explain why a paved area may feel hot? Write the detail with its in-text citation.	**Roads and buildings absorb heat and release it later (NASA).**
2	Put the EPA's plant-cooling detail in your own words. Include its in-text citation.	**Plants can cool an area by making shade and releasing water vapor (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency).**
3	Why is the NASA page useful but not enough to tell us the temperature at this school?	**NASA explains a general heat pattern, but the page does not give a temperature reading from this school.**
4	How could a reader use the EPA citation to check the plant-cooling claim, and why is the source more trustworthy than an unnamed post?	**The reader can match the in-text name to the EPA entry in Works Cited and find the page. The EPA is an identified agency that studies environmental problems.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

I would add shade near the paved pickup area because roads and buildings hold and release heat (NASA). Plants provide shade and release water vapor, so trees could help cool that waiting space (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). I trust these sources because NASA teaches science and the EPA studies environmental problems, though we would need measurements to know the effect at our school. Works Cited: NASA. "What Is an Urban Heat Island?" *NASA Climate Kids*, climatekids.nasa.gov/heat-islands/. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. "Learn About Heat Islands." *EPA*, www.epa.gov/heatislands/learn-about-heat-islands.

Accept accurate paraphrases with citations that match the Works Cited entries. The proposal may choose either location if its reasoning uses both sources without claiming a measured temperature change.