

Shade Makes Sense

Notice how transitions link reasons, examples, and conclusions in an argument.

5W1.d "Use appropriate transitional words, phrases, and clauses to clarify and connect ideas and concepts."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline every word, phrase, or clause that connects ideas. Circle one that adds a reason, one that gives an example, and one that signals a conclusion.

A Cooler Playground

- ① Our school should add a shaded area to the playground. First, shade would help students stay cooler during recess. On sunny days, the blacktop can feel very hot, so some students sit inside instead of playing. Because a canopy blocks direct sunlight, more children could safely use the space. A shaded spot would make recess more active and comfortable.
- ② Moreover, a canopy could protect students from too much ultraviolet, or UV, radiation. Although sunscreen helps, students may forget to apply it before recess. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention advises using shade along with other sun-safety steps. For example, students could read, talk, or play a quiet game beneath the canopy when the sun is strongest.
- ③ Finally, the project could be planned carefully so it fits the school budget. A student council could ask local businesses for donations, and families could help choose a design. If the school raises only part of the cost, it could build one small canopy first. Therefore, adding shade is a practical way to improve recess for many students.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 Which transition introduces the first reason for adding shade?

2 What relationship does the word "so" show in the first paragraph?

3 How does the phrase "For example" help connect ideas in the second paragraph?

4 What does "Therefore" signal in the last paragraph, and what conclusion follows it?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write a four-sentence argument for one improvement at your school. Use at least three transitional words, phrases, or clauses to connect your claim, reason, example, and conclusion.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline every word, phrase, or clause that connects ideas. Circle one that adds a reason, one that gives an example, and one that signals a conclusion. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which transition introduces the first reason for adding shade?	First,
2	What relationship does the word "so" show in the first paragraph?	It shows a result: because the blacktop feels very hot, some students sit inside instead of playing.
3	How does the phrase "For example" help connect ideas in the second paragraph?	It introduces examples of quiet activities students could do beneath the canopy.
4	What does "Therefore" signal in the last paragraph, and what conclusion follows it?	It signals a conclusion: adding shade is a practical way to improve recess for many students.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Our school should install a water bottle filling station near the gym. First, it would make it easier for students to refill bottles after exercise. For example, athletes could get water quickly instead of waiting at one fountain. Therefore, the station would support healthy habits.

Accept equivalent explanations of each transition's job when they match the passage. For the open response, look for a clear claim and connected ideas, with at least three transitions used appropriately.