The Second Plan

Trace how testing changes a proposed solution.

10.2.W.2 "Students will routinely and recursively develop drafts, applying organizational structure(s) (e.g., description, compare/contrast, sequential, problem/solution, cause/effect, etc.)."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the sentence that explains why students gather at the library door, then circle the first proposed fix and the revised fix. Number the trial, the revised proposal, and the planned one-week test in the order they appear.

A Better Place to Wait

1. At 3:15, the sidewalk outside the school library fills with students waiting for rides. The only bench seats four, so most students stand beside the curb, even when rain pushes them against the narrow doorway awning. Backpacks pile near the door, and anyone leaving the library must step around them. The crowd is not caused by a lack of space everywhere. An unused section of covered walkway sits twenty steps away, but no sign directs students there. Because the waiting area has never been clearly defined, students gather at the familiar door instead of spreading out.

2. The student council first proposed moving the bench beneath the covered walkway. During a trial afternoon, however, students still clustered by the library door because their rides stopped there. That observation changed the plan. With the school's approval, the council now proposes two marked pickup zones: one by the library for short stops and one along the covered walkway for students waiting longer. A sign at the library door would point toward both zones. The trial showed why moving furniture alone would not change where people wait, so the revised plan addresses the pickup routine as well as the available space.

3. The revised plan would be tested for one week before anyone paints permanent lines. Each afternoon, two council members would count how many students block the library entrance and note whether the covered area stays accessible. If the doorway clears but the second zone becomes crowded, the council could widen the waiting area rather than declare the project finished. The final recommendation would compare those observations with the crowded scene that started the discussion. By returning to the original problem after testing a solution, the council could revise its proposal instead of treating its first idea as a finished answer.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Why does the passage describe the unused covered walkway before presenting the first fix?

2. How did the trial change the council's plan? Name both the first fix and the revised fix.

3. What does the sentence “That observation changed the plan” connect in the second paragraph?

4. Why does the final paragraph return to the crowded library entrance instead of ending with the revised proposal?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Choose a different school-space problem, not the library pickup area. Write one 80 to 105 word paragraph that moves from the problem and its cause to a proposed fix and a way to test or revise it.

ANSWER KEY

The Second Plan

GRADE 10 · 10.2.W.2

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the sentence that explains why students gather at the library door, then circle the first proposed fix and the revised fix. Number the trial, the revised proposal, and the planned one-week test in the order they appear. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Why does the passage describe the unused covered walkway before presenting the first fix?	**The detail establishes that sheltered space is available, making the proposal to move the bench there understandable.**
2	How did the trial change the council's plan? Name both the first fix and the revised fix.	**The council first proposed moving the bench under the covered walkway. When students still waited by the library door, it proposed two marked pickup zones and a sign.**
3	What does the sentence "That observation changed the plan" connect in the second paragraph?	**It connects the trial's finding that students stayed by the library door to the revised proposal for two pickup zones.**
4	Why does the final paragraph return to the crowded library entrance instead of ending with the revised proposal?	**The council needs to compare the one-week test with the original problem to judge whether the entrance is clearer and whether the plan needs another revision.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

At our school, bikes often crowd the rack near the gym, leaving some riders to lock their bikes to the fence. The problem grows after practice because students arrive at the same time and cannot find an open slot. A temporary second rack beside the gym could give riders more room, but its location should be checked first so it does not narrow the walkway. For one week, volunteers could count unused slots and note where bikes spill over. If the new rack keeps the path clear and has enough space, the school could make it permanent.

Accept other passage-supported explanations of how the trial led to revision. For Part 3, look for one paragraph within the word range that links a cause, a feasible fix, and a specific test or possible revision.