Beyond the Final Draft

Trace how a finished article reaches readers and changes after publication.

12.2.W.5 "Students will routinely and recursively publish final drafts for an authentic audience (e.g., publishing digitally, community and professional audiences, newspapers and magazines, entering contests)."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the two publication routes, circle two changes made before release for readers, and write 1 and 2 beside the two ways an updated version will reach readers, so you can trace the article from release to republication.

Why This Article Has Two Homes

1. I wrote "The Air at Pickup" for families who wait outside the high school each afternoon. The finished article asks drivers to turn off engines while parked in the pickup line, not while traffic is moving. I checked the wording with our facilities manager so readers would not mistake a safety request for a rule the school has passed. The community newsletter will carry the article on Thursday because families already look there for school notices. This is not a draft sent to my teacher; it is a public argument with a named audience and a clear request.

2. The newsletter editor will also place a print copy at the front office. That second route matters: some guardians do not subscribe to the newsletter, and visitors may read the article while waiting. Before release, I replaced a chart whose tiny labels disappeared on phones with a short description of the concern. I added the facilities manager's title and a link to the district's posted pickup procedures, so readers can check the instructions themselves. The web version includes a date, my byline, and contact information for the newsletter editor rather than my personal email address.

3. Publication is not the end of the work. For two weeks after Thursday, the editor will collect questions sent through the newsletter address. If readers point out an unclear sentence, I will check it and submit a corrected final version with a dated note explaining the change. If the school changes pickup procedures, I will update the article's request before the next issue instead of leaving outdated advice online. The paper copies cannot change after printing, so the front office will receive replacement copies marked with the new date. Readers deserve to know which version they hold.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Why is the community newsletter a suitable place to publish this article? Identify its intended readers and one reason the writer chose that outlet.

2. What audience might the print copies reach that the newsletter could miss? Explain how the second publication route helps.

3. Identify two changes made before release and explain how each helps public readers use or verify the article.

4. What could cause the writer to publish a new version, and how would readers of both versions get the update?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write an 80 to 100 word publication note for a finished piece on a topic other than school pickup. Name its intended readers, a suitable outlet, a second way to reach readers, and how you would collect feedback and publish a clearly identified correction or update.

ANSWER KEY

Beyond the Final Draft

GRADE 12 · 12.2.W.5

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the two publication routes, circle two changes made before release for readers, and write 1 and 2 beside the two ways an updated version will reach readers, so you can trace the article from release to republication. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Why is the community newsletter a suitable place to publish this article? Identify its intended readers and one reason the writer chose that outlet.	**The article is for families waiting outside the high school, and those families already use the community newsletter for school notices.**
2	What audience might the print copies reach that the newsletter could miss? Explain how the second publication route helps.	**Print copies can reach guardians who do not subscribe to the newsletter and visitors waiting at the front office.**
3	Identify two changes made before release and explain how each helps public readers use or verify the article.	**Replacing the hard-to-read chart with a description helps phone readers. Adding a link to posted pickup procedures lets readers check the instructions. Other supported choices include naming the facilities manager or providing the editor's contact information.**
4	What could cause the writer to publish a new version, and how would readers of both versions get the update?	**An unclear sentence or changed pickup procedures could prompt an update. The writer would submit a corrected online version with a dated note and send dated replacement print copies to the front office.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

My finished essay about repairing torn clothing is intended for families who visit our public library. I would submit it to the library's monthly email newsletter and ask the editor to place printed copies near the checkout desk. The essay includes a list of basic tools and a link to a free mending guide. Readers could send questions through the newsletter's contact form. After publication, I would review those questions with the editor. If a tool name or instruction proved inaccurate, we would post a dated correction online and replace the print copies.

Accept other passage-supported answers about reader access, preparation for publication, or dated updates. For Part 3, look for a specific audience, two plausible routes to that audience, a feedback channel, and a visible correction or update.