Two Laws, One Park

Read two laws as sources of evidence about Yellowstone.

5.P.3.1 "Comprehend, evaluate, and synthesize textual sources to acquire and refine knowledge in the social studies. Use information accurately from a text when explaining the text explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one detail from each law about what should be protected. Circle both dates, then write 1 beside the earlier date and 2 beside the later date.

Protecting Yellowstone

1. In 1872, Congress passed a law that made Yellowstone the first national park in the United States. This law is Source A. It set aside the land as a public park for people's benefit and enjoyment. It also called for protecting its forests, minerals, and natural wonders from harm. Yellowstone's geysers, which shoot hot water into the air, are examples of those wonders.

2. In 1916, Congress passed another law, Source B, that created the National Park Service. The new agency was told to care for national parks, including Yellowstone. The law said the agency should conserve scenery, wildlife, and other natural features. It also said people should be able to enjoy parks without harming them for future generations. This law covered many parks, not just Yellowstone.

3. A park law tells readers what leaders decided to do. It does not record everything that happened in a park afterward. Imagine a family arriving at Yellowstone to see a geyser. They might ask why the land is open to the public or who looks after it. A historian would check which law answers each question and look for other records to learn what actually happened.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. According to Source A, why did Congress set aside Yellowstone, and what is one thing the law aimed to protect?

2. According to Source B, what was the National Park Service told to do for people now and in the future?

3. Which source came first? Use both dates to support your answer.

4. A visitor asks who was assigned to care for national parks. Which source answers more directly? Explain using a detail from that source.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

A classmate claims these laws prove that visitors never damaged Yellowstone's geysers. In three or four sentences, use a detail from each source to evaluate the claim and name another kind of source you would need to check it.

ANSWER KEY

Two Laws, One Park

GRADE 5 · 5.P.3.1

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline one detail from each law about what should be protected. Circle both dates, then write 1 beside the earlier date and 2 beside the later date. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	According to Source A, why did Congress set aside Yellowstone, and what is one thing the law aimed to protect?	**Congress set it aside for people's benefit and enjoyment. The law aimed to protect natural wonders, forests, or minerals.**
2	According to Source B, what was the National Park Service told to do for people now and in the future?	**It was told to let people enjoy parks while conserving them so future generations could enjoy them too.**
3	Which source came first? Use both dates to support your answer.	**Source A came first. It is from 1872, while Source B is from 1916.**
4	A visitor asks who was assigned to care for national parks. Which source answers more directly? Explain using a detail from that source.	**Source B answers more directly because it created the National Park Service and assigned it to care for national parks.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The laws do not prove that visitors never damaged Yellowstone's geysers. Source A called for natural wonders to be protected, and Source B told the National Park Service to conserve natural features. Those are goals, not reports of what happened. Dated park inspection reports about geysers could help check the claim.

Accept accurate paraphrases of either law. For the open task, students should distinguish a law's goals from evidence of what happened and identify a source that could document geyser conditions.