Beyond One View

How experience and needs shape views of events

8.P.2.2.B "Describe multiple factors and explain how they can influence the perspectives of individuals and groups on events from history and the modern era."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline factors that shape people's views, and circle the views those factors influence. Give each linked factor and view the same number.

Two Disasters, Many Perspectives

1. In 1911, a fire swept through the Triangle Shirtwaist factory in New York City, killing 146 workers. Many were young immigrant women. Some escape routes were locked or unusable. For a worker's family, grief and knowledge of factory conditions could make the fire evidence that stronger safety rules were urgent. When new rules were proposed, a clothing buyer who had never entered a factory might instead have worried about higher prices. Both people saw the same event, but their experiences and economic concerns shaped what they noticed.

2. In 2013, the Rana Plaza building in Bangladesh collapsed, killing more than 1,100 people, many of them garment workers. Cracks had appeared before the collapse, yet workers were sent back into the building. A survivor might view demands for safer buildings as a matter of life and death. A worker supporting a family might also fear losing wages if a factory closed for repairs. A shopper in another country might support safety reforms but know little about the pressure workers faced to keep their jobs.

3. The two disasters happened a century apart, but a person's position in the clothing industry still matters. After the Triangle fire, labor organizers pressed for safer workplaces, drawing on workers' experiences and their goal of changing laws. After Rana Plaza, some clothing brands joined a legally binding safety agreement for factories in Bangladesh, responding to pressure to protect workers and their reputations. People within the same group can disagree: one worker may prioritize immediate pay, while another may prioritize closing an unsafe building. Perspective grows from more than one factor.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. How could a worker's family and a clothing buyer view proposed safety rules differently after the Triangle fire? Explain a factor behind each view.

2. After Rana Plaza collapsed, why might a survivor demand safer buildings while another worker fears a factory closing for repairs?

3. Compare what shaped labor organizers' views after the Triangle fire with what shaped clothing brands' actions after Rana Plaza.

4. Why might two workers at an unsafe factory disagree about closing it? Use two factors from the passage.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Imagine your town proposes replacing a busy street with a walking-only plaza. In four sentences, describe how a bus rider and a nearby shop owner might view the plan differently, and give two factors that help explain each person's view.

ANSWER KEY

Beyond One View

GRADE 8 · 8.P.2.2.B

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline factors that shape people's views, and circle the views those factors influence. Give each linked factor and view the same number. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How could a worker's family and a clothing buyer view proposed safety rules differently after the Triangle fire? Explain a factor behind each view.	**A worker's family could see stronger rules as urgent because of grief and knowledge of factory conditions. A buyer might worry about higher prices because of economic concerns and limited experience inside factories.**
2	After Rana Plaza collapsed, why might a survivor demand safer buildings while another worker fears a factory closing for repairs?	**A survivor's experience could make safety feel like a matter of life and death. A worker supporting a family might fear losing wages during a closure.**
3	Compare what shaped labor organizers' views after the Triangle fire with what shaped clothing brands' actions after Rana Plaza.	**Labor organizers drew on workers' experiences and wanted to change laws. Some brands faced pressure to protect workers and their reputations.**
4	Why might two workers at an unsafe factory disagree about closing it? Use two factors from the passage.	**One worker may need immediate pay to support a family, while another may put greater weight on the danger of remaining in an unsafe building.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A bus rider who cannot walk far might oppose the plaza if the bus had to stop farther from home. That rider's early work shift could make a longer trip especially difficult. A nearby shop owner might welcome the plaza because more people walking past could bring in customers. Yet the owner's need for truck deliveries could also make the plan seem risky if vehicles could no longer reach the shop.

Accept other supported explanations of how experience, safety, income, or reputation shape the views in the passage. For Your Turn, accept plausible views that differ and two distinct factors for each person.