

Evidence With Roots

Make an inference using two sources and give each a traceable MLA citation.

12.T.RA.2.c “Follow Modern Language Association (MLA) or American Psychological Association (APA) guidelines when responding to inferential questions about texts or when integrating and citing textual evidence...”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Read Sources A and B and the citation guidance. Underline evidence that could support a comparison about recognition or rejection. Circle the location information you will use in each parenthetical citation.

Two Voices on Recognition

Source A: In Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley’s *Frankenstein*, Victor has just brought his creation to life. He recalls that “the beauty of the dream vanished, and breathless horror and disgust filled my heart.” He then says, “I rushed out of the room.” These excerpts are from chapter 5. Source metadata: book title, *Frankenstein*; or, *The Modern Prometheus*; website, Project Gutenberg; latest update, 10 February 2026; URL, www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/84. This online text has numbered chapters, not stable printed page numbers.

Source B: In Langston Hughes’s poem “Epilogue,” commonly known as “I, Too,” the speaker calls himself “the darker brother” and says he is sent to eat in the kitchen when company comes. He imagines sitting at the table tomorrow and concludes, “I, too, am America.” These are excerpts and a summary, not the complete poem. Source metadata: *The Weary Blues*, 1926, printed page 109; website, Project Gutenberg; digital release, 16 November 2024; URL, www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/74745. The online transcription preserves the original page number.

MLA guidance: An in-text citation points to a Works Cited entry and identifies a supplied location. Use (Shelley, ch. 5) for Source A. For Source B, use (Hughes 109), or just (109) when Hughes is named in the sentence. Do not invent page numbers or repeat an author already named in your sentence. On the separate Works Cited page, alphabetize entries by author, italicize book and website titles, and use hanging indents. Include the relevant source date and URL; the URL belongs in the entry, not in place of a brief parenthetical citation.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What inference about Victor's response is supported by both his emotional language and his action?

2 Why do the citations use "ch. 5" for Shelley and "109" for Hughes?

3 Write one sentence that integrates a short quotation from Source B into an inference and uses an appropriate MLA citation.

4 Which entry comes first on the Works Cited page, and how will a reader connect both in-text citations to the entries?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a 110-140-word response comparing what these excerpts suggest about recognition or rejection. Integrate a short quotation from each source, explain both, and cite the supplied locations in MLA style. Then build one basic Works Cited entry for each source on the separate page. The bibliography is outside the response's word range.

Write the comparative inference

Use both supplied excerpts. Write 110–140 words with a defensible comparison, a quotation from each source, your explanation of each quotation and appropriate parenthetical locations. Keep the two situations distinct.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Works Cited

Use the metadata for both sources. Alphabetize the two entries, italicize the book and website titles (underline them in handwriting), and continue wrapped lines at the indicated hanging indent. Include each source's date and URL. This page is outside the response word count.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Read Sources A and B and the citation guidance. Underline evidence that could support a comparison about recognition or rejection. Circle the location information you will use in each parenthetical citation. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What inference about Victor's response is supported by both his emotional language and his action?	His horror and disgust, followed by leaving the room, support an inference of revulsion and rejection. They do not show that he is immediately prepared to care for his creation.
2	Why do the citations use "ch. 5" for Shelley and "109" for Hughes?	The supplied Shelley web text has numbered chapters without stable printed page numbers. The Hughes transcription preserves printed page 109. The citations identify actual source locations rather than invented page numbers.
3	Write one sentence that integrates a short quotation from Source B into an inference and uses an appropriate MLA citation.	Hughes's speaker asserts belonging despite exclusion when he declares, "I, too, am America" (109). Accept a sentence without Hughes in the signal phrase if it uses (Hughes 109).
4	Which entry comes first on the Works Cited page, and how will a reader connect both in-text citations to the entries?	Hughes comes before Shelley alphabetically. The author names in the sentence/citation match the opening author names of the entries, where book and website information identify each source.

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The excerpts contrast rejection of another being with a speaker’s insistence on recognition. Victor reports that “breathless horror and disgust filled my heart” after his creation lives (Shelley, ch. 5). His revulsion and flight suggest that achieving his ambition has not prepared him to care for the being he made. Hughes’s speaker responds differently to exclusion, declaring, “I, too, am America” (109). That assertion claims belonging instead of accepting the kitchen as a permanent place. The texts are not identical situations: one concerns a creator’s response to a new being, while the other presents a racialized speaker challenging exclusion. Together, they show how language can withhold recognition or demand it.

Works Cited

Hughes, Langston. *The Weary Blues*. 1926. *Project Gutenberg*, 16 Nov. 2024,
www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/74745.

Shelley, Mary Wollstonecraft. *Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus*. *Project Gutenberg*, 10 Feb.
 2026, www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/84.

TEACHER ASSESSMENT NOTES

Accept supported alternative comparisons; require evidence from both supplied texts without conflating Victor with Hughes’s racialized speaker. The 110–140-word range applies only to the response. Source B uses a preserved original page number; Source A uses a numbered chapter. If the author is in the signal phrase, do not repeat that name in parentheses. The teacher bibliography models alphabetical order, italic titles, double spacing and half-inch hanging indents; student bibliography is a separate page. Gutenberg #84 was first released 1 October 1993, not 1996; this entry uses the checked latest update of 10 February 2026. MLA examples: https://style.mla.org/app/uploads/sites/3/2016/11/Sample-Worksheet-and-Key_FINAL-1.pdf. Excerpts and original locations checked against both primary texts.