

Stormwise Perspectives

Track how different viewpoints build an ironic outcome.

8.9.E “identify and analyze the use of literary devices, including multiple points of view and irony;”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one clue that shows each character’s point of view, and write L, M, or O beside it for Lena, Malik, or Principal Ortiz. Circle details that create situational irony, or an outcome that differs from what is expected.

The Rain Garden Fair

- ① At noon, Lena carried her working model of a rain garden into the school courtyard. For Earth Week, she hoped to show how a planted basin could collect water and let it soak into soil. Principal Ortiz announced that a clear plastic pavilion would keep the science fair dry if a shower arrived. Lena trusted the new shelter and pushed her table to its lowest corner so visitors could enter easily. Her model had a hidden tray below its soil, ready for the cup of water she planned to pour. Outside, she thought, rain would be useful for real gardens; inside the pavilion, every project would stay dry.
- ② Malik noticed a sag in the pavilion roof above Lena's table. Water would collect there if the rain grew heavy, he thought. He remembered a tent that had collapsed at a family picnic and asked a volunteer to check the support pole. The volunteer tightened it and said the shelter was ready. Malik felt less certain than Lena, but he began rehearsing his poster talk. When the shower started, he watched drops gather overhead instead of looking at his notes. Lena kept arranging labels, unaware that the roof seam above her model was stretching.

- ③ From the doorway, Principal Ortiz felt proud of the shelter she had rented to prevent water damage. Then a roof seam opened. Water stored in the sagging plastic poured onto Lena's table, although the open courtyard outside received only a light shower. Students ran to lift their displays. Lena's planted basin caught the stream and drained it into its tray, while nearby paper labels soaked through. Ortiz stared at the pavilion: the equipment purchased to protect the projects had concentrated the water and caused the worst damage. She asked the rental company to inspect the roof and helped students carry their displays indoors.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

- ① How do Lena and Malik view the pavilion before the shower? Give one detail showing each point of view.

- ② What does Principal Ortiz's point of view add that Lena's and Malik's points of view do not?

- ③ What makes the pavilion's effect situationally ironic? State the expectation and the actual reversal; explain why the rain garden working as designed is not the irony by itself.

- ④ How do Lena's, Malik's and Ortiz's points of view shape the reader's understanding of the reversal?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write 3 or 4 sentences about a new school event. Show two characters' different points of view and include a situationally ironic outcome. Label each character's point of view with the character's name.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline one clue that shows each character's point of view, and write L, M, or O beside it for Lena, Malik, or Principal Ortiz. Circle details that create situational irony, or an outcome that differs from what is expected. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How do Lena and Malik view the pavilion before the shower? Give one detail showing each point of view.	Lena trusts the pavilion to keep every project dry and arranges her labels. Malik worries about its sagging roof, remembers a collapsed tent, and watches water gather overhead.
2	What does Principal Ortiz's point of view add that Lena's and Malik's points of view do not?	Ortiz supplies the organizer's expectation: she rented the pavilion to prevent water damage and initially feels proud. Her later realization highlights how the protective equipment caused the worst damage.
3	What makes the pavilion's effect situationally ironic? State the expectation and the actual reversal; explain why the rain garden working as designed is not the irony by itself.	The pavilion was expected to protect displays from rain, but it collected water and dumped it onto them, causing worse damage than the light shower outside. The rain garden catching water merely fulfills its intended function; the protective shelter causing damage is the reversal.
4	How do Lena's, Malik's and Ortiz's points of view shape the reader's understanding of the reversal?	Lena's trust establishes the expected protection, Malik's concern creates suspense about the roof, and Ortiz's pride and realization emphasize that her protective choice caused harm.

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Dev: I organized a Silent Study fundraiser so the library would be quiet enough for tomorrow's exams.

Rosa: I worried that Dev's microphone test was already disturbing readers. By the end, the event meant to protect quiet study had filled the library with amplified announcements, and students studying for exams had moved to the ordinarily noisy cafeteria.

Require a meaningful reversal of an established expectation for situational irony, not merely surprise, bad luck or a tool functioning as intended. In the passage, the protective pavilion causes the damage it was meant to prevent. In the new sample, an event intended to create quiet becomes the source of disruption. Accept other original scenes when students show two viewpoints and an equally clear reversal; do not require copying this plot.