

Evidence With Purpose

Build an argument with traceable quotation, paraphrase and summary.

11.T.RA.1.c "Integrate paraphrased, summarized, and quoted material into original texts in various ways for intended purposes that strengthen the writing..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB All authors, books, publisher, page numbers and local observations below are fictional practice materials. Read the complete excerpts and their metadata; no external source is needed. Mark one phrase to quote, a DIFFERENT idea to paraphrase, and the main point of Source B to summarize.

A Source Packet for Maple Avenue

Source A: Mira Chen, *Shade Where We Wait*, Civic Learning Press, 2026, page 4. Excerpt: "A planting plan is a promise of future shade, not an instant shelter. Young trees cannot immediately provide the canopy of mature trees. A durable project should name who will water the trees and replace those that die. Near-term options, such as a temporary shade structure, deserve separate evaluation while trees grow. Planners should also check where people actually wait and how sun and shade change through the day. A tree count alone cannot show whether waiting passengers are shaded."

Source B: Luis Ortiz, *Bus Stop Diaries*, Civic Learning Press, 2026, page 9. Excerpt: "On two clear July afternoons I watched the Maple Avenue stop from 2:00 to 3:00. Several passengers moved toward a shaded shop entrance, then returned as a bus approached. One rider said she stayed by the stop because she worried about missing the bus. I did not measure temperature, survey every rider or observe other seasons. These notes suggest a tension between finding shade and remaining visibly ready to board. They raise a planning question; they do not settle where a permanent shelter should be placed."

MLA toolkit: a quotation keeps the exact wording in quotation marks; a paraphrase restates a specific idea with new wording and sentence structure; a summary condenses main points. Cite all three. Use author and source page, as in (Chen 4), before the sentence's final period. If the author is named in your sentence, give only the page, as in (4). These are the printed source-page numbers, not worksheet-page numbers. On Works Cited, alphabetize by surname: Last, First. *Book Title*. Publisher, Year. Italicize each book title; use a half-inch hanging indent and double spacing. Explain how evidence supports your own claim rather than dropping it into a paragraph.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

- 1** What short phrase from Source A would be useful to quote in an argument for immediate AND longer-term shade? Explain why exact wording helps.

- 2** Paraphrase a DIFFERENT idea from A in your own wording and structure, with a correct MLA citation.

- 3** Summarize B's main finding and a limit in one sentence, with a correct MLA citation.

- 4** Why does a correct citation alone not justify the claim "every Maple Avenue rider needs a shelter beside the shop"?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write one argument paragraph for a city planning committee considering shade at Maple Avenue. Integrate one short quotation from A, a paraphrase of a DIFFERENT idea from A, and a summary of B. Add your own reasoning and an evidence limit. Use MLA in-text citations, then create a Works Cited list for both books.

1. Integrate and explain

Make a clear original recommendation supported by the packet. Use a signal phrase for at least one source and a parenthetical author-page citation elsewhere. Keep quotation, paraphrase and summary distinct in function; explain the connection to your recommendation. Do not invent local measurements, universal needs or a proven location.

This image shows a blank 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 supplied book metadata. List Chen before Ortiz, italicize the book titles and use the hanging-indent guides below. Each first line starts at the left; continuation lines begin half an inch inward. Double spacing is built into the guides.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

All authors, books, publisher, page numbers and local observations below are fictional practice materials. Read the complete excerpts and their metadata; no external source is needed. Mark one phrase to quote, a DIFFERENT idea to paraphrase, and the main point of Source B to summarize. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What short phrase from Source A would be useful to quote in an argument for immediate AND longer-term shade? Explain why exact wording helps.	Example: "a promise of future shade, not an instant shelter" sharply contrasts future benefit with an immediate need. Accept another exact, purposeful phrase from the supplied excerpt.
2	Paraphrase a DIFFERENT idea from A in your own wording and structure, with a correct MLA citation.	Example: A tree project needs assigned responsibility for watering and replacing failed plantings (Chen 4). This uses a different idea from the future-shade quotation.
3	Summarize B's main finding and a limit in one sentence, with a correct MLA citation.	Example: Two July observations suggest that seeking shade may compete with staying near the bus stop, but they cannot establish conditions in other seasons (Ortiz 9).
4	Why does a correct citation alone not justify the claim "every Maple Avenue rider needs a shelter beside the shop"?	B describes several passengers and one rider during only two hours on two days, not every rider or all conditions. It explicitly leaves the permanent location unresolved. Citation credits a source; it does not make an overclaim accurate.

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Maple Avenue should combine a near-term shade trial with a maintained planting plan. Mira Chen cautions that "A planting plan is a promise of future shade, not an instant shelter" (4). The plan should assign watering and replacement responsibilities so the trees remain part of a lasting project (Chen 4). Luis Ortiz's two-afternoon account records people seeking shade away from the stop and a rider worried about missing the bus, but it does not establish year-round needs (9). Together, these sources support studying a shelter near the waiting area while planning for future tree cover; they do not prove where a permanent structure must go.

Works Cited

Chen, Mira. *Shade Where We Wait*. Civic Learning Press, 2026.

Ortiz, Luis. *Bus Stop Diaries*. Civic Learning Press, 2026.

TEACHER ASSESSMENT NOTES

Evaluate purposeful integration and original reasoning as well as MLA form. Require a quotation exact to A, a different paraphrased idea from A, a concise summary of B and accurate limits. The model cites the author in prose with only the source page in parentheses, and elsewhere uses author-page form. Both citations connect unambiguously to alphabetized entries. Books are cited as whole works in Works Cited; excerpt page numbers belong in text citations. Fictional source metadata is explicitly supplied for practice. Format guidance: MLA Style Center, In-Text Citations: An Overview, style.mla.org/in-text-citations-overview/, and Works Cited: A Quick Guide, style.mla.org/works-cited/ (checked September 11, 2026).