Shade the Claim

Trace how two sources support an original proposal

11-12.W.8.d "Avoid plagiarism and overreliance on one source. Follow a standard format for citation."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each idea drawn from a source, circle its parenthetical citation, and number the matching Works Cited entry. Use your marks to check whether the proposal gives credit and draws on more than one source.

A Cooler Walk to the Bus

1 At a bus stop beside a wide parking lot, the afternoon can feel hotter than it does under trees a few blocks away. This difference is not just a matter of comfort. The National Ocean Service explains that buildings and pavement can absorb and release heat, helping make urban areas warmer than nearby rural areas (National Ocean Service). That broad explanation helps identify the problem, but it does not tell a neighborhood where to start. A useful plan needs evidence about which changes might cool the places where people actually wait, walk, and gather.

2 The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency describes trees and other vegetation as ways to reduce heat islands: leaves provide shade, and plants cool the air as water evaporates from them (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). Read together, the agencies' accounts suggest a focused change: add shade along a paved walking route to the bus stop, not just a few trees in a distant park. The National Ocean Service helps explain why the pavement matters, while the EPA supplies a possible response. Neither source proves that this exact route would cool by a certain number of degrees.

3 A neighborhood proposal should therefore begin with a site visit: note where people wait in full sun and which stretches of pavement lack shade. Its writer should ask residents which route they use before choosing planting sites. Those observations would add local evidence to the two agencies' general guidance without pretending either agency surveyed this bus stop. A claim about the temperature change here would need new measurements, not a number borrowed from an unrelated city. **Works Cited** National Ocean Service. "What Is an Urban Heat Island?" *NOAA*, oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/heat-island.html. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. "Learn About Heat Islands." *EPA*, www.epa.gov/heatislands/learn-about-heat-islands.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Which Works Cited entry matches the parenthetical citation in paragraph 1? What tells you they match?

2. In paragraph 2, how does the proposed walking-route change use ideas from both agencies rather than relying on only one?

3. Find the sentence in paragraph 2 about how leaves and plants cool an area. How does the writer give credit for those paraphrased ideas?

4. Why would citing either agency alone not support a claim that this bus stop will cool by a specific number of degrees?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a three-sentence note to a neighborhood council proposing a different place to add shade. Paraphrase an idea from each agency, cite both in MLA parenthetical style, and add two matching Works Cited entries.

ANSWER KEY

Shade the Claim

HIGH SCHOOL · 11-12.W.8.d

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline each idea drawn from a source, circle its parenthetical citation, and number the matching Works Cited entry. Use your marks to check whether the proposal gives credit and draws on more than one source. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which Works Cited entry matches the parenthetical citation in paragraph 1? What tells you they match?	**The National Ocean Service entry matches because its author is the same organization named in the parenthetical citation.**
2	In paragraph 2, how does the proposed walking-route change use ideas from both agencies rather than relying on only one?	**The National Ocean Service explains why pavement contributes to urban heat. The EPA supplies a possible response: shade from trees and other vegetation.**
3	Find the sentence in paragraph 2 about how leaves and plants cool an area. How does the writer give credit for those paraphrased ideas?	**The writer names the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in the sentence and places a matching parenthetical citation at its end.**
4	Why would citing either agency alone not support a claim that this bus stop will cool by a specific number of degrees?	**Neither agency measured this bus stop. A specific temperature claim would require local measurements.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

At the library's paved entrance, a shade tree could make the line outside more comfortable. Pavement and buildings contribute to warmer urban conditions (National Ocean Service), while trees provide shade and help cool the air (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). Before planting, the council should check where people stand, since neither source measured this entrance.

Works Cited

National Ocean Service. "What Is an Urban Heat Island?" *NOAA*, oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/heat-island.html.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. "Learn About Heat Islands." *EPA*, www.epa.gov/heatislands/learn-about-heat-islands.

Accept other specific locations and original proposals if the three sentences accurately paraphrase both sources, cite each idea, and include matching MLA Works Cited entries. Do not accept a numerical cooling claim unsupported by local evidence.