Where to Read?

Use a passage and a data table to plan an outdoor reading area.

6.RI.7 "Integrate information presented in different media or visual formats and in words, developing a coherent understanding of a topic or issue."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Circle two temperatures in the table that you can compare, then underline the passage details that explain what the two spots have in common and how they differ.

A Hot Day in the Courtyard

1 At noon, the school courtyard can feel much hotter than the grassy field nearby. Sunlight warms ground surfaces, and some surfaces become hotter than others. To investigate, a student team used an infrared thermometer, which measures a surface without touching it. They recorded readings from three spots on the same clear afternoon.

2 The team held the thermometer the same distance from each spot. The blacktop and one grass patch were in full sun; another grass patch was under a tree. Each number in the table is a surface temperature, not the temperature of the surrounding air. The students also noted that the shaded patch was wide enough for several chairs.

SURFACE READINGS ON ONE CLEAR AFTERNOON

Spot	Surface temperature (°F)
Sunny blacktop	124
Sunny grass	92
Shaded grass	79

3 The class wants to create an outdoor reading area. They could move chairs, plant a tree, or change part of the paved ground. Their readings offer clues, but the team visited only once. Clouds, time of day, and recent rain might change future readings, so a good plan should include measurements on other days.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Could the class report that the air above the blacktop was 124°F? Use the passage and table to explain.

2. Compare the two grass readings. What stayed the same about those spots, and what was different?

3. What ground change might the class consider for a sunny part of the reading area? Support your idea with a comparison from the table and a detail from the passage.

4. Why should the class take more readings before deciding on a permanent plan? Use the table and passage in your answer.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Write a four-sentence proposal for where to put chairs in an outdoor reading area. Use two table readings and one passage detail to support your choice, then explain one limit of the data.

ANSWER KEY

Where to Read?

GRADE 6 · 6.RI.7

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Circle two temperatures in the table that you can compare, then underline the passage details that explain what the two spots have in common and how they differ. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Could the class report that the air above the blacktop was 124°F? Use the passage and table to explain.	**No. The table gives 124°F for the sunny blacktop, but the passage says the readings measure surfaces, not the surrounding air.**
2	Compare the two grass readings. What stayed the same about those spots, and what was different?	**Both spots had grass. The grass in full sun measured 92°F, while the grass shaded by a tree measured 79°F, a difference of 13°F.**
3	What ground change might the class consider for a sunny part of the reading area? Support your idea with a comparison from the table and a detail from the passage.	**The class might replace some blacktop with grass. Both spots were in full sun, but the blacktop measured 124°F and the grass measured 92°F.**
4	Why should the class take more readings before deciding on a permanent plan? Use the table and passage in your answer.	**The table shows readings from only one afternoon. The passage says clouds, time of day, and recent rain might change readings on other days.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

I would put chairs on the grass under the tree instead of on the sunny grass. The shaded grass measured 79°F, while the sunny grass measured 92°F, and the passage says the shaded patch has room for several chairs. These readings suggest a cooler place to sit. Since the team measured only once, I would check the temperatures on other afternoons before placing chairs.

Accept supported comparisons that distinguish surface temperature from air temperature. For the proposal, look for two accurate readings, a relevant passage detail, and a limit tied to the single afternoon of measurements.