Trace the Source

Read a model that connects claims to citations.

7.W.8.d "Follow a standard format for citation."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each parenthetical citation in the model. Circle the authors' last names in the Works Cited list to see how the citations connect to the books.

A Plan for Alder Creek

1. This model describes a fictional town and two invented books. At Alder Creek, a narrow stream runs behind a playground and a row of homes. After heavy rain, litter can wash from streets into the water. In *Small Streams, Big Changes*, Nora Bell describes how trash caught in streamside plants can stay there for weeks (Bell 18). Her point suggests a practical first step: neighbors could pick up litter along the bank before the next storm. A claim about the creek is stronger when readers can trace its source.

2. Eli Hart offers another idea in *Rain in Our Streets*. He explains that rain gardens let water soak into soil rather than rush across pavement (Hart 42). A rain garden beside the playground could slow runoff on its way toward Alder Creek. Bell focuses on litter already near the stream, while Hart focuses on water moving toward it (Bell 21; Hart 44). These citations do not replace the explanation. They show which pages support each idea, so a reader can find the original information and judge it.

3. The two plans work at different points along the same path. Picking up litter removes objects rain might carry, while a rain garden slows some of the water that could carry them (Bell 32; Hart 47). Before making a plan, neighbors would need to check the actual stream after rain. Sources give reasons to consider a plan, but they cannot show what is happening at every spot along this fictional creek. Works Cited Bell, Nora. *Small Streams, Big Changes*. Willow Press, 2022. Hart, Eli. *Rain in Our Streets*. Cedar Press, 2021.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Copy the parenthetical citation that supports the idea that rain gardens let water soak into soil.

2. Write the full Works Cited entry for the book used to support the claim that trash can stay in streamside plants.

3. In the last paragraph, one set of parentheses cites two books. Copy it. What punctuation separates the sources?

4. A student writes (Hart, 47) to cite the last paragraph's idea about rain gardens. Rewrite it to match the model's citation format.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Imagine you used an invented book by Lila Ortiz called *Rooftop Gardens*, published by Pebble Press in 2023. Write its Works Cited entry, then write a parenthetical citation for information on page 9.

ANSWER KEY

Trace the Source

GRADE 7 · 7.W.8.d

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline each parenthetical citation in the model. Circle the authors' last names in the Works Cited list to see how the citations connect to the books. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Copy the parenthetical citation that supports the idea that rain gardens let water soak into soil.	**(Hart 42)**
2	Write the full Works Cited entry for the book used to support the claim that trash can stay in streamside plants.	**Bell, Nora. *Small Streams, Big Changes*. Willow Press, 2022.**
3	In the last paragraph, one set of parentheses cites two books. Copy it. What punctuation separates the sources?	**(Bell 32; Hart 47). A semicolon separates the sources.**
4	A student writes (Hart, 47) to cite the last paragraph's idea about rain gardens. Rewrite it to match the model's citation format.	**(Hart 47)**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Ortiz, Lila. *Rooftop Gardens*. Pebble Press, 2023.
(Ortiz 9)

Accept equivalent spacing around the semicolon in question 3. In Your Turn, check the order and punctuation of the book entry and the author-page format of the parenthetical citation.