

Sources Tell Stories

Sort information by the source that organizes or shows it.

6.19.C “organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps;”

NAME _____

DATE _____

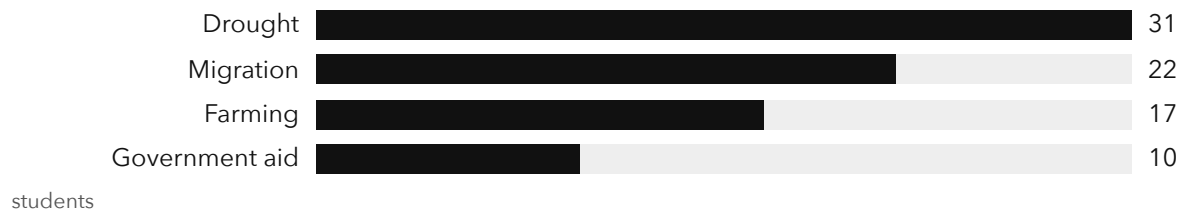
1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB In each numbered sentence, circle only the **bold** source word. Beside each sentence number, write O for outline, R for report, D for database, or V for visual, a bar chart, to show what kind of source organizes or presents the information.

Researching the Dust Bowl

- ① [1] An **outline** for a student investigation of the 1930s Dust Bowl lists three main headings: causes, effects, and responses. [2] A **report** on the same topic turns headings into full sections, explaining how drought and poor farming practices damaged soil and forced many families to leave.
- ② [3] A **database** stores survey results from 80 sixth graders, with one record for each student and the Dust Bowl topic that student selected. [4] The **bar chart** below compares the totals, so a reader can identify the most popular topic and compare groups without reading every record.

DUST BOWL RESEARCH TOPICS



- ③ [5] A **report** writer can use the chart to explain that drought drew more interest than government aid, then support the comparison with researched details. [6] An **outline** helps the writer place that comparison in a planned section, while a report gives evidence and explanations in complete sentences.

2

ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1

Which numbered sentence tells how an outline organizes the investigation? What are its three headings?

2

How many more students selected Drought than Government aid? Use the bar chart.

3

What information does each database record store in sentence [3]?

4

According to sentence [6], how is an outline different from a report?

3

YOUR TURN

Your own words

Choose a question about your school or community. Fill all four rows to plan how an outline, database, bar chart, and report could organize or show information that helps answer your question.

SOURCE	INFORMATION IT ORGANIZES OR SHOWS	HOW IT HELPS ANSWER THE QUESTION

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

In each numbered sentence, circle only the **bold** source word. Beside each sentence number, write O for outline, R for report, D for database, or V for visual, a bar chart, to show what kind of source organizes or presents the information. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which numbered sentence tells how an outline organizes the investigation? What are its three headings?	Sentence [1]. The headings are causes, effects, and responses.
2	How many more students selected Drought than Government aid? Use the bar chart.	21 more students selected Drought.
3	What information does each database record store in sentence [3]?	Each record stores one student's survey result and the Dust Bowl topic that student selected.
4	According to sentence [6], how is an outline different from a report?	An outline places information in planned sections. A report gives evidence and explanations in complete sentences.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

SOURCE	INFORMATION IT ORGANIZES OR SHOWS	HOW IT HELPS ANSWER THE QUESTION
Outline	Sections for club choices, meeting times, and student needs	Plans the investigation in a clear order.
Database	One record for each student, including club choice and available days	Sorts and counts student responses.
Bar chart	Totals for each club choice	Compares which clubs have the most interest.
Report	Survey evidence and reasons for a recommendation	Explains which club should add a meeting day.

Accept the source codes [1] O, [2] R, [3] D, [4] V, [5] R, and [6] O. For the table, accept any reasonable school or community question and a logical use for all four source types.