

Shade Choice Debate

Compare how evidence leads authors to different policy conclusions.

10.RI.3 "Integration of Concepts Evaluate how different authors write about the same topic and shape their presentations or viewpoints of key information using facts, opinions, and reasoning..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline facts or examples each columnist uses. Circle each columnist's conclusion, then number the reasons that lead to it.

Parking Lot Shade

- ① Harbor City is considering a rule that would require new parking lots with more than 50 spaces to include shade. The proposal allows either trees or solar canopies. City staff estimate that paved lots can become much hotter than nearby shaded ground on sunny days, and they cite heat as a health concern. The plan would apply only when a lot is built or substantially rebuilt. Two local columnists agree that drivers need safer, cooler places to park. However, they disagree about which kind of shade the city should favor.
- ② In her column, Lena Ortiz supports solar canopies as the first choice. She points to the staff estimate about hot pavement and reasons that canopies provide shade as soon as construction ends. Ortiz also notes that panels can produce electricity while covering cars, which she presents as a second public benefit. Her opinion is that the city should require solar canopies in every newly built large lot, unless engineering conditions make them impossible. She admits that trees can cool a site, but argues that young trees need years of growth and regular watering before they cast broad shade.
- ③ Marcus Chen reaches a different conclusion. He wants the city to let developers choose trees, solar canopies, or a combination, rather than naming one preferred option. Chen accepts the concern about heat, but focuses on costs and site limits. He argues that a solar canopy may be too expensive for a small grocery owner rebuilding a damaged lot. He also explains that trees can fit narrow planting strips where canopy supports may interfere with delivery routes. Chen's opinion is that a flexible rule would create more shaded lots because owners could select the option that works on each property.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How do Ortiz and Chen use facts and reasoning to reach different policy conclusions?

2 Identify one factual claim Ortiz uses. Explain how she connects that claim to her opinion.

3 How does Chen's example of a small grocery owner shape his presentation of the issue?

4 What key conclusion do both authors share before their recommendations diverge?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write four sentences advising the city council about the shade rule. State your recommended policy, use one detail from Ortiz and one from Chen, and explain how those details support your recommendation.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline facts or examples each columnist uses. Circle each columnist's conclusion, then number the reasons that lead to it. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How do Ortiz and Chen use facts and reasoning to reach different policy conclusions?	Ortiz uses immediate shade, electricity generation, and the slow growth of young trees to support requiring solar canopies. Chen uses costs and site limits, including narrow strips and delivery routes, to support allowing owners to choose among options.
2	Identify one factual claim Ortiz uses. Explain how she connects that claim to her opinion.	Ortiz notes that solar panels can produce electricity while shading cars. She uses this added public benefit to support requiring solar canopies.
3	How does Chen's example of a small grocery owner shape his presentation of the issue?	It emphasizes that solar canopies may be too expensive for some rebuilding owners, supporting his argument for a flexible rule.
4	What key conclusion do both authors share before their recommendations diverge?	Both agree that drivers need cooler, safer parking areas and that heat from paved lots is a concern.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The city should require a mix of shade options rather than solar canopies alone. Ortiz correctly notes that canopies give immediate shade and can generate electricity. Chen adds that their cost and support structures may not suit every property, while trees can work in narrow strips. A flexible requirement would still address heat and allow owners to select practical shade.

Accept equivalent descriptions of each author's evidence, reasoning, and conclusion. For the open task, accept any defensible policy that accurately uses a detail from each columnist and explains the reasoning.