

Claim to Council

Trace how a writer plans a focused position for a real audience.

11.W.2.A.i “Plan and organize writing to address a specific audience and purpose using the writing process (planning, drafting, revising, editing).”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the one sentence that states what Amira believes the council should do, circle the two reasons inside it, and number the planning, drafting, revising, and editing actions 1 through 4 in the order they occur.

A Plan for Library Hours

- ① Amira plans an editorial for the city council before its budget hearing. Her audience includes council members who must decide whether to fund additional library hours, so she gathers local evidence instead of relying on personal preference. She interviews a librarian, checks the branch’s posted schedule, and finds a district survey showing that many teens need quiet study space on Sundays. After sorting her notes, Amira focuses on the choice before the council. The city council should fund Sunday hours at the Eastside Library because students need reliable study space and working families need weekend access. Her next decisions must connect to the evidence she collected.
- ② To plan the body, Amira groups her evidence into two sections. First, she will describe how limited Sunday access affects students who cannot study safely or quietly at home. Next, she will use the librarian interview and schedule to show why weekend hours serve families with jobs or transportation limits. She also notes a possible objection: added hours cost money. In her draft, she will answer that concern by explaining that the council can compare the cost with the branch’s documented community use. Her conclusion will ask council members to approve a trial schedule.
- ③ After drafting, Amira rereads the editorial from a council member’s perspective. She replaces a broad statement, “Everyone uses the library,” with survey data that identifies teens who need Sunday study space. She moves the cost response beside the request for funding, so readers can consider the concern before reaching the conclusion. During editing, she checks that the library’s name is spelled consistently, corrects a sentence fragment, and verifies the survey’s date. These final steps do not change her position. They make the draft clearer and more credible for the people who will vote.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What audience is Amira addressing, and what action does she want that audience to take?

2 Copy the sentence that makes Amira's assertion. What two reasons does it give?

3 How does Amira plan to organize her body paragraphs and respond to a possible objection?

4 Name one revision action and one editing action Amira takes. How does each action improve the editorial?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose a school issue and write a planning note for a draft to a specific decision-maker. Include the audience, purpose, two evidence categories, one possible objection, a one-sentence thesis, one revision you would make, and one editing check you would complete.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline the one sentence that states what Amira believes the council should do, circle the two reasons inside it, and number the planning, drafting, revising, and editing actions 1 through 4 in the order they occur. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What audience is Amira addressing, and what action does she want that audience to take?	She is addressing city council members, and she wants them to fund Sunday hours at the Eastside Library.
2	Copy the sentence that makes Amira's assertion. What two reasons does it give?	"The city council should fund Sunday hours at the Eastside Library because students need reliable study space and working families need weekend access." The reasons are students' need for study space and working families' need for weekend access.
3	How does Amira plan to organize her body paragraphs and respond to a possible objection?	She will first explain students' need for Sunday study space, then explain working families' need for weekend hours. She will address the cost objection by comparing the cost with documented community use.
4	Name one revision action and one editing action Amira takes. How does each action improve the editorial?	A revision action is replacing the broad statement with survey data, which makes the support more specific. An editing action is checking the library's name for consistent spelling, which improves correctness and credibility.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Audience: the principal; purpose: persuade her to add covered bike racks; evidence categories: a count of bicycles left in the rain and student transportation survey results; objection: installation cost; thesis: The principal should install covered bike racks because they protect students' transportation and make cycling to school more practical. Revision: place the cost response after the evidence; editing check: verify the survey date and correct punctuation.

Accept equivalent descriptions of Amira's audience, position, reasons, organization, and writing-process actions when they are supported by the passage. For the open task, accept varied school issues if the response identifies a real audience and purpose, includes a clear assertion, and distinguishes revision from editing.