

Two Views, One Return

Compare how two authors shape the same event with different details.

6.RI.3.B "Compare and contrast one author's presentation of ideas or events with another's, identifying where the texts agree or disagree."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one detail that shows what both authors agree about. Circle one detail from Park's article and one from Ortiz's article that reveal their different focuses.

Wolves Return to Yellowstone

- ① In 1995, wildlife managers released gray wolves into Yellowstone National Park after wolves had been absent there for about 70 years. Two writers later described the return. In an article called "A Changed Valley," Lian Park focuses on effects inside the park. In "Living Near Wolves," Mateo Ortiz focuses on people and animals near the park's borders. Both writers use the same historical event, but they choose different details and create different main ideas about what changed.
- ② Park presents the release as an ecological turning point. She explains that wolves hunted some elk, and elk spent less time feeding in certain streamside areas. Park says that young willow and aspen had more chance to grow when heavy browsing decreased. She acknowledges that weather, beavers, and other animals also affect the plants. Still, her article stresses how bringing back a top predator can influence many parts of an ecosystem over time and in connected ways.
- ③ Ortiz agrees that wolves changed elk behavior and that the park's food web shifted after the release. However, he presents the event as a challenge that requires planning. He describes ranchers outside Yellowstone who worry about wolves attacking calves or sheep. Ortiz notes that wildlife agencies use tools such as range riders, fencing, and payments for confirmed livestock losses. By ending with these responses, he emphasizes that people can protect livestock while sharing the region with wolves when possible.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 What idea about wolves and elk do both Park and Ortiz present?

2 How is Park's main focus different from Ortiz's main focus?

3 Which detail shows that Park does not claim wolves are the only reason plants changed?

4 How does Ortiz's ending differ from Park's ending, and what does this difference show about their presentations?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write exactly three sentences comparing Park's and Ortiz's presentations. Include one agreement, one detail from Park, and one detail from Ortiz, then explain how their different details shape each author's main idea.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline one detail that shows what both authors agree about. Circle one detail from Park's article and one from Ortiz's article that reveal their different focuses. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What idea about wolves and elk do both Park and Ortiz present?	Both present wolves as changing elk behavior after the wolves returned.
2	How is Park's main focus different from Ortiz's main focus?	Park focuses on changes in Yellowstone's ecosystem, while Ortiz focuses on challenges and solutions for people living near wolves.
3	Which detail shows that Park does not claim wolves are the only reason plants changed?	She says that weather, beavers, and other animals also affect the plants.
4	How does Ortiz's ending differ from Park's ending, and what does this difference show about their presentations?	Ortiz ends with tools for protecting livestock, showing a focus on human planning. Park ends by stressing connected ecosystem effects.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Both Park and Ortiz say that wolves changed Yellowstone after their return. Park focuses on ecosystem connections, explaining that less elk browsing gave young willows and aspens more opportunity to grow. Ortiz focuses on challenges for nearby ranchers, so his details about range riders and livestock-loss payments present coexistence as something people must plan for.

Accept equivalent comparisons supported by accurate passage details. For the open response, look for a clear agreement, a contrast in focus, and evidence from both authors.