A Strong Finish

Study how a writer plans, improves, and concludes a proposal.

6.W.2.A.vii "Generate and organize ideas using the writing process (planning, drafting, revising, editing) to develop multi-paragraph texts. This includes: Providing a concluding statement or section."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline Maya's concluding statement. Then write P, R, and E beside the sentences that show planning, revising, and editing.

Shade at the Bus Stop

1. Before writing a proposal about shade at our bus stop, Maya made a plan. She listed what riders needed, then gathered facts: the stop had no roof, and students waited there in afternoon sun. Next, she grouped her ideas into three parts: the problem, a solution, and reasons the solution would help. Her plan kept her from mixing details. It also helped her decide that a small shade structure with a bench was the best focus for her proposal.

2. Maya drafted her proposal in three paragraphs. In the first paragraph, she explained the hot, uncovered stop. In the second, she proposed a shade structure and bench, using her facts to show how they could protect riders and offer a place to sit. When she reread the draft, she noticed that one reason repeated itself. She replaced it with a detail about older riders who use the stop. Then she edited spelling, capitals, and commas so readers could follow her ideas easily.

3. Finally, Maya wrote a conclusion that returned to her main point. She stated that the school and city should add shade at the bus stop because every rider deserves a safer, more comfortable wait. This ending did more than stop the proposal. It pulled together the problem, the solution, and the reasons for acting. Before turning in her work, Maya checked that the conclusion matched the evidence in the middle paragraph and did not introduce a new, unrelated idea.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. What two actions did Maya take to plan her proposal before she drafted it?

2. How did Maya's plan help her organize her proposal?

3. What did Maya change during revision, and what did she check during editing?

4. What is Maya's concluding statement, and what three parts does the ending pull together?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Choose one improvement for your school or neighborhood. Make a quick plan with a problem, a solution, and two reasons, then write a three-paragraph proposal that ends with a conclusion that restates your main point without adding a new reason.

ANSWER KEY

A Strong Finish

GRADE 6 · 6.W.2.A.vii

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline Maya's concluding statement. Then write P, R, and E beside the sentences that show planning, revising, and editing. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What two actions did Maya take to plan her proposal before she drafted it?	**She listed what riders needed and gathered facts. She also grouped her ideas into the problem, a solution, and reasons.**
2	How did Maya's plan help her organize her proposal?	**It kept her from mixing details and helped her choose the shade structure and bench as her focus.**
3	What did Maya change during revision, and what did she check during editing?	**She replaced a repeated reason with a detail about older riders. She checked spelling, capitals, and commas.**
4	What is Maya's concluding statement, and what three parts does the ending pull together?	**The concluding statement is: The school and city should add shade at the bus stop because every rider deserves a safer, more comfortable wait. It pulls together the problem, solution, and reasons for acting.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Plan: Problem: students wait in long lines for water. Solution: add two water-bottle filling stations. Reasons: shorter lines and less plastic waste. Our school should add two water-bottle filling stations near the gym and cafeteria. At lunch, the current fountains often have lines, so some students skip getting a drink. A faster way to fill bottles would help students get water during busy parts of the day. The stations should have quick filling spouts and counters that show how many plastic bottles they save. Shorter lines would give students more time to eat or get to class. Because students could refill reusable bottles, the school would also throw away fewer single-use bottles. Adding two filling stations would make water easier to get and would reduce plastic waste. The school should choose this practical improvement for students.

Accept answers that identify the planning, revising, editing, and concluding details accurately. For the open response, accept a clear plan and three paragraphs with a final paragraph that restates the main point and gives closure without introducing a new reason.