

Roof Choice

Compare text types and trace persuasive appeals.

9.RI.2 "Craft and Style Compare characteristics of expository, technical, and persuasive texts, including their differences in purpose, format, and text structure..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Write E, T, or P beside each paragraph for expository, technical, or persuasive. Number the process steps in paragraph 2, then circle one example each of ethos, logos, and pathos in paragraph 3 and label them E, L, or P.

Cool Roofs for a Hot City

- ① Cities can become noticeably warmer than nearby rural areas because pavement, brick, and dark roofs absorb solar energy. This pattern, called the urban heat island effect, can raise daytime temperatures in summer and leave buildings needing more air-conditioning. A cool roof uses a light-colored surface or reflective coating to send more sunlight away from the building. It does not make every room cold, but it can reduce heat entering the top floor. Trees, shade structures, and less pavement can also help lower neighborhood temperatures for many residents.
- ② Before applying a reflective roof coating, a maintenance team inspects the roof for leaks, loose seams, and trapped moisture. The roof must be cleaned and repaired so the coating can bond to a dry surface. Workers then follow the product data sheet for primer, coverage rate, drying time, and safe application temperature. They measure the roof area to order enough material and record the coating's solar reflectance. After the coating cures, the team checks drains and edges, because standing water and gaps can shorten a roof system's life.
- ③ City leaders should fund cool roofs on public libraries and recreation centers. Our district's facilities manager, who has overseen roof repairs for twelve years, reports that several buildings need new coatings soon. If crews must repair these roofs anyway, why choose a dark surface that captures extra heat? Reflective coatings can lower the amount of solar heat absorbed by a roof, so the city can pair necessary repairs with a practical energy-saving step. Imagine children reading in a library during a July heat wave. Choose roofs that reflect, protect, and prepare our shared spaces for hotter days.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Compare paragraphs 1 and 2. What is each paragraph's text type, purpose, format, and structure?

2 What action does paragraph 3 urge its audience to take, and who is the most likely audience?

3 Identify one example of ethos and one example of logos in paragraph 3. Explain how each supports the author's claim.

4 How do the rhetorical question and the image of children in a library during a heat wave affect the reader?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Write a 75-90 word proposal asking school leaders to make a different improvement on campus. Include a rhetorical question and details that build ethos, logos, and pathos.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Write E, T, or P beside each paragraph for expository, technical, or persuasive. Number the process steps in paragraph 2, then circle one example each of ethos, logos, and pathos in paragraph 3 and label them E, L, or P. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Compare paragraphs 1 and 2. What is each paragraph's text type, purpose, format, and structure?	Paragraph 1 is expository. It explains the urban heat island effect in an explanatory paragraph organized around causes, effects, and possible solutions. Paragraph 2 is technical. It gives roof-coating directions in a step-by-step procedure.
2	What action does paragraph 3 urge its audience to take, and who is the most likely audience?	It urges city leaders to fund cool roofs for public libraries and recreation centers. The likely audience is city leaders or other public officials who make funding decisions.
3	Identify one example of ethos and one example of logos in paragraph 3. Explain how each supports the author's claim.	Ethos: the facilities manager has overseen roof repairs for twelve years, which presents an experienced source. Logos: reflective coatings lower the solar heat absorbed by a roof, which gives a practical reason to choose them.
4	How do the rhetorical question and the image of children in a library during a heat wave affect the reader?	The rhetorical question pushes readers to question the choice of dark roofs. The image of children during a heat wave creates pathos by making the effects of heat feel personal and urgent.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

School leaders should add a shaded shelter at the bus stop. As student council treasurer, I surveyed 84 riders, and 71 said they wait in direct sun or rain. A roofed shelter would give students a dry place to stand and could make the pickup area safer by keeping riders together. Should students have to begin and end the school day soaked or overheated? Picture a ninth grader protecting a borrowed laptop during a storm. Fund one sturdy shelter this year.

Accept equivalent text-type labels and reasonable explanations supported by specific words from the passage. For the open response, look for a clear proposal, an identifiable rhetorical question, and details that establish credibility, reasoning, and emotional impact.