

Audience Switch Challenge Answer Key

1. For young children

Sample Rewrite: Explain how plants grow in a fun, simple way for preschoolers. Use friendly language and compare the seed to a baby that needs water and sunlight to grow big and strong.

What makes it effective: Uses *concrete, relatable comparisons* ("baby seed"). Focuses on *visible steps* - planting, water, sun - rather than science terms. Tone is warm, playful, and reassuring. Adds emotional and visual appeal for early learners.

2. For middle school students

Sample Rewrite: Describe how plants grow for middle school students using clear scientific vocabulary about roots, stems, and photosynthesis, and explain how sunlight and water help them make food.

What makes it effective: Uses *age-appropriate science terms* ("photosynthesis") but keeps explanations simple. Emphasizes *process and cause-effect reasoning*. Tone is academic but still clear and accessible.

3. For teachers

Sample Rewrite: Describe how plants grow for classroom teachers, including the main steps (germination, growth, and photosynthesis) and a short example of how to demonstrate this with a classroom plant experiment.

What makes it effective: Addresses *application* - how teachers might use the information. Adds a *practical teaching context*. Tone is professional and informative. Includes extra background relevant to instruction ("classroom plant experiment").

4. For scientists

Sample Rewrite: Describe how plants grow in scientific terms, detailing the stages of germination, cell differentiation, and photosynthesis, with reference to chloroplast function, carbon fixation, and energy conversion.

What makes it effective: Uses *precise scientific vocabulary* appropriate for experts. Focuses on *biochemical and cellular processes* rather than general explanation. Tone is formal and technical. Includes depth of background knowledge assumed for a scientific audience.