Grade 8 Baseline Annotation – Expository Writing - #811HB

Prompt: Life can be full of surprises that have an effect on our lives. Identify a time when you experienced this type of surprise. Write a multiple-paragraph essay to a teacher <u>explaining</u> how the surprise affected your life in either a positive or negative way.

Content - 3

Level 3: Proficient

A. Focus is maintained and consistent throughout the paper centered on a manageable thesis/position.

B. Reason(s) are relevant and support the thesis/position.

C. <u>Elaboration</u> is meaningful, relevant and specific; uses

details/examples/ facts/anecdotes to support

thesis/reasons; explains reasons.

D. Message is present, interesting or important; goes beyond the

obvious although may be anticipated.

E. Commentary (8th-HS) connects elaboration, reason(s), and thesis/position.

Focus: **Focus is consistent and maintained** throughout the paper. The introduction starts with the surprise of getting the cats and goes on to tell of the effect the cats have had on the writer's life: "They have taught me responsibility and they are always there to make me feel happy." The thesis is somewhat formulaic, but avoids the pitfall of "My three reasons are...".

Reasons: Reasons are **relevant and support the thesis**: "being responsible for living animals has led to a drastic improvement in my personal responsibility" and "my cats constantly make me happy". The student does not use the standard three reasons, however, this paper is a good model to show that you do not have to have three reasons if two are sufficient.

Elaboration: Elaboration is **meaningful and relevant** to the topic with the use of **examples** and **details** (e.g., "It is my job to care for them daily, kitty litter and all", "When my dad was in the hospital [...], my cats would curl up next to me in bed, as if they knew that something was wrong.". "[...]even it is just a quick scratch behind the ear."), and how they affected the student – changing kitty litter teaches responsibility.

Message: The message is **important and present** in the story, and although it **may be anticipated**, it does go beyond the simple to touch on the importance of the surprise when she connects to caring for another person and to her future family.

Commentary: The student uses commentary **to connect the elaboration, reasons and thesis**, as well as to point out the significance of the evidence. (e.g., "Cats may not be quite the same as human children, but they still are a wonderful example of having someone dependent on you").

*Bold text in descriptions indicates language from the rubric.

Organization - 3

Level 3: Proficient

A. <u>Introduction</u> presents thesis/position. <u>Effectively uses one or more</u>

of the introduction strategies. Engages the reader.

Gives a sense of direction.

B. <u>Middle</u> reasons/elaboration are arranged in a unified, cohesive

and/or logical pattern to develop the thesis/position;

has a sense of completeness.

C. Transitions show, signal, or maintain connections

(between/within-paragraphs).

D. Conclusion provides a strong wrap up that effectively connects to

the thesis and body of paper, more than a summary. Effectively uses at least one or more of the conclusion

strategies.

Introduction: The introduction presents **the thesis by engaging the audience through** a descriptive anecdote: "The bitter cold nipped at my finger tips [...] on that winter day, we picked out 2 furry balls of joy [...] have taught me responsibility, and they are always there to make me feel happy" (Intro strategy: anecdote).

Middle: The supporting ideas/reasons are arranged **cohesively**, **and show the thesis with a sense of completion**: the supporting ideas follow the foundation set by the thesis.

Transitions: The transitions **maintain connections between paragraphs** and the paper as a whole. (e.g., between 2nd and 3rd paragraph, the student transitions with the concept of responsibility: "Not only does caring for a living creature teach responsibility, but my cats constantly make me happy). Although the transitions are borderline "telling", the student does attempt to **signal connections** between **and within paragraphs**.

Conclusion: The conclusion provides **a wrap up** of the main points and the connection to the thesis (e.g., "the surprise of our Christmas cats definitely affected my life in a positive way"). In an attempt to use a **conclusion strategy**, the student tries to make a connection to the broader in the last sentence: "all the difference in my life", but it stays surface level.

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| Style - 3 | | <u>Conventions</u> - 3 | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Level 3: Proficient A. Sentences B. Word Choice C. Voice | create an appropriate cadence for a designated audience/purpose/form through a variety of beginnings, structures and lengths. is specific, precise and persuasive/compelling; strengthens writing, and shows use of active verbs. uses tone that is appropriate for designated audience. Writing conveys the person behind the words | Level 3: Proficient | lower grade level expectations must have been met. Accurately applies grade-level usage, spelling, punctuation and paragraph expectations; errors do not interfere with meaning and/or readability; has competent use of conventions. |
| ******* | | ****** | |
| Sentences: The sentences have an appropriate cadence with a variety of structures, lengths and beginnings (e.g., "Not only does caring for a living creature teach responsibility, but my cats constantly make me happy" and "It is my job to care for them daily, kitty litter and all"). Word Choice: The word choice is specific and purposeful and it strengthens the writing (e.g., balls of joy, confines of the basement, bitter cold). The student also frequently makes use of various active verbs (e.g., shuffled, nipped, trudging). Voice: The student uses a tone that is appropriate for the designated audience. From the start, the student invites the reader in, and conveys the individual behind the words, with the engaging and descriptive stories and details. *Bold text in descriptions indicates language from the rubric. | | The student accurately applies grade-level punctuation, spelling, usage (e.g., "Everett Animal Shelter – definitely not where we expected to go" an ellipse in the introduction, correctly uses semi-colons, and correct word usage: affect). Student makes a few stylistic choices as well: underlining for emphasis. The student clearly shows competent use of conventions, and the errors made do not interfere with the readability. *Bold text in descriptions indicates language from the rubric. | |

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