

2012 FCAT WRITING

GRADE 4 NARRATIVE PROMPT ANCHOR SET

Florida Department of Education



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Introduction

Student papers are scored following administration of the FCAT Writing assessment each year. Prior to each scoring session, members of the Writing Rangefinder Committee (comprised of Florida educators) read student responses and select papers to represent the range of quality allowed within the established criteria for each score point on the rubric. These papers are used to train the readers for the holistic scoring of the FCAT Writing responses. Each anchor set (scoring guide) includes a student response and an annotation to explain why it was assigned a particular score. This provides the basis for developing a common understanding of the scoring criteria. A skilled scoring director and scoring supervisors are responsible for training, assisting, and monitoring readers throughout the training and holistic scoring process. All scoring is monitored by Florida Department of Education staff.

It should be noted that the nature of holistic scoring addresses the writing elements of focus, organization, support, and conventions as an interrelated body of evidence. More information about the holistic scoring method and links to the FCAT Writing rubrics are available at http://fcat.fldoe.org/rubrcpag.asp

In 2012, in addition to the elements of focus, organization, support, and conventions described in the rubrics, the scoring decisions for FCAT Writing included expanded expectations regarding the following: (1) increased attention to the correct use of standard English conventions and (2) increased attention to the quality of details, requiring use of relevant, logical, and plausible support, rather than contrived statistical claims or unsubstantiated generalities.

Structure of the Anchor Sets

The released 2012 FCAT Writing Anchor Sets for grades 4, 8, and 10 contain examples of responses used as training materials for the 2012 writing assessment. Personal information has been removed or fictionalized to protect the identity of the writer. For spring 2012, only one type of prompt per grade was administered for FCAT Writing; thus, for each tested grade, one Anchor Set was used.

Description of the Prompt for Grade 4: Writing to Tell a Story (Narrative)

The grade 4 narrative prompt directed the student to suppose someone had a chance to ride a camel and to write a story about what happens on this camel ride.

Anchor Paper 1 (page 1 of 1)

Score Point 1

Levent to the animals place and my family was in the animals place and hycouse ride a big camel and I ride a small ramel but it was big. A man that work in the animal place wash it treth. My family rising a camel. My family like the camel but it was slow. I got some food and the camel ate it all and I ate is nothing and they love itall. The funny pant was that the camel was running all around the place.

Anchor Paper 1 Score Point 1

- The writing minimally addresses the topic of riding a camel, but offers some information that is extraneous (*A man that work in the animal place wash it teeth*).
- No transitions are provided to signal connections between or among ideas.

 Organization is random as ideas are easily rearranged without changing meaning.
- Support of events is sparse and provided as a list. Word choice is limited, and the writer has difficulty expressing meaning, causing confusion (*I ride a small camel but it was big*).
- Sentence structure is limited and stilted, with several run-ons in this brief story (*I got some food and the camel ate it all and I ate nothing and they love it all*). While capitalization and spelling are generally correct, errors occur in usage, verb forms, and omitted words.

Anchor Paper 2 (page 1 of 2)

Score Point 1

One day in May II went on a camel ridean if you thing it was boring you are roge itwas fun. I 12 Year [Amy] had fun prolinguing the Kery hollower on a canel. frist I got five bottles and some food and Some nive close for a very not day in the daster and we started off in the beging it was boring and then it 90+ botter because every time we Stop we both got adrike and every time we Started ride again we went alot fastest and when he went alittle to fastest he Puoped,

Anchor Paper 2 (page 2 of 2)

Score Point 1

Anchor Paper 2 Score Point 1

- The story is minimally focused on the day that "12 year [Amy]" went on a camel ride (*I 12 year [Amy] had fun riding in the very hot daster* [desert]).
- A few basic transitions are used in the sequence of the story, providing nominal organization (*One day, frist, in the beging, and then*).
- Support is sparse and provided with rambling and limited cause-and-effect events (then it got butter because every time we stop we both got a drike and every time we started ride again we went a lot fastest and when he went a little to fastest he puoped).
- Frequent errors occur across all areas of conventions and sometimes impede understanding (*if you thing it was boring you are roge* [wrong]). The body of the story, starting with *frist* [first], is one long sentence.

Anchor Paper 3 (page 1 of 1)

Score Point 1

One day aboy was riding a came it washotso he went home und got his water contaner, then he went to his came I and take a ride. Then there a bad sand strom so he went to his house he stad at his house ontil the strom blow of then when it stop the boy went out side it was sandy there was no water spots it was hot so the boy went home then next day the boy found a spring it water pond.

Anchor Paper 3 Score Point 1

- This brief story minimally addresses the topic of riding a camel.
- Two basic transitions between ideas (so, then) are present to signify some movement through time (So he went home and got his water contaner. then he went to his camel).
- Support is not developed and is presented in a hasty list-like manner (then he went to his camel and take a ride. then there a bad sandstrom so he went to his house). Word choice is limited.
- Errors in conventions include run-on sentences, fragments, and missing and random capitalization, sometimes impeding communication (then there a bad sandstrom so he went to his house he stad at his house ontil the strom blow off).

Anchor Paper 4 (page 1 of 1)

Score Point 2

My dad and step went MOM Summer Me exited to 90, to Cidina amel Will Write a stark (iding NON amel thursday morning my dad got me up and Packing. "I Said Why?" because we are going to Africa Start go canci raing. I was so exited to go. I jumped out of and fack everything I needed and I didn't get dressed bes was still in my pt because I wanted to sleep on the Plane. Then finally we got to Africa and to Stay because it was back out side and in the camel ciding it was fun then we stayed and the next marriag we home and the

Anchor Paper 4 Score Point 2

- The writing is slightly related to the topic of going to Africa to go camel riding. Loosely related information is included (*Now I will write a story, I was still in my pj because I wanted to sleep on the Plane*).
- Some basic transitions signal movement through time, though events move rapidly (*Then finally we got to Africa and we went to a place to stay because it was dark out side and in the morning we went camel riding*).
- Support is inadequate as the writer jumps from one event to the next with little development (*I was so exited to go. I jumped out of bed and pack everything I needed and I didn't get dressed I was still in my pj because I wanted to sleep on the plane*).
- Errors in conventions include missing punctuation, sometimes resulting in run-on sentences, and usage issues (and in the morning we went camel riding it was fun then we went back to the place we stayed and the next morning we flyed back home and the night was over). Spelling is generally correct.

Anchor Paper 5 (page 1 of 2)

Score Point 2

. One day when we came Home From Mo]-
Country Man Said [Andrew] time to Jo to be)
o I exerted the Govers over Tight, and went to	
Sleep that night n I was Shivening an hight	
When I open MY eyes I was in Egypt It w	6s
90 COOK I COUNT HAILTY, Locather	
T Carl and the state of the state of	
I Said cool the first thing I state was	
I'm going to ride the commen first go t rode	
the canno I Say whi does this cannot have t	M
bit lumps on his back I Yelled "Hi" [Mrs. Lee]	
[Mrs. Lee] Said Whats, UP! [Bart] I was so this	166
to see My own teacher in egypt I said t	n.S
is hay be yord coble	
So Co P Cloca My avec Consisting La	
So So I Closed My eyes and everything tur	
back to Normal Mom came in and asked	
he are you an right I was deep in my sk	9
She Closed the Door quietly When morning.	
come I woke up and went out side to	
PINY WITH MY Frience as USBUILD	

Anchor Paper 5 (page 2 of 2)

Score Point 2

Anchor Paper 5 Score Point 2

- The writing in this response is slightly related to the topic as the writer dreams about being in Egypt (*When I opend my eyes I was in Egypt it was so cool I could Hardly. breathe. I said cool the First thing I said was I'm going to ride the cammel*).
- Some transitions are used to provide a brief sequential organizational pattern (*One day, So, When mornig came*).
- Development of support is inadequate (*I yelled "Hi" [Mrs. Lee] [Mrs. Lee] said "Whats. UP" [Bart] I was so thriled to see My own teacher in egypt*).
- Frequent errors occur in basic punctuation, capitalization, and sentence structure (One day when we came Home From Macdonald. Mom said [Andrew] time to go to bed So I exerted the cover over Tight and wen't to sleep).

Anchor Paper 6 (page 1 of 2)

Score Point 2

One day my Mom went to Orlando for a Camel ride. The place was the Market.
At the market they let people
ride camels and elephants. My
mom was scared to ride the
elephant so she rode the camel. camel. It was fun untile. I fell off and a grape puddle. I was covered with grapes that was not a good sichewash. When home took a warm bath. When out of the tub dinner. I had chesse Pizza. Yum me! When I was finish I went sleep. I dreamed of me falling a kamel again but not in grapes an applesause. Yuck!

Anchor Paper 6 (page 2 of 2)

Score Point 2

last day riding cameb and elephant I told my mom I didn't want to go to the market again so we went to JCpennys. My mom bout ma cherry red hat and, a bananas.	he
I told my mom I didn't want to go to the market again so we went to JCpennys. My mom bout m a cherry red hat and, a bananas	5.
went to JCpennys. My mom bout ma cherry red hat and, a bananas	2
went to JCpennys. My morn bout ma cherry red hat and, a bananas	
a cherry red hat and, a bananas	e
dress with red shoes. Then we went	- ,
back home. When we went home we	
fell right to sleep.	

Anchor Paper 6 Score Point 2

- The response is slightly related to the topic, but unrelated information is included, which shifts the focus (My mom bout me a cherry red hat and, a bananas dress with red shoes).
- A chronological organizational pattern is attempted through the use of transitions (One day, so, The next day, When I got home). However, irrelevant details stall the progression of the story (When I got out of the tub it was time for dinner. I had chesse pizza. Yum me!).
- Support is inadequate (*The next day my mom took me to ride a camel. It was fun* untile I fell off and a grape puddle. I was covered with grapes that was not a good sichewash [situation]).
- Errors occur in the basic conventions of spelling, punctuation, and usage (It was fun untile, I fell off and a grape puddle).

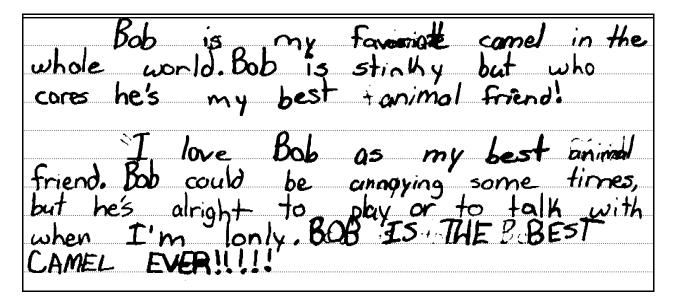
Anchor Paper 7 (page 1 of 2)

Score Point 3

On my camel ride, the camel did stink. He had a humps. His name was Bob. He loved the dirt. Bob peopled during my camel ride. Then Bob ran like wildfire because he saw food. I was jumping, well not exactly because hobody can. It was Kind of like a galup
Bob peoped during my come rice. Then Bob ran like wildfire because he saw food. I was jumping.
100.50 1000 1000
100.50 1000 1000
100.50 1000 1000
well not exactly because mobody can. It was kind of like a galup
can. It was kind of like a galup
jump-
_ '
Two hours later Bob start rolling his head in the sand or mud because it's his nature to do
rolling his head in the sand or
mud because it's his nature to do
that. Lood was nervous because people
at the 200 started storing at ins.
because a girl (Me) riding a camel (Bob) in the zoo is wierd to them.
GOOD IN THE 200 IS CHELO TO THEM.
I said to Bab "It's oh because
they want to ride you also." Bob
was happy to see the kids play on
they want to ride you also." Bob was happy to see the kids play on the pretend camel.
Bob, I said, do ever make fun of
people? "Bob noobled for no because his a carnel and they don't speak at all.
camel and they don' speak at all.

Anchor Paper 7 (page 2 of 2)

Score Point 3



Anchor Paper 7 Score Point 3

- The response is generally focused on "Bob" the camel.
- An organizational pattern has been attempted, and some transitions are used which move events through time (*Then, Two hours later*). A lapse occurs with the repetitive ending.
- Some events are supported with details (*Bob was nervous because people at the zoo started staring at us because a girl (Me) riding a camel (Bob) in the zoo is wierd to them. I said to Bob "It's ok because they want to ride you also"*). Support is not developed in other areas (*Bob was happy to see the kids play on the pretend camel*). Word choice is adequate.
- Sentence structures are mostly simple, although some variety has been attempted. Knowledge of conventions is demonstrated. The writer attempts to punctuate dialogue ("Bob" I said, "do ever make fun of people?").

Anchor Paper 8 (page 1 of 2)

Score Point 3

One day [Steven] and I were meandering
bround and then we were in the desseit
walking around. Then we saw a camelana
we thought I wonder it that came will
give us a ride.
give us a ride. So [Steven] and I just hopped
by the camel and the camel didn't of
go so we yelled go at the same time but the camel still did not go. After that we kicked the camel and yelled
time but the countly still did not goodfor
that we kicked the camel and yelled
go agian. But it still did not go. We trace agian and we said walked and it waked.
and we said walked and it waked.
After we got the camel to walk we said go to the surf shack. So the camel
said go to the surt shack to the amel
went to the surf shach and we got surf-
boards, buge boowed, and also skim board too.
boards, buse board, and also skim board too. Then we got back on the camel and said run so the camel ran and then we annoused go the Red Lobster for dinner. I got all shrimp dinner. [Steven]
and said run so the camel ran and then
we annough go the Keal Lobster for
dinner. I got all shrimp dinner. [Steven]
I/Not Charles and Chr. MOD.
Finally [Steven] yelled run home so
re can get some rest. Do we want home
to go to bed and [Steven] got on the
Finally [Steven] yelled run home so we can get some rest. So we want home to go to bed and [Steven] got on the botton and I got the top bed, That was
[Steven] and I cam't rae.

Anchor Paper 8 (page 2 of 2)

Score Point 3

Anchor Paper 8 Score Point 3

- The writing is generally focused on a camel ride, although it contains some loosely related information (*I got all shrimp dinner*. [Steven] got crab, and shrimp).
- An organizational pattern has been attempted, and basic transitions are used between and within paragraphs (*One day, Then, So, After that, Finally*). The paper lacks a sense of wholeness because ideas are not developed thoroughly.
- Each event is extended with a few details (*After we got the camel to walk we said go to the surf shack. So the camel went to the surf shach and we got surfboards, buge board, and also skim board too*). Word choice is adequate.
- There is an attempt to use a variety of sentence structures. Knowledge of conventions is demonstrated, although there are a few spelling and usage errors (*We tryed agian and we said walked and it waked*).

Anchor Paper 9 (page 1 of 2)

Score Point 3

on the come was so cood. It was very bumpy. We went on as a family, my man and dad on one and my brother and I went or another. I think the whole time it walked it did not drink any water, but my family drank alot. First when it started to make it was very bumpy. My whole body sumped up when it started to move. When I want back down my legs brutt for a little bit. Then I got used to it. When we got used to it we started to talk about camels. My little brother, [Ben] said "They mostly live in the desert." I found: out they are slow walkers. Then the camels Stoped and we asked the driver what he said"
"They have not had a drink in 2 days, because they do not drink alot." After he gave them drink the driver told us some facts. Comets carry water in there tumps on there back, and they have 2 or 3 numps on there back. The last thing he told us is when they drink water they
fill there humps,
on the camel was so fun. I loved its but sometimes I thought it was interesting. Sometime in my life I think will have time to go on a エ

Anchor Paper 9 (page 2 of 2)

Score Point 3

carrel ride rapother time. There is one more thing you should go!

Anchor Paper 9 Score Point 3

- The response is generally focused on a family's camel ride (*We went on as a family, my mom and dad on one and my brother and I went on another*).
- The writing is organized, and transitions appear between and within paragraphs (*When we got used to it, After he gave them drink*).
- The writer maintains the storyline, even while using some exposition to tell facts about camels (*Camels carry water in their humps on their back, and they have 2 or 3 humps on there back. The last thing he told us is when they drink water they fill there humps*). Word choice is occasionally vague (*On the camel was so fun*).
- Though there are a few minor errors in punctuation and usage in this response, knowledge of conventions is generally demonstrated. There is an attempt to punctuate dialogue (My little brother, [Ben] said "They mostly live in the desert.").

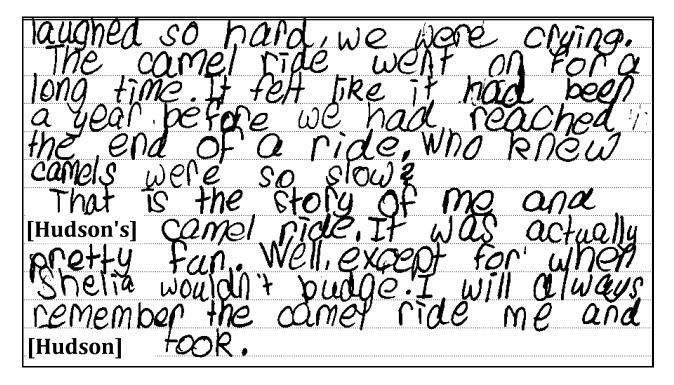
Anchor Paper 10 (page 1 of 2)

Score Point 4

ree Story

Anchor Paper 10 (page 2 of 2)

Score Point 4



Anchor Paper 10 Score Point 4

- The writing is generally focused on the topic (*One time, me and my friend [Hudson]* went on a free camel ride in the desert).
- An organizational pattern is evident and events are sequential from the introduction to the summary conclusion, providing a sense of completeness (*That is the story of me and [Hudson's] camel ride. It was actually pretty fun. Well, except for when Shelia wouldn't budge. I will always remember the camel ride me and [Hudson] took*).
- In some areas of the response, specific detail is provided as support (*The school had been having a raffle drawing and our names were chosen! When they buzzed in on the morning news, they announced our names and what we were going to do the next day*). In other areas, ideas are not developed (*I named it Shelia because its real name was Doloras*). Word choice is mostly adequate, but there are also some descriptive words used (*cooking hot, bucked me and [Hudson] off, buzzed in on the morning news, sweat hogs*).
- Knowledge of conventions of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling is demonstrated. There is an attempt to vary sentence structures (*Boy, oh boy, was that camel stubborn!*).

Anchor Paper 11* (page 1 of 3)

Score Point 4

Have you ever had the chunce to be a camp. Well My freind [Wyatt] ert to go find the

"Can we stop for a potty break?"
said [Wyatt.] "No!" I said. Joe was running
as fast as a speeding builet. It was were going so fast that we could feel a nice wind. We heed a 00 more mines until we think the treasure!! I said. We were making extraordinary time. Treasure, here we come:

A little while later [Wyatt] askeagain if we could stop and of course I did not mean to be a top banana. Joe was yoing so fast that he tripped over a rock and hippop was going again and we stopped by ancactuand had a break. We could see the treasure but it was still a long

Anchor Paper 11* (page 2 of 3)

Score Point 4

Way. Stas the Gingerbreatman ached the freusure We were mad bulls b backhome after readin re I am now crying myself to

Anchor Paper 11* (page 3 of 3)

Score Point 4

Anchor Paper 11 Score Point 4

- The response is generally focused on the writer's topic (*Have you ever had the chance to ride a camel. Well, My freind [Wyatt] did and I did too*).
- An organizational plan is evident and events progress from the introduction to the lesson in the conclusion. Transitions connect ideas within and between paragraphs (*A little while later, A couple minutes later, So*), contributing to the sequencing of ideas. The paper demonstrates a sense of completeness and wholeness.
- The storyline is controlled and details are provided as support (A little while later [Wyatt] asked again if we could stop and of course I said NO! I did not mean to be a top banana. Joe was going so fast that he tripped over a rock and went strait on his hippopotamic head! We got back up and I knew [Wyatt] was going to ask again and we stopped by an cactus and had a break). Other areas of the response lack details that would further develop the story (We saw a note and it said "Ha! Ha! There is no treasure. We were mad bulls and we headed back home after reading the letter). Word choice is adequate, though more precise in places (making extraordinary time, be a top banana, learned not to be so greedy or gulible).
- Sentence variety has been attempted ("We need 200 more miles until we find the treasure." I said. We were making extraordinary time. Treasure, here we come!). Overall, knowledge of conventions is demonstrated, despite a few minor errors in spelling, capitalization, and punctuation.

* The original anchor paper contained sensitive content and posed a problem for public release. Anchor paper 11 has been removed and a substitute is in its place.

Anchor Paper 12 (page 1 of 3)

Score Point 4

late morning home from taking today detour. "[Jenny] said aloud to right on [Pine St.] see if interest This is the aloud to mysel a big lump in ad I decided t was. what walked over What did I have -ted he found bouncy so

Anchor Paper 12 (page 2 of 3)

Score Point 4

def wasn was been down

Anchor Paper 12 (page 3 of 3)

Score Point 4

Anchor Paper 12 Score Point 4

- This response maintains focus, from the opening where the writer finds a camel in a nearby desert, to the closing (*However deep down I knew that wasn't a dream*).
- An organizational pattern is evident, complete with transitions to move the action through time (*After a few tries, After a while, When I woke up*). The writing demonstrates a sense of completeness in this story.
- Support is provided for events throughout the story with both internal and external dialogue ("I wonder if Mom would let me keep him?" "Our yard is definetly big enough." Big enough or not Mom probably wouldn't want an animal at our house). Word choice is adequate but lacks precision in areas.
- Despite a few missing commas, the writer demonstrates knowledge of conventions (Well I have always wanted to see a camel so I started to pet him to see if he was friendly. It turns out he is friendly so when he stood up I tried to get on his back).

Anchor Paper 13 (page 1 of 3)

Score Point 5

The crazy cound." What would it feel like to ride a came!? With it's zwie back? Or it's one or maybe even two humps? Well, I'll tell you. I'll tell you what it is likelihaben you nide a crowny camel. One day me and my friend, One day me and my triend, [Sally,] went to the zoo. They were holding free amel nides. Every day [Sally] and I would go to the zoo to nide a camel, but today they had a new camel. His name was ham, and boy was he wild. No body wanted to nide him. [Sally] and I thought he was to wild to nide so we ansee another. The next monning, I got up early to go to the zoo. No one was visiting the zoo because it was 5:00 in the morning. I found ham sleeping in a seperate case from the others. He looked so, so, lonely by him self. I really wanted to vide him. So I found some reions. a rad for his to vide him. 50, I found some reigns, a god for his back, and grabbed a couple of waters for me and and ham, even though he probably wouldn't need Alam. After I woke ham you can probably guess what happened the went crazy. He went so crazy, that when I let him out of his cago, and he started hicking and yelling, he hicked some ather camed in the eye that was sleeping. Then that one got up and started kicking up dint and kicked the other carnel in the nead then that one kicked another one in the stamach and they all started to kick and it was just a

25

Anchor Paper 13 (page 2 of 3)

Score Point 5

mess. When I got all the carnels settled down, including ham, I put eventhing on him, opened the gate and got up onto ham and, walth I got up! all the way through the 200. I had to call [Sally] to tell her to come to the zoo and see him. I got official ham and ran home as fast as I and as soon as she got to my house, I made us run all the way to the xoo to see ham.

By the time we got to the xou everone was there. I ran over to ham's cage got on him and started riding. Everyone there was astonished. [Sally] wanted a turn to vide, but I had to stay on withher onlesse be would buch and hick.

Well, after a few years everyone was able to ride him. The craxy, wild ham every body new was now a thecoweet gentle, star atraction in the 200.

Anchor Paper 13 (page 3 of 3)

Score Point 5

Anchor Paper 13 Score Point 5

- The writing is focused on the topic of riding a crazy camel named Kam.
- There is a chronological organizational pattern framed by an interesting opening and closing. Transitions are used within and between paragraphs and move events through time (*One day, Every day, The next morning, After I woke, Then, When I got all the camels, By the time*). There is a sense of wholeness.
- Support is evenly developed with details throughout (No one was visiting the zoo because it was 5:06 in the morning. I found Kam sleeping in a seperate cage from the others. He looked so, so, lonely by himself. I really wanted to ride him. So, I found some reigns, a pad for his back, and grabbed a couple of waters for me and and Kam, even though he probably wouldn't need it). Word choice is sometimes precise (boy was he wild, grabbed a couple of waters, got all the camels settled down, astonished, star atraction).
- Despite a few minor spelling errors, conventions are generally correct. Sentences are complete, and various beginnings and lengths are used to make the writing more interesting and fluent (After I woke Kam you can probably guess what happened. He went crazy. He went so crazy, that when I let him out of his cage, and he started kicking and yelling, he kicked some other camel in the eye that was sleeping).

Anchor Paper 14 (page 1 of 3)

Score Point 5

Whoo! Did you see that hump on that came!?! was huge! I've always laved animals, and so does my friend [Ann.] But we've always loved carnels, we'd be so Estatic if one of us could go on a carel ride. But quess what, one day our dream became true! We were whiching the channel, Animal Manet, one of our favorite channels. And then there was a cornerial, and arran was talking, he said: Have you ever wanted to travel all abund your town? Well here's a way You could do it on our camel, Buddy! Just call 1-800-Buddy and you could win! Right when we hard that we rushed to the phone, almost sliping on our socks! Quikly [Ann] purched the buttons 1-800-Buddy and you'll never guess what we head Welcome, upur the lucky winner! said a like voice. WHAT [Ann] cried. This could be possible. We're only nine. Well you're just won a trip on the came Buddy-But there's two of us I exclaime Then take your pick she said. [Ann] said you can go, and she didn't have to tell me twice. I quickly said I'm going like someone was going to take the change away from me. And then she said they meet me down by the lake tomorrow at breo'clock it shouldn't Then she hung ap was almost imposible to wait that ona. I wish she could have let me go whenever whated to but I couldn't . So I waited and waited and waited-finally it was one o'clock and Iran down to the lake. I ran so fast it felt like mu

Anchor Paper 14 (page 2 of 3)

Score Point 5

feet were going to we both rushed to the phone once again.

Anchor Paper 14 (page 3 of 3)

Score Point 5

Anchor Paper 14 Score Point 5

- This response is focused on winning a ride on a camel named Buddy, and the writer builds suspense in this well-crafted story (It was almost imposible to wait that long. I wish she could have let me go whenever I wanted to but I couldn't. So, I waited and waited and waited. Finally it was one o'clock).
- This response is organized from the introduction to the clever ending, and ideas transition from one event to the next (*Quikly [Ann] punched the buttons 1-800-Buddy and you'll never guess what we heard. "Welcome, your the lucky winner!" said a lady like voice*).
- Supporting ideas are adequately developed with specific details and some precise word choice (*But there's two of us I exclaimed. "Then take your pick" she said.* [Ann] said "you can go," and she didn't have to tell me twice. I quickly said I'm going like someone was going to take the chance away from me).
- The preponderance of the evidence indicates that the writer has control over conventions, despite some spelling errors. Strengths, such as punctuated dialogue and sentence variety ("WHAT!" [Ann] cried. "This could be possible". "We're only nine!"), outweigh errors in this response.

Anchor Paper 15 (page 1 of 3)

Score Point 5

Ing 2 4r1D 019 school and a couple of friends. Me and my friend [Molly] were looking around got lost. Me and [Molly] got stuck in sand storm and ended up in King Tuts and got lost. Me and [Molly] pyramid! We went inside and found a face on it and it had whips in its hands. [Molly] started to read the wall and then the coffin started to shake!! [Molly] Storted to walk away but it just shook more! [Molly] said "[Siobhan], how Storted to did we get here and why are we running from a coffin?!" in a freaked out voice. [Molly] then excid "All the wall paintings and it started read to shake!" I responded "It's a curse, The corse of the Mummy! Ahhhhh!" [Molly] thought I was trying to scare her but it was in our History Book which luckily I had with me so I fliped to the page of the curse and showed it to her, then she said "I guess you were right, as right as turning right at the corner of a street! I'm sorry!!" I said forgive you but I think mr. mummy wants thank you for something!" All of a si the coffin social "Bow to me and shall set you free! "Ahnhh!!! '[Molly] and [Molly] started sina Tut got out of the roffin and

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caught up to us! Who knew mummys urapped in Paper tan so Fast!"] , Father, Help Me, Ahhhhh! All "You girls the murrary eaid an elephant being chased by a mouse! hahaha! But we made it outside! baw a camel which سرح only way out, unfortuncally me now [Molly] knew how to ride so we hopped on anyway and camel rode away! It took us 51/2 hours to our campsite but we made i and [Tamika] said "Where were you guys? Then [Molly] scid "Don't worry long you later! Hahahahal

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- The writing in this response is focused on events that take place on a school field trip, leading up to the camel ride (*Me and [Molly] got stuck in a sandstorm and ended up in King Tuts pyramid!*, But we made it outside! We saw a camel which was the only way out).
- The writing is organized by the grouping of ideas, and events progress through the narrative storyline. Transitional phrases are used (*We went inside, [Molly] then said, Me and [Molly] started to run, All of a sudden, so we hopped on anyway*). The story demonstrates a sense of completeness.
- Ideas are adequately supported with details and are tied together (*I responded "It's a curse, The curse of the Mummy! Ahhhhh!"* [Molly] thought I was trying to scare her but it was in our History Book which luckily I had with me). Word choice is sometimes precise and purposeful ([Molly] yelled "Holy Father, Help Me, Ahhhhh!"). The wording of the awkward metaphor about turning right at the corner lacks precision.
- The conventions of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling are generally followed. Sentences are complete and varied ([Molly] said "[Siobhan], how did we get here and why are we running from a coffin?!" in a freaked out voice).

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bright, sunny morning, never anythir across VIEW out-of-this [Flamingo Grove] quickly, please. $\alpha \wedge d$

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[Edie] poor [Hannah] No use, [Edie] [Edie]

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Score Point 6

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- The response is focused on the topic of "[Edie]" seeing a camel ride advertised and the events that occur when she goes to ride one.
- The writing is organized logically from beginning to satisfying ending ("Maybe I shoud of stuck with Spongebob." [Edie] said. "What a ride!"). Transitions are used to move events through time (One bright, sunny morning; After 15 minutes; After 2 minutes of difficulty; Then she took off; Finally Juniper halted).
- Details provided as support are ample and relevant (Just then a commercial switched on to a view of a camel. "Come today for out-of-this-world camel rides. Yes, they are in [Flamingo Grove]." Wow, camel rides! Those don't come around often! "Hey, mom!" [Edie] exclaimed. "Can I go on a camel ride?"). The writer demonstrates a mature command of language (excitedly slipped, scrambled across, flopped, ruckus, grunted, difficulty, darted across Juniper's path, halted).
- Conventions are generally correct, and sentences are complete and varied (*She excitedly slipped out of bed, scrambled across her bedroom, flopped on the navy blue couch in the loft and carefully switched on the tv*).

I will never forget the time I had a chance to ride a camel. It was an exciting day for me when I heard I was going to Egypt for vacation. I was packing my bags with a smile on my face from ear to ear. We hoppedon[Terminator] Airlines and before I knew it I was in Egyati Inite supt, I had that dime of My like in hands exploring Everything BEBOR Eknewit, Three days part in this hot wonderland and it was time to go. There was just one problem... We were stacking toyell "No airplaines or edision anything ?!" I screech in a panicked voice. I'm atraid not My father replied with a glun face. My heart was racing so fast I thought it was going to burst out of my chest. My face was as pale as the sand. "Would we be stick here forever" I analyzed with my hands on my face. "Will we starve" 12 I worried But before I wild punder one more time... Bump" A gight object with three round humps knocked me to the ground. "Canch I'm trying to ponter here" I state. And that's when it hit Me. Ding!" A light bulb supped in my head We'll ride the canelhome! I thundered with joy. At first, my family looted as it I was losing my wind My brother [David] made the tookoo sign at se But after five minutes or so, they started to mad their heads. And off we went. I carefully clined onto this huge beast and we rode. It was anazing. It felt like I was on top of the world. My Fellow siblings must have had sympathy towards me because their mouths were open in

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astonishment It was an exquisof sight! There were adorible miniscule rate that were courrying the desert floor searching for food. Tall cardi were everwhere. The sand boked like an everlasting ocean. A! ting rathernake pecked out of its high and I dernes away so quictle it made the cameliump. I have mates I multible under my breath as I shake from the thought of it. After about three hours, when the camel stopped my heart jumped for joy at the thought of being home. But I knew it was too good to be true so I pecked over the enoughus head of the carel and found agrant cactis field. There were millions of cacti everywhered "What are we ging to do) "I strap but before I could think of a plan, the colossal camel squatted down, and leaped as high as the Eifel Tower I And after that it was smooth sailing. We made it wer the field and on our way home

That night, as I was Alipping through the channels in my bed, I came upon Animal Planet And across the screen it read CAMELS" Dhi boy here we go again!

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- The writing in this story is focused on a family being stuck in Egypt and riding camels to get home.
- The storyline is organized with a problem/solution structure and follows a logical progression of ideas. Events transition smoothly within and between paragraphs (A light bulb popped in my head. "We'll ride the camel home!" I thundered with joy. At first, my family looked as if I was losing my mind. My brother [David] made the kookoo sign at me).
- Ample development of supporting ideas is offered with specific, relevant, and descriptive detail (*The sand looked like an everlasting ocean. A tiny rattlesnake peeked out of its hole and I turned away so quickly it made the camel jump. "I hate snakes" I mumble under my breath as I shake from the thought of it*). Language is mature and masterful (*smile on my face from ear to ear, hot wonderland, panicked voice, glum face, analyzed, ponder, fellow siblings, sympathy towards me, adorable miniscule rats, scurrying, cacti*).
- Conventions of written language are generally correct. The use of various sentence structures adds fluency and enhances understanding (*After about three hours, when the camel stopped, my heart jumped for joy at the thought of being home*).