

B.E.S.T. Writing Anchor Sets

Spring 2025 – Grade 7



THE B.E.S.T. STANDARDS

Benchmarks for Excellent Student Thinking

The Florida Department of Education is publishing the Benchmarks for Excellent Student Thinking (B.E.S.T.) Writing scoring anchors and annotations in support of its efforts to maintain transparency of the scoring process for Florida's statewide, standardized Writing assessments. These anchors can be used as a resource for Florida educators, schools, and districts regarding the scoring of student responses on the B.E.S.T. Writing assessments.

Each spring, students in grades 4–10 are administered a set of source texts and a writing prompt based on those sources. Students respond to one of two possible modes – expository or argumentative – and must draw on reading and writing skills while integrating information from the source materials in order to develop and draft a typed, cohesive essay response.

Anchor sets are used as a primary reference for expert scorers as they score student responses to prompts and sources provided during the spring B.E.S.T. Writing administration. Essays selected for the anchor demonstrate a range of skill levels within each scorepoint on the B.E.S.T. Writing rubric. A bulleted annotation follows each response to explain the prominent characteristics of the response in each domain – *Purpose and Structure*, *Development*, and *Language* – described in the rubric. As scorers read student responses, they use the anchor to help determine which scorepoint best fits a response holistically.

As with all assessment content, papers selected for the anchor set are reviewed by multiple committees of Florida educators and include members of the *Just Read, Florida!* office and State Regional Literacy Directors (SRLDs). After these meetings, the state's scoring subcontractor, Data Recognition Corporation (DRC), and the Department's English Language Arts (ELA) content teams assemble final materials for scorers.

All responses are scored holistically; however, responses at any grade level that do not include source citation cannot earn a score higher than 2 in the *Development* domain.

For more information about the B.E.S.T. Writing assessments, visit <https://www.fldoe.org/accountability/assessments/k-12-student-assessment/best/>. For questions about this document, please contact Assessment@fldoe.org.

Florida Anchor Key

Grade 7	EXP			Item #37604	Speaking Different Languages
Paper	P/S	D	L		Lithocode
A-1	1	1	1		770005429642
A-2	1	1	1		770004675413
A-3	1	1	2		770002056008
A-4	2	2	2		770002106347
A-5	2	2	2		770004688431
A-6	2	2	2		770002051146
A-7	2	2	2		770004777327
A-8	2	2	2		770002095072
A-9	3	3	3		770002042221
A-10	3	3	3		770004681743
A-11	3	3	3		770005257284
A-12	3	3	3		770002056517
A-13	3	3	3		770004769107
A-14	4	4	4		770005257415
A-15	4	4	4		770005363435
A-16	4	4	4		770005438981

Grade 07 Writing Q37604 EXP

Write an expository essay about the effects of knowing more than one language.

1/1/1

Olivia Close chose to start her source off with how half of the world can speak more than two languages but Lizzie Wade said that "I'd been back from studying abroad in Mexico City for a couple days" and he and trouble speaking English for only learning Spanish for a little bit so imagine what a year of speaking a different language you might forget completely.

So what am trying to get at is knowing more than 1 language is probably better than knowing 5 since the likelihood of you leaving our proud state America is very unlikely it'd be better just to stick with English.

RF-6

1 – Purpose/Structure – Below grade-level performance demonstrated

- The attempt at a central idea is confusing, demonstrating a lack of awareness of task (*knowing more then 1 language is probely better then knowing 5*).
- Little discernible organizational structure is present.
- Transitions (*but; and; for; so*) are present but do little to connect ideas.
- No clear introduction nor conclusion is provided.
- Response is too brief to demonstrate knowledge of purpose, structure, or task.

1 – Development – Below grade-level performance demonstrated

- Response demonstrates lack of understanding of the topic and lacks development.
- Elaboration consists of confusing ideas (*since the likey hood of you leaveing our proud state America is very unlikely it'd be better just to stick with English*).
- Evidence from the source is vague and confusing (*Lizzie Wade said that "I'd been back form studying aboad in Mexico city for a couple days"*).
- Citations are present in the form of author names (*Olivia Close; Lizzie Wade*).
- Response is too brief to demonstrate knowledge of elaboration, topic, or sources.

1 – Language – Below grade-level performance demonstrated

- Word choice is vague and confusing (*likey hood; very unlikely*).
- Sentence structure is confusing with run-on sentences and minimal control.
- Use of punctuation, grammar (*and he and trobul speaking*), capitalization (*i'd; mexico city; english*), and spelling (*speek; differint; complely; probely*) contains a density and variety of errors, demonstrating a lack of command of standard English conventions, often obscuring meaning.
- Tone and voice do little to elevate the response.
- Brevity with errors demonstrates a lack of command of language skills.

Grade 07 Writing Q37604 EXP

Write an expository essay about the effects of knowing more than one language.

1/1/1

This story is talking about how many people in america know how to speak differnt languages then just english, and is also talking about how babys can learn how to speak a language js by hearing it and after the age of 7 or 8 it takes didicatiin to learn a new language, and is also talking about how a youtuber by the name of Donor, he loves too watch movies from around the world and knows how too speak multiple languages and then it starts too talk about his life. Its about a guy that knew how to speak spanish but never learned it but then 10 years passed and he moved back too mexico city and he now knew how to speak fluent english and he was proud of that but as he thought about it he thought that speaking a differnt language might affect is native language but then he learned that it wont hurt his native language so he now thinks that it makes his brain stronger. It talks about how people from the U.S and UK know how too speak several languages then just one and is talking

RF-19

1 – Purpose/Structure – Below grade-level performance demonstrated

- With a confusing attempt to summarize the sources, no clear central idea is provided, demonstrating a lack of awareness of the task.
- Little discernible organizational structure is present outside of the attempt at summary.
- Transitions (*and; also; but*) unsuccessfully advance ideas.
- Introduction and conclusion are absent.
- Brevity is a factor in demonstrating minimal knowledge of purpose, structure or task.

1 – Development – Below grade-level performance demonstrated

- Response demonstrates a lack of understanding of the topic and a lack of development.
- Elaboration consists of a confusing summary of source information, demonstrating a lack of knowledge of elaborative techniques (*... is also talking about how babys can learn how to speak a language js by hearing it and after age of 7 or 8 it takes didicatiin to learn a new language*).
- Evidence from sources is vague and confusing (*Its about a guy that knew how to speak spanish but never learned it but then 10 years passed and he moved back too mexico city...*).
- No citation is provided.
- Brevity is a factor in demonstrating minimal knowledge of elaboration, topic, or sources.

1 – Language – Below grade-level performance demonstrated

- Vocabulary and word choice are unclear (*might affect is native language; it wont hurt his native language*).
- Sentence structure is confusing with multiple run-ons.
- Use of grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling (*differnt; babys; js; didicatiin*) contain a variety of severe errors, demonstrating a lack of command of standard English conventions.
- Tone and voice do little to elevate the response.

Grade 07 Writing Q37604 EXP

Write an expository essay about the effects of knowing more than one language.

1/1/2

Do think it's important to know more than one language. I think it's important to know more than one language. I'm going to give some reasons why I think it's important to know more than one language. I think it's important to know more than one language because you can communicate with other languages. I think it's important to know more than one language because you can become a better speaker. Millions of middle and high schools make a lot of money because of different languages. Learning different languages can be important because you can interact with other people that speak other languages. Learning different languages can be important because you can go to better schools. Learning a new language can be good if you are passionate about it. Language management can make you have a larger memory. Learning different languages can make your brain work better.

RF-7

1 – Purpose/Structure – Below grade-level performance demonstrated

- The central idea is vague and demonstrates a lack of awareness of the task (*I'm going to give some reasons why I think it's important to know more than one language*) but never lands on a clear idea.
- The organizational structure is list-like and repetitive (*I think; I think*).
- Transitions are absent.
- An introduction minimally introduces the topic, and a clear conclusion is not provided (*I think it's important to know more than one language; Learning different languages can make your brain work better*).

1 – Development – Below grade-level performance demonstrated

- A lack of development of the topic is demonstrated with a series of loosely related statements (*I think it's important because...*).
- Elaboration includes minimal attempts to develop ideas (*...because you can become a better speaker; because you can go to better schools*).
- Evidence from the sources is vague (*I think it's important to learn more than one language because you can communicate with other languages*).
- Appropriate citation is not provided.

2 – Language – Approaching the range of grade-level performance

- Word choice is basic and repetitive (*important to know*), demonstrating a partial command of expression of ideas.
- Sentence structure is simplistic and repetitive (*Millions of middle and high schools make a lot of money because of different languages*).
- The response contains relatively few errors (*Do think*; missing question mark).
- Tone and voice do little to elevate the response beyond the given score.
- While mostly grammatically accurate overall, the response is holistically approaching the range of grade-level command of language skills.

Grade 07 Writing Q37604 INF

Write an explanatory essay about the effects of knowing more than one language. Use information from the sources in your essay.

2/2/2

Learning a new language is difficult. It takes lots of practice to become truly fluent in a different dialect. Learning a new language can help you make friends, it can improve your judgment, and can even make your brain stronger. Unfortunately it can also make you weaker in your native language.

Social skills can be improved when you learn a new language. You can talk to more people, you can make new friends. You can listen to music you have never heard before and really feel the lyrics. You can also go to new places and speak in their language.

Learning a new language can also be a struggle. Sometimes you will forget some words in your own language. Although every time this happens your brain is getting stronger. Over time your brain learns how to balance these different languages making it easier to be multilingual.

Being multilingual isn't just a talent it's a gift. Speaking in different languages can help you be more expressive. When you're writing you can use a Spanish word to show emotion. You can compliment someone in their language to make the compliment sincere and personal. Speaking different languages isn't just helpful it helps you get more out of life.

RF-1

2 – Purpose/Structure – Approaching the range of grade-level performance

- A central idea is present (*Learning a new language can help you make friends, it can improve you judgment, and can even make your brain stronger*), but it is insufficiently sustained within the task.
- The organizational structure is inconsistent, disrupting the advancement of ideas. A topic sentence begins each paragraph, which provides a grouping of ideas, but focus drifts within each paragraph.
- Transitions attempt to connect ideas (*Unfourtunetly; you can; although; over time; when; you can*).
- A simplistic introduction and unclear one sentence conclusion provide a basic framework.

2 – Development – Approaching the range of grade-level performance

- Development demonstrates a partial understanding of the topic.
- Elaboration attempts to develop the central idea but relies heavily on the sources (*You can talk to more people, you can make new friends. You can listen to music you have never heard before and really feel the lyrics*).
- Evidence from the source material is partially integrated (*Sometimes you will forget some words in your own language, Although every time this happens your brain is getting stronger*).
- No citations are present.

2 – Language – Approaching the range of grade-level performance

- Word choice is basic, demonstrating a partial command of expression of ideas (*Social skills can be improved when you learn a new language; You can also go to new places and speak in their languages*).
- Sentence structure is simplistic (*You can also go to new places and speak in their language; Sometimes you will forget some words in your own language*).
- A few errors are seen throughout in standard English conventions (*Unfourtunetly; stuggle; isnt; its; expresive*).
- Tone and voice are positive but do little to elevate the response beyond a 2.

Grade 07 Writing Q37604 EXP

Write an expository essay about the effects of knowing more than one language.

2/2/2

Being bilingual or multilingual is very helpful. Being bilingual or multilingual is helpful because it helps you speak to others who don't understand english. It is helpful because it helps improve your skills. It is helpful because it helps improve your judgment. Those are my three reason why being bilingual or multilingual is helpful.

First, being bilingual or multilingual can help you speak to others who don't understand english. In source 1 paragraph 6 it says "the best part about knowing multiple languages is being able to make friends." In source 2 paragraph 12 it says that Judith Kroll said her presentation in spanish even though it was difficult. Knowing other languages can help improve your memory. When you learn a language you have to remember the meaning of words.

Second, being bilingual or multilingual can help improve your skills. In source 3 paragraph 18 it says that "language management calls upon executive functions." For example a working memory, attention control, and cognitive inhibition. In paragraph 18 it says that there is a lot of evidence that people who know more than one language are better at problem solving, analyzing their surroundings, and multitasking. "They also have a larger working memory, including for task that do not involve language."

Third, being bilingual or multilingual helps improve your judgment. In source 3, paragraph 19 it says people who think through a foreign language make more rational decisions. Some words could lose some emotional impact. In paragraph 19 it says "A problem can be seen from a different cultural perspective, or processed through different neural channels." "If you have a second language, you can use it, like a friend, to check yourself."

In conclusion, being bilingual or multilingual is very helpful. Being bilingual or multilingual is helpful because it helps you speak to others who don't understand english. It is helpful because it helps improve your skills. It is helpful because it helps improve your judgment. Those are my three reasons why being bilingual or multilingual is very helpful.

RF-26

2 – Purpose/Structure – Approaching the range of grade-level performance

- Central idea is insufficiently sustained within the task (*Being bilingual or multilingual is very helpful*).
- Organizational structure is repetitive but does follow the mapping outlined in the introduction (*Being bilingual or multilingual can help you speak to others who don't understand english; ...can help improve your skills...helps improve your judgment*).
- Transitions attempt to connect ideas with simplistic, external descriptors (*First; Second; Third; In conclusion*) and topic sentences (*...help you speak;...help improve your skills; ...improve your judgment*) repeated verbatim from the introduction and internal transitions (*when; for example; if*).
- The introduction provides a basic preview of the main ideas while the conclusion provides a close repeat of the introduction.

2 – Development – Approaching the range of grade-level performance

- Development demonstrates partial or otherwise incomplete understanding of the topic and sources.
- Elaboration attempts to develop the central idea with close paraphrasing of the text (*Judith Kroll said her presentation in spanish even though it was difficult...*) and minor attempts to extend ideas (*When you learn a language you have to remember the meaning of the words*).
- Evidence is partially integrated (*If you have a second language, you can use it, like a friend, to check yourself*) yet somewhat relevant to each idea being presented (*the best part about knowing multiple languages is being able to make friends*).
- Source citations are appropriately provided (*source 1, paragraph 6; source 2, paragraph 12*) yet do not elevate the score beyond a 2 in Development.

2 – Language – Approaching the range of grade-level performance

- Vocabulary and word choice are basic and repetitive (*being bilingual; very helpful; is helpful; helps improve*), demonstrating a partial command of the expression of ideas.
- Sentence structure is simplistic (*It is helpful because it helps improve your skills*) and partially controlled (*For example a working memory, attention control, and cognitive inhibition*).
- Relatively few errors are present in standard English conventions (*english; three reason; spanish; missing commas*) with much of the language coming from the source.
- Tone and voice do little to elevate the Language score beyond a 2.

Grade 07 Writing Q37604 INF

Write an explanatory essay about the effects of knowing more than one language. Use information from the sources in your essay.

2/2/2

There are many effects of learning a new language, some good, some bad. For example maybe meeting new friends.

In passage 1, paragraph 6, it states "is being able to make friends, whether via video chat... or face to face at a supermarket in his hometown." This basically shows that meeting new friends always happens, but if you speak another language, like Spanish, you could make a ton more! In passage 1, paragraph 5, it states "Trying to understand the plot of a foreign film is like putting together a puzzle, and he likes the challenge." This shows that it takes a lot of work to learn a new language, and you just be doing it as a hobby, but no matter what its just a fun challenge you can do. In passage 2, paragraph 14 it states "Every time... , my brain gets a little stronger." This shows that even though it takes so long to do, and you may feel like your not learning anything, your brain has been getting stronger over that period of time.

There are also many bad effects of learning a new language, like you could possibly make you less fluent in your native language, in passage 2, paragraph 11, it states "But has speaking a second language somehow made me less fluent in my native language?" This shows that if you speak a second language and use it more, you could possible start forgetting words in you native language. In passage 2, paragraph 13, it states "its just that now I'm choosing English instead of Spanish. Spanish is always there in my brain, forcing me to do a little extra work to find the English words," This shows that even though you know the answer to it you still have to try and take your time to find it, its like a math problem, like $100 \times 10 = ??$ You need to try and think of it even though you already know it.

In conclusion, you should learn a new language, because Bilingual people are better at analyzing their surroundings(Pass. 3), and say you wanted something but didnt know how to communicate with them, now you do! There is a lot of things supporting why you should learn a new language, but the choice is yours.

RF-14

2 – Purpose/Structure – Approaching the range of grade-level performance

- Central idea is provided directly addressing the prompt (*There are many effects of learning a new language, some good, some bad*).
- Organizational structure provides a basic framework of the pros and cons of the effects of learning a different language.
- An inconsistent use of transitional strategies attempts to connect ideas with little variety to begin some sentences (*This basically shows; This shows*), but internal transitions include some variety (*but if you; but no matter what; like you could possibly; that even though*).
- A brief introduction is present, and a conclusion that introduces a new idea (*Bilingual people are better at analyzing their surroundings*) is ineffective.

2 – Development – Approaching the range of grade-level performance

- Development is incomplete, providing limited relevant support and demonstrating a partial understanding of the topic.
- Elaboration attempts to develop the central idea with relatively simplistic extensions and restatements to build on source ideas (*This basically shows that meeting new friends always happens, but if you speak another language, like Spanish, you could make a ton more!; This shows that even though you know the answer to it you still have to try and take your time to find it, its like a math problem, like $100 \times 10 = ??$*).
- Evidence from the source material is partially integrated (*Trying to understand the plot of a foreign film is like putting together a puzzle, and he likes the challenge*).
- Appropriate citations, although present, are insufficient in elevating the overall Development score (*In passage 1, paragraph 5, it states; In passage 2 paragraph 11, it states*).

2 – Language – Approaching the range of grade-level performance

- Word choice is basic (*some good, some bad; make a ton more; not learning anything; a lot of things*), demonstrating a partial command of expression of ideas.
- Sentence structure is simplistic and partially controlled.
- A partial command of standard English conventions is demonstrated with an inconsistent use of correct grammar (*and you just just be doing it as a hobby; There is a lot of things*) and punctuation (*its; didnt*).
- Tone and voice attempt to be objective but do little to elevate the score point.

Grade 07 Writing Q37604 EXP

Write an expository essay about the effects of knowing more than one language.

2/2/2

"It is estimated that more than half of the world's population is bilingual, fluent in several languages." This is saying that half of the world knows more than one language, well the question is how does this effect them? In my essay I will be talking about the ways knowing more that one language fluently can effect your brain in a positive way as well as how it does that and what are some of the things it can benefit you on. Knowing more than one language could have many positive effects on your brain and, the way you do things daily.

Reasons to why are knowing more than one language can be benefitly to you thinking better than others around you and knowing more than some around you. "Recent studies show that it benefits cognite functions, or brain processes such as reasoning and remembering." This sentence from the passage is saying that it benefits the bilignual by making you remember easily or easier than others. For instance it could make you remember school work easier, turning in assinments on time, and information you need to know for a test.

Also it affects the brain by making the brain stronger in general. "Every time I choose washing machine over lavadora, or vice versa, my brain get a little stronger." This sentence is saying when they say washing machine over lavadora it makes their brain stronger. The reason to why is they got back from Mexico city and asked their dad "Can I use the lavadora?" The dad didn't know what he said and the one who asked it forgot what lavadora was in english. So referring to that every time they say washing machine it makes their brain stronger knowing that they remembered what a washing machine was.

Lastly another reason as in to why it affects the brain in a positive way is it calls upon executive functions. Including attention control, congitive inhibition, and working memory. "There is mounting evidence that bilingual and multilingual people are better at analyzing their surrounding, multitasking, and problem solving." This is saying that if you know more than one language then you are better then some people at doing cerent things.

In conclusion, being bilingual or multilingual such as knowing more than one language can be so helpful in so many ways. For example helping you remember things easier, knowing your surroundings better, multitasking, and problem solving. All of those reasons are benefitly to the things you do during your day along with helping you in your life in the future and daily and the more you know the better.

RF-138

2 – Purpose/Structure – Approaching the range of grade-level performance

- The central idea is a clear blueprint but insufficiently sustained within the task (*In my essay I will be talking about the ways knowing more than one language fluently can effect your brain in a positive way as well as how it does that and what are some of the things it can benefit you on*).
- Organizational structure loosely follows from the three main ideas previewed in the introduction (*Reasons to why are knowing more than one language can be benefitly to you thinking better than others around you and knowing more than some around you*).
- Transitional strategies attempt to connect ideas (*Also; Lastly; This sentence...is saying; This sentence is saying; This is saying; For instance; In conclusion; For example*).
- An introduction provides a basic preview of the ideas in the essay (*can effect your brain in a positive way; could have many positive effects on your brain; the way you do things daily*) while the conclusion provides a generic wrap up (*All of those reasons are benefitly to the things you do during your day along with helping you in your life in the future and daily and the more you know the better*).

2 – Development – Approaching the range of grade-level performance

- Development demonstrates partial understanding of the topic and source material.
- Elaboration develops the central idea with restatements (*...when they say washing machine over lavadora it makes their brain stronger; it makes their brain stronger knowing that they remembered what a washing machine was*) and attempts to extend and further ideas (*...it could make you remember school work easier, turning in assinments on time, and information you need to know for a test*).
- Evidence is partially integrated with stand-alone source quotes dropped in (*“Recent studies show...”*; *“Every time I choose washing machine...”*; *“There is mounting evidence...”*).
- Appropriate citation is absent.

2 – Language – Approaching the range of grade-level performance

- Vocabulary and word choice are imprecise, demonstrating a partial command of expression of ideas (*...if you know more than one language you are better then some people at doing cerent things*).
- Sentence structure is partially controlled (*The reason to why is they got back from Mexico city and asked their dad “Can I use the lavadora” The dad didn’t know what he said...*).
- Inconsistent use of grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling (*positve; assinments; cerent*) contain a few distracting errors (*benefitly to you; The reason to why...; ...as in to why it affects the brain*), demonstrating partial command of standard English conventions.
- Tone and voice are conversational and do not elevate the response beyond a 2 in Language.

Grade 07 Writing Q37604 EXP

Write an expository essay about the effects of knowing more than one language.

2/2/2

There are many effects of knowing more than one language. Some are positive and others are negative. Knowing more than one language is a skill, and it takes time to learn another language. Learning and knowing another language can help you make more friends, it can affect the way people see things when they learn a different language or are speaking different languages, and using different languages help strengthen different skills like working memory.

Knowing different languages can help you make more friends. If you know multiple languages can help you talk to people that don't speak the language that is native to where you live. In the article "20 Languages and Counting" the author states in paragraph 6 "To Doner, the best part about knowing multiple languages is being able to make friends. Whether via video chat with someone on a different continent or face to face at a supermarket in his hometown, Doner is never shy about starting a conversation". The evidence shows that knowing different languages can help you make more friends, even if they are in a different continent than you.

Knowing another language can affect the way people see things or answer a question. In the article "Beyond Words: The benefits of Being Bilingual" it states in paragraph 20 "Many bilingual people feel that the way they are, and the way they see the world-and even the way they laugh and love-changes according to the language they are speaking". The evidence shows that people have different feelings and views on the world when they speak different languages.

Knowing different languages can help improve your ability to stay focused when completing a task. In the article "Beyond Words: The benefits of Being Bilingual" the author states in paragraph 18 "Language management calls upon executive functions such as attention control, cognitive inhibition, and working memory; and there is mounting evidence that bilingual and multilingual people are better at analyzing their surroundings, multitasking, and problem solving. They also have a larger working memory, including for tasks that do not involve language". The evidence shows that knowing multiple languages can help improve many skills.

In conclusion, knowing more than one language can help you communicate to people that don't speak the same native language as you, it can affect the way people see the world and answer questions and can help improve your memory.

RF-10

2 – Purpose/Structure – Approaching the range of grade-level performance

- Central idea is provided in the introduction and somewhat sustained within the task (*Learning and knowing another language can help you make more friends, it can affect the way people see things when they learn a different language or are speaking different languages, and using different languages help strengthen different skills like working memory*).
- Organizational structure has a three-pronged approach, although each body paragraph follows a formulaic advancement of ideas (*Knowing different languages can help you...; Knowing another language can... Knowing different languages can help...; The evidence shows*).
- Transitional strategies attempt to connect ideas but with little variety (*If; In the article; even if; The evidence shows that; They also; In conclusion*).
- The introduction gives the blueprint for the essay, and the conclusion provides a simplistic summary of ideas.

2 – Development – Approaching the range of grade-level performance

- Development demonstrates a partial understanding of the topic.
- Elaborative techniques are repetitive and rely heavily on the sources (*The evidence shows that knowing different languages can help you make more friends, even if they are in a different continent than you; The evidence shows that knowing multiple languages can help improve many skills*).
- Evidence from the source material is partially integrated (*In the article...the author states in paragraph 6 “To Doner, the best part about knowing multiple languages is being able to make friends”*).
- Appropriate citations are present in the form of source titles and paragraph numbers.

2 – Language – Approaching the range of grade-level performance

- Word choice is basic (*Knowing different languages; Knowing another language*), demonstrating a partial command of expression of ideas.
- Sentence structure is partially controlled with some attempts at variation.
- Use of standard English conventions contains relatively few errors overall (*If you know multiple languages can help you talk*; missing commas).
- Tone and voice are present but lack the depth to elevate the score point.

Grade 07 Writing Q37604 EXP

Write an explanatory essay about the effects of knowing more than one language. Use information from the sources in your essay.

3/3/3

Many students are required to take a foreign language class in order to graduate high school. However, there are two types of student that take these classes : those who take it to graduate and those who learn to benefit from it. There are plethoras upon plethoras of reasons on why you should become bilingual or multilingual but the three of the most important ones are the improvements to cognitive functions, academic success, and strengthened social skills.

Initially, by learning a new language you improve your cognitive functions. Cognitive functions are just brain processes. One of these processes are reasoning and remembering. Being able to speak another language makes you more aware due to these two skills. Your brain can also manage to filter out unnecessary information in order to make a decision. Attention control and a working memory also play a role in the cognitive functions being improved by a foreign language. In source one, "20 Languages and Counting," the following is stated : "Scientists have been researching effects of language learning for decades, and recent studies show that it benefits "cognitive functions," or brain processes...."

Furthermore, the academic success of students is higher in those who learn a foreign language as opposed to those who do not. Timothy Doner is a multilingualist who learned 20 languages before he was 17. He refuses to believe that he is a natural born genius. No, he would rather believe he is curious, an important role in the academic success of a student. Those who speak various languages also tend to be better at analytical thinking as well as being able to do more than one thing at once (multitasking). Their memory is also improved by learning their non-native tongue. Neel Burton states this in, "Beyond Words : The Benefits of Being Bilingual," : "Superior executive function is, in turn, a strong predictor of academic success." This basically means that being able to speak more than one language may result in academic success.

To continue, one's social skills are amplified by the magnifying glass known as the ability to speak multiple tongues. When faced with conflict, those able to speak another language handled the situation extraordinarily better than those who only speak one language. This is due to the fact that multilingualists make more rational decisions based on the emotional impact of their words. People with this ability have a fresh frame of reference that is more culturally aware than others'. If you are aware of other cultures you become easier to get along with due to the fact that you understand a person's background. This in turn gets you more friends. Timothy Doner is extremely social and confident, so he never lacks friends.

To conclude, knowing a variety of different languages allows you to improve your cognitive functions, academic success, and social skills. I can say, without a shadow of a doubt, that being bilingual is a major advantage to not only my school life but my personal life as well.

RF-29

3 – Purpose/Structure – Within the range of grade-level performance

- The central idea is focused on the task and generally maintained throughout (*There are plethoras upon plethoras of reasons...the improvements to cognitive functions, academic success, and strengthened social skills*).
- Organizational structure is logical with a clear plan of development forecasted in the introduction. Each body paragraph maintains focus on one of these previewed ideas, allowing for the advancement of the essay.
- Transitional strategies connect ideas with topic sentences to begin each paragraph (*Initially, by learning a new language you improve your cognitive functions; Furthermore, the academic success of students is higher in those who learn a foreign language as opposed to those who do not*) and variety within paragraphs (*Being able; In source 1; No; also, as well as; when; This is due to; If*).
- A sufficient introduction brings interest and curiosity to the topic (*there are two types of student that take these classes; those who take it to graduate and those who learn to benefit from it*), and the conclusion wraps up with a personal touch to give a sense of completeness (*...being bilingual is a major advantage to not only my school life but my personal life as well*.)

3 – Development – Within the range of grade-level performance

- Logical development demonstrates an understanding of the topic.
- Adequate elaboration includes sufficient paraphrasing, definitions, and expansion of ideas to support the central idea (*Cognitive functions are just brain processes; Furthermore, the academic success of students is higher in those who learn a foreign language as opposed to those who do not; Timothy Doner...refuses to believe that he is a natural born genius. No, he would rather believe he is curious, an important role in the academic success of a student*).
- Relevant integrated evidence from multiple sources lends credibility to the central idea (*Attention control and a working memory also play a role in the cognitive functions being improved by a foreign language; Timothy Doner is a multilingualist who learned 20 languages before he was 17*).
- Evidence is appropriately cited (*In source 1; Neel Burton states*).

3 – Language – Within the range of grade-level performance

- Integration of academic vocabulary demonstrates clear expression of ideas (*When faced with conflict, those able to speak another language handled the situation extraordinarily better than those who only speak one language*).
- Sentence structure is varied, demonstrating grade-appropriate language facility.
- The use of grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling demonstrate a grade-appropriate command of standard English conventions.
- Tone and voice are instructive and appropriate for the overall response.

Grade 07 Writing Q37604 EXP

3/3/3

Write an expository essay about the effects of knowing more than one language.

Waiting in line in a restaurant, a person is chatting on the phone in English and sometimes French, but when the time comes to order, they speak fluent Spanish! How did they do this? They are something called multilingual, where a person is fluent in several languages. A more common version of this skill is being bilingual, where you know two languages. Almost everyone knows someone who is bilingual, and that is because this skill is incredibly useful. Benefits of being multilingual include helping your mind grow, assisting you in making friends all over the globe, and further honing a person's judgement in tough times.

To begin with, speaking more than one language is a good exercise for people's brains. The author of "Being Bilingual Changes the Architecture of Your Brain", Lizzie Wade explains that "Every time I choose 'washing machine' over 'lavadora,' or vice versa, my brain gets a little stronger," (Source 2). When you work out at first, it will be painful, but over time your muscles get tougher and grow. The same applies for your brain. Constantly having to switch between languages results in your brain getting bigger and stronger. By learning a new language, you open the door for your brain to learn even more.

Next, being bilingual can help one make connections previously unavailable. In "20 Languages and Counting" the author Olivia Close speaks of a person called Timothy Doner who speaks 20 languages, and determines that "To Doner, the best part about knowing multiple languages is being able to make friends. Whether via video chat with someone on a different continent or face to face at a supermarket in his hometown, Doner is never shy about starting a conversation," (Source 1). You can interact with people whose whole lives are completely different than yours. The next day you can have a casual conversation with an Italian farmer. The opportunities that this simple skill brings are innumerable.

Furthermore, speaking more than a singular language may improve a person's ability to make rational decisions. Neel Burton, author of "Beyond Words: The Benefits of Being Bilingual," observed a recent study that asserts that "people who think through a moral dilemma in a foreign language make much more rational, or utilitarian, decisions, perhaps because certain words lose some of their emotional impact," (Source 3). When thinking something in your native language, it most likely triggers some memories for you. For example, when thinking of the word bread, I remember the scent of my mom's freshly baked loaf. When thinking of something in a second or third language, it is simply a word. This leads to more thinking on the logical side of things when one is bilingual.

Finally, knowing more than one language means that your mind is full to bursting with new information to learn, friends can be on a different continent, and senses of judgement are sharpened. Life is not confined to a single language. The opportunities are endless. Putting in the effort to learn a new language is well and truly worth it.

3 – Purpose/Structure – Within the range of grade-level performance

- The central idea (*Benefits of being multilingual include helping your mind grow, assisting you in making friends all over the globe, and further honing a person's judgement in tough times*) is focused on the task and generally maintained throughout.
- The organizational structure is logical and allows for the advancement of ideas with topic sentences following logically from the introduction (*To begin with, speaking more than one language is a good exercise for people's brains; Next, being bilingual can help one make connections previously unavailable; Furthermore, speaking more than a singular language may improve a person's ability to make rational decisions*).
- Transitional strategies connect ideas with external (*To begin with; Next; Furthermore*) and internal transitions (*When; but, the same; Constantly; The next day; For example; This leads to*) to advance ideas.
- The introduction provides an original narrative as a hook to lead into the topic (*Waiting in line in a restaurant, a person is chatting...*). The conclusion provides a recap and restatement of the three-fold central idea and ends in a meaningful way (*The opportunities are endless. Putting in the effort to learn a new language is well and truly worth it*).

3 – Development – Within the range of grade-level performance

- Logical development demonstrates clear understanding of the topic.
- Adequate elaboration includes a combination of original writing, paraphrasing, and examples to extend ideas and support the central idea (*You can interact with people whose whole lives are completely different than yours. The next day you can have a casual conversation with an Italian farmer; it most likely triggers some memories for you. For example, when thinking of the word bread, I remember the scent of my mom's freshly baked loaf. When thinking of something in a second or third language, it is simply a word*).
- Relevant evidence is integrated from multiple sources.
- Evidence is appropriately cited by using source authors, source numbers, and source titles (*The author of "Being Bilingual Changes the Architecture of Your Brain", Lizzie Wade explains... (Source 2); In "20 Languages and Counting" the author Olivia Close speaks of...; Neel Burton, author of "Beyond Words: The Benefits of Being Bilingual" ... (Source 3)*).

3 – Language – Within the range of grade-level performance

- Integration of academic vocabulary demonstrates a clear expression of ideas (*version; further honing; previously unavailable; interact; innumerable; asserts; singular; logical side; confine*).
- Sentence structure is varied (*Almost everyone knows someone who is bilingual, and that is because this skill is incredibly useful; By learning a new language, you open the door for your brain to learn even more*).
- Grade-appropriate command of standard English conventions is demonstrated.
- Tone and voice demonstrate a sense of interest in the subject matter with thoughtful extensions and meaningful word choices (*the scent of my mom's freshly baked loaf; The opportunities are endless*).

Grade 07 Writing Q37604 EXP

Write an expository essay about the effects of knowing more than one language.

3/3/3

Hola! Did you know that learning different languages can help your brain? There are many good affects to being bilingual, such as communicating with other people who speak that language, helping remember things, and solving problems. Keep reading to find out the benifits of learning multiple languages at once!

First of all, learning more than one language can help you communicate with others. According to the text, "In prehistoric times, most people belonged to small linguistic communities, and spoke several languages"(Source 3, Neel Burton, paragraph 15). This helps us understand that people have spoken many different languages for quite a while now. Back then, they used these languages to trade and communicate with other tribes or communities. Even now, countries trade with each other and need to negotiate deals to get the items that they want. The passage states, "Queen Elizabeth I of England could speak at least ten languages: English, French, Italian, Flemish, Latin, Welsh, Cornish, Scottish, and Irish" (Source 3, Neel Burton, Paragraph 17). Because Queen Elizabeth I could speak many languages, she was able to better communicate with other countries and make treaties with them. For instance, if a water company from Canada wanted to sell water to a supermarket in Mexico, someone from the company would have to know or learn Spanish, so they could negotiate a deal together. This is just one of the many ways that knowing many languages can be rewarding.

Furthermore, another way that knowing many languages could be rewarding is that you would be able to train your brain with things like remembering. The author states, "recent studies show that it benefits "cognitive functions," or brain processes such as reasoning and remembering"(Source 1, Olivia Close, Paragraph 3). This information is important beause it shows that our brain ban be trained to know many different languages, and you could even reason in those languages that you have learned. This helps you become fluent in these languages and they can be easy to learn if you really wanted to. In the text it says, "Luckily, learning a new language can feel effortless if you are truly pationate about it"(Source 1, Olivia Close, Paragraph 3). Learning a new language can be difficult, but once you do, it could be extremley rewarding. It is worth it because you can now communicate with family, friends, and anyone else who speaks that language. A man called Timothy Doner had managed to learn 20 languages before he was even 20! thats more than 1 language per year! Time to move on to the last reason why knowing many laguages can have many benifits.

Lastly, being Bilingual can help you solve everyday problems, Like if you were in a different country and wanted to go do something. The passage explains, "Fluency is more than knowing how to greet someone, order from a resturant menu, or ask for directions in another language"(Passage 1, Olivia Close, paragraph 1). These are some of the ways that you can solve problems by knowing a different language. and if you are fluent in that language, it is even better. It is better because you can solve problems more effectivly if you are saying the right words. Lizzie Wade states, "I'd been back from studying abroad in Mexico City for a couple of days when I asked my dad, "Can I use the *lavadora*?"(Source 2, Lizzie Wade, paragraph 7). We know that she is not fluent in english because she is still saying some words in spanish. Originally, she was fluent in english but then she moved to mexico and was speaking spanish. When she got back, the language stuck to her brain like glue on a paper. This is proof that learning languages can solve problems, if they are used effectivley.

In conlusion, knowing many different languages can help train your brain to communicate with others, remember and reason with others, and can help solve some problems. Do you think that knowing many different languages could be useful?

3 – Purpose/Structure – Within the range of grade-level performance

- The central idea is focused on the task and generally maintained throughout the essay (*There are many good affects to being bilingual, such as communicating with other people who speak that language, helping remember things, and solving problems*).
- Organizational structure is logical, follows through with the concepts introduced by the central idea, and allows for the advancement of those concepts.
- Varied transitional strategies, such as external transitions (*First of all; Furthermore, another way; Lastly; In conclusion*) and internal transitions, purposefully connect ideas (*Back then; Even now; Because; For instance; but once you do; Time to move on*) to advance the central idea.
- Sufficient introduction and conclusion, although somewhat succinct, contribute to a sense of completeness.

3 – Development – Within the range of grade-level performance

- Logical development demonstrates understanding of the topic.
- Adequate elaboration includes a combination of original writing with paraphrasing, examples, and extensions beyond the text ideas (*Because Queen Elizabeth I of England could speak many languages, she was better able to communicate with other countries and make treaties with them*).
- Relevant, integrated evidence from all three sources lends credibility to the exposition (*According to the text, “...people belonged...and spoke several languages.” This helps us understand... Back then, they used these languages to trade and communicate with other tribes or communities.*)
- Evidence is appropriately cited (*Lizzie Wade states; (Source 2, Lizzie Wade, paragraph 7)*).

3 – Language – Within the range of grade-level performance

- Integration of academic vocabulary demonstrates clear expression of ideas (*Negotiate; treaties; rewarding; effectively*).
- Sentence structure is varied, demonstrating grade-appropriate language facility (*For instance, if a water company from Canada wanted to sell water to a supermarket in Mexico, someone from the company would have to know or learn Spanish, so they could negotiate a deal together*).
- Use of grammar, punctuation, capitalization and spelling demonstrate grade-appropriate command of standard English conventions.
- Tone and voice are friendly, studious, and appropriate for the overall response (*Keep reading to find out the benifits of learning multiple languages at once!*).

Grade 07 Writing Q37604 EXP



Write an expository essay about the effects of knowing more than one language.

3/3/3

There are so many languages around Earth, let alone in the United States, but what if someone could speak all of them. Many people around the globe practice and perfect their own language along with languages they are willing to learn. Many benefits come with learning new languages. Some of these benefits introduced by speaking multiple languages include better brain power, more friendships, and better judgement.

To begin with, friendships are apart of a person's life forever. Learning new languages enhances the ability to make new friendships from connecting with others. That would not have been possible if that person had not put hours of work into learning that new language. In source 1, paragraph 6, the article states, "To Donor, the best part about knowing multiple languages is being able to make friends." Timothy Donor speaks an astonishing 20 languages, all learned by the age of 17. This gives him the opprotunity to learn and explore more about unfamiliar cultures and traditions. Not only can he learn about different cultures, but so can his friends that are different native speakers than him. The article also says in source 1, paragraph 5, "Trying to understand the plot of a foreign film is like putting together a puzzle, and he likes the challenge." If there were no challenges in life, life would be boring. Challenges are what makes people the people they are. Challenges make the difference in people. Everyone should enjoy the ability to learn new things and explore new cultures.

Furthermore, being bilingual, (or more), improves the brain's ability to function. It is very important to get good schooling and improve on other brain functions. It is hardwork to learn a whole new language along with all of the grammer rules, that is why the brain gets so much stronger from it. In source 2, paragraph 14, the source states, "Kroll thinks this constant cognitive challenge that people who are bilingual face may be responsible for an observed improvement in what's called executive function..." The definition of cognitive means that something is closely related to the brain's way of thinking/knowing. The executive function is the ability to not include information that is not needed and make decisions that better affect that person's life. The article also says in source 3, paragraph 18, "Language management calls upon executive functions such as attention control, cognitive inhibition, and working memory..." The source also goes on to say many more improvements in brain function including analyzing surroundings, multitasking, and problem solving. Not only does having all of these functions in your brain allow for better power, but being bilingual is also a strong predictor in success for academic uses.

Adding to my last point, being multilingual, improves judement. It can be difficult many times to decide whether someone has good judgement on a certian topic or if someone had a negative idea on the situation. Judgement is where a person stands, negative or positive, in a situation. In source 3, paragraph 19, the article says, "People who think through a moral dilemma in a foreign language make much more rational, or utilitarian, decisions, perhaps because certain words lose some of their emotional impact, or because the problem is seen from a different cultural perspective, or processed through different neutral channels." This summarized means that if a person speaks more than one language, their idea on a subject may shift depending on how that language's culture may think about it. This allows them to check themselves, like a friend.

In conclusion, benefits from being multilingual come in all shapes and sizes, meaning some can be improvemnets in small parts of the brain, while others can be huge adjustments and changes for the better. It has been proven to extend friendships across the world, improve brain ability, and show better judgment. Next time someone is speaking a different language, see how much you can pick up just from listening!

RF-5

3 – Purpose/Structure – Within the range of grade-level performance

- The central idea is focused on the task and generally maintained throughout (*Some of these benefits introduced by speaking multiple languages include better brain power, more friendships, and better judgement*).
- Organizational structure is logical with a clear three-part plan of development.
- Purposeful transitional strategies connect ideas with topic sentences to begin each paragraph (*To begin with, friendships are apart of a person’s life forever*) and varied transitions within paragraphs (*this gives ;not only; but; If there were no challenges in life; it is; The article also says*).
- A sufficient introduction provides context and forecasts the main ideas. The conclusion provides a sufficient wrap-up, providing a sense of completeness.

3 – Development – Within the range of grade-level performance

- Logical development demonstrates an understanding of the topic.
- Adequate elaboration includes a combination of original writing, analysis (*It is hardwork to learn a whole new language along with all of the grammer rules, that is why the brain gets so much stronger from it*), definitions (*The definition of cognitive means that something is closely related to the brain’s way of thinking/knowning; Judgement is where a person stands, negative or positive*), paraphrasing, and text evidence to support the central idea.
- Relevant, integrated evidence from multiple sources lends credibility to the central idea (*The source also goes on to say many more improvements in brain function including analyzing surroundings, multitasking, and problem solving*).
- Evidence is appropriately cited (*in source 1, paragraph 6; in source 3 Paragraph 18*).

3 – Language – Within the range of grade-level performance

- Integration of academic vocabulary demonstrates clear expression of ideas (*This gives him the opprotunity to learn and explore more about unfamiliar cultures and traditions; It is hardwork to learn a whole new language along with all of the grammer rules*).
- Sentence structure is varied, demonstrating grade-appropriate language facility.
- The use of grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling demonstrate a grade-appropriate command of standard English conventions.
- Tone and voice are confident and appropriate for the overall response.

Grade 07 Writing Q37604 EXP

Write an expository essay about the effects of knowing more than one language.

3/3/3

The affects of knowing more then one language are, it is more easy to get around in a foriegn country/make friedns, it benifits your brain, and knowing more then one language is fun.

First of all, knowing more then one language makes it more easy to get around in a foriegn country and make new friends! One time I was visiting my family in israel and I was about 9 years old and I couldn't understand anything when they were talking hebrew but they all knew how to speak English, I felt left out and that pushed me to learn how to speak hebrew, I got a tutor and when I went back I could understand way more and have actual conversations and ask for directions. Source 2 states, "I had barely been able to hold a conversation for most of the six months I had just spent in mexico." Not knowing how to ask where the bathroom is, to order off the menu, or even have a normal conversation must of been extreemly difficult in Mexico! Knowing a language could have made it easier for that guy. According to source 1 " Over the years, Doner has been ablt to virtually conect with people who share his hobby. After uploading video of himself on YouTube speaking Arabic with subtitles in english he received many positive comments from viewers. To Doner, the best part about knowing multiple languages is being able to make friends." Meeting new people is awesome because you might even find your best friend or even your future partner. When I visited Mexico I made a new friend, Ryan. He is so funny and if I have never took spanish I would have never connected with him. Knowing more then one language makes it easier to get around and make friends.

In addition, Knowing more then one language benifits your brain. When you pick up a language it makes you more aware of your surroundings, makes you feel smarter, multitask, it is nice to know about a country's history, and the list goes on! According to source 3, "There is mounting evidence that bilingual and multilingual people are better at analyzing their surroudings, multitasking, and problem solving. They also have a larger working memory, including for tasks that do not invlove a language." That just shows the benifits for being bi/multilignual. Ever since I have learned hebrew, and now taking spanish I feel like I have exceled in my academics and the outside life. My parents and other people have told me I look and act more mature now, and my grades are better. Learning a language is very helpful. I've notice more about nature, the other day I notice a little dent in the wall and I never saw that before. Source 3 states, " Many bilingual people feel that the way they are, and the way they see the world-and even the way they laugh and love changes according to the language they are speaking." Learning a language changes you for the better. It can make you more romantic, more joyful, happy, exciting, and more intresting. It also imporves your judgement. People who think through a moral dilemma in a forgeign language make much more rational, or utilitarian, decisions, perhaps because certain words lose some of their emotional impact, or because the problem is seen from a different cultural perspectiv, or processed throuh different neural channels. Thats why knowing more then one language benifits your brain.

Last but not least, Knowing more then one language is fun. If I had to choose between invisibility, x-ray vision, ect.. i'd choose be fluent in all languages. Knowing languages can be useful like wathcing a movie in a different language, if instructions are in a different language or if one of your friends speaks a different language you and him/her can talk to eachother and no one will know what you guys are talking about, that's what me and my friends do. When I first went to omni after I moved evryone spoke a language other then english, it could be russian, spanish, portuguese or more, but back at my old school everyone just spoke english and it was a big change for me. According to source 3, " It may come to as a suprise to many people in the U.S. and the U.K. that speaking more then one language is the norm rather then the exception." More and more people from all over the world come to the U.S. or the U.K. and most of them won't know how to speak english, that's why knowing more then one language could be useful. A new kid recently moved to florida from argentina, he spoke spanish and he speaks very little english so when I met him I spoke to him in spanish and that got us very close, he taught me more spanish and I taught him some more english. That's how knowing a language got me to meet one of my closes friends today! Source 3, " In countries such as India, Malaysia, and South Africa , most people are bilingual or better. . . . And with the advent of the internet, contact with foreign languages has become increasingly frequent" There are a lot of tourist and from experience it is very hard to have a converstation or talk to someone if they don't speak the language. Thats why more then one language is useful and fun.

The affect of knowing more then one language are, it is more easy to get around in a foriegn country, it benifits your brain, and it is fun and useful. I hope that this essay makes you want to learn a language and become more active with people who don't speak your language.

RF-92

3 – Purpose/Structure – Within the range of grade-level performance

- The central idea is focused on the task and generally maintained (*The affects of knowing more than one language are, it is more easy to get around in a foriegn country/make friedns, it benifits your brain, and knowing more then one language is fun*).
- The organizational structure is logical, advancing the central idea with each body paragraph following from the initial plan laid out in the introduction. Body paragraphs hold together with topic sentences and concluding sentences sufficiently framing each idea.
- Transition strategies include functional external transitions (*First of all; In addition; Last but not least*) along with a variety of internal transitions to connect ideas (*One time; when; but; That just shows; Ever since; Thats why*).
- The introduction consists of a single sentence that provides the central idea, while the conclusion recaps the main points and includes a closing remark.

3 – Development – Within the range of grade-level performance

- Logical development demonstrates an understanding of the topic.
- Adequate elaboration includes a combination of narratives and personal examples to extend ideas and appropriately support the central idea (*Ever since I have learned hebrew, and now taking spanish I feel like I have exceled in my academics and the outside life. My parents and other people have told me I look and act more mature now, and my grades are better*).
- Relevant, integrated evidence from multiple sources lends credibility to the central idea (*To Doner, the best part about knowing multiple languages is being able to make friends; It may come as a surprise to many people in the U.S. and the U.K. that speaking more than one language is the norm rather then the exception*).
- Citations are present (*According to source 1; Source 3 states*).

3 – Language – Within the range of grade-level performance

- Integration of academic vocabulary demonstrates clear expression of ideas (*Knowing more then one language is fun. If I had to choose between invisibility, x-ray vision, ect... i'd choose be fluent in all languages; There are a lot of tourist and from experience it is very hard to have a converstation or talk to someone if they don't speak the language*).
- Sentence structure is varied, demonstrating grade-appropriate language facility.
- While there are some errors, the use of grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling demonstrate a grade-appropriate command of standard English conventions.
- Tone and voice are appropriate yet personal and conversational at times.

Grade 07 Writing Q37604 EXP

Write an expository essay about the effects of knowing more than one language.

4/4/4

It isn't always easy to communicate with someone across the globe with all the cultural and linguistic barriers that have naturally created themselves over time. One such way to break down those cultural and linguistic barriers is learning a new language. Being multilingual can have a myriad of benefits, both in how we interact with others and how our brain trains and works. Learning a new language can have more effects than you'd think!

To start, becoming fluent in a different language can open you up to new social opportunities. Experts say "Many bilingual people feel that... the way they see the world - and even the way they laugh and love - changes according to the language they are speaking" (Burton, P20). Your native tongue could be considered your default way of thinking and interacting with the world. Imagine unlocking a whole new world of possibilities and outcomes just by taking the time to learn another language! It gives you a taste of what the cultural customs of each region entail, and learning more than two languages could keep giving you more and more ways to see the world. Another author wrote "Many students are used to switching between languages, depending on whether they are at school, with friends, or with family members" (Close, P2). When we speak with different people, we tend to speak differently to each of them already. You may be more formal with your parents or a teacher but speak more casually and relaxed with someone your age. When you layer on the contrast of different languages, it means you also get to explore how each language presents tone. Some languages have different words with the same meaning for informal and formal situations, or unique ways to address peers. You may even begin to associate each dialect with who you speak to it with! The text also shows "Doner later got the courage to try out these phrases with Hebrew speakers in his community" (Close, P4). Timothy Doner gradually learned the Hebrew language because of his love for an Israeli music group, and it led to new opportunities of friendship. Imagine if you knew a language that few people in your community ever spoke to you in, and someone took the time to try to engage with you using that language. Even if you did understand English or were a native English speaker, it could be a great bonding experience! Becoming Multilingual allows you to perceive culture and socialization in unique ways.

When you learn a new tongue, it can also affect the way you think. In the text it says "Scientists have been researching effects of language learning for decades, and recent studies show that it benefits... brain processes such as reasoning and remembering." As a baby learning how to speak, you're already training your brain when it's still fresh and easy to manipulate. When you get older, your mind has to put in extra work and it doesn't just teach you the new language, but you also learn and improve other skills along the way! Studies have also shown that if you're having trouble making decisions, thinking about it through the lens of a different language can help you come to a rational conclusion. (Burton, P19.) We come across tough choices in life very often. When we only have our own language to help us work through those choices, we're relying on the hidden meanings, or connotations, interwoven into each word. Using another language with words that have different connotations can help us see more clearly what we should do. Additionally, when you learn a new language, your brain is in a constant fight with itself choosing which word to say next. (Wade, P13). Taking a little extra time to stop and think about the words you're saying, their meanings, and what language they belong to can help your brain to make decisions in the future. It also gives you time to truly consider what the definition of each word is, and you may even choose to word something in a more clear and concise way if you dwell on the meaning. Multilingual individuals have developed new academic abilities from their studies.

All in all, the surface level benefits to taking language classes are only the tip of the iceberg when you really look into how it changes your life experiences. It does so in both the social and academic fields, in multiple different ways. Find a language you're interested in and study it, and you may find that much more than just your curiosity has been fulfilled.

4 – Purpose/Structure – Above grade-level accomplishment demonstrated

- The central idea is focused on the task and consistently maintained throughout (*Being multilingual can have a myriad of benefits, both in how we interact with others and how our brain trains and works*).
- The organizational structure strengthens the response through a tightly focused, skillful two-pronged plan of development, showcasing a clear command of the task from beginning to end.
- Transitional strategies purposefully connect ideas within and among paragraphs (*When we speak with different people; text also shows; Even if; When; Additionally*), enhancing ideas and creating cohesion with a line-by-line progression throughout.
- The introduction concisely and effectively sets up the topic, and the conclusion provides a sense of completeness, enhancing the essay.

4 – Development – Above grade-level accomplishment demonstrated

- Skillful development demonstrates a thorough understanding of the topic.
- Effective elaboration includes a combination higher-level analysis and skillful synthesis (*It gives you a taste of what the cultural customs of each region entail, and learning more than two languages could keep giving you more and more ways to see the world; When you layer on the contrast of different languages, it means you also get to explore how each language presents tone. Some languages have different words with the same meaning for informal and formal situations, or unique ways to address peers. You may even begin to associate each dialect with who you speak to it with!*), enhancing the central idea.
- Smoothly integrated, relevant, and selective evidence from multiple sources lends credibility to the central idea (*Many bilingual people feel that...; the way they see the world...; and even the way they laugh and love*).
- Evidence is appropriately cited (*Burton, P20; Close, P2; Close, P4; Burton, P19; Wade, P13*).

4 – Language – Above grade-level accomplishment demonstrated

- The integration of academic vocabulary strengthens and furthers ideas (*linguistic barriers; each dialect; perceive culture and socialization in unique ways; connotations; interwoven; easy to manipulate; surface level benefits*).
- Skillful use of varied sentence structure contributes to the fluidity of ideas.
- The use of standard English grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling demonstrate a consistent command of the communication of ideas
- Academic tone and voice convey command of the topic and control, which strengthen the overall response.

Grade 07 Writing Q37604 EXP

Write an expository essay about the effects of knowing more than one language.

4/4/4

Imagine going to a completely different country and not understanding anything they are saying. Well that's one reason why being multilingual can effect someone, because if they know the other country's language, they can understand and communicate with them. If they don't understand the language, they've got to hope there is a translator there. Speaking two or more languages can widen communication with others, it can increase cognitive functions, and it can increase a persons intellectual abilities.

To start, being multilingual can increase ones communication with others. The most prominent way it does that is that being multilingual allows one to understand other languages of people from different countries so one could communicate with them and make friends. According to the article "20 Languages and Counting" it says, "To Doner, the best part about knowing multiple languages is being able to make friends. Whether via video chat with someone on a different continent or face to face at a supermarket in his home town, Doner is never shy about starting a conversation." To explain, this shows that Doner has made friends, and overall widened his range of people he knows just by being multilingual. Being in a strange country would be scary for someone who doesn't know their language, but being multilingual would fix that. For example, in the article, "Being Bilingual Changes the Architecture of Your Brain" it says, "I had barely been able to hold a conversation for most of the six months I had just spent in Mexico." To elaborate, this shows that the girl writing this, Lizzie Wade, had been able to hold a few conversations with some native Mexicans while she was in Mexico, solely because she was bilingual and knew a bit of Mexican. So if she hadn't been bilingual there's a chance she would've never been able to communicate with all the people she did since she would have been stuck only communicating with people who knew English. Lastly, being bilingual can also help communicating in other ways, not just talking to one another. Neel Burton in the article, "Beyond Words: The Benefits of Being Bilingual" says, "In prehistoric times, most people belonged to small linguistic communities, and spoke several languages to trade with, and marrt into, neighboring communities." For instance, some people survived by trading things, and knowing another language really benefitted them when trading. So who knows what could have happened to them if they weren't bilingual, they could have even died if someone they were trading with to get something essential didn't speak the same language as them. So in the end being multilingual allows people to make more friends, it allows them to be able to communicate with people from other countries, and it allows people to do other things, like trading, with people from different countries.

Secondly, Being multilingual or even bilingual isn't limited to only widening ones communication, it can also increase the cognitive functions in the brain. One of these major cognitive functions is remebering stuff. The author in the article, "20 Languages and Counting" says, "Scientists have been researching effects of language learning for decades, and recent studies show that it benefits "cognitive functions," or brain processes such as reasoning and remebering." Essentially, the article is saying that learning another language, or even two, can increase how quickly one may memorize something, and can even increase the reasoning it takes to make decisions and judge something. Not only does being multilingual help one make decisions, but it also challenges the brain to filter out not useful information. In the text, "Being Bilingual Changes the Architecture of Your Brain" it says, "Kroll thinks this constant cognitive challenge that people who are bilingual face may be rsponsible for an obsrved improvement in what's called executive function, or the ability to filter out unnecessary information and make decisions." To explain, the brain only has so much room, and so the ability to filter out the stuff that doesn't need to be in the brain would be very useful, and knowing multiple languages can help strenghthen this ability. Finally, not only does being multilingual increase the brain's ability to et rid of stuff, it can also increase ones ability to do more than one thing at a time. "...there is mounting evidence that bilingual and multilingual people are better at analyzing their surroundings, multitasking, and problem solving." ("Beyond Words: The Benefits of Being Bilingual"). For instance, this shows that when people are multilingual they have to control each language all at one time, which can greatly improve their skill of multitasking since they are almost constantly doing it in their brain. To finalize, knowing multiple languages can increase the speed of many cognitive functions such as memory, organizational skills, judgemental skills, and even the ability to multitask.

Finally, Knowing multiple languages can increase a person's intelligence overall. To start, knowing another language challenges ones brain a lot, but it's really about expanding the knowledge of that language that makes one smarter. "Trying to understand the plot of a foreign film is like putting together a puzzle, and he likes the challenge." ("20 Languages and Counting"). To elaborate, this shows that even though he knows the foreign language of the movie, it's understanding how all the words and actions fit together that makes him smarter. Even though just knowing the language increases the knowledge in ones brain, it's really understanding it and analyzing it in real life that increases ones intelligence. Secondly, the process of switching between two languages can increase the knowledge of someone dramatically. Lizzie Wade in the article, "Being Bilingual Changes the Architecture of Your Brain" says, "It's just that now I'm chooseing English instead of Spanish. Spanish is always there in my brain, forcing me to do a little extra work to find the English words, even though I've known them far longer than their Spanish equivalents...." For instance, this shows how Lizzie still struggles sometimes finding the right English word for something even though that's her native language. Though it doesn't seem like it, the fact that her brain is being pushed by switching between languages just shows that she is getting smarter. Lastly, a big place known for teaching kids how to get smarter in general is also known for teaching languages to kids. That place is schools. According to the text, "20 Languages and Counting" it says, "Millions of middle and high school students choose to take foreign language courses such as Spanish, French, Italian, or Chinese. Some students continue studying in college and even spend a few months living abroad in a different country to practice the language." To explain, this shows how being multilingual makes someone smarter because it talks about the process of learning to be multilingual. Learning to be multilingual is very hard and one would only get smarter from learning to be multilingual. All in all, being multilingual increases ones intelligence because it can be expanded to challenge the brain, it can challenge the brain by being hard to learn, and it is even callenges the brain by making hard to switch between languages.

In conclusion, the effects of speaking two or more languages is that it can widen ones communication with others by allowing one to speak and trade with people from other countries while still understanding them. It can increase ones cognitive functions by allowing them to have better memory, better organizational skills, and even better judgemental skills. Lastly, it can increase ones intelligence by challenging their brain learning a new language, switching between languages, and even expanding ones knowledge of that certain language. So next time you are picking electives, think about how learning another language could effect your life.

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4 – Purpose/Structure – Above grade-level accomplishment demonstrated

- The central idea is focused on the task and is consistently maintained throughout the essay (*Speaking two or more languages can widen communication with others, it can increase cognitive functions, and it can increase a persons intellectual abilities*).
- Organizational structure strengthens the central idea mapped out in the introduction, allowing for a skillful advancement of ideas.
- Purposeful transitional strategies smoothly connect ideas within (*To explain; For example; To elaborate; Lastly; For instance; Essentially; So in the end; To finalize; All in all; Lastly; So, next time; Not only does being multilingual help one make decisions, but it also challenges the brain...*) and among paragraphs (*Being multilingual isn't limited to widening ones communication, it can also increase cognitive functions in the brain. One of these major cognitive functions is...*), creating cohesion.
- Effective, yet succinct, introduction leads with a scenario and a threefold plan, while a summarizing conclusion recaps and provides a challenge for the reader to consider learning a language (*So next time you are picking electives, think about how learning another language could effect your life*), enhancing the essay.

4 – Development – Above grade-level accomplishment demonstrated

- Skillful development demonstrates thorough understanding of the topic.
- Effective elaboration includes original writing combined with analysis, paraphrasing, examples (*For instance, some people survived by trading things...they could have died if someone they were trading with to get something essential didn't speak the same language as them; Even though just knowing the language increases the knowledge in ones brain, it's really understanding it and analyzing it in real life that increases ones intelligence*), and skillful iteration to expand and further ideas (*...it can be expanded to challenge the brain, it can challenge the brain by being hard to learn and it even challenges the brain by making it hard to switch between languages*).
- Smoothly integrated, relevant evidence from multiple sources lends credibility to the essay.
- Evidence is appropriately cited (*Neal Burton in the article "Beyond Words: The Benefits of Being Bilingual"; 20 Languages and Counting; Lizzie Wade in the article*).

4 – Language – Above grade-level accomplishment demonstrated

- Integration of academic vocabulary strengthens and furthers ideas (*prominent; solely; increases intelligence; strengthens ability; analyzing; process; expanding knowledge; electives*).
- Skillful use of varied sentence structures contributes to the fluidity of ideas.
- Use of standard English grammar, punctuation, capitalization and spelling demonstrates a consistent a command of the communication of ideas with relatively few errors overall (*marrrt; rembering; callenges*).
- Academic formality and precision of tone and voice strengthen the overall response.

Grade 07 Writing Q37604 EXP

Write an expository essay about the effects of knowing more than one language.

4/4/4

It may come as a shock to many of us, but according to research, more than half of the world's population can speak multiple languages. While some see no need to spend the time working on mastering another tongue, it has become evident that obtaining a multilingual state can be one of the most beneficial skills you can have. Communicating is incredibly important in our lives, but with all the different languages the world speaks today, our communication can act almost as a barrier to the different groups and ethnicities around the world. Speaking multiple languages may solve this, and can also improve brain power, allow persons to discover new cultures, but also can create problems when speaking individuals' native languages.

Innumerable amounts of people spend years studying at prestigious schools, losing sleep and paying funds to obtain academic excellence for a brighter future. What most people don't know, however, is that speaking a language improves your brain functions, and therefore gives bilingual and multilingual citizens countless opportunities at half the price of a university! In the article, "Beyond Words, the Benefits of Being Bilingual", it remarks, "Language management calls upon executive functions such as attention control, cognitive inhibition, and working memory." Learning a different language can prepare individuals for the world around them. When people know multiple languages, it exercises their brains, and without knowing it, enhances other life skills as well. Imagine being able to stay focused on a grueling task, or remember where you might have left important items without even having to try! When your brain is constantly filtering out different languages, it immediately allows you to be able to filter out unneeded information and make choices as well. (source 2, paragraph 14) As well as this, knowing multiple languages can open up job opportunities too! There are billions of people in the world, and millions of languages that come along with them. Spending just a small amount of effort learning a different language looks quite impressive on job resumes, and comes in handy at restaurants, hotels, and other public places to work. Not only this, but with the intense need to collaborate and communicate with other countries and people, professional translators are much needed, and can make a plethora of money by simply knowing a separate language.

Furthermore, learning multiple languages allows people to connect and experience different ethnicities and countries. In a society where "new" and "modern" is not just a concept, but a way of life for most individuals today, trying things new things is increasingly becoming more and more crucial. People who don't speak multiple languages can be left behind in the wonders and decisions in the world. In the article by Neel Burton, M.D., he says that, "Queen Elizabeth I of England could speak at least ten languages, "English, French, Spanish, Italian, Flemish, Latin, Welsh, Cornish, Scottish, and Irish." Most know Queen Elizabeth as one of the most influential leaders of England of all time. She made a colossal difference in England's relationships with other countries, and its military power. It is obvious that a portion of this success came with her being able to reconcile with neighboring countries. Because she spoke their language, it made it easier to trade and communicate effectively. While learning a language might not have this big an impact in average persons' lives, it can certainly make a difference in relationships with others in work and school. In addition, learning a new language is like unlocking a new culture to connect with. It can make traveling so much easier, as you have the ability to communicate with natives. New aspects of the country you never would have realized by speaking only English rush in like a waterfall, such as books, movies, restaurants, and those hidden niches of a society that only appear when inspected closely. New languages can improve your social skills as well. In the first passage, "20 Languages and Counting", a multilingual man, Timothy Doner, who can speak 20 languages fluently, shares that he is easily able to make new friends in different countries, and never shies away from starting a conversation. Knowing multiple languages is not only about the intellectual aspect, but about how you are able to live your life thoroughly.

Regarding the previous information, being bilingual may have some small, but nevertheless negative impacts on your speaking ability. In the article, "Being Bilingual Changes the Architecture of Your Brain", it indicates that knowing a second language "...made [people] less fluent in [their] native language..." because when both languages are sitting around in your brain, "...often they compete..." With every word, a multilingual individual has to think and process whether they might have to speak English, Spanish, French, and so on and so forth. The constant switching of languages can make it hard to hold a normal conversation in your native language, even though it is now possible to do this in a foreign language. Learning a new language gives you many opportunities, but is it worth it when each time you learn a new language, you lose a bit of your native one? It is a difficult dilemma, but this seems a small price to pay. According to Olivia Close, 20 percent of the US population, including children, switches between languages at home and at work and school. Most of us have been to friends' houses, and seen them talk to their parents in a different language than they usually speak. These peers are able to converse with different groups of people, and learn new things. While they might have a bit more difficulty speaking what they had learned at birth, almost all agree that learning another language has been one of the most beneficial decisions in their life.

In conclusion, speaking a language can have many more impacts than most think. Whether it's improving your social skills and brain functions effortlessly, stuttering your native language, or unlocking different cultures around the world, a multilingual person faces many aspects to look forward to on their journey to different languages. In our world today, it is becoming increasingly more important to be able to connect to others. Whether it's as small as ordering food in a restaurant, or as big as preventing war in foreign lands, we all need to be able to converse with one another as a single human species. Speaking multiple languages is our next step in succeeding in our generation, and the many more to come.

4 – Purpose/Structure – Above grade-level accomplishment demonstrated

- The central idea is focused on the task and consistently maintained throughout (*Speaking multiple languages may solve this, and can also improve brain power, allow persons to discover new cultures, but also can create problems when speaking individuals' native languages*).
- Organizational structure strengthens the response and skillfully advances the central idea, following an effective three-pronged approach with one body paragraph highlighting a potential challenge to learning another language (*speaking a language improves brain function; learning multiple languages allows people to connect and experience different ethnicities and countries; being bilingual may have some small, but nevertheless negative impacts on your speaking ability*).
- Purposeful transitional strategies connect ideas within and among paragraphs. Topic sentences thoughtfully set up each main point, and internal transitions (*What most people don't know, however; When; and without knowing it; Not only this, but with the intense need; not just a concept, but a way of life*) create cohesion throughout.
- An introduction provides effective context and sets up a clear plan of development while the conclusion brings completeness, enhancing the essay.

4 – Development – Above grade-level accomplishment demonstrated

- Skillful development demonstrates a thorough understanding of the topic.
- Elaboration conveys effective and thoughtful analysis layering precise original writing with source information (*What most people don't know, however, is that speaking a language improves your brain functions, and therefore gives bilingual and multilingual citizens countless opportunities at half the price of a university; When people know multiple languages, it exercises their brains, and without knowing it, it enhances other life skills as well. Imagine being able to focused on a grueling task, or remember where you might have left important items without even having to try*), skillfully supporting the central idea.
- Selective, relevant evidence is smoothly integrated from multiple sources, lending credibility to the central idea.
- Evidence is appropriately cited by source titles, paragraph number, and authors.

4 – Language – Above grade-level accomplishment demonstrated

- The integration of academic vocabulary strengthens and furthers ideas (*prestigious; at half the price of a university; intense need to collaborate; plethora of money; ethnicities and countries*).
- Skillful use of varied sentence structure contributes to the fluidity and depth of ideas with complex, compound sentences and simple sentences used effectively throughout (*New aspects of the country you never would have realized by speaking only English rush in like a waterfall, such as books, movies, restaurants, and those hidden niches of a society that only appear when inspected closely. New languages can improve your social skills as well*).
- Use of standard English grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling overall demonstrates a consistent command of the communication of ideas, although some misspellings are present (*languages; excellence; opportunities; excersizes; comprimize; proffesional; expirience*).
- Tone and voice show a crisp command of the topic, conveyed through academic tone and thoughtful voice, which strengthen the overall response.