READING AND EVIDENCE-BASED WRITING ITEM OVERVIEW

The Georgia Milestones Grade 6 English Language Arts (ELA) End of Grade (EOG) assessment is a criterion-referenced test designed to provide information about how well a student has mastered the grade-level state-adopted content standards in ELA. These assessments consist of a variety of selected-response, technology-enhanced, constructed-response, extended constructed-response, and extended writing-response items.

The Reading and Evidence-Based Writing (REBW) portion of the assessment is administered as the first test section. When responding to the REBW portion of the assessment, students read a passage set consisting of two informational passages and then respond to five test items about the passages. The five test items comprise three selected-response items, one two-point constructed-response item, and one seven-point extended writing-response item. The extended writing-response item requires students to write an argumentative essay or an informative/explanatory essay based on the passage set. Technology-enhanced items and extended constructed-response items do NOT appear as part of the REBW portion of the assessment.

Both the REBW two-point constructed-response item and the REBW seven-point extended writing-prompt item are passage-based item types, which are paired so as to draw upon the same text or texts. Considered “on-demand writing in response to text,” students write their responses in a somewhat limited amount of time, without the benefit of revision and rewrites. For this reason, the scoring process takes into account that the student responses are viewed as first drafts and are not expected to be final, polished papers.

The main focus of an REBW two-point constructed-response item is reading comprehension. Responses are scored on the basis of the quality of the student’s answer to a question and the strength of support drawn from the text(s). Students are not penalized for grammatical errors. The scoring process rewards students for what they do well according to the item-specific scoring rubric.

REBW extended writing prompts assess two modes of student writing. Informational prompts ask students to respond to a question in a well-developed informative/explanatory essay that examines a topic in depth and presents relevant information based on text as a stimulus. Argumentative prompts ask students to respond to a question in a well-developed argumentative essay that presents an opinion and supports claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence based on text as a stimulus. The scoring process rewards students for what they do well according to the mode-specific two-trait scoring rubric. The two assessed traits are ideas (scored on a 1- to 4-point scale) and conventions (scored on a 1- to 3-point scale), each with a separate rubric. Within the ideas trait, students are not penalized for errors unless they permeate the response and severely interfere with understanding. Within the conventions trait, the severity and frequency of grammatical errors contribute to the student’s score.

This Grade 6 ELA Reading and Evidence-Based Writing Item and Scoring Sampler contains a sample REBW set along with an overview of the item specifications found within the set. Each item included in this sampler has been through a rigorous review process with Georgia educators to ensure alignment with the content standards.
PURPOSE OF THE SAMPLER

The purpose of this sampler is to provide a released REBW item set that appeared as operational items in the Georgia Milestones ELA assessment. The extended constructed-response and extended writing-response items each include at least three sample student responses for each score point as well as an annotation explaining why each response received that particular score.

Additional samples of REBW item sets, including those that are in response to different types of passages, are available in the Assessment Guide and Study Guide.

The items in this sampler may be used for classroom instruction purposes. The samples may be copied, and classroom teachers may find it beneficial to have students respond to one or more of the samples. Teachers can then use the information in this sampler as a guide to score responses written by their own students.

REBW ITEM TYPES

A selected-response item, sometimes called a multiple-choice item, is defined as a question, problem, or statement that appears on a test followed by several answer choices, sometimes called options or response choices. The incorrect choices, called distractors, usually reflect common errors. The student’s task is to choose, from the alternatives provided, the best answer to the question posed in the stem (the question). The ELA selected-response items will have four answer choices.

A constructed-response item asks a question and solicits the student to provide a response constructed on his or her own, as opposed to selecting a response from options provided. On the ELA EOG assessment, these items are worth two points, and partial credit may be awarded if part of the response is correct. A seven-point extended writing-response item, also called an extended writing task, requires the student to write an argumentative essay or an informative/explanatory essay. The student is required to draw from reading experiences when writing the response and to cite evidence from two passages to support claims or examine a topic. The extended writing task is worth up to seven points that contribute to the Writing and Language domain.

In Section 1 of the Georgia Milestones ELA EOG assessment, the first four REBW items help focus the student on the main idea(s) and key details in the passages prior to writing the essay. The first two selected-response items address each of the passages separately. The third selected-response item and the constructed-response item address both of the passages together. All four of these items contribute to a student’s score in the Reading and Vocabulary domain. These four items are then followed by the extended writing task, which requires the student to draw from the reading experiences when writing the essay. The extended writing-response item contributes to a student’s score in the Writing and Language domain.
DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE

In addition to being aligned to the standards, the sample items included in this sampler were developed with a particular emphasis on cognitive complexity, or Depth of Knowledge (DOK). The DOK level is provided for each item in this sampler in the item information tables. DOK measures the level of cognitive demand required to complete an assessment item. The following descriptions show the expectations of the DOK levels in greater detail.

**Level 1** (Recall of Information) generally requires students to identify, list, or define, often asking them to recall who, what, when, and where. Consequently, this level usually asks students to recall facts, terms, concepts, and trends and may ask them to identify specific information contained in documents, excerpts, quotations, maps, charts, tables, graphs, or illustrations. Items that require students to “describe” and/or “explain” could be classified at Level 1 or Level 2, depending on what is to be described and/or explained. A Level 1 “describe” and/or “explain” would require students to recall, recite, or reproduce information.

**Level 2** (Basic Reasoning) includes the engagement of some mental processing beyond recalling or reproducing a response. A Level 2 “describe” and/or “explain” would require students to go beyond a description or explanation of recalled information to describe and/or explain a result or “how” or “why.”

**Level 3** (Complex Reasoning) requires reasoning, using evidence, and thinking on a higher and more abstract level than Level 1 and Level 2. Students will go beyond explaining or describing “how and why” to justifying the “how and why” through application and evidence. Level 3 questions often involve making connections across time and place to explain a concept or “big idea.”

**Level 4** (Extended Reasoning) requires the complex reasoning of Level 3 with the addition of planning, investigating, applying significant conceptual understanding, and/or developing that will most likely require an extended period of time. Students should be required to connect and relate ideas and concepts within the content area or among content areas in order to be at this highest level. The distinguishing factor for Level 4 would be evidence (through a task, a product, or an extended response) that the cognitive demands have been met.
FORMAT

Sample selected-response and constructed-response items are provided in this sampler, along with any related stimulus information, such as a passage or graphic. Following each constructed-response item is the scoring guide for that item.

The scoring guide includes the item information table, the scoring rubric, and annotated sample student responses at each score point. An item information table is also provided for selected-response items. The content standard for each sample item is provided in this sampler in the item information tables.

The Georgia Milestones assessments have been administered in both paper-and-pencil and online formats. As a result, this sampler includes samples of students’ responses in both formats. This symbol is used to note the format of a sample online item. It also indicates a sample online response.

Example Selected-Response Item Information Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>DOK</th>
<th>Key</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example Constructed-Response or Extended Writing-Response Item Information Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard:</th>
<th>Item Depth of Knowledge:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All sample items contained in this sampler are the property of the Georgia Department of Education.
REBW DIRECTIONS

Section 1 of this test assesses your skill to comprehend reading passages and use information from the passages to write an informational/explanatory essay.

Before you begin writing your informational/explanatory essay, you will read two passages and answer three multiple-choice questions and one short constructed-response question about what you have read.

As you read the passages, think about details you may use in an informational/explanatory essay about pursuing individual passions.

These are the titles of the passages you will read:

1. Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to Take Action
2. Jane Addams—Making a Difference
Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to Take Action

Mahatma Gandhi didn’t have to walk endless miles or go without eating for days. He didn’t need to risk going to prison to help others. But he did. He strongly believed that all people should be treated fairly, and he was willing to sacrifice to help them.

When Gandhi was born in India, the country had a strong caste system. People fortunate enough to be born into a rich family remained rich. Likewise, people born poor remained poor. They had very little chance to improve their lives. Further, poor people were not treated the same as the wealthy.

Gandhi came from a wealthy upper-class family. His father was the chief minister of the town where they lived. Gandhi could have been satisfied being part of a wealthy caste. However, when Gandhi was a young lawyer in South Africa, he saw how unfairly the poor in that country were treated. Gandhi felt strongly that this was wrong and decided to stand up for them. He opened a special law office to help end this mistreatment. When that didn't work, he helped organize peaceful protest marches. These marches helped get many laws changed that improved the lives of the poor.

This experience affected Gandhi greatly. It became his passion to see that all people were treated fairly. He decided to change the caste system in India. He also wanted to stop the mistreatment of Indians by the British government (Great Britain controlled India at that time). Just as he had in South Africa, Gandhi organized nonviolent protests throughout India. He called on officials to change how people were treated. His efforts angered the government, and Gandhi was arrested several times. However, he refused to stop working on behalf of the poor. His strong commitment helped win greater rights for the lower castes and for women. He also helped convince the government to give aid to the poor. His efforts eventually led to the creation of the nation of India.

Gandhi’s passion to see people treated fairly helped improve the lives of people in both South Africa and India. By pursuing his passion, he made a great difference in their lives.
Jane Addams—Making a Difference

During the late 1800s, Hull House in Chicago wasn’t just a house. It was an entire complex. In one building, older children met for afterschool clubs. In another, families collected food for evening meals. Across a playground, some children swam in an indoor pool while others played sports in a gymnasium. There was also a library, an art gallery, a theater, a music room, and an office where adults could connect with new jobs. It was a haven, dedicated to helping people in the inner city find a better life, and it all came to be because of the vision of one woman: Jane Addams.

Jane Addams was the daughter of a successful businessman. As a young woman, Addams struggled with various health issues, including a spinal defect that made it difficult for her to be active. However, Addams did not let these problems slow her down. She earned a college degree and began traveling, searching for how she could make a difference with her life.

While in London, Addams visited a settlement house. It was established in a poor area in order to help residents there. Suddenly, her goal became clear. Addams and a friend went to Chicago and leased an abandoned building. They cleaned it up, called it Hull House, and in 1889 began providing services to immigrants who lived nearby. Addams could have found a comfortable job, but she chose the difficult life of helping those less fortunate.

Addams nursed the sick, cared for children while their mothers worked, and provided education for all ages. She gave speeches to the wealthy in order to raise money and gather volunteers. She also wrote eleven books about social issues and helped get child labor laws passed.

Over the years, Hull House expanded across the entire block. It provided hope and help to thousands of immigrants as they struggled to make new lives in a large city.

In 1931, Addams was honored with the Nobel Peace Prize. Her work for those who could not help themselves not only changed their lives, but also brought these issues to the attention of the world. The life of Jane Addams truly made a difference.
ITEM 1: SELECTED-RESPONSE

1. Which detail from “Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to Take Action” supports the idea that Gandhi did not have to make the sacrifices he did?

A. When Gandhi was born in India, the country had a strong caste system.
B. Gandhi came from a wealthy upper-class family.
C. He opened a special law office to help end this mistreatment.
D. It became his passion to see that all people were treated fairly.

ITEM 2: SELECTED-RESPONSE

2. Which sentence from “Jane Addams—Making a Difference” supports the idea that Addams made an unselfish decision to live a life of service when she decided what career path she would follow?

A. As a young woman, Addams struggled with various health issues, including a spinal defect that made it difficult for her to be active.
B. She earned a college degree and began traveling, searching for how she could make a difference with her life.
C. Addams could have found a comfortable job, but she chose the difficult life of helping those less fortunate.
D. She gave speeches to the wealthy in order to raise money and gather volunteers.

ITEM 3: SELECTED-RESPONSE

3. Which central idea can be supported by details from BOTH passages?

A. People often need the help of others in order to reach their goals.
B. People should be treated fairly even though they may be different.
C. It is important that people have the freedom to express their personal opinions.
D. It may be necessary for people to give up comfort in order to support the things they believe in.
Scoring Guide

Items 1–3 Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>DOK</th>
<th>Key</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ELAGSE6RI1. Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ELAGSE6RI1. Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ELAGSE6RI2. Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. How do the authors of “Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to Take Action” and “Jane Addams—Making a Difference” show that Gandhi and Addams both faced turning points in their lives?

Use details from BOTH passages to support your answer. Type your answer in the space provided.

Scoring Guide

Item 4 Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard: ELAGSE6RI3</th>
<th>Item Depth of Knowledge: 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).</td>
<td>Strategic Thinking Student uses reasoning and develops a plan or sequence of steps; process has some complexity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITEM-SPECIFIC SCORING RUBRIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2     | The response gives sufficient evidence of the ability to analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).  
  - Provides an adequate explanation of how the authors show that Gandhi and Addams both faced turning points in their lives.  
  - Includes relevant examples/details from both passages for support.  

Exemplar Response:  
Provides an accurate, text-based explanation of how the authors show that Gandhi and Addams both faced turning points in their lives (e.g., Both authors chose to write about people who devoted their lives to helping others, and both authors show how these individuals arrived at that point. The author of “Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to Take Action” gives relevant background information about Gandhi’s wealthy background and then describes in detail his experiences in South Africa, which were the turning point that led him down the path of caring and nonviolence that he is known for. The author of “Jane Addams—Making a Difference” also provides some relevant background information about Addams’s young adult life and the obstacles she overcame and then cites her trip to London—and specifically her visit to a settlement house—as the event that prompted her to accomplish all that she did at Hull house in Chicago.) and provides relevant examples/details from BOTH passages for support (e.g., The first passage states that “Gandhi could have been satisfied being part of a wealthy caste. However, when Gandhi was a young lawyer in South Africa, he saw how unfairly the poor in that country were treated . . . and decided to stand up for them,” which shows how Gandhi began devoting his life to caring for others. The second passage states, “While in London, Addams visited a settlement house. It was established in a poor area in order to help residents there. Suddenly, her goal became clear.” This clearly shows that Addams’s London experience helped shape her life’s work at Hull house.). |
| 1     | The response gives limited evidence of the ability to analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).  
  - Provides a weak explanation of how the author(s) show that Gandhi and/or Addams faced turning points in their lives.  
  - Includes vague/limited examples/details from the passage(s) for support.  
  OR  
  - Provides a credible explanation based on the passage(s) of how the author(s) show that Gandhi and/or Addams faced turning points in their lives, without including any relevant examples/details from either passage for support.  
  OR  
  - Includes relevant examples/details from the passage(s) that imply an explanation of how the author(s) show that Gandhi and/or Addams faced turning points in their lives, without explicitly explaining how the authors show that they faced turning points. |
The response gives no evidence of the ability to analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).

- Provides no explanation of how the authors show that Gandhi/Addams faced turning points in their lives.
- Includes no relevant examples/details from the passages that imply an explanation of how the authors show that Gandhi/Addams faced turning points in their lives.
The authors of these two passages—“Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to Take Action” and “Jane Addams—Making a Difference”—tell about how two historical figures who made an impact in their country. Gandhi was born in India, in a strong caste system when the British ruled India. He saw that and he knew it needed to be helped. “However, when Gandhi was a young lawyer in South Africa, he saw how unfairly the poor in that country were treated. Gandhi felt strongly that this was wrong and decided to stand up for them.” That was the turning point in Gandhi’s life, when he decided to protest to help the poor. Jane Addams was also dedicated to helping the less fortunate. She struggled with spinal issues, but that didn’t stop her. She traveled to London and saw there was a settlement house established in a poor area. “Suddenly her goal became clear… Addams could have found a comfortable job, but she chose the difficult life of helping the less fortunate.” This was the turning point in Addams’ life, when she took the hard road helping the less fortunate. These were two important characters in historical society, two that helped the less fortunate, and help with a better life today.

• The student provides an adequate explanation of how the authors show that Gandhi and Addams both faced turning points in their lives (Gandhi “saw how unfairly the poor in that country were treated. Gandhi felt strongly that this was wrong and decided to stand up for them; Addams “traveled to London and saw there was a settlement house established in a poor area . . . her goal became clear”).

• Relevant details and examples are provided from both passages for support (Gandhi—“born in India, in a strong cast system . . . He saw that and he knew it needed to be helped,” “he decided to protest to help the poor;” Addams—“She traveled to London and saw there was a settlement house,” “she chose the difficult life of helping the less fortunate”).
4. How do the authors of “Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to Take Action” and “Jane Addams—Making a Difference” show that Gandhi and Addams both faced turning points in their lives?

Use details from BOTH passages to support your answer. **Type your answer in the space provided.**

The authors of both passages show the turning point in their lives by explaining the moment Gandhi and Addams realized their purpose. Gandhi’s turning point was when he was a young lawyer and saw how unfairly the poor were being treated. He did not like that. He opened up a special law office to try and stop the mistreatment and went on to plan peaceful protests throughout India. He was arrested several times for doing so. Jane Addams had her turning point in London where she visited a settlement house in a poor area. Her goal became clear. She went to Chicago and leased an abandoned building and called it the “Hull House” in 1889 and started providing services to the less fortunate.

- The student provides an adequate explanation of how the authors show that Gandhi and Addams both faced turning points in their lives (Gandhi “saw how unfairly the poor were being treated. He did not like that”; Addams “had her turning point in London where she visited a settlement house in a poor area. Her goal became clear”).
- Relevant details and examples are provided from both passages for support (Gandhi—“He opened up a special law office to try and stop the mistreatment and went on to plan peaceful protests throughout India. He was arrested several times for doing so”; Addams—“She went to Chicago and leased an abandoned building and called it the ‘Hull House’ in 1889 and started providing services to the less fortunate”).
4. How do the authors of “Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to Take Action” and “Jane Addams—Making a Difference” show that Gandhi and Addams both faced turning points in their lives? Use details from BOTH passages to support your answer. **Type your answer in the space provided.**

The authors show how Gandhi and Addams faced a turning point in their lives when they decided they wanted to help people. Gandhi could have had a rich life but he had seen the unfair treatment of poor people in his home of India and in South Africa where he was a lawyer. The mistreatment of the poor in South Africa inspired him to make changes. He opened up a special law office and led peaceful protests. Jane Addams was moved by a visit to London where she saw a settlement house that helped the poor. Her goal was now clear. She returned to Chicago and opened one of her own, called Hull House, to help poor residents.

- The student provides an adequate explanation of how the authors show that Gandhi and Addams both faced turning points in their lives (Gandhi “could have had a rich life but . . . The mistreatment of the poor in South Africa inspired him to make changes”; Addams “was moved by a visit to London where she saw a settlement house that helped the poor”).
- Relevant details and examples are provided from both passages for support (Gandhi—“He opened up a special law office and led peaceful protests”; Addams—“Her goal was now clear. She returned to Chicago and opened one of her own, called Hull House, to help poor residents”).
4. How do the authors of “Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to Take Action” and “Jane Addams—Making a Difference” show that Gandhi and Addams both faced turning points in their lives?

Use details from BOTH passages to support your answer. **Type your answer in the space provided.**

The authors show it by the idea that Gandhi and Addams had to help people. Gandhi saw how unfair the poor people were being treated and wanted to change that. He tried to change the law. Addams went to London, her goal became clear and she had an idea to help the poor. That is how the authors showed the turning point in their lives.

- The student provides a weak explanation of how the authors show that Gandhi and Addams faced turning points (“Gandhi saw how unfair the poor people were being treated and wanted to change that”; “her goal became clear and she had an idea to help the poor”).
- The response includes vague details from the passages for support (Gandhi—“saw how unfair the poor people were being treated” and “He tried to change the law” need more specificity; Addams—“Addams went to London, her goal became clear” is close but needs to be more specific and identify what the goal was or what she saw in London to make the goal clear).
4. How do the authors of “Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to Take Action” and “Jane Addams—Making a Difference” show that Gandhi and Addams both faced turning points in their lives?

Use details from BOTH passages to support your answer. **Type your answer in the space provided.**

The author discusses how Gandhi could have had an easy, rich life, but how he was bothered by the treatment of the poor when he was a lawyer in South Africa. He felt so strongly that it was wrong that he decided to fight. It became his passion to see that everyone was treated fairly. He opened up a special law office and led protests to help change things.

- The response provides an explanation only of how Gandhi faced a turning point in his life (“he was bothered by the treatment of the poor . . . he decided to fight . . . It became his passion”). There is no mention of Addams.
- The response provides details from the passage for support (“how Gandhi could have had an easy, rich life,” “It became his passion to see that everyone was treated fairly He opened up a special law office and led protests to help change things”).
4. How do the authors of “Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to Take Action” and “Jane Addams—Making a Difference” show that Gandhi and Addams both faced turning points in their lives?

Use details from BOTH passages to support your answer. **Type your answer in the space provided.**

In both stories the author talks about how they had moments where they gave up nice things to help others. Gandhi was bothered by the treatment of the poor everywhere he lived. He had enough of it when he was working as a lawyer and decided that he was going to lead a campaign to make things more fair for the poor in his country. Jane Addams saw something on a trip and was inspired to bring it to America to help the poor, especially poor children. It became her life mission.

- The response provides a credible explanation based on the passages of how the authors show that Gandhi and Addams faced turning points in their lives (“Gandhi was bothered by the treatment of the poor everywhere he lived” and “Jane Addams saw something on a trip and was inspired to bring it to America . . . It became her life mission”).
- Though some details and examples are weakly alluded to (“It became her life mission”), there is no supporting example or detail from either passage included in this response.
4. How do the authors of “Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to Take Action” and “Jane Addams—Making a Difference” show that Gandhi and Addams both faced turning points in their lives?

Use details from BOTH passages to support your answer. **Type your answer in the space provided.**

The passage says “Gandhi organized nonviolent protests throughout India” and “he called on officials to change how people were treated.” The other passage says that “Addams and a friend went to Chicago and leased an abandoned building. They cleaned it up, called it Hull House and began providing services to immigrants who live nearby.”

- The response provides no explicit explanation of either Gandhi’s or Addams’s turning points.
- Relevant examples from the passages imply how the authors show that Gandhi and Addams faced turning points in their lives by showing the actions they took when they devoted their lives to others (“Gandhi organized nonviolent protests throughout India,” “he called on officials to change how people were treated,” “Addams and a friend went to Chicago and leased an abandoned building. They cleaned it up, called it Hull House and began providing services to immigrants who live nearby.”).
ELAGSE6RI3

Response Score: 0 points

4. How do the authors of “Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to Take Action” and “Jane Addams—Making a Difference” show that Gandhi and Addams both faced turning points in their lives? Use details from BOTH passages to support your answer. **Type your answer in the space provided.**

The author says that Gandhi had a turning point when they sent him to jail and Jane Addams won a nobel prize and that forced her to make a goal to do all she could to make Chicago a better place. They both wanted to leave the world a little better than they found it.

- The response provides no valid explanation of how Gandhi and Addams faced turning points in their lives. Both situations described occurred after their turning points.
- No relevant details imply an explanation that Gandhi and Addams faced turning points in their lives. The details from the text that are present are results of the turning points in their lives.
ELA READING AND EVIDENCE-BASED WRITING ITEM SET

ELAGSE6RI3

Response Score: 0 points

4. How do the authors of “Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to Take Action” and “Jane Addams—Making a Difference” show that Gandhi and Addams both faced turning points in their lives?

Use details from BOTH passages to support your answer. Type your answer in the space provided.

They both wanted to achieve this goal of changing that all people should have the same treatment as the others do and both had to make changes to their lives to make this goal.

- The response provides no valid explanation of how Gandhi or Addams faced turning points in their lives. A goal of Gandhi is attributed to both Gandhi and Jane Addams without an explanation of the turning point when he devoted himself to that goal.
- No relevant details/examples from the passages imply an explanation of how the authors show that Gandhi/Addams faced turning points in their lives.
4. How do the authors of “Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to Take Action” and “Jane Addams—Making a Difference” show that Gandhi and Addams both faced turning points in their lives?

Use details from BOTH passages to support your answer. **Type your answer in the space provided.**

When they were sick and didn’t have anything to look ahead to they went different places with different people. It changed them.

- The response provides a vague connection to the text referencing Jane Addams’s illness but does not sufficiently address how either faced turning points in their lives.
- The response includes no relevant examples from the passages that imply an explanation of how the authors show that Gandhi and/or Addams faced turning points.
ITEM 5: EXTENDED WRITING-RESPONSE

WRITING TASK

There are some people in this world who stand out because they care deeply and are passionate about their work. Now that you have read about Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams, think about them and others you may know about who have made sacrifices for their beliefs or passions.

Think about the ideas in the passages, and then write an informational/explanatory essay in your own words about how pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others.

Be sure to use information from BOTH passages in your informational/explanatory essay.

Writer’s Checklist

Be sure to:

• Introduce the topic clearly, provide a focus, and organize information in a way that makes sense.
• Use information from the two passages so that your essay includes important details.
• Develop the topic with facts, definitions, details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic.
• Identify the passages by title or number when using details or facts directly from the passages.
• Develop your ideas clearly and use your own words, except when quoting directly from the passages.
• Use appropriate and varied transitions to connect ideas and to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
• Use clear language and vocabulary.
• Establish and maintain a formal style.
• Provide a conclusion that supports the information presented.
• Check your work for correct usage, grammar, spelling, capitalization, and punctuation.

Now write your informational/explanatory essay on your answer document. Refer to the Writer’s Checklist as you write and proofread your essay.
5. Writing Task (Write your essay here.)

Scoring Guide

**Item 5 Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards:</th>
<th>Item Depth of Knowledge: 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ELAGSE6W2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.</td>
<td>Extended Thinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELAGSE6L1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</td>
<td>Student conducts an investigation, needs time to think and process multiple conditions of the problem or task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELAGSE6L2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Trait 1 for Informational/Explanatory Genre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Writing Trait</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Idea Development, Organization, and Coherence | 4 | The student’s response is a well-developed informative/explanatory text that examines a topic in depth and conveys ideas and information clearly based on text as a stimulus.  
- Effectively introduces a topic  
- Effectively develops a topic with multiple, relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic  
- Effectively organizes ideas, concepts, and information using various strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect  
- Effectively uses transitions to connect and clarify relationships among ideas  
- Uses precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to effectively inform and explain about the topic  
- Establishes and maintains a formal style  
- Provides a strong concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented |
| Idea Development, Organization, and Coherence | 3 | The student’s response is a complete informative/explanatory text that examines a topic and presents information clearly based on text as a stimulus.  
- Introduces a topic  
- Develops a topic with a few facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples  
- Generally organizes ideas, concepts, and information  
- Uses some transitions to connect and clarify relationships among ideas, but relationships may not always be clear  
- Uses some precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform and explain about the topic  
- Maintains a formal style, for the most part  
- Provides a concluding statement or section |
| Idea Development, Organization, and Coherence | 2 | The student’s response is an incomplete or oversimplified informative/explanatory text that cursorily examines a topic based on text as a stimulus.  
- Attempts to introduce a topic  
- Attempts to develop a topic with too few details  
- Ineffectively organizes ideas, concepts, and information  
- Uses few transitions to connect and clarify relationships among ideas  
- Uses limited language and vocabulary that does not inform or explain the topic  
- Uses a formal style inconsistently or uses an informal style  
- Provides a weak concluding statement or section |
| Idea Development, Organization, and Coherence | 1 | The student’s response is a weak attempt to write an informative/explanatory text that examines a topic based on text as a stimulus.  
- May not introduce a topic or topic is unclear  
- May not develop a topic  
- May be too brief to group any related ideas together  
- May not use any linking words to connect ideas  
- Uses vague, ambiguous, or repetitive language  
- Uses a very informal style  
- Provides a minimal or no concluding statement or section |
### Trait 1 for Informational/Explanatory Genre (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Writing Trait</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|               | 0      | The student will receive a condition code for various reasons:  
|               |        | • Blank  
|               |        | • Copied  
|               |        | • Too Limited to Score/Illegible/Incomprehensible  
|               |        | • Non-English/Foreign Language  
|               |        | • Off Topic/Off Task/Offensive |

### Trait 2 for Informational/Explanatory Genre

**Language Usage and Conventions**

This trait examines the writer’s ability to demonstrate control of sentence formation, usage, and mechanics as embodied in the grade-level expectations of the language standards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Writing Trait</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|               | 3      | The student’s response demonstrates full command of language usage and conventions.  
|               |        | • Effectively varies sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style  
|               |        | • Shows command of language and conventions when writing  
|               |        | • Any errors in usage and conventions do not interfere with meaning* |
|               | 2      | The student’s response demonstrates partial command of language usage and conventions.  
|               |        | • Varies some sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style  
|               |        | • Shows some knowledge of language and conventions when writing  
|               |        | • Has minor errors in usage and conventions with no significant effect on meaning* |
|               | 1      | The student’s response demonstrates weak command of language usage and conventions.  
|               |        | • Has fragments, run-ons, and/or other sentence structure errors  
|               |        | • Shows little knowledge of language and conventions when writing  
|               |        | • Has frequent errors in usage and conventions that interfere with meaning* |
|               | 0      | The student will receive a condition code for various reasons:  
|               |        | • Blank  
|               |        | • Copied  
|               |        | • Too Limited to Score/Illegible/Incomprehensible  
|               |        | • Non-English/Foreign Language  
|               |        | • Off Topic/Off Task/Offensive |

*Students are responsible for language conventions learned in their current grade as well as in prior grades. Refer to the language skills for each grade to determine the grade-level expectations for grammar, syntax, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. Also refer to the “Language Progressive Skills, by Grade” chart for those standards that need continued attention beyond the grade in which they were introduced.
5. There are some people in this world who stand out because they care deeply and are passionate about their work. Now that you have read about Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams, think about them and others you may know about who have made sacrifices for their beliefs or passions.

Think about the ideas in the passages, and then write an informational/explanatory essay in your own words about how pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others. Be sure to use information from BOTH passages in your informational/explanatory essay. Write your answer on the lines on your answer document.

Helping others, who aren’t as blessed as you, can bring a change to many lives. Two inspiring people, Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Adams, rearranged their lives to benefit others, which had a positive impact. By pursuing your passion you can inspire others like you to work on theirs and can help a cause dear to your heart. Remember even small changes can make big impacts!

Imagine working to make a difference in the world and having other peers with the same goal, aid you in your journey. When working on a passion you have, people around the world may get inspired to work on theirs.
too. Also, they could guide you through your. In “Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to take Action,” a man named Mahatma Gandhi witnesses South Africans, who are poor, being treated unjustly. After this, Gandhi first opened a law office to help the poor, but it did not succeed, he started organizing marches. Others wanting to change the poor treatment of Africans must’ve joined in the marches to help the cause. Not only did Gandhi fix the treatment of unwealthy Africans, but he most likely inspired others to join in on the cause or pursue their passions.

Passions were never meant to be stored away, but were intended to be worked on. Going and pushing on to complete your goal, can help a cause dear to you and make the world a better place. If you truly want to do something, you’ll work harder on it and get it done. By doing something you enjoy, you may effect a few lives along the way, like Jane Addams did. Within
the passage “Jane Addams-Making a Difference,” Jane explores for a way to help others. She visits a settlement house and gets inspired to start one, herself. By doing so, Jane creates a haven for people with less conveniences than most. The facility grows vastly large, that she is awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, in 1931. Maybe one day you or I could help many others like Jane did. Believe in yourself, to achieve great things, and you will accomplish your dreams. Just as Gandi proceeded a goal of his, to see South Africans, who were poor, to be “treated fairly”, in “Mahatma Gandis Decision to Take Action.” As well as, how in “Jane Addams-Making a Difference” Jane works hard to help see immigrants easy access to better services. If you pursue your passion you will inspire others, and help a great cause. Drastic and small changes both can make the world a brighter, happier place!
DOC: 4

- The response effectively introduces the topic by discussing the positive impacts that pursuing passions can have on your community and identifying the two historical figures whose work will be used as an example while developing the topic (“Helping others . . . can bring a change to many lives,” “By pursuing your passion you can inspire others like you to work on theirs . . .”).
- The response effectively organizes ideas and concepts. Each body paragraph begins by talking generally about how you can inspire others/help a cause and then uses Gandhi (first body paragraph) and Addams (second body paragraph) as examples of historical figures who accomplished this.
- The response effectively develops a topic with multiple relevant facts, concrete details, and examples related to the topic (“Gandhi witnesses South Africans, who are poor, being treated unjustly,” “. . . opened a law office . . . started organizing marches,” “Others . . . must’ve joined in the marches . . .,” “he most likely inspired others to join in on the cause,” “. . . pushing on to complete your goal, can help a cause dear to you,” “you’ll work harder on it and get it done,” “you may effect a few lives along the way, like Jane Addams did,” “. . . creates a haven for people with less convenientes than most”).
- The response effectively transitions between ideas and clarifies relationships. The first body paragraph ends with a discussion of passions, and the second begins by exploring a different facet of the pursuit of passions, which helps the response to transition seamlessly from a discussion that uses Gandhi as an example to a discussion that used Jane Addams as an example.
- A formal style is established and maintained.
- The conclusion logically follows information and reiterates supporting ideas (“If you pursue your passion you will inspire others, and help a great cause”).

LUC: 3

- The response effectively varies sentence patterns for meaning, reader interest, and style. The student mostly alternates between simple and complex sentences and occasionally uses a compound sentence for additional variety. Sentence structure enhances readability and creates style.
- Errors are minor and do not affect meaning.
There are some people in this world who stand out because they care deeply and are passionate about their work. Now that you have read about Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams, think about them and others you may know about who have made sacrifices for their beliefs or passions.

Think about the ideas in the passages, and then write an informational/explanatory essay in your own words about how pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others.

Be sure to use information from BOTH passages in your informational/explanatory essay. Type your answer in the space provided.

Pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others. Mahatama Ghandi for example, he changed so many lives for pursuing his individual passions. Another example, Jane Addams, by pursuing her individual passions she created better lives for children in America. Gandhi and Addams had one thing that drove them straight to the top, passion. Are you passionate about something?

Mahatama Ghandi changed so many lives by following through with his passion for freedom. He was from a very rich and more valued family in India. He could have lived in a mansion with great amounts of money. instead he created peaceful protest marches that created laws that helped better the lives of those living in poverty. He sacraficed all that he could have had to give to others.

Jane Addams helped children all over America live better lives. Through pursuing her passion, she passed child labor laws. She also opened the Hull House and with this she cared for sick children, provided an education for kids. She gave speaches to rich people to gain volunteers and money for the Hull House. She also won a Nobel Peace prize for her actions in 1931.

Addams and Gandhi both had their passions to get them where they are, remembered as heroes in history. Both of them had chose to work hard on themselves for other people's well being. They did these things through non-violent acts and caused more of an impact than some violent acts did. What they did for everyone they helped came purely of the love and passion they had. They were truly heroes.
By following through with your passions can create a positive impact in many lives. Ghandi gave up his wealth to help the poor. Addams devoted her life to helping children and other people. They both gave up the two things so many people want, wealth and a worry-free life, all to help other people. What will your passion take impact on?

DOC: 4

- The response effectively introduces the topic by stating that individual passions can have a positive effect on others and identifying the two historical figures whose work will be explored to support the topic ("Pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others," "Gandhi and Addams had one thing that drove them straight to the top, passion").
- The response effectively organizes concepts and ideas. The organizational structure of the response presents a body paragraph about how Gandhi’s passions had a positive impact on others followed by a discussion of how Addams’s pursuit of passions had a positive impact on others.
- The response effectively develops the topic with multiple relevant facts, examples, and details ("He was from a very rich and more valued family," "instead he created peaceful protest marches . . . helped better the lives of those living in poverty," "helped children all over," "passed child labor laws," "cared for sick children, provided an education").
- The response uses precise language to effectively explain the topic ("peaceful protest marches," "came purely of the love and passion they had," "wealth and a worry-free life").
- The conclusion is strong and summarizes the main idea of the response and the accomplishments of Gandhi and Addams ("By following through with your passions can create a positive impact in many lives. Ghandi gave up his wealth . . . Addams devoted her life to helping . . .").

LUC: 3

- The response effectively varies sentence patterns for meaning, reader interest, and style. The response uses many simple sentences; however, complex sentences are interspersed to add variety and improve readability.
- Errors are minor and do not affect meaning.
5. There are some people in this world who stand out because they care deeply and are passionate about their work. Now that you have read about Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams, think about them and others you may know about who have made sacrifices for their beliefs or passions.

Think about the ideas in the passages, and then write an informational/explanatory essay in your own words about how pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others. Be sure to use information from BOTH passages in your informational/explanatory essay. Type your answer in the space provided.

Where would the world be without Ghandi, Aaddams or King? What would life be like? Nobody knows. These people changed the world for the better. They defied the odds, They were arrested, hated, and killed, yet they still went on. There are presidents and kings who wouldnt give thier all into what they believe in, yet, ordinary people have saved and transformed hundreds of lifes for the better, all by following what they believed in. These ordinary people are the real heros.

 Lets take Mahatma Gandhi for an example. He could have stayed living a cozy, safe, life as a wealthy lawyer, but no. He hated the unfair life given to the poor people of India. He wanted to change it. He risked going to prison. He walked endless miles and went without eating for days, all on his own accord. His choice to do this saved hundreds of innocent people from living in poverty and being mistreated, [This information was found in paragraph 1 of “mahtma gandhis decision to take action”] All of his efforts saved lifes. His impact changed the world he was living in, and by doing this he accidently become one of the worlds greatest heros just by following his beliefs.

Another well-known hero is Jane Addams. She struggled with various health issues including a spinal defect. Jane could have spent her life in bed wasting away, but no. she wanted to do something so she got a collage education and travelled. Searching for her way to change the world. She soon found a settlement house in London. She started her own settlement house called “The Hulls House.” Which later became home to thousands of immigrants. Her settlement house gave lodging and hope to thousands of immigrants, [This information was found in paraghs 2-3 of “Jane Addems- making a difference”] She
changed hundreds of lives. Not only did she open up “The Hull House”, but she wrote 2 books and helped to pass child labor laws. This was a woman in the 1800 hundreds. Who had been sick for most of her life. Who gave everything she had into one settlement house and gave hope to hundreds and thousands of immigrants.

These types of people prove to us that by following passions and beliefs we can change the world. We can give hope to the sick like Jane Addams or we can help those who cant take a stand for themselves like Ghandi. We can save countless lifes. If we just give it a try. There are countless others who knew they would be murdered or sent to prison, (one famous example is martin luther king jr) but still they tried. These people prove to us that if we fight for what we believe in, the future is ours and that the world doesnt have to be such a dark place. Yet somehow the world is still a dark place, things segragation, poverty and hunger still exist. Have these people given there lives for nothing? Have all the pain and suffering people have gone through for a better future been a waste of time? No. Not if we still keep fighting.

if we continue Ghandis and Addams legacy, people will have a future worth living. Will you fight for a better world? will you keep fighting for your core values? The choice is yours.

DOC: 4
• The response effectively introduces the topic by identifying the historical figures that are discussed in the response and stating how their work is relevant to the topic (“These people changed the world for the better . . . all by following what they believed in”).
• The response effectively organizes concepts and ideas as it discusses two people who changed the world by pursuing their passions individually before offering up broader thoughts on their legacies and making the world a better place.
• The response effectively develops the topic with multiple relevant facts and concrete details, most of which are from the passages (“He hated the unfair life,” “He risked going to prison,” “walked endless miles and went without eating for days,” “saved hundreds of innocent people,” “changed the world,” “accidently become one of the worlds greatest heros,” “Searching for her way to change the world,” “started her own settlement house . . . gave lodging and hope,” “helped to pass child labor laws”).
• The response effectively transitions between ideas. Relationships are clear.
• A formal style is maintained. Questions to the reader are appropriate to the task and used for engagement.
• The conclusion logically follows by encouraging reader to similarly pursue beliefs (“if we continue Ghandis and Addams legacy . . .”).

LUC: 2
• Errors are noticeable but do not significantly affect meaning or fluency (“wouldnt,” “thier,” “soom,” “Addems,” “lifes” for “lives,” “collage” for “college,” “a women” for “a woman,” some proper nouns not capitalized, “he accidently become,” “things segragation”).
• The response attempts to vary sentence patterns for reader interest and style; however, there are some sentence fragments (“Who had been sick for most of her life,” “Who gave everything . . . ,” “If we just give it a try”).
There are some people in this world who stand out because they care deeply and are passionate about their work. The 2 people that come to mind is Jane Addams and Mahatma Gandi. These 2 people come to mind because they both had individual passions and both had a positive impact on the world. I think there is not a lot of people that don’t have a rolemodel and if you could look up at them then they we could have more people having a positive impact in the world.

Jane Addams was a very nice person that made difference by creating the Hull House. The Hull House is a houseproving service for immigrants near by like taking care of the sick and taking care of children when their parents go to work. On the other hand the Hull House is a meeting place for older kids after school clubs. Some other things the Hull House has is an indoor pool, art gallery, playground, and a theater! (I would not mind living there :).

Mahatma Gandhi had a huge impact to... he was born in a rich family in India and when he grew up he was a lawyer. Years past and he was shocked to see how the rich treated the poor and decided it was his destiny to help the poor. Mahatma Gandhi held peaceful protest marches and helped change some laws for the poor. He even got arrested several times by the government but he refused to stop helping the poor.

These 2 people had a very big change in how things work. They pursued their dreams and lived their lives. If they never did that how do you think it would be like now??
DOC: 3

- The response introduces the topic by identifying that some people have a positive impact on the world because they are passionate and then providing the historical figures mentioned in the passages as examples (“There are some people in this world who stand out because they care deeply and are passionate about their work”).
- The response generally organizes ideas, information, and concepts. The topic is introduced; the work of Jane Addams is discussed, followed by the work of Mahatma Gandhi.
- The response develops the topics with a few facts and examples from the passages (“made difference by creating the Hull House,” “taking care of the sick and taking care of children when their parents go to work,” “Hull House has an indoor pool, art gallery, playground, and a theater,” “he was a lawyer,” “decided it was his destiny to help the poor,” “He even got arrested several times . . . he refused to stop helping the poor”).
- Some transitions are used to connect and clarify relationships among ideas (“On the other hand,” “Years past”).
- The response maintains formal style, though there are occasional lapses where the student strays from an objective tone and interjects personal opinion (“I would not mind living there”).
- A concluding statement follows the introduction.

LUC: 3

- The response effectively varies sentence patterns for meaning, reader interest, and style. Simple, complex, and compound sentences are used to improve readability.
- There are a few errors in spelling, usage, and conventions present, but they are minor and have no impact on the meaning.
ELAGSE6W2, ELAGSE6L1, ELAGSE6L2

Response Scores:

Idea Development, Organization, and Coherence: 3
Language Usage and Conventions: 3

5. There are some people in this world who stand out because they care deeply and are passionate about their work. Now that you have read about Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams, think about them and others you may know about who have made sacrifices for their beliefs or passions.

Think about the ideas in the passages, and then write an informational/explanatory essay in your own words about how pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others.

Be sure to use information from BOTH passages in your informational/explanatory essay. Type your answer in the space provided.

There are many people like Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams out in the world, even though we may not see them. People like this, who believe in the rights of others, are the people children and adults look up to. These people are heroes, even though they don’t wear a cape. They each have a passion, and believe in it so strongly that they will do anything in their power to help with their belief. Anyone can be like Gandhi, or Martin Luther King Jr. Both of these men believed in something. For Gandhi, it was for everyone to be treated fairly, rich or poor, and for MLK Jr, he wanted everyone to be treated fairly, no matter what your race. Both of these men had something in common, and that was the belief that everyone should be treated equal. Jana Addams believed the same thing, as did Helen Keller. Even though Helen Keller was blind and deaf, she wanted to be treated as if she was neither of these. People like this can change the world. Not only for the people around them, but for themselves, too. They can help the less fortunate get clothes and food, and they can also get people with disabilities the help they need. 200 years ago, the world was a very different place, because we didn’t have Gandhi, or Addams then. But we do now, and they have helped pass laws that help people get equality. Pursuing and individual passion can have a positive impact on others. Jane Addams pursued helping the immigrants, and she did, by building the Hull House and helping the immigrants start a new life in the city. Gandhi’s individual passion was for all people to be treated equally, no matter their position in the economy. Both of these people had individual passions, and they worked to achieve their goals. Anyone is capable of doing what they did, as long as those people are comfortable giving up a cushy lifestyle and doing anything in their power to achieve what they believe in.
The response introduces the topic by addressing the personality type exemplified by Gandhi and Addams ("There are many people like Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams," "People like this, who believe in the rights of others," "Anyone can be like Gandhi, or Martin Luther King Jr.").

The response then focuses on Gandhi and Addams, as well as MLK and Helen Keller, all of whom are cited as examples of people who passionately wanted "everyone to be treated fairly." The examples MLK and Keller are linked to Gandhi and Addams through their similar worldviews. The similarity of views is supported with some relevant outside information.

In the body of the response, supporting details generally draw from the passages, developing the topic with some facts, details, and examples. Overall development is general, sometimes verging on listy ("... believed in something," "For Gandhi ... treated fairly, rich or poor ...," "MLK Jr ... treated fairly, no matter what your race," "Jana Addams believed the same thing ...," "Even though Helen Keller was blind and deaf, she wanted to be treated as if she was neither of these," "... can change the world," "... help the less fortunate get clothes ...," "... they have helped pass laws that help people get equlity").

The response includes sporadic but adequate transitions to link ideas ("Even though," "Not only," "But we do now").

Some domain-specific vocabulary ("individul passion," "positive impact," "cushy lifestyle") is employed to inform and explain about the topic; however, the use of precise language/domain-specific vocabulary falls short of effective.

A formal style is maintained throughout most of the response.

The conclusion, which reiterates the idea of Gandhi's and Addams's passion for equality, logically follows the rest of the response but is adequate rather than effective.

The response effectively varies sentence patterns for meaning, reader interest, and style. Simple, complex, and compound sentences are used to create style and improve readability.

There are a few spelling errors present, but they are minor and have no impact on the meaning. Some of these errors may be typos rather than true spelling errors ("disabilites," "equlity," "indivual").
5. There are some people in this world who stand out because they care deeply and are passionate about their work. Now that you have read about Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams, think about them and others you may know about who have made sacrifices for their beliefs or passions.

Think about the ideas in the passages, and then write an informational/explanatory essay in your own words about how pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others.

Be sure to use information from BOTH passages in your informational/explanatory essay. Write your answer on the lines on your answer document.

Everyone has a passion. Whether it’s sports, dance, fashion, or even art. We sacrifice for our passions to improve ourselves or other people. Some people might have a passion for medical science because they want to help cure other peoples’ illnesses. Many of our own passions have a huge impact on other peoples’ lives. Allow me to explain.

A passion that can largely impact someone else’s life is standing up for what is right. A lot of people stand for what they believe in, like Mahatma Gandhi, who stood for the poor people in India. People will fight for what is right because Gandhi fought for the rights of the poor and others who suffered.
He has greatly impacted the lives of others.

What other ways can you impact others?

He being a community, which doesn’t necessarily need to be your own, is a great way of helping others. Things like planting trees and flowers, picking up litter, or even petitioning for a simple park are only a few of the ways you can help your community.

Jane Addams was a woman diagnosed with various health issues but they did not stop her. She was able to build an entire building complex for a struggling inner city community in Chicago. All it takes is an idea and a plan and you can help others.

So in conclusion by pursuing your passion you can impact others. By putting your mind to it you can do anything. Whether it’s standing up for the problems of others like Gandhi or helping a community like Jane Addams you can always find a way to help. You should always stand for what is right and what can be done to help even if you stand alone. So get out there and go pursue your
The response introduces the topic by identifying some individual passions and how the pursuit of these passions may benefit others (“Everyone has a passion. Whether it’s sports, dance, fashion, or even art,” “Some people might have a passion for medical science because want to help cure other peoples illnesses”).

The response generally organizes ideas and information in its body paragraphs with the first paragraph focusing on how one can impact someone else’s life by “standing up for what is right” and discussing the historical example of Gandhi. The second body paragraph focuses on how one might help the community and gives the example of Jane Addams.

The response develops the topic with a few facts, details, and other information and examples. The response includes some text-based details, though these are somewhat general at times (“Mahatma Gandhi, who stood for the Poor People in India,” “Gandhi fought for the rights of the poor and others who suffered,” “Addams was a woman diagnosed with Various health issues but they did not stop her. She was able to build an entire building complex for a struggling inner city community in Chicago”). The student provides some other examples, though these become somewhat listy (“Thing like Planting trees and flowers, picking up litter, or even Patitionin for a simple park”).

The response uses few transitions to connect and clarify relationships among ideas. The first body paragraph ends with a question (“What other ways can you impact others?”) as a transition to the next paragraph focusing on ways one might help the community.

The response makes use of some specific vocabulary (“medical science,” “entire building complex for a struggling inner city community in Chicago”).

The response maintains a formal style. The response addresses the reader to a great extent, though this seems appropriate for the task and enhances engagement.

The response provides a concluding section that summarizes the ideas of the body paragraphs (“standing up for the problems of others like Gandhi or helping a community like Jane Addams”), ending with a call to action for the reader (“So get out there and go pursue your passion because one day you might impact some one more than you know”).

LUC: 3

- The response effectively varies sentence patterns for meaning, reader interest, and style. Simple, compound, and complex sentences are used to create style and improve readability.
- The response has errors in usage in conventions, but these have no effect on meaning.
ELAGSE6W2, ELAGSE6L1, ELAGSE6L2

Response Scores:

Idea Development, Organization, and Coherence: 2
Language Usage and Conventions: 3

5. There are some people in this world who stand out because they care deeply and are passionate about their work. Now that you have read about Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams, think about them and others you may know about who have made sacrifices for their beliefs or passions.

Think about the ideas in the passages, and then write an informational/explanatory essay in your own words about how pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others.

Be sure to use information from BOTH passages in your informational/explanatory essay. Type your answer in the space provided.

Pursuing passions, that may help others, brings an impact on the world all around us. In the two paragraphs “Mahatma Gandhi’s Decision to Take Action” and “Jane Addams-Making a Difference” they show two people not willing to give up on their beliefs, even though they themselves had difficult situations. To me, not giving up on beliefs that are sure to help others shows bravery, kindness, selflessness, and caring. The world, to me, needs more people like these two people. Once good people get their thoughts going on how to help the world, they can make a big positive impact. You often have to make sacrifices to do what you believe in, and Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams made huge sacrifices just to help other people like them. Mahutma Gandhi walked endless miles, went without eating for days, and risked going to prison. Jane Addams gave speeches to wealthy people to raise money, wrote eleven books about social issues and took care of everyone’s needs at the hull house. These people are true heroes, who have been admired for their work and willingness, who made sacrifices that probably nobody else would dare to do. Both of their beliefs had positive impacts on the world around them.
DOC: 2

- The response attempts to introduce a topic ("Pursuing passions, that may help others, brings an impact on the world all around us"), including general ideas of how Gandhi and Addams relate ("... they show two people not willing to give up on their beliefs, even though they themselves had difficult situations").
- The response attempts to develop a topic with too few details. Passage details are listed out with minimal development ("Mahutma Gandhi walked endless miles, went without eating for days, and risked going to prison. Jane Addams gave speeches to wealthy people to raise money, wrote eleven books about social issues ... "). Original thought is vague and general ("... not giving up on beliefs ... shows bravery ... ", "... needs more people like these two people," "... they can make a big positive impact").
- The response ineffectively organizes ideas and information. The response lists some general ideas about helping others, then lists some fairly general details about the work of Gandhi and Addams, but overall there is not a strong organizational structure.
- The response uses few transitions to connect and clarify relationships among ideas ("even though," "To me").
- A formal style is maintained.
- The response provides a concluding section that reiterates the importance of the work of Gandhi and Addams ("These people are true heroes, who have been admired for their work and willingness, who made sacrifices that probably nobody else would dare to do. Both of their beliefs had positive impacts ... ").

LUC: 3

- The response effectively varies sentence patterns for meaning, reader interest, and style. Mostly simple and complex sentences are used to create style and improve readability.
- A few errors in usage and conventions are present. However, they are relatively minor and have no effect on meaning or fluency.
5. There are some people in this world who stand out because they care deeply and are passionate about their work. Now that you have read about Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams, think about them and others you may know about who have made sacrifices for their beliefs or passions.

Think about the ideas in the passages, and then write an informational/explanatory essay in your own words about how pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others.

Be sure to use information from BOTH passages in your informational/explanatory essay. Type your answer in the space provided.

Have you ever felt like you need to do something with your life, but just can’t think about something to do? Well, think about Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams. They saw things in their society that needed to be fixed. Gandhi was born to a wealthy family in India, and went to prison a lot of times because he stood up for what he believed in! Lots of people would have chosen to stay in the life of luxury, but Gandhi chose to do the right thing. “And what about Addams?” you might ask. Well, when she was little, she was the daughter of a very successful businessman. She couldn’t do much active things in her childhood due to her spinal problem, but when she was older, she traveled and earned a college degree. While her visit to London, Addams went to a settlement house in one of the poorer areas. It was there that she discovered what she wanted to do with her life. In 1889, she opened what is called the Hull House in Chicago. There, she nursed the sick, cared for children, and did much more. Gandhi and Addams were both great people; they devoted their lives to improving the lives of others.
DOC: 2

- The response provides a vague introduction to the topic (“Have you ever felt like you need to do something with your life, but just can’t think about something to do?”). By summarizing the passages, the response manages to address the prompt.
- The response attempts to develop the topic, but details are often vague and undeveloped (“Gandhi . . . went to prison a lot of times because he stood up for what he believed in,” “. . . Gandhi chose to do the right thing,” “. . . she discovered what she wanted to do with her life,” “There, she nursed the sick, cared for children, and did much more”).
- The response ineffectively organizes ideas. The response provides a vague introduction followed by a brief summary of each passage with little overall structure.
- The response uses little precise language to inform and explain the topic (“wealthy family,” “her spinal problem,” “a settlement house,” “Hull House in Chicago”).
- The response attempts to use transitions to connect and clarify relationships among ideas (“Well, think about . . .,” “’And what about Addams?’ you might ask,” “but when”).
- A formal style is generally maintained throughout the response.
- The response provides a concluding statement, though it is a bit abrupt (“Gandhi and Addams were both great people; they devoted their lives to improving the lives of others”).

LUC: 3

- The response effectively varies sentence patterns for meaning, reader interest, and style. Simple, compound, and complex sentences are used to improve readability.
- The response has a few minor errors in usage and conventions that do not affect meaning or fluency.
5. There are some people in this world who stand out because they care deeply and are passionate about their work. Now that you have read about Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams, think about them and others you may know about who have made sacrifices for their beliefs or passions.

Think about the ideas in the passages, and then write an informational/explanatory essay in your own words about how pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others.

Be sure to use information from BOTH passages in your informational/explanatory essay. Type your answer in the space provided.

Pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others for example in “Jane Addams-Making a Difference” she gave up her goals to make poor people happy by building the Hull House. Later on she won the Nobel Peace Prize because she was a helpful person and very dependable. In “Mahatma Gandhi's Decision to Take Action” he wanted to stop the mistreatment of Indians by the British Government The Indians were not being treated fair and Gandhi wanted to change that. Both of the passages Gandhi and Addams wanted to make a change Gandhi wanted Indians to not be controlled by Great Britain and be treated fairly. Addams wanted to help the poor by building the Hull House out of an abandoned building. Pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others.
DOC: 2
• The response provides a brief, abrupt introduction to the topic (“Pursing individual passions can have a positive impact on others”).
• The response attempts to develop the topic but with few text-based details. Many of the included details are vague (“. . . make poor people happy by building the Hull House,” “she won the Nobel Peace Prize because she was a helpful person,” “He wanted to stop the mistreatment of Indians by the British Goverment The Indians were not being treated fair,” “Addams wanted to help the poor by building the Hull House out of an abandond building”).
• The response ineffectively organizes ideas. The response gives a brief summary of each passage, though it begins this within the introductory sentence.
• The response uses limited language and vocabulary that does not fully explain the topic. Much of the word choice is overly vague (“she was a helpful person and very dependable,” “The Indians were not being treated fair”).
• The response uses few transitions to connect and clarify relationships among ideas (“Later on”).
• The response provides a weak concluding statement. The response ends with a brief restatement of the work of Gandhi and Addams followed by a brief concluding statement (“Pursing indiviual passions can have a positive impact on others”).

LUC: 2
• Sentences are complete with some variety. The first sentence is a run-on. There are simple and complex sentences present.
• The response includes errors in usage and conventions such as misspellings (“Pursing,” “Britash Goverment,” “passges,” “Britan,” “indiviual”), though some of these are likely typos. There are also run-on sentences (“. . . by the British Goverment The Indians . . . ” “wanted to make a change Gandhi wanted Indians . . . ”). These errors have no significant effect on meaning.
5. There are some people in this world who stand out because they care deeply and are passionate about their work. Now that you have read about Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams, think about them and others you may know about who have made sacrifices for their beliefs or passions.

Think about the ideas in the passages, and then write an informational/explanatory essay in your own words about how pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others. Be sure to use information from BOTH passages in your informational/explanatory essay. Type your answer in the space provided.

I think pursuing individual passions can do something for other people. While they may not like the same thing as you do, they may decide to chase their dreams because they see you chasing your dreams. Seeing you work hard might inspire someone else to work even harder than they did before. For example Gandhi and Jane Addams did cool things and changed many people’s lives, which made the world a better place.

DOC: 1
- The response provides an unclear introduction to the topic (“I think pursuing individual passions can do something for other people”).
- The topic is not developed. The student has presented a series of vague and unclear ideas about chasing your dreams before awkwardly including a weak statement regarding the impact Jane Addams and Gandhi had on the world.
- The response is too brief to group ideas together. The few ideas provided are minimal and simply stated with no organizational structure.
- There is minimal use of transitions to connect ideas (“For example”).
- The response uses vague and ambiguous language (“do something for other people,” “they may not like the same thing as you do,” “cool things”).
- The response provides no concluding statement or section.

LUC: 2
- Sentences are complete with some variety. There are simple and complex sentences present.
- There are minor errors in spelling (“persuing,” “lifes”), usage (“then they did”), and internal punctuation (“For example Gandhi”) that have no significant effect on meaning.
ELAGSE6W2, ELAGSE6L1, ELAGSE6L2

Response Scores:

Idea Development, Organization, and Coherence: 1  
Language Usage and Conventions: 1  

5. There are some people in this world who stand out because they care deeply and are passionate about their work. Now that you have read about Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams, think about them and others you may know about who have made sacrifices for their beliefs or passions.

Think about the ideas in the passages, and then write an informational/explanatory essay in your own words about how pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others. Be sure to use information from BOTH passages in your informational/explanatory essay. Type your answer in the space provided.

Other people has a bad or good time standing up for each americans and other people. That’s is why we are togeather cause of Maritan Luther King Jr made mostly everone togeather with blacks and whites and he never gave up and Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams. Mahatma Gandhi stand up for africans americans. Jane Addams Belived that all people should be treaded fairly, and he was willing tosacrifice to help them.

DOC: 1
• The response provides an unclear introduction ("Other people has a bad or good time standing up for each americans and other people").
• The response does not develop a topic. The details and ideas provided are very vague, unclear, or incorrect ("Maritan Luther King Jr made mostly everone togeather with blacks and whites,""Mahatma Gandhi stand up for africans americans,""should be treaded fairly").
• The response is too brief to group any related ideas together. The ideas presented show little attempt at organization.
• No use of linking words or transitions to connect ideas is attempted.
• The response uses vague, ambiguous, or repetitive language ("That’s is why we are togeather,""made mostly everone togeather").
• No attempt is made to use a formal style.
• The response ends abruptly with no concluding statement or section.

LUC: 1
• Run-ons and other structure errors are present ("everone togeather with blacks and whites and he never gave up and Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams").
• Frequent errors in usage and conventions interfere with meaning, including misspellings, word choice, and other grammatical errors ("Other people has;""each americans;""That's is why;""tegoather cause;""Gandhi stand up for;""Jane Addams Belived that . . . tressed fairly").
5. There are some people in this world who stand out because they care deeply and are passionate about their work. Now that you have read about Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams, think about them and others you may know about who have made sacrifices for their beliefs or passions.

Think about the ideas in the passages, and then write an informational/explanatory essay in your own words about how pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others.

Be sure to use information from BOTH passages in your informational/explanatory essay. Type your answer in the space provided.

I think some people like to help others because it makes them feel good and that they know that they can be helpful. So that is why they stand out compared to some people. Gandhi sacrificed himself for India. Jane made a place for immigrants. Also a childcare.

DOC: 1
- The response provides an unclear introduction to the topic (“I think some people like to help others”).
- The response provides minimal development of the topic. The response provides very few details from the text which are also vague (“Gandhi sacrificed himself for India,” “Jane made a place for immigrants. Also a childcare”).
- The response is too brief to group related ideas together. The few ideas provided are simply stated with no organizational structure.
- No use of linking words or transitions to connect ideas is attempted.
- The response uses vague and ambiguous language (“it makes them feel good and that they know that they can be helpful”).
- The response provides no concluding statement or section.

LUC: 1
- Sentence fragments are present (“Also a childcare”).
- The response has frequent errors in usage and conventions that interfere with meaning (“fell good,” “comepared”) and is too brief to demonstrate command of English language conventions.
5. There are some people in this world who stand out because they care deeply and are passionate about their work. Now that you have read about Mahatma Gandhi and Jane Addams, think about them and others you may know about who have made sacrifices for their beliefs or passions.

Think about the ideas in the passages, and then write an informational/explanatory essay in your own words about how pursuing individual passions can have a positive impact on others. Be sure to use information from BOTH passages in your informational/explanatory essay. Type your answer in the space provided.

Pursing your passion can have a good effect or a bad effect. Addams and gandhi have good passions. They wanted to help people because the british treated the indians cruel. addams on the other opened a house in chacigo for the imgrants.

DOC: 1
• The response provides a brief introduction to the topic (“Pursing your passion can have a good effect or a bad effect”).
• The response provides only a minimal attempt to develop the topic with few text-based details (“...because the british treated the indians cruel,”“addams on the other opened a house in chacigo for the imgrants”).
• The response is too brief to group related ideas together. The response provides only few details which are simply stated with little attempt to organize ideas.
• No use of transitions and linking words to connect ideas is present.
• The response uses vague and ambiguous language (“have a good effect or a bad effect,”“have good passions”).
• The response uses an informal style.
• The response ends abruptly with no concluding statement or section.

LUC: 1
• The response makes little attempt to vary sentence patterns but instead uses simplistic, choppy sentences.
• Frequent errors in usage and conventions interfere with meaning, including misspellings and capitalization errors (“Pursing your passion,”“british treated the indians cruel,”“addams on the other opened a house in chacigo for the imgrants”).
END OF SAMPLER
QUESTIONS