



2003 MCAS Alternate Assessment/MCAS Performance Appeals
**WORK DESCRIPTION for Grade 10 Competency in
 ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS**

[THE ATTACHED STUDENT WORK SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM SEVERAL PORTFOLIOS THAT SCORED "NEEDS IMPROVEMENT"]

A total of five written pieces must be submitted, each with multiple drafts edited by the student.

The attached pieces of evidence address the following strands:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Language	<input type="checkbox"/> Vocabulary: Acquire, understand, and use words correctly	<input type="checkbox"/> Grammar and usage: Understand sentence structure and language conventions	<input type="checkbox"/> Literal and figurative meaning: Use words to convey meaning appropriately
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reading & Literature:	<input type="checkbox"/> Literary non-fiction	<input type="checkbox"/> Fiction	<input type="checkbox"/> Poetry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drama
The attached piece is a response to the following grade 10 literature: (Name of piece) _____ "The Glass Menagerie" _____			
<input type="checkbox"/> Composition	<input type="checkbox"/> one Essay on a Literary Theme (check one:) Draft: ___ Final: ___ <input type="checkbox"/> one Reflective, Persuasive, or Fictional Essay Draft: ___ Final: ___		

Final Copy

Student's name & date of completion:

5-7-03

Accuracy: 90%

Independence: 85%

Setting: In school (special education classroom)

Person(s) who assisted student: teacher, teacher aide

Brief teacher notes on assignment: Sam was told to discuss each of the main characters from the play and their relationship to each other

The play The Glass Menagerie was filled with a lot of drama from the characters

Laura, Amanda, Tom, and Jim were very different. Laura was very shy and kept to herself. Amanda was very opinionated and outgoing. Tom was argumentative with his mother, but he got along with other people. Jim was there to open up Laura's eyes to reality.

Laura is Amanda's daughter. Laura had a bad leg, which caused her to walk with a limp. Laura quit business school and would go to museums to keep her busy. Her most prized possession was her Glass Menagerie. The unicorn was her favorite glass figurine, because she related to it since it was different.

Laura is very nice, sweet, kind, and as delicate as the Glass Menagerie itself. She never did anything to hurt anyone because she was so shy. Laura really cared about her brother a lot. She would talk to him and see what was on his mind and make sure he was all right.

Amanda, the mother in this play, was the complete opposite of her daughter Laura. She came from the South, and by her tone you could tell she was spoiled. When she came up north, though, she lost most of her money and was struggling to get what she could. She was always into Laura's and Tom's business, and that would really irritate the kids. Amanda had gone through a lot, since her husband, Laura and Tom's dad, had left them and never returned, so that did not help them out at all financially. Amanda depended on Tom a lot to be the moneymaker of the family.

Tom, Amanda's son, is a strong willed man. He had a big dream of escaping the madness he was living in with his mother. He loves reading, writing poetry, and making

new adventures. With his mother always watching his every move, it was hard on Tom, and he would end up arguing with his mother. It had gotten so bad that Tom eventually left, like his father, and never returned.

Tom brought over his best friend Jim to meet his sister Laura. They seemed to get along with each other, as Jim made conversation by talking about her glass figurines. Jim also made Laura feel normal, and when he kissed her it really made her feel special. With the help of Jim's visit Laura finally realizes that she is just as normal as everyone else. Amanda knew that Jim accepted Laura for who she was and thought that Jim would be the man to marry her daughter. When Amanda hints to Jim about her feelings, Jim makes it clear that they are just friends. As Jim is leaving, it is clear that Laura now has a different view on life and even gives Jim one of her treasured glass figures.

These four characters in The Glass Menagerie are very different from one another. One has dreams, the other is outgoing, and another keeps to herself. The last character, Jim, was there to help Laura realize that she is just as normal as everyone else. The variety of the characters makes the play interesting.

*good character descriptions -- glad
you liked this play!*

90

The play The Glass Menagerie was filled with a lot of drama from the characters. Laura, Amanda, Tom, and Jim were very different. Laura was very shy and kept to herself. Amanda was very opinionated and outgoing. Tom was argumentative with his mother, but he got along with other people. Jim was there to open up Laura's eyes to reality.

Laura is Amanda's daughter. Laura had a bad leg, which caused her to walk with a limp. Laura quit business school and would go to museums to keep her busy. Her most prized possession was her Glass Menagerie. The unicorn was her favorite glass figurine, because she related to it since it was different.

Laura is very nice, sweet, kind, and as delicate as the Glass Menagerie itself. She never did anything to hurt anyone because she was so shy. Laura really cared about her brother a lot. She would talk to him and see what was on his mind and make sure he was all right.

Amanda ^{the} ~~he~~ mother in this play was the complete opposite of her daughter Laura. She came from the South, and by her tone you could tell she was spoiled. When she came up north, though, she lost most of her money and was struggling to get what she could. She was always ^{into} ~~in~~ Laura's and Tom's business, and that would really irritate the kids. Amanda had gone through a lot, since ~~that~~ her husband, Laura and Tom's dad, had left them and never returned, so that did not help them out at all financially. Amanda depended on Tom a lot to be the moneymaker of the family.

Tom ^{is} Amanda's son ^{is} a strong willed man. He had a big dream of escaping the madness he was ~~living~~ ⁱⁿ with his mother. He loves reading, writing poetry, and making

new adventures. With his mother always watching his every move, it was hard on Tom, and he would end up arguing with his mother. It had gotten so bad/^{mat} Tom eventually left, like his father and never returned.

Tom brought/^{over} his best friend Jim ~~over~~ to meet his sister Laura. They seemed to get along with each other as Jim made conversation by talking about her glass figurines. Jim also made Laura feel normal and when he kissed her it really made her feel special.

✓ Laura finally realizes that she is just as normal as everyone else. With the help of Jim's visit, Amanda knew that Jim accepted Laura for who she was and thought that Jim would be the man to marry her daughter. When Amanda hints to Jim about her feelings, Jim ~~he~~ makes it clear that they are just friends. As Jim is leaving, it is clear that Laura ^{now} has a different view on life and even gives ~~him~~ ^{Jim} one of her treasured glass figures.

These four characters in The Glass Menagerie are very different from one another. One has dreams, the other is outgoing, and another keeps to herself. The last character, Jim, was there as a balance to keep the family on the same page. The variety of the characters makes the play interesting.

The play The Glass Menagerie was filled with a lot of drama from the characters. Laura, Amanda, and Tom were very different. Laura was very shy and kept to herself. Amanda was very opinionated and outgoing. Tom ~~he~~ was argumentative with his mother ^(?) but he got along with other people.

Laura is Amanda's daughter. Laura had a bad leg, which caused her to walk with a limp. Laura quit ~~law school~~ ^{business school} and would go to museums to keep her busy. Her most prized possession was her Glass Menagerie. The unicorn was her favorite glass figurine, because she related to it since it was different.

Laura is very nice, sweet, kind, and as delicate as the Glass Menagerie itself. She never did anything to hurt anyone because she was so shy. Laura really cared about her brother a lot. She would talk to him and see what was on his mind and make sure he was all right.

Amanda ^{the mother in this play,} ~~(mother)~~ was the complete opposite of her daughter Laura. She came from the south and by her tone you could tell she was spoiled. When she came up north ^(?) though she lost most of her money and was struggling to get what she could. She was always ^(?) on Laura to find a man and was always on Tom's ^{slang} case. Amanda had ~~somewhat~~ gone through a lot ^{since} ~~seeing that~~ her husband, Laura and Tom's dad, had left them and never returned ^(?) so that did not help them at all financially. Amanda depended on Tom a lot ~~as to be~~ the moneymaker of the family.

Tom ^{Amanda's son,} ~~(son)~~ is a strong willed man. He had ^a big dream of escaping the madness he was in living with his mother. He loves reading, writing poetry, and making new adventures. With his mother always watching ~~him~~ his every move ^(?) it was hard on Tom ^(?)

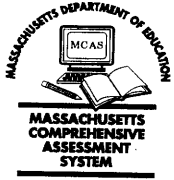
is slang!
say this without using slang!

and he would end up arguing with his mother. It had gotten so bad ^{that} the Tom eventually left ~~some~~ what like his father, and never returned.

These three characters in The Glass Menagerie are very different from one another. ^{One has} ~~Some have~~ dreams, ^{the other is} ~~others are~~ out going, and ^{another} ~~some keep~~ ^{herself} to themselves. The variety of the characters makes the play interesting.

② you discussed the characters in good detail. Also discuss how Jim entered on the scene-- what did this mean to Laura, & to Amanda? Now that Jim is out of the picture at the end, what do you think will happen? Why was Jim so important to Amanda? Why was he so important to Laura?

(You'll probably have to re-do your intro & conclusion after inserting this info.)



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The attached piece is a response to the following grade 10 literature:
 (Name of piece) _____

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Composition	<input type="checkbox"/> one Essay on a Literary Theme (check one:) Draft: ____ Final: ____
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> one Reflective, Persuasive, or Fictional Essay Draft: <u>X</u> Final: <u>X</u>

5-6-03

Final Copy

Student's Name and Date of Completion:
5-6-03

Accuracy: 95%

Independence: 85%

Setting: In school (special education classroom)

Person(s) assisting:
Teacher, teacher aide

Assignment:
Sam was asked to create a persuasive essay, with supporting evidence, documentation and citation, of an issue he has strongly feeling about.

Capital Punishment: Legalized Murder

Capital Punishment is legalized murder. Like many other people, I do not agree with the death penalty. There are many reasons why the death penalty is wrong. First of all, two wrongs do not make a right. Killing someone for killing another is murder in itself. So why does the government continue to promote this legal act of murder?

To some the death penalty is just revenge. Vengeance is not justice; it is immoral to execute anyone who kills another human being. The Bible tells us this in the Ten Commandments: "Thou shall not kill". On October 1, 1993, when Marc Klaas, father of 12 year old Polly Klaas, discovered that his daughter was kidnapped from a slumber party and killed, he fully endorsed vengeance via the death penalty. Mr. Klaas used to believe that the death penalty was cruel and unusual punishment, but he realized "you don't rehabilitate a psychopath." Klaas wanted to witness the execution of Davis. "I'd like my eye to be the last thing he sees, just as his eyes were the last thing my child saw," said Klaas (Gottfried 42).

When the Supreme Court lifted the suspension on capital punishment in 1976, it listed two social purposes: deterrence and retribution. Capital punishment fails as a deterrent because murderers don't expect to get caught, or they are incapable of thinking rationally. This shows that the death penalty is not a deterrent of cruel crimes such as murder and is not an effective law enforcement tool. Supporters of the death penalty will claim that the death penalty saves money. Inmates who have been convicted of crimes that deserve the death penalty have been waiting on death row for as much as 25 years. How does murdering inmates save money when they have been on death row for so many

years? "In 1995, a total of 3,054 prisoners were sentenced to death. Of these individuals, only 56 were actually executed. It is hard to fear for your death when there is a very small risk of actually dying" (Williams 121).

Steven E. Landsburg, author of, *Does Crime Pay? Yes, for Those Who Don't Wince at the Small Chance of a Big Punishment*, maintains that a higher conviction rate deters more murders than executions do. Potential killers are more likely to avoid murder if they face larger odds of convictions rather than smaller chances of execution. "While executions do discourage homicides, they are about half as effective as convictions in preventing murders" (Williams 145). A higher conviction rate is a much stronger deterrent than the death penalty. Executions may prevent some murders, but convictions prevent even more murders. The death penalty actually increases the violent crime rate in the United States

Wrongful executions are likely to occur. The guilty will die, obviously, but occasionally so will the innocent. This sometimes lead to discrimination. Both the race of the defendant and the race of the victim matters when it comes to death sentences. The death penalty is discriminatory. "Those who kill white people are more than four times as likely to be sentenced to death than those who kill black people" (Gottfried 99).

In conclusion, I believe the facts stated about against capital punishment are sufficient evidence against a cruel and unusual punishment. These ideas are regarded by many to be wrong and unjust. I fully believe that capital punishment is immoral.

Student's Name

*Nicely supported arguments
for your position,*

(95)

Works Cited

Gottfried, Ted. The Death Penalty. Twenty-First Century Books, Brookfield, Connecticut, 2002.

Williams, Mary E., ed. The Death Penalty Opposing Viewpoints. Greenhaven, San Diego, 2002.

Capital Punishment: Legalized Murder

Capital Punishment is legalized murder. I like many other people do not agree with the death penalty. There are many reasons why the death penalty is wrong. In my following essay I will state why it is wrong and unjust.

First of all, two wrongs do not make a right. Killing someone for killing another is murder in itself. So why does the government continue to promote this legal act of murder?

Statistic's show that the death penalty is not a deterrent of cruel crimes such as murder. The only things statistics show is that the death penalty is not an effective law enforcement tool. Supporters of the death penalty will claim that the death penalty saves money. Inmates who have been convicted of crimes that deserve the death penalty have been waiting on death row for as much as 25 years. How does murdering inmates save money when on death row for so many years? Of the approximately 3,000 prisoners sentenced to death, how many were executed? The answer is about 50 prisoners. It is hard to fear for your death when there is a very small risk of actually dying.

The death penalty actually increases the violent crime rate in the United States. Higher violent crime rates occur in death penalty counties. A higher conviction rate is much stronger deterrent than the death penalty. Executions may prevent some murders, but convictions prevent even more murders.

Wrongful executions are likely to occur. The guilty will die, obviously, but occasionally so will the innocent. This sometimes lead to discrimination. Both the race of the defendant and the race of the victim matters when it comes to death sentences. The death penalty is discriminatory. Those who kill white people are more than four times as likely to be sentenced to death then those who kill black people.

To some the death penalty is just revenge. Vengeance is not justice, it is immoral to execute everyone who kills another human being. The bible tells us this. On October 1, 1993 when Marc Klaas, father of 12 year old Polly Klaas, discovered that his daughter was kidnapped from a slumber party and killed. He fully endorsed vengeance via the death penalty. Mr. Klaas had believed that the death penalty was cruel and unusual punishment, but he now knows “ you don’t rehabilitate a psychopaths”. Klaas wanted to witness the execution of Davis. “I’d like my eye to be the last thing he sees, just as his eyes were the last thing my child saw”. Says Klaas.

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When the Supreme Court lifted the suspension on capital punishment in 1976, it listed two social purposes: deterrence and retribution. Capital punishment fails as a deterrent because murderers don’t expect to get caught, or they are incapable of thinking rationally. This shows that the death penalty is not a deterrent of cruel crimes such as murder and is not an effective law enforcement tool. Supporters of the death penalty will claim that the death penalty saves money. Inmates who have been convicted of crimes that deserve the death penalty have been waiting on death row for as much as 25 years. How does murdering inmates save money when they have been on death row for so many

years? "In 1995, a total of 3,054 prisoners were sentenced to death. Of these individuals, only 56 were actually executed. It is hard to fear for your death when there is a very small risk of actually dying" (Williams 121).

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Steven E. Landsburg, author of, *Does Crime Pay? Yes, for Those Who Don't Wince at the Small Chance of a Big Punishment*, maintains that a higher conviction rate deters more murders than executions do. Potential killers are more likely to avoid murder if they face larger odds of convictions rather than smaller chances of execution. "While executions do discourage homicides, they are about half as effective as convictions in preventing murders" (Williams 145). A higher conviction rate is a much stronger deterrent than the death penalty. Executions may prevent some murders, but convictions prevent even more murders.

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In conclusion, I believe the facts stated about against capital punishment are sufficient evidence against a cruel and unusual punishment. These ideas are regarded by many to be wrong and unjust. I fully believe that capital punishment is immoral.

This topic does not relate to the rest of your paragraph. In this paragraph, you discuss how convictions prevent murders. You don't at all mention data to support that the death penalty increases violent crime in the U.S.!

Student's Name

5:5.03

145
137

Capital Punishment: Legalized Murder

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Don't say this in your intro. Just go ahead and present your case.

First of all, two wrongs do not make a right. Killing someone for killing another is murder in itself. So why does the government continue to promote this legal act of

Do you have statistics of any kind to support this statement? It will make your claim much stronger if you do. See if you can find some (there's lots of data out there!)

murder? Statistics show that the death penalty is not a deterrent of cruel crimes such as murder. The only things statistics show is that the death penalty is not an effective law

enforcement tool. Supporters of the death penalty will claim that the death penalty saves money. Inmates who have been convicted of crimes that deserve the death penalty have been waiting on death row for as much as 25 years. How does murdering inmates save money when they have been on death row for so many years? Of the approximately 3,000 prisoners sentenced to death, how many were executed? The answer is about 50 prisoners. It is hard to fear for your death when there is a very small risk of actually dying.

show

Did you find this statistic somewhere? show

The death penalty actually increases the violent crime rate in the United States. Higher violent crime rates occur in death penalty counties. A higher conviction rate is much stronger deterrent than the death penalty. Executions may prevent some murders, but convictions prevent even more murders.

Statistics to prove? That would really make your claim convincing!

+ quicker executions?

Why do you believe this? Explain.

Wrongful executions are likely to occur. The guilty will die, obviously, but occasionally so will the innocent. This sometimes lead to discrimination. Both the race of the defendant and the race of the victim matters when it comes to death sentences. The death penalty is discriminatory. Those who kill white people are more than four times as likely to be sentenced to death ^{sp} then those who kill black people.

Did you find the statistic somewhere
say: "According to those who kill white people, etc."

To some the death penalty is just revenge. Vengeance is not justice, it is immoral to execute ~~everyone~~ ^{anyone} who kills another human being. The Bible tells us this. On October 1, 1993, when Marc Klaas, father of 12 year old Polly Klaas, discovered that his daughter was kidnapped from a slumber party and killed, ~~he~~ ^{he} fully endorsed vengeance via the death penalty. Mr. Klaas ~~had believed~~ ^{was used to believe} that the death penalty was cruel and unusual punishment, but he ~~now knows~~ ^{realized} "you don't rehabilitate a psychopath." Klaas wanted to witness the execution of Davis. "I'd like my eye to be the last thing he sees, just as his eyes were the last thing my child saw", ^{said} ~~says~~ Klaas.

tell us where in the Bible (quote!)

source for this?

In conclusion, I believe the facts stated about against capital punishment are sufficient evidence against a cruel and unusual punishment. These ideas are regarded by many to be ^{wrong and unjust} true and just. I fully believe that capital punishment is wrong.

Student's Name

This paragraph shows how some people believe the death penalty is okay. This paragraph works better if you place it earlier in your essay, before you give the reasons why you're against it.

Provide the sources of your statistics; examples in a works cited, using proper format. Statistics/data to back up your claims really helps to strengthen your statements!

121

DEATH PENALTY

- I am against it
- In the bible it says not to kill
- It's murder
- Two wrongs don't make a right
- It is not a deterrent
 - might lower crime rate but will not get rid of it
 - not a law enforcement tool
- what gives the gov't the right to kill somebody.
- is it just revenge vengeance is not justice
- wrongful execution
- The death penalty is discrimination
- Legalized murder
- ...
- ...

Those who kill white people are more than four times as likely to be sentenced to death than those who kill black people.

To some the death penalty is just revenge. Vengeance is not justice. It is immoral to execute everyone who kills another human being. The bible tells us this.

~~An example of endorsing vengeance through the death penalty~~ ^{on Oct 1, 1993 when} Mark Klaas, father of 12 year old Polly Klaas, discovered that his daughter was kid napped from a slumber party and killed. He fully endorsed vengeance via the death penalty. Mr. Klaas had believed that the death penalty was cruel and unusual punishment, but he now knows you don't rehabilitate psychopaths. "Klaas wanted to witness the execution of Davis. I'd like my eye to be the last thing he sees, just as his eye were the last thing my child saw." Says Klaas.

In conclusion, I believe the facts stated above against capital punishment are sufficient evidence against a cruel and unusual punishment. These ideas are regarded

inmates save money? When on death row for so many years? Of the approximately 3,000 prisoners sentenced to death, how many were executed? The answer is about 50 prisoners.

It is hard to fear for your death when there is a very small risk of actually dying.

The death penalty ^{actually} increases the violent crime rate in the United States. Higher violent crime rates occur in death penalty countries. A higher conviction rate is much stronger deterrent than the death penalty. Executions may prevent some murders, but convictions prevent even more murders.

Wrongful executions are likely to occur. The guilty will die, obviously, but occasionally so will the innocent. This sometimes lead to discrimination. Both the race of the defendant and the race of the victim matters when it comes to death sentences. The death penalty is discriminatory.