



THE B.E.S.T. STANDARDS

Benchmarks for Excellent Student Thinking

GRADE 7

2022 B.E.S.T. Writing

SCORING SAMPLER



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION
fldoe.org

Copyright Statement for This Office of Assessment Publication

Authorization for reproduction of this document is hereby granted to persons acting in an official capacity within the Uniform System of Public K–12 Schools as defined in Section 1000.01(4), Florida Statutes. This copyright notice must be included in all copies.

This document contains copyrighted materials that remain the property of the respective owners. In addition, all trademarks and trade names found in this publication are the property of their respective owners and are not associated with the publisher of this publication.

Permission is NOT granted for distribution or reproduction outside the Uniform System of Public K–12 Schools or for commercial distribution of the copyrighted materials without written authorization from the Florida Department of Education. Questions regarding use of these copyrighted materials should be sent to the following:

Office of Assessment
Florida Department of Education
325 West Gaines Street, Suite 414
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-04000
Copyright © 2022
State of Florida
Department of State

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION	4
EXPOSITORY TEXT-BASED B.E.S.T. WRITING RUBRIC	12
SAMPLE STUDENT RESPONSES	14
Sample 1 (S-1) Student Response Score Point 4/4/4.	15
Sample 2 (S-2) Student Response Score Point 3/3/3	18
Sample 3 (S-3) Student Response Score Point 3/2/3.	21
Sample 4 (S-4) Student Response Score Point 3/2/3.	23
Sample 5 (S-5) Student Response Score Point 2/2/3.	26
Sample 6 (S-6) Student Response Score Point 2/2/2.	28
Sample 7 (S-7) Student Response Score Point 2/2/2.	30
Sample 8 (S-8) Student Response Score Point 2/2/2.	32
Sample 9 (S-9) Student Response Score Point 1/1/2.	34
Sample 10 (S-10) Student Response Score Point 1/1/1	36
Sample 11 (S-11) Student Response Score Point Copied	38

INTRODUCTION

The Florida Department of Education Test Development Center is publishing the Benchmarks for Excellent Student Thinking (B.E.S.T.) Writing Scoring Sampler in an effort to maintain transparency of the scoring process for the B.E.S.T. Writing assessments. This sampler can be used as a resource for Florida educators, schools, and districts regarding the scoring of student responses on the B.E.S.T. Writing assessments.

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

Each sampler contains sample student responses that illustrate the score points described in the rubric of one of the two possible writing modes. As with all B.E.S.T. content, the sample passage set and prompt were reviewed by a committee of Florida educators to ensure appropriateness for the intended grade in terms of the text complexity, topic, and wording.

In this sampler, examples of student responses represent some of the various combinations of the score points across three scoring domains: *Purpose and Structure*, *Development*, and *Language*. As a basis for developing a common understanding of the scoring criteria, a bulleted annotation follows the response to explain the prominent characteristics of the response described in the rubric. These responses are not meant to describe a full spectrum of examples for each score point in each domain. Moreover, they do not necessarily represent the highest or lowest example of each score point in each domain.

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

It should be noted that in addition to responses that receive the scores described in the rubric for each domain, some responses earn a score of “0” due to certain conditions as follows:

- The entire response is written in a language other than English.
- The response is illegible, incomprehensible, or includes an insufficient amount of writing to be evaluated.
- The majority of the response is copied from the source material and/or prompt language to the point that original writing is not recognizable or sufficient for scoring.

Grade 7 2022 B.E.S.T. Writing

A response must go through a minimum of three levels of review before any condition code can be applied. Many responses formulate a claim/position or central idea by rewording the prompt, and due to the expectation that evidence will be incorporated in the response, some degree of exact wording from the sources is expected and allowable. However, responses receiving a “0” for copied text are comprised of source material and/or prompt language that dominates the response to the point that original writing is not recognizable or sufficient.

Because a response that is left completely blank does not meet attemptedness criteria for the B.E.S.T. Writing assessment, no Writing score can be earned or reported.

To access additional resources related to B.E.S.T. assessments, please visit <https://www.fldoe.org/accountability/assessments/>.

The Benchmarks for Excellent Student Thinking (B.E.S.T.) describe what students should know and be able to do at each grade level. For more information about the benchmarks, please visit CPALMS at <https://www.cpalms.org/>.

Writing Prompt

Write an expository essay about the benefits of different kinds of housing.

Your expository essay must be based on this prompt and topic, and it must incorporate ideas and information found in the sources provided.

Use your best writing to complete an essay that

- is focused on your central idea;
- combines evidence from multiple sources with your own elaboration to develop your ideas;
- is organized and includes transitions within and among ideas;
- provides citations for quoted material and source ideas; and
- demonstrates correct use of grammar and language appropriate to the task.

Write your multiparagraph essay to an academic audience in the space provided.

Housing

Source 1: Prefab Houses

by Blake Lindsay

- 1 There are many types of housing. Tiny houses and recreational vehicles (RVs) or vans are popular choices in the United States. A tiny house is what it sounds like— basically a shrunken traditional house with a kitchen, a bathroom, and one or two living areas or bedrooms. Van life and RVs are great for those who don't like to stay in one place for too long.
- 2 Another modern choice for housing is prefabricated houses. "Prefabricated" means they are built in a factory and then shipped to buyers. This is much different from traditional houses that are built right on the ground where they will stay forever. Traditional construction produces a lot of waste. Prefabricated houses don't create as many extra pieces of material that have to be thrown away.
- 3 It's also much faster to order a "prefab" house than to build a brand-new, full-size house. Some prefab houses come in kits that buyers can put together themselves; others are assembled by a team from the company that built the house's parts. Either way, building them takes anywhere from a few hours to a few weeks. Building a traditional house usually takes at least a few months.
- 4 Prefabricated houses come in many shapes and sizes. Many of them are smaller than average houses. Some are only the size of the average bedroom or living room. These have to be good at storing things. Tables might fold into walls, and clothes and shoes might fit inside furniture. Efficiency¹ is another important feature. Most of these small houses use less plumbing and electricity than larger houses. Full-size houses can also be prefabricated. Often, larger houses must be shipped in smaller pieces.
- 5 Another advantage of prefabricated houses is that they can be customized. That means people can make changes to them to fit their individual style and needs. Customers can take a company's existing prefab house design options and make small adjustments. Maybe they add a room or put in more windows. Some companies even let customers send in their own designs for a prefab house and then build it for them. One easy way to customize is to build a house with shipping containers. Using one to six of these big metal boxes that go on semi-trucks, people can put together whatever house they want. They can set them next to each other, end to end, or stack them on top of each other like giant blocks.

¹ efficiency: the ability to save resources or materials

- 6 When most people think of housing, images of houses and apartments come to mind. However, many types of housing have benefits. Whatever type of housing people choose, the important thing is that they are comfortable in their space.

“Prefab Houses” by Blake Lindsay. Written for educational purposes.

Source 2: Tiny Houses, Big Backyards

by Mary Jo Hunst

- 7 Seventeen-year-old Zephyr Goza sits with his dad, Dennis, near the front window of their house. They watch cars go by outside and talk about an upcoming play they’ll perform in. After a while, Zephyr moves to the sofa. He lies down and telephones a friend. While talking, he watches his mother, Kimberly, feed lengths of cloth through her sewing machine—costumes she’s making for the play. From his reclining view, Zephyr can no longer see the traffic outside, but he can see the telephone poles passing, one by one.
- 8 Wait—the telephone poles are moving?
- 9 Well, no—it’s the Gozas who are moving. They’re in a motor home—their house on wheels. Zephyr’s dad is in the driver’s seat (although, when not sewing, Mom’s the usual driver), and the front window is the windshield. It’s an everyday moment in the life of a nomadic family that lives full-time in a recreational vehicle (RV) and travels to a new place every few days. . . .

Wheel Estates

- 10 On the outside, RVs combine a trailer with an automobile or truck engine. Inside, they have a living area, kitchen and bathroom areas, and usually a bedroom. . . .
- 11 Not only are RVs compact, they’re self-sufficient. Cities supply electricity, gas, and water to traditional houses, but (except in campgrounds with utility hookups) RV families supply all that themselves. They fill (and keep refilling) a large “white water” holding tank with fresh water for cooking and bathing. Used water from sinks and showers drains into a “gray water” holding tank, and the toilet flushes into a “black water” holding tank. Gray and black water are carried on the RV until they can be drained at a dumping station that connects underground to a sewer or septic tank.
- 12 It’s similar with power. Large batteries supply electricity for the RV, and full-timers must plan ahead—sometimes using solar panels or generators—to ensure the batteries are fully charged.

13 RVerS select possessions based on how useful they are compared to how much space, water, and power they use. Refrigerators and microwave ovens are common, but regular ovens are used more for storage than cooking. Some RVerS think dishwashers, clothes washers and dryers, toasters, and even coffee makers use too many utilities. . . .

Why Move?

14 The Gozas, full-timers since 1988, travel for work. Their family performance troupe, Act!vated Storytellers, stages family shows at schools and libraries nationwide. Based on folk tales and classic literature, the shows encourage reading, theatre arts, and imagination. Dad writes the scripts, Mom choreographs and makes the costumes and sets, and they all—including Zephyr and audience members—perform. Then they travel to the next performance via whatever itinerary takes them past unique people and places along the way. They stop for a few days when they need to use their laptops for prolonged periods, or to make costumes and sets and rehearse for a new show.

15 Are they ever tempted to settle someplace? Dennis Goza admits, “It crosses my mind every time we get stranded somewhere with vehicle problems.” . . .

School’s In

16 In a sense school is wherever learning takes place and for full-timers it’s obviously not in a traditional school building. Instead they’re homeschooled (or, more accurately, road-schooled) by their parents. . . .

17 It’s a bit like being on a constant field trip. One day you might be reading a book in a library or bookstore. The next day you could be visiting a zoo or museum, a Civil War battlefield, or a state capital. You could watch an actual space-shuttle launch or look through a real 10-story radio telescope. You might even get your hands dirty helping a park ranger or spending time behind-the-scenes at a restaurant or sewage treatment plant.

Excerpt from “Tiny Houses, Big Backyards” by Mary Jo Hunst. Copyright © 2007 by Mary Jo Hunst. Reprinted by permission of Muse Magazine via Copyright Clearance Center.

Source 3: Very Little House on the Prairie

by *The Economist*

- 18 Several years ago Brad Kittel was living in the small town of Gonzales, Texas, running an architectural-antiques shop and feeling restless. He had the largest collection of antique door hardware in the country, and a warehouse full of salvaged¹ material. But it was not shifting. So in 2006 he started Tiny Texas Houses, a building operation based in the appropriately tiny town of Luling, as a way of showing off his wares.
- 19 One of Mr. Kittel’s current projects is a custom-built Victorian-style farmhouse with a green exterior. Most of the house is to be made of salvaged materials. It will have a full kitchen and bathroom, a loft big enough to sleep in, and a roomy living area with a vaulted ceiling. At 350 square feet, this is a fairly capacious² model. Some of his tiny houses are half that size.
- 20 The idea is to offer a greener and cheaper alternative. . . . And Mr. Kittel is not alone. The Small House Movement has been around for years, encouraging people to think about how much house they really need. But lately it has attracted more attention. “It seems like a perfect convergence of a bad housing market meeting a bad economy and more awareness about global warming,” claims Jay Shafer, an enthusiastic advocate. His Tumbleweed Tiny House company sells small ready-made houses as well as plans for slightly larger ones. Its teensiest model, the XS-House, measures 65 square feet. . . . For several years, the company survived on a sale here and there. Lately, says Mr. Shafer, interest has risen.
- 21 In one sense tiny houses are not a novel idea. Plenty of people live in small spaces But the average American home is pretty big. . . .
- 22 The indications now, though, are that the trend is to scale back. According to the Census Bureau, the median size of home starts³ dropped to 2,114 square feet in the fourth quarter of 2008, down more than 100 square feet from the first quarter of the year. And 100 square feet is a significant slice of space. Mr. Shafer’s whole house is about that size.

¹ salvaged: saved from being destroyed

² capacious: able to contain a large amount; roomy

³ home starts: the number of new homes on which builders have started construction in any particular month

Excerpt from “Very Little House on the Prairie” by *The Economist*. Copyright © 2009 by The Economist. Reprinted by permission of The Economist via Copyright Clearance Center.

Writing Prompt

Write an expository essay about the benefits of different kinds of housing.

Your expository essay must be based on this prompt and topic, and it must incorporate ideas and information found in the sources provided.

Use your best writing to complete an essay that

- is focused on your central idea;
- combines evidence from multiple sources with your own elaboration to develop your ideas;
- is organized and includes transitions within and among ideas;
- provides citations for quoted material and source ideas; and
- demonstrates correct use of grammar and language appropriate to the task.

Write your multiparagraph essay to an academic audience in the space provided.

EXPOSITORY TEXT-BASED B.E.S.T. WRITING RUBRIC

Grades 7–10 Expository Rubric			
Responses are scored holistically by domain and earn scores by demonstrating <i>most</i> of the descriptors defined in a given score point.*			
Score Point	Purpose/Structure	Development	Language
<p>4</p> <p>Above grade-level accomplishment demonstrated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central idea is focused on the task and consistently maintained throughout. Organizational structure strengthens the response and allows for the advancement of the central idea. Purposeful transitional strategies connect ideas within and among paragraphs and create cohesion. Effective introduction and conclusion enhance the essay. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skillful development demonstrates thorough understanding of the topic. Effective elaboration may include original student writing combined with (but may not be limited to) paraphrasing, text evidence, examples, definitions, narrative, and/or rhetorical techniques as appropriate to support the central idea. Smoothly integrated, relevant evidence from multiple sources lends credibility to the essay. Evidence is appropriately cited. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integration of academic vocabulary strengthens and furthers ideas. Skillful use of varied sentence structure contributes to fluidity of ideas. Use of standard English grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling demonstrates consistent command of the communication of ideas. Tone and/or voice strengthens the overall response.
<p>3</p> <p>Within the range of grade-level performance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central idea is focused on the task and generally maintained throughout. Organizational structure is logical and allows for advancement of the central idea. Purposeful transitional strategies connect ideas within and among paragraphs. Sufficient introduction and conclusion contribute to a sense of completeness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logical development demonstrates understanding of the topic. Adequate elaboration may include (but may not be limited to) a combination of original student writing with paraphrasing, text evidence, examples, definitions, narrative, and/or rhetorical techniques as appropriate to support the central idea. Relevant, integrated evidence from multiple sources lends credibility to the exposition. Evidence is appropriately cited. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integration of academic vocabulary demonstrates clear expression of ideas. Sentence structure is varied and demonstrates grade-appropriate language facility. Use of grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling demonstrates grade-appropriate command of standard English conventions. Tone and/or voice is appropriate for the overall response.

* Citation is not a holistic consideration. Without citation, the highest score possible in *Development* is 2.

Grade 7 2022 B.E.S.T. Writing

Grades 7–10 Expository Rubric Responses are scored holistically by domain and earn scores by demonstrating <i>most</i> of the descriptors defined in a given score point.*			
Score Point	Purpose/Structure	Development	Language
2 Approaching the range of grade-level performance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central idea may be unclear, loosely related or insufficiently sustained within the task. • Organizational structure may be repetitive or inconsistent, disrupting the advancement of ideas. • Transitions attempt to connect ideas but may lack purpose and/or variety. • Introduction and conclusion may be present but repetitive, simplistic, or otherwise ineffective. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development may demonstrate partial or incomplete understanding of the topic. • Elaboration may attempt to develop the central idea but may rely heavily on the sources, provide loosely related information, be repetitive or otherwise ineffective. • Evidence may be partially integrated and/or related to the topic but disconnected from the exposition. • Lacks appropriate citations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulary and word choice may be imprecise or basic, demonstrating partial command of expression of ideas. • Sentence structure may be partially controlled, somewhat simplistic, or lacking grade-appropriate language facility. • Inconsistent use of correct grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and/or spelling may contain multiple distracting errors, demonstrating partial command of standard English conventions. • Tone and/or voice may be inconsistent. • May be grammatically accurate but too brief to demonstrate grade-appropriate command of language skills.
1 Below grade-level performance demonstrated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central idea may be absent, ambiguous, or confusing, demonstrating lack of awareness of task. • Demonstrates little or no discernible organizational structure. • Transitions may be absent or confusing. • Introduction and conclusion may be unrelated to the response and/or create confusion. • Too brief to demonstrate knowledge of purpose, structure, or task. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response may demonstrate lack of understanding of the topic and/or lack of development. • Elaboration may consist of confusing ideas or demonstrate lack of knowledge of elaborative techniques. • Evidence from sources may be absent, vague, and/or confusing. • Lacks appropriate citations. • Too brief to demonstrate knowledge of elaboration, topic, or sources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocabulary and word choice may be vague, unclear, or confusing. • Sentence structure may be simplistic or confusing. • Use of grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and/or spelling may contain a density and variety of severe errors, demonstrating lack of command of standard English conventions, often obscuring meaning. • Tone and/or voice may be inappropriate. • Brevity with errors demonstrates lack of command of language skills.

* Citation is not a holistic consideration. Without citation, the highest score possible in *Development* is 2.

SAMPLE STUDENT RESPONSES

When it comes to housing, there are just so many options. So many homes to choose from, and each selection has its own obvious pleasures. There is just no limit to the creativity, and beauty of these homes. Not to mention the incredible benefits. People can choose from RV's, tiny homes, or even prefabricated homes. These options can come in many styles, and have many benefits. There is so much to consider on all these possibilities. A oblivious buyer is sure to miss out on amazing deals, so stay in the know, and consider the following information. It is sure to please anyone looking to save a few bucks.

Of course, the more modern approach on housing is prefabricated homes. This means to order the home from a factory. Yeah, that's right, people can now order their house. These homes are created in a factory, and shipped to the new owner. It is a pretty convenient way to buy a house. Another great thing about the prefabricated homes, is the very little amount of waste produced. Blake Lindsay explained that "Prefabricated houses don't create as many extra pieces of material that have to be thrown away." (source 1, Prefab housing) He is telling how, because of the little extra material created, less waste is thrown out. Traditional homes are created with materials bought in bulk, and those materials are cut, nailed, painted, and turned into a home. The extra materials are just thrown away. It gets hauled off to a dump, where it is just buried in the earth, or burned. Either way, this hurts the environment. Waste also contributes to global warming. In the factories, they reuse as much of the extra materials as possible, making as little waste as they can. This helps the environment, without taking away from the production of homes. A pretty sweet deal and remarkable benefits, for both the buyer, and mother nature.

Another great option would be RVs. RV owners don't have to worry about leaving home, the owner can take it with them. RVs are houses on wheels that have all the comforts of home. While yes, it is a smaller home, the owner doesn't have to leave. No more worrying about someone breaking in, grocery shopping, the park, or whatever the case may be, anyone can go where ever they please, and never leave home. They don't have to worry about not being able to find their way home, it goes with them everywhere. This also saves money. Mary Jo Hunst says, "Large batteries supply electricity for the RV, and full timers..... some times using solar panels or generators....ensure the batteries are fully charged." (Source 2, Tiny Houses, Big Backyards) Mary gives two good ways to charge your RVs battery, so that the owner can go where ever they please, and keep moving for as long as they choose. This helps nomads go far, and keep moving. This also saves money on gas, which everyone knows can be quite expensive. Solar panels are also good for the environment. They use the suns energy to create electricity, and there are twelve hours in a day, so that's twelve hours the RV can collect energy. Not to mention the size. It is small, yes, But that makes the energy last longer, and the owner pays less bills. Great news, right? of course it is!

And finally, join the tiny house nation. This exceptional, eco friendly, low cost option is available anywhere. Small houses are trending, and no better time to get back in style than the present. These houses are cheaper, eco friendly, and chic. The economist describes one of these houses as, "...full kitchen and bathroom, a loft big enough to sleep in, and a roomy living area with a vaulted ceiling." That house came out to three hundred and fifty square feet. That is small, but a really important cutback. These tiny houses are made of salvaged material, which reduces waste. That is good for the environment, and it's cheaper than buying all new materials. This small home can also come with a nice yard. Not only that, but if the buyer so chooses, it can be Prefabricated. Global warming is a real issue, and tiny homes are here to help. The cutback in size is also a cutback in energy waste. This will help slow global warming, and provide decent homes for everyone. Not to mention that the smaller the homes, the more space there is for even more cheaper and eco friendly homes to be built. This is also very important.

In conclusion, there are so many homes to choose from. There are always going to be up to date housing options that help the environment, and look amazing. There is so much to consider. Just remember, oblivious buyers tend to miss out on great deals. The more you know, the easier life is. Whether your home is prefabricated, an RV, or apart of the tiny house nation, there is always something out there meant for your personal needs. No matter what you choose, choose what feels right for you. There will always be that perfect home. You'll know when you find it. Just remember, stay eco friendly, and save money. It helps in the long run.

4 – Purpose/Structure

- The response provides a central idea that is on task and consistently maintained throughout (*So many homes to choose from, and each selection has it's own obvious pleasures*).
- The organizational structure allows for the advancement of the central idea. The topic sentences are embedded in the body paragraphs (*Another great thing about the prefabricated homes, is the very little amount of waste produced; This also saves money; These houses are cheaper, eco friendly, and chic*). The paragraphs are united around this main idea with supporting sentences.
- Purposeful transitional strategies connect ideas within and among paragraphs, creating cohesion (*Of course; Not to mention; Another great thing; Either way; Just remember; And finally*).
- The introduction presents the benefits of varied housing options based on personal preferences, costs, and creativity. The conclusion revisits these benefits, providing for a complete essay.

4 – Development

- Skillful development includes appropriate details beyond the range of the source material, demonstrating a thorough understanding of the topic.
- Effective elaboration combines original writing with paraphrasing (*It gets hauled off to a dump, where it is just buried in the earth, or burned. Either way, this hurts the environment. Waste also contributes to global warming*), text evidence, examples, definitions (*Solar panels are also good for the environment. They use the suns energy to create electricity*), and rhetorical techniques to support the central idea.
- The response provides smoothly integrated, relevant evidence from multiple sources that lends credibility to the response (*The economist describes on of these houses as, "...full kitchen and bathroom, a loft big enough to sleep in, and a roomy living area with a vaulted ceiling."*).
- The evidence is appropriately cited using author names and source numbers.

4 – Language

- The response provides some integration of higher academic vocabulary (*oblivious; exceptional; trending*) that furthers ideas.
- Sentence structure is varied (*Whether your home is prefabricated, an RV, or apart of the tiny house nation, there is always something out there meant for your personal needs*) and demonstrates grade-appropriate language facility.
- The use of standard English grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling demonstrates consistent command of the communication of ideas.
- The tone and voice (*Small houses are trending, and no better time to get back in style than the present*) strengthen the overall response.

It always feels nice to live in a home of large proportions, but how much is too much? Recent movements in the real estate market begin to propose an answer. Many people are starting to cut back on their want for space in order to save many things such as money and the planet. They do this by purchasing alternative types of housing such as, prefabricated houses, recreational vehicles (RV), and tiny homes. These homes each have their advantages over traditional housing, and may change your dream house to become much more affordable.

Before going right into tiny homes, perhaps it would be best to downsize less. Buying a prefabricated home would be the perfect stepping stone for someone who is unprepared to give up 75% or more of the square footage of their home. According to Blake Lindsay, "Building them takes anywhere from a few hours to a few weeks. Building a traditional house usually takes at least a few months." This shows how the switch from a standard home to a prefabricated one will be easier than one may think, taking almost half the time to construct compared to traditional housing. The author also claims that less waste is produced by prefabricated house construction. So not only is eat easier for you, it's better for the environment. Another benefit is the extreme customization opportunities it comes with. This is possible by taking multiple small parts of a home, and piecing it together like a puzzle (Source 1). According to "Prefab Houses" It's even possible to send in your own home design to a company and they'll manufacture it for you. This proves that even the laziest of people can still customize their home without doing any work whatsoever. If something is easier on both you and the planet, why not do it?

Another housing alternative is living in an RV or motor home. These homes are perfect for those who are always on the move or are looking to cut down on their cost of living. According to Mary Jo Hunst, "It's a bit like being on a constant field trip. One day you might be reading a book in a library or bookstore. The next day you could be visiting a zoo or museum, a Civil War battlefield, or a state capital." This emphasizes on the "always on the move" factor of living in a motor home. While you can set up shop at a campground, many people who live in a motor home "full time" do not, but some do. Source 2 also states "Refrigerators and microwave ovens are common, but regular ovens are used more for storage than cooking. Some RVers think dishwashers, clothes washers and dryers, toasters, and even coffee makers use too many utilities." This shows just how willing RVers are to save money, cutting out unnecessary machines that do jobs they can do themselves. Living in a motor home is very cost efficient, and even provides the extra mobility some need to make a living. Even if you don't need to always be on the move, RV's can also help get you outside, and enjoy the greatness some campgrounds offer.

One more beneficial housing alternative are tiny homes. Tiny homes are houses that are much smaller than the average home, and many things in it

serve multiple purposes to improve efficiency. The idea is to offer a greener and cheaper alternative (Source 3). These smaller houses use much less materials (often recycled) and as a result cost less. According to Source 3, "...the median size of home starts dropped to 2,114 square feet in the fourth quarter of 2008, down more than 100 square feet from the first quarter of the year." This shows just how much traction The Small House Movement has been getting in recent years. In a few years, these homes may take over the world, making everything more efficient, in cost and space.

Recently, many new home options make us question how much space is really used in our homes. If not all of it is used, should I downgrade? There is no simple explanation, but many alternatives do exist. Prefabricated homes, RVs, and tiny homes are just a small portion of them. They are cheaper, better for the environment, and or take up less space. It may cut back on the average quality of housing, but to allow more people to have homes, as well as saving money and the planet definitely make it worthwhile

3 – Purpose/Structure

- The response provides a central idea (*They [Prefabricated homes, RVs, and tiny homes] are cheaper, better for the environment, and or take up less space*) in the concluding paragraph that is focused on the task and generally maintained throughout the response.
- There is an organizational structure that logically advances the central idea through body paragraphs that are tightly connected. The response moves from the less extreme option of the prefabricated home in body paragraph 1 (*Before going right into tiny homes, perhaps it would be best to downsize less. Buying a prefabricated home would be the perfect stepping stone for someone who is unprepared to give up 75% or more of the square footage of their home*), progressing to the more extreme option of the tiny home in body paragraph 3 (*One more beneficial housing alternative are tiny homes*).
- There are purposeful transitional strategies to connect ideas within and among paragraphs (*So not only is eat easier for you; Even if you don't need to; Recently; If not all of it is used*).
- A sufficient introduction gives some context to the topic and asks a rhetorical question (*how much is too much*) to set up concepts that will be explored in the response, while the conclusion gives a sense of completeness by giving some final analysis on the benefits of alternative housing.

3 – Development

- The response provides a logical development that demonstrates an understanding of the topic.
- The elaboration is adequate with a combination of original student writing and paraphrasing (*This proves that even the laziest of people can still customize their home without doing any work whatsoever*), text evidence, and rhetorical techniques (*If something is easier on both you and the planet, why not do it*) to support the central idea.
- The response provides relevant, integrated evidence from multiple sources that lends credibility to the exposition (*According to Source 3, " ...the median size of home starts dropped to 2,114 square feet In the fourth quarter of 2008, down more than 100 square feet from the first quarter of the year."*).
- The evidence is appropriately cited using paragraph and/or source numbers.

3 – Language

- The integration of appropriate academic vocabulary (*mobility; traction; downgrade*) demonstrates a clear expression of ideas.
- Sentence structure is varied and demonstrates grade-appropriate language facility.
- The use of grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling demonstrate grade-appropriate command of standard English conventions.
- The tone and voice are appropriate for an academic audience (*Living in a motor home is very cost-efficient, and even provides the extra mobility some need to make a living*).

When you think of home, what comes to mind? A nice suburban townhouse, an apartment on the streets of New York, how about an RV driving through the country-sides? There are many different kinds of homes, all of which are packed with their own benefits. Three examples of not-so-average homes can be: Prefab (Prefabricated) houses, tiny houses, and RVs or mobile homes. Although different from your typical home, they can have just as many, or even more advantages.

Building an average home can cost thousands of dollars, and produce an excessive amount of harmful waste. What's more? Once you build it, it's stuck there for as long as it's still standing. This is not the case with "Prefab", or "Prefabricated" homes. According to the article, prefabricated houses "don't create as many extra pieces of material that have to be thrown away.". Prefab houses are also easier to customize, and can teach the home owner to learn to manage smaller spaces. On top of all this: They're easier to clean as well!

Are you tired of looking at empty walls, too much open space, and having to clean all that space almost every day? Well look no further, because a tiny house may be the solution to all those problems! Although they are smaller than typical homes (Hence the name "Tiny houses"), they can still do just as much, and even more. Not only are they just as capacious, but they are also better for the environment, and way cheaper as well. Tiny houses can include pull out dining tables, hidden storage units in the walls, and even a deck on the roof! In the article, the author notes a statement by Jay Shafer, an advocate for tiny houses:"It seems like a perfect convergence of a bad housing market meeting a bad economy and more awareness about global warming.". This is suggesting that tiny homes can contribute less to that issue, by using up less energy, water, and space. Talk about going-green!

Going on car trips can be fun, but the car can get crammed at times. Sometimes it feels like it would be easier to just drive to your destination in the comfort of your home. Well, did you know that it is in fact possible? RVs, or "Recreational vehicles" are basically a driven home. Not only are they just as convenient as typical houses, but they can do way more. They are self-sufficient, meaning that the home-owner is the provider of electricity, gas, and water. Plus, they also use less space and can be moved anywhere. The author states "Inside, they have living area, kitchen and bathroom areas, and usually a bedroom". This goes to show that despite their usual size, RVs can still have most of the same qualities of your typical home.

Although all homes are unique in their own ways -some stranger than others-, some have more advantages, and are more practical than others. These can include: Tiny houses, prefab houses, and RVs. All of which can suffice anybody's needs. In the end, they each have their own benefits and practicalities.

3 – Purpose/Structure

- The central idea is focused on the task (*There are many different kinds of homes, all of which are packed with their own benefits*) and generally maintained throughout.
- The organizational structure is logical and advances the central idea based on the benefits of prefabricated houses in the first body paragraph, tiny houses in the second, and RVs in the third.
- There are purposeful transitional strategies to connect ideas within and among paragraphs (*Once you build it; On top of all this; Well look no further; Plus*).
- The introduction engages the reader with rhetorical questions about the different types of homes (*When you think of home, what comes to mind? A nice suburban townhouse, an apartment on the streets of New York, how about an RV driving through the country-sides?*) before laying out the central idea. Though weaker, the conclusion helps give a sense of completeness by revisiting the idea that each type of housing has its own benefits.

2 – Development

- There is a logical development that demonstrates an understanding of the topic.
- There is adequate elaboration that includes original student writing with a combination of paraphrasing, text evidence, and appropriate rhetorical techniques to support the central idea (*Are you tired of looking at empty walls, too much open space, and having to clean all that space almost every day?*).
- The response provides relevant, integrated evidence from multiple sources that lends credibility to the exposition (*According to the article, prefabricated houses “don’t create as many extra pieces of material that have to be thrown away.”*).
- **Although the response demonstrates grade-level accomplishment, lack of citation prevents this from moving beyond the 2 level.**

3 – Language

- The integration of appropriate academic vocabulary demonstrates a clear expression of ideas (*suburban; going-green; suffice*).
- Sentence structure is varied and demonstrates grade-appropriate language facility (*Although all homes are unique in their own ways-some stranger than others-, some have more advantages, and are more practical than others*).
- The use of grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling demonstrates grade-appropriate command of standard English conventions.
- The tone and voice are appropriate for an academic audience (*Building an average home can cost thousands of dollars, and produce an excessive amount of harmful waste*).

You are trying to decide which house to choose from, because your old traditional house is wearing down. Then, after a good five hours, you decide on which house you want. Do you believe that your house feels like you? There is an abundance of housing choices, such as prefabricated homes, RVs, and farm homes. Each of these housing choices have different benefits that people may like, or dislike. People may prefer RVs over prefabricated homes because they don't like staying in one place. Or, they would prefer prefabricated homes over traditional houses because they want they don't want to create as much waste as traditional house construction. Whatever house people choose, it should be what fits them as a person.

Starting the engine, prefabricated houses are a house choice tht people prefer. In source 1, paragraph 3, it says that the house can be made by either themselves with the kit, or a team comes to assemble the house, both ways can be finished in a matter of hours to weeks, while traditional houses take about a few months to build. This shows that prefabricated houses are better than traditional houses for some people because it means that prefabricated houses are much easier and faster to build. Also, In source 1, paragraph 5, it says that prefabricated houses can be customized to that person's style. This presents the fact the prefabricated house have more options than other house options.

Chugging down the road, RVs are also a preferred house choice in the US. In source 2, paragraph 11, its says that RVs aren't just compact, they are also self-sufficient because they provide themselves with electricity, gas, and water. This shows to people that RVs are are good, sustainable house choice because they provide what they need to themselves. In source 2, paragraph 14, it says that the family in the story, the Gozas, travel for work since they are a family performance troupe. RVs are useful especially when you have a job as the Gozas because instead of leaving their house, they bring their house to performances.

Steadily moving through the highways, another house choice that people like are tiny houses. In source 3, paragraph 19, it says that Mr. Kittel is working on a custom-built Victorian-style farmhouse with a green exterior that has a full kitchen and bathroom, a loft big enough for sleeping, and a cozy living area with a vaulted ceiling. This shows that if all those things are in a tiny home, than shouldn't that make people think that they have too much space. In source 3, paragraph 22, it says that now the trend is to scale the houses down, as well as now the average house size dropped to 2,114 square feet. This proves that people are finally thinking that they have too much room.

At our destination, prefabricated houses, RVs, and tiny homes have their own purposes. Prefabricated houses are easier to build, RVs are mobile, and tiny homes are regular homes that have what you need in a smaller scale home. Whatever house choice people choose, is should be interesting to them. A person

S-4

Score Point 3/2/3

(page 2 of 3)

should choose a house based off of what they think will benefit them the most. Now, if it were actually you in that situation, would you either pick, a prefabricated home, an RV, a tiny house, or just another traditional house.

3– Purpose/Structure

- The response presents a central idea that is focused on the task and generally maintained throughout (*Whatever house people choose, it should be what fits them as a person*).
- The organizational structure is logical, with each paragraph covering one of the three types of housing options outlined in the introduction, allowing for the advancement of the central idea.
- There are purposeful transitional strategies to connect ideas among paragraphs (*Starting the engine; Chugging down the road; Steadily moving through the highways; At our destination*).
- A sufficient introduction presents a scenario (*You are trying to decide which house to choose from, because your old traditional house is wearing down. Then, after a good five hours, you decide on which house you want. Do you believe that your house feels like you?*) and previews points covered in the body (prefabricated houses, RVs, and tiny houses). A sufficient conclusion summarizes these points and returns to the scenario from the introduction, contributing to a sense of completeness.

2 – Development

- The response does not develop beyond ideas from the source materials, as it mostly summarizes the sources (*This shows that prefabricated houses are better than traditional houses for some people because it means that prefabricated houses are much easier and faster to build*).
- The response demonstrates an ineffective use of elaborative techniques, as the extensions do not develop the response (*This proves that people are finally thinking that they have too much room*).
- The response incorporates multiple sources, but the evidence is partially integrated due to its summary-like qualities.
- The evidence is appropriately cited using paragraph and source numbers.

3 – Language

- The integration of appropriate academic vocabulary (*abundance; destination; prefer; purposes*) demonstrates a clear expression of ideas.
- Sentence structure is varied and demonstrates grade-appropriate language facility (The introductory paragraph shows varied sentence constructions that connect ideas.).
- The use of grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling demonstrate grade-appropriate command of standard English conventions.
- The tone and voice are appropriate for an academic audience (*At our destination, prefabricated houses, RVs, and tiny homes have their own purposes. Prefabricated houses are easier to build, RVs are mobile, and tiny homes are regular homes that have what you need in a smaller scale home*).

Have you ever seen a tiny mobile house? Let me tell you about the different kinds of housing there are! There are quite a bit of different kinds of housing, like a normal home, a trailer combined with a RVs, homes made in factories, or even a tiny house! We will be discussing the different kinds of homes and what benefits they can give you!

To start off, we have the RVs combined with a trailer, an automobile, or a truck engine of the sort. This kind of housing is for those who are traveling for awhile, or live everywhere! This kind of mobile housing is quite good for the environment, if you use solar panels or generators. Of course, there are difficulties while driving, your mobile house may break down and you may have to call a person you know. However, on the plus side, you get to live just about anywhere and see amazing sites all at the same time!

Furthermore, there are prefabricated homes! Or prefab houses for short, you order or send blueprints to a prefab house producing company, they build it or make the pieces and ship it all to you! The prefab houses are basically shrunken down traditional homes, for those who like small spaces, or would like a hang out place for their kids! You can make and build a prefab home for a place to have fun at, or to just chill there, or have a game night with the boys or girls!

Last but not least, tiny houses! these small homes are made for the people who love them most, some people like small homes, so they order a home from a company, operation, or movement that makes tiny houses! The tiny homes are around 200 square feet! I am unable to imagine how big that is, so I assume its small enough to be called a small or tiny house. These lovely small homes are made by crafty people, and are made using salvaged or new materials!

In conclusion, these wonderful and lovely kinds of housing are quite the contrary to normal homes! The different kinds of housing we covered are tiny homes, prefab homes, and mobile homes! If your going to buy a new home, keep these types of lovely housing in your mind.

2 – Purpose/Structure

- The response provides a general central idea (*We will be discussing the different kinds of homes and what benefits they can give you*) that is insufficiently sustained.
- The organizational structure is based on a synopsis of the source material, disrupting the advancement of ideas.
- The response provides external transitions (*To start off; Furthermore; Last but not least; In conclusion*) and few internal transitions (*Of course; However; so*).
- A simple introduction and conclusion are present.

2 – Development

- The development of the response demonstrates a partial understanding of the topic.
- The response demonstrates an ineffective use of elaborative techniques, as it relies mostly on summary and minimal extensions (*However, on the plus side, you get to live just about anywhere and see amazing sites all at the same time*).
- The evidence in the response is partially integrated, as it relies on summarizing concepts from the sources.
- The response utilizes multiple sources but lacks appropriate citations.

3 – Language

- Academic vocabulary is partially integrated (*These lovely small homes are made by crafty people*).
- The response attempts varied sentence structure (*Of course, there are difficulties while driving, your mobile house may break down and you may have to call a person you know. However, on the plus side, you get to live just about anywhere and see amazing sites all at the same time*).
- The response demonstrates grade-appropriate language facility and command of standard English conventions, although there are some errors in sentence formation.
- The voice and tone are generally appropriate for an academic audience (*In conclusion, these wonderful and lovely kinds of housing are quite the contrary to normal homes*) with occasional dips into casual language (*I am unable to imagine how big that is*).

Imagine, driving alongside beautiful glimmering mountains on a road, but your not driving with just your car, you're driving your entire house!! Wouldn't it be just amazing if you could actually do that. Well, you can! This type of house is a recreational vehical (RV). This is one of two amazing, benefical, and beautiful houses i am going to talk about today.

To start off with, RVs are benefical to our enviornment. RVers selects certain items they might need with them on the road, but most RVers think most appliances that are used in our day-to-day lives in our modern homes use too many utilities when on the road. Which benefits our enviornment how? You may ask. Well RVs are selfsufficient in which the ower provides everything for their house, instead of a city."Not only are RVs compact, they're self sufficient."(Tiny Houses, Big Backyards Hunst paragraph 11). this evidence tells us that RVs dont alot of electricity, and everything is mostly provided by the owner.

To add onto, there is another type of benefical housing that is called prefab housing. This type of housing allows the house to be built in a factory then shipped to the buyers, which is different than the traditional way of building the house on the ground it will stay forever. Prefab houses help reduce waste, but if traditonal housing is what you'ed want to choose that construstion produces more waste and extra pieces of material that will have to be thrown away."Traditional construction produces a lot of waste. Prefabricated houses don't create as many extra pieces of material that have to be thrown away."(Prefab Houses Lindsay paragraph 2). This piece of text evidence shows us that prefab house are the more benefical and least producing of waste than traditional housing construstion and help our enviornment more without causing more damage.

In conclusion,both the RV and prefab housing are both benefical to us and the enviornment. In the previous talking points i disscused how RVs dont use as much power and are self-sufficiant, I had also talked about how prefab housing reduce waste than the leading traditional construction of housing. But, which will you pick?

2 – Purpose/Structure

- The response presents a central idea in the final paragraph (*In concluslon,both the RV and prefab housing are both benefical to us and the enviornment*).
- The organizational structure is inconsistent. Although there are two points addressed in the response, progression of these points is disrupted in the body paragraphs (*RVs are selfsufficient in which the ower provides everything for their house, instead of a city; Prefab houses help reduce waste, but if traditonal housing is what you 'ed want to choose that constrution produces more waste and extra pieces of material that will have to be thrown away*).
- External transitions are present (*To start off with; To add onto; In conclusion*), but there is inconsistent use of internal transitional strategies to connect ideas.
- The response presents an introduction and a simplistic conclusion.

2 – Development

- The development demonstrates an incomplete understanding of the topic.
- The elaboration attempts to develop the central idea but relies on the source material by paraphrasing (*This type of housing allows the house to be built in a factory then shipped to the buyers, which is different than the traditional way of building the house*) and restating quoted material (*This piece of text evidence shows us that prefab house are the more benefical and least producing of waste than traditional housing constrution*).
- Evidence from multiple sources is partially integrated through a summary of sources.
- The response has appropriate citations, using the source titles, author's name, and paragraph numbers.

2 – Language

- The response demonstrates a partial command of expression of ideas (*this evidence tells us that RVs dont alot of electricity, and everything is mostly provided by the owner*).
- Sentence structure is partially controlled (*RVers selects certain items they might need with them on the road, but most RVers think most appliances that are used in our day-to-day lives in our modern homes use too many utilities when on the road*).
- A few errors in standard English conventions (contractions, punctuation, spelling, run-ons) are present, demonstrating partial command.
- Tone and voice are inconsistently appropriate for an academic audience (*i am going to talk about; I had also talked*).

Did you know that different kinds of houses may be able to provide transportation? There are many benefits to different kinds of houses such as travel, less plumbing and electricity, customization.

One benefit is if you don't like staying in the same place you can easily move. You will not have to stop to buy food due to there being an oven/stove. The only source you will need is gas for the engine to run. You would not need to pack your bags the day before because you already have all the stuff you own. You won't have to worry about forgetting anything important for the trip. If you get tired you have a bed, if you need to use the bathroom you have one in the back. If you need to charge your phone there is electricity and power outlets.

Another benefit is if there is less plumbing and electricity to be aware of. If an outlet sparks it's less complicated to fix it due to there being less electricity. If the toilet floods it won't be as bad because there is a sewer pipe it goes through and ends up in a swamp. Power outages will not affect you because the electricity is not connected to a power line on the side of the road.

One more benefit is if you buy an RV you can customize it. There are many cons to customizing a normal house. You can't customize a normal house because if you rent it you're not allowed to without permission from the owner. If you buy a house it will be way more expensive to buy and own a house than to buy and own a good priced RV/van. Different kinds of houses can have benefits. They benefit in many more ways than listed: less plumbing, customization, transportation.

S-7 Annotation

Score Point 2/2/2

(page 2 of 2)

2 – Purpose/Structure

- The response presents a central idea that is loosely related to the task (*Their are many benifits to diffent kinds of houses such as Travel,less pluming and electricty, customization*).
- The organizational structure is inconsistent and does not allow for the advancement of ideas (Sentences within paragraphs are often unrelated.).
- Simple transitions are present at the beginning of each body paragraph (*one benefit; another benefit; one more benefit*).
- The introduction and conclusion are simplistic and repetitive.

2 – Development

- The development of the response demonstrates a partial understanding of the topic.
- The elaboration attempts to develop the central idea through a list of loosely related ideas. (*If a outlet sparks its less complicated to fix it due to their being less electricty. If the toilt floods it won't be as bad because their is sewer pipe it goes though and ends up in a swamp*).
- The response utilizes concepts from multiple sources, but the evidence is partially integrated (*If you buy a house it will be way more expensive to buy and own a house than to buy and own a good priced RV/van*).
- No citations are present.

2 – -Language

- Word choice is imprecise and repetitive (*stuff; less; bad*).
- Sentence structure is partially controlled but simplistic (*If you; you will; you won't*).
- The response demonstrates a partial command of standard English conventions with an inconsistent use of correct capitalization, punctuation, spelling, and sentence formation.
- Tone and voice are inconsistently appropriate for an academic audience.

There are many types of housing, there are tiny houses, RVs, and prefab houses. Tiny houses are pretty self explanatory, it's literally a smaller version of a normal, traditional house. Prefab houses are houses built in factories and sent to the customer. Last but not least, RVs are houses with wheels, basically portable houses.

First of all, prefab houses have lots of storage and create less waste. According to Source 1, it states, "Tables might fold into walls, and clothes and shoes might fit inside furniture." it also states, "Most of these small houses use less plumbing and electricity than larger houses." This means to me that this type of house is good at storing things and it also is better for the environment.

Secondly, RVs are portable. These houses are good if you are a full timer and are always traveling. According to Source 2, it states, "It's a bit like being on a constant field trip. One day you might be reading a book in a library or bookstore. The next day you could be visiting a zoo or a museum,". This means to me that it is good if you are a full timer.

Third of all, tiny houses are very spacious and are made up of reused materials. According to Source 3, it states, "Most of the house is to be made of salvaged materials. It will have a full kitchen and bathroom, loft big enough to sleep in, and a roomy living area with a vaulted ceiling." This means to me that it is a more cheaper and environmentally friendly way if you like smaller spaces.

In conclusion, different types of housing has different benefits. As long as you are comfortable in your space, it doesn't matter which house you choose.

2 – Purpose/Structure

- There is a central idea stated in the last paragraph (*different types of housing has different benefits*).
- The response demonstrates a weak organizational structure (A formulaic five-paragraph response minimally addresses the benefits of prefabricated houses, RVs and tiny houses.) but does not allow for the development of ideas.
- There are a few transitional strategies present (*Last but not least; Frist of all; Secondly; Third of all; In conclusion*).
- There is an ineffective introduction that provides a summary of the source material (*There are many types of housing, there are tiny houses, RVs, and prefab houses.*). There is a simplistic conclusion.

2 – Development

- The development demonstrates a partial understanding of the topic.
- The elaboration is ineffective, with minimal extensions for source material (*RVs are portable. These houses are good if you are a full timer and are always traveling*).
- Evidence from multiple sources is partially integrated and related to the topic (*“Most of these small houses use less plumbing and electricity than larger houses.” This means to me that this type of house is good at storing things and it also is better for the environment*).
- The response has appropriate citations using source numbers.

2 – Language

- The vocabulary and word choices are basic and repetitive, demonstrating a partial command of expression of ideas (*This means to me*).
- Sentence structure is partially controlled and simplistic (*This means to me that it is a more cheaper and environmentally friendly way if you like smaller spaces*).
- There are a few errors in standard English conventions present, but there are no patterns of errors.
- Tone and voice are inconsistently appropriate for an academic audience.

Today you will learn the benefits of different kinds of housing.

Here is one benefit of having a prefab house is that they can be customized. You can make changes to them to fit your individual style and needs. Imagine being able to make the house you have always wanted. You can also put together whatever house you want. That sounds like you could make the coolest house ever.

Here is one benefit of having an RV is they are portable. You can go wherever you want with an RV. You can go camping and not have to pay for a nice RV because you already have one. RVs are great for nomadic families. You decide when and where you are going.

These are the benefits of different kinds of housing.

1 – Purpose/Structure

- The response presents a weak central idea (*Today you will learn the benefits of different kinds of housing*) that is a restatement of the prompt.
- There is a basic organizational structure (one-sentence introduction and conclusion with two body paragraphs that address prefabricated houses and RVs), but it does not advance the response.
- The response contains no transitional strategies to connect ideas.
- There is a one-sentence introduction and conclusion that repeats the prompt (*benefits of different kinds of housing*).
- The response is too brief to fully demonstrate knowledge of purpose, structure, or task.

1 – Development

- The response demonstrates a lack of development (*You can also put together whatever house you want. That sounds like you could make the coolest house ever*).
- The response demonstrates little knowledge of elaborative techniques.
- The response utilizes concepts from sources 1 and 2, but ideas are not developed.
- There is no citation.
- The response is too brief to establish knowledge of elaboration, topic, or sources.

2 – Language

- Vocabulary and word choice are basic, demonstrating a partial command of expression of ideas (*That sounds like you could make the coolest house ever*).
- Sentence structure is partially controlled and simplistic (*RVs are geat for nomadic familys. You decied when and were your going*).
- There are a few errors in standard English conventions, such as usage (*Hear; wear*) and spelling, but overall there are no patterns of errors.
- Tone and voice are inconsistently appropriate for an academic audience.

The different kinds of benefits of housing is that for a van it is much smaller than a normal house but it a great life choice. If you move around alot and it quit cozy aswell another house you can get to fit your life choice is prefabricated is a house bulit in a factory and shipped to you cause sometimes people aren't good at buliding thier own houses and their life style can be befit from it cause the house won't break down you may wanna get this house if you live where their alot of storms. another tin houses but a big back yard this house is made for people who want to live in a tiny house and not so big and reason is they want to big on or they just simply think they dont need a big house. But if you dont like that they also have a very little house on the prairie this life style can befit you cause you get to see the water and stuff and how pretty it is but it cost alot of moeny but this can befit you to get up and watch the sun rise or something. but you can get wheel estates why move when you can move your whole houses and family places to places without spending alot of moeny on a new house and new stuff this life style good for when road trips are ahead its good you like living your life on the road going places you've never seen before or you family but this home isnt that big so it could be for 3 people or 2 at the most.

1 – Purpose/Structure

- The central idea is unclear (*The different kinds of benefits of housing is that for a van it is much smaller than a normal house but it a great life choice*), showing little awareness of the task.
- The response lacks an organizational structure; sentences do not function as a whole.
- A few basic transitions are present, but they do not successfully connect ideas (*another; But*).
- There is no discernible introduction or conclusion.
- The response is too brief to demonstrate knowledge of purpose, structure, or task.

1 – Development

- The response demonstrates a lack of development.
- The response demonstrates little knowledge of elaborative techniques, with irrelevant ideas that impede clarity and understanding (*But If you dont like that they also have a very little house on the prairie this life style can beflnt you cause you get to see the water and stuff and how pretty it is but it cost alot of moeny but this can befit you to get up and watch the sun rise or something*).
- The response uses multiple sources for ideas (*If you move around alot and it quit cozy aswell another house you can get to fit your life choice is prefabricated is a house bulit in a factory and shipped to you cause sometimes people aren't good at buliding thler own houses*), but there is a lack of understanding and development of the topic.
- There is no citation given.

1 – Language

- The vocabulary and word choice are simplistic (*the house won't break down; you get to see the water and stuff*).
- Sentence structure is simplistic and confusing.
- Density and variety of severe errors in capitalization, punctuation (run-on sentences, commas, apostrophes) and sentence formation demonstrate a lack of command of standard English conventions.
- Tone and voice are inappropriate for an academic essay.
- The brevity of the response and severity of errors demonstrate a lack of command of language skills.

When most people think of housing, images of houses and apartments come to mind. However, many types of housing have benefits. Whatever type of housing people choose, the important thing is that they are comfortable in their space. There are many benefits of different kinds of housing.

Wait—the telephone poles are moving? Well, no—it’s the Gozas who are moving. They’re in a motor home—their house on wheels. RVs are great for those who don’t like to stay in one place for too long. On the outside, RVs combine a trailer with an automobile or truck engine. Inside, they have a living area, kitchen and bathroom areas, and usually a bedroom. According to Source 2: Tiny Houses, Big Backyards by Mary Jo Hunst, The Gozas, full-timers since 1988, travel for work. Their family performance troupe stages family shows at schools and libraries nationwide. It’s a bit like being on a constant field trip. One day you might be reading a book in a library or bookstore. The next day you could be visiting a zoo or museum.

Another modern choice for housing is prefabricated houses. Prefabricated means they are built in a factory and then shipped to buyers. This is different from traditional houses that are built right on the ground where they will stay forever. Prefabricated houses don’t create as many extra pieces of materials that have to be thrown away. Another advantage of prefabricated houses is that they can be customized. That means people can make changes to them to fit their individual style and needs. Maybe they add a room or put in more windows.

Finally, there is a greener and cheaper alternative—the tiny house. The Small House Movement has been around for years, encouraging people to think about how much house they really need. In the article, Very Little House on the Prairie, the author states, “Most of the house is to be made of salvaged materials. It will have a full kitchen and bathroom, a loft big enough to sleep in, and a roomy living area with a vaulted ceiling. Some of his tiny houses are half that size.” Plenty of people live in small spaces.

In conclusion, houses come in many shapes and sizes. Many of them are smaller than average houses. Whatever type of housing people choose, the important thing is that they are comfortable in their space.

This sample response has been purposefully constructed in order to illustrate multiple methods of copying text. It is important to note that some of the copied examples do not contain the same techniques; however, all of the techniques are considered copy. For this reason, it is recommended that educators/parents/students examine the copied responses at all grade levels.

S-11

Score Point Copied

(page 2 of 3)

Grade 7 Scoring Sampler
Student Response (Copy)

When most people think of housing, images of houses and apartments come to mind. However, many types of housing have benefits. Whatever type of housing people choose, the important thing is that they are comfortable in their space. There are many benefits of different kinds of housing.

S1 p6

Prompt

Wait—the telephone poles are moving? Well, no—it’s the Gozas who are moving. They’re in a motor home—their house on wheels. RVs are great for those who don’t like to stay in one place for too long. On the outside, RVs combine a trailer with an automobile or truck engine. Inside, they have a living area, kitchen and bathroom areas, and usually a bedroom. According to Source 2: Tiny Houses, Big Backyards by Mary Jo Hunst, The Gozas, full-timers since 1988, travel for work. Their family performance troupe stages family shows at schools and libraries nationwide. It’s a bit like being on a constant field trip. One day you might be reading a book in a library or bookstore. The next day you could be visiting a zoo or museum.

S2 p8, p9

S1, p 1

S2 p10,

S2 p14,
p17

Another modern choice for housing is prefabricated houses. Prefabricated means they are built in a factory and then shipped to buyers. This is different from traditional houses that are built right on the ground where they will stay forever. Prefabricated houses don’t create as many extra pieces of materials that have to be thrown away. Another advantage of prefabricated houses is that they can be customized. That means people can make changes to them to fit their individual style and needs. Maybe they add a room or put in more windows.

S1 p2,
p5

Finally, there is a greener and cheaper alternative—the tiny house. The Small House Movement has been around for years, encouraging people to think about how much house they really need. In the article, Very Little House on the Prairie, the author states, “Most of the house is to be made of salvaged materials. It will have a full kitchen and bathroom, a loft big enough to sleep in, and a roomy living area with a vaulted ceiling. Some of his tiny houses are half that size.” Plenty of people live in small spaces.

S3 p20,
p19, p21

In conclusion, houses come in many shapes and sizes. Many of them are smaller than average houses. Whatever type of housing people choose, the important thing is that they are comfortable in their space.

S1 p4, p6

This text can be found within this Sampler document.

Copied

- The response consists primarily of copied text and does not contain sufficient original writing to demonstrate understanding of the source materials or task. This results in condition code “G” for “Copied,” which becomes an earned 0. A central idea is constructed in the first paragraph (*There are many benefits of different kinds of housing*) by adding words (*There are many*) to language directly from the prompt (*benefits of different kinds of housing*). The remainder of the first paragraph is copied from source 1. The next paragraph is a combination of copied text from source 1 and 2, the second body paragraph is copied from source 1, the third body paragraph is copied from source 3, and the conclusion goes back to copying from source 1, but without original writing to extend or support the statements copied from the sources, the rubric cannot be applied.
- While a few new words are added in the third body paragraph (e.g., *there is; the tiny house*), this does not demonstrate any additional understanding of source material or task. Transitions (e.g., *According to; Finally; In conclusion*) and citations (e.g., *Source 2: Tiny Houses, Big Backyards by Mary Jo Hunst; Very Little House on the Prairie*) are present, but these additions do not extend or support the statements copied from the sources.



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION
fldoe.org