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| 11.4.2 | Lesson 10 |

# Introduction

In this lesson, the Mid-Unit Assessment, students use textual evidence from chapters I–XIX of *The Awakening* to craft a formal, multi-paragraph response to the following prompt: How does the development of Edna’s character contribute to two interrelated central ideas in the text?

Students review their annotated text, lesson Quick Writes, discussion notes, homework notes, and tools to organize their ideas. Students develop their essays to convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. The Mid-Unit Assessment is assessed using the 11.4.2 Mid-Unit Text Analysis Rubric.

For homework, students read and annotate chapters XX–XXI of *The Awakening*, as well as identify and define unfamiliar vocabulary. Additionally, students respond briefly in writing to questions about this excerpt.

# Standards

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| Assessed Standard(s) | |
| RL.11-12.2 | Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text. |
| RL.11-12.3 | Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed). |
| W.11-12.2.a-f | Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.   1. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. 2. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience’s knowledge of the topic. 3. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. 4. Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic. 5. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. 6. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic). |
| Addressed Standard(s) | |
| W.11-12.4 | Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. |
| W.11-12.9.a | Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.   1. Apply *grades 11–12 Reading standards* to literature (e.g., "Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics"). |

# Assessment

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| Assessment(s) |
| Student learning in the first part of this unit is assessed via a formal, multi-paragraph response. Students respond to the following prompt, citing textual evidence to support analysis and inferences drawn from the text.   * How does the development of Edna’s character contribute to two interrelated central ideas in the text? * Student responses are evaluated using the 11.4.2 Mid-Unit Text Analysis Rubric. |

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| High Performance Response(s) |
| A High Performance Response should:   * Determine two or more interrelated central ideas in the text (e.g., societal expectations and sense of self). * Analyze how Edna’s character development contributes to the development of two interrelated central ideas (e.g., The narrator introduces Edna through her husband’s perspective as his “personal property” (p. 4) and describes Edna as a woman who is “not a mother-woman” (p. 10). This depiction of Edna contributes to the idea that Edna has specific societal expectations to which she is expected to conform as a mother and wife. Edna’s character develops in the text as someone who actively tries to free herself from these responsibilities and societal expectations in order to focus on her evolving sense of self. For example, after she swims for the first time and has a taste of her “powers” (p. 31), she refuses to obey her husband and go inside, telling Mr. Pontellier, “‘Don’t speak to me like that again; I shall not answer you’” (p. 35). Edna’s defiance demonstrates her desire to “blindly follow[] whatever impulse moved her” and “free[] her soul of responsibility” both evidence of her need to act on her own accord and free herself of societal expectations (p. 36). Edna’s responsibilities include her children, but as her sense of self develops more, she admits to Madame Ratignolle that she “‘would give [her] money, [she] would give [her] life for [her] children; but [she] wouldn’t give [herself]’” (p. 53). As Edna becomes more self-aware, she begins to realize that she does not have to be just a wife or mother but desires an identity that is separate from the “mother-woman” identity expected by her society (p. 10).).   A High Performance Response may include the following evidence in support of a multi-paragraph analysis:   * Edna perceives herself as not completely “at home” within the Creole community (p. 12). She recognizes that Creole women have both “freedom of expression” and “lofty chastity” so they are bold and open, but also maintain superior values and morals (p. 12). The narrator describes Edna as more easily embarrassed than the Creole women (p. 12). However, Edna stops “being astonished” by their differences, and does not seem to dwell on or be particularly bothered by them (p. 12). Edna’s interactions within the Creole community develops the central idea of sense of self because Edna begins to develop a better sense of her own behavior and assumptions around people who are different from her in background and behavior. * At first Edna’s husband considers her his “personal property” (p. 4). After she swims for the first time and experiences independence or “control” over “the working of her body and her soul,” Edna asserts more independence around her husband (p. 31). She does not think about societal expectations as she tells Mr. Pontellier, “‘Don’t speak to me like that again; I shall not answer you’” (p. 35). Edna also lashes out against her husband in an argument about abandoning her Tuesday responsibilities. After the argument, Edna symbolically throws her wedding ring on the carpet and tries to “crush it” (p. 59). As Edna starts to have a better understanding of her sense of self, she recognizes her need to follow her own “impulse[s]” or direction, and that listening to her husband is a choice (p. 36). She begins to understand that she does not necessarily want to conform to societal expectations; thus, she stops following the “‘procession’” (p. 57). * The narrator describes Edna as not “a mother-woman … who idolized [her] children, worshiped [her] husband[]” (p. 10). Edna engages with the “material needs of her children,” so she does not “appear unamiable and uninterested” (p. 11). As Edna’s sense of self develops in the text, she becomes less concerned with maintaining social graces and admits her relief when her children are not around because motherhood was a role “she had blindly assumed and for which Fate had not fitted her” (p. 22). Also, Edna’s honesty about not embodying society’s expectations regarding ideal “mother-women” further develops the central idea of societal expectations as Edna becomes more at peace and frees herself of these types of expectations and responsibilities  (p. 10). * The interaction between Edna and Madame Ratignolle further develops the central ideas of sense of self and societal expectations. Madame Ratignolle does not see her identity as separate from her duties as a mother and considers her children an extension of her identity; she believes “‘a woman who would give her life for her children could do no more than that’” (p. 53). This idea represents society’s expectations regarding “mother-women,” that a woman’s identity is the same as her identity as a mother, an expectation that Edna does not uphold (p. 10). Instead, Edna describes her unwillingness to “‘give [her]self’” or give up her identity for her children (p. 53). Edna suggests that her “[]self” and her “life” are different, and her unwillingness to give up “[her]self” indicates how precious “[]self” or identity is to Edna (p. 53). * When Edna neglects her Tuesday routine, which she has maintained “since her marriage, six years before” (p. 56), she tells her husband “‘I simply felt like going out, and I went out’” (p. 57). Edna demonstrates her newfound willingness to reject societal expectations and her old domestic routines. After Edna and Mr. Pontellier fight and she tries symbolically “‘to crush’” her wedding ring (p. 59), Edna starts to give herself permission “to do as she liked and to feel as she liked”  (p. 63). This includes her dismissal of her husband and her children when she says “‘[l]et me alone; you bother me’” (p. 64). Edna acts on behalf of her sense of self by creating time for what she wants to do, even if it is at the expense of societal expectations regarding her obligations as a mother and wife. * Edna’s relationship with Robert allows her to confront the kind of life she wants, in which she better understands herself “as an individual to the world within and about her” (p. 16). Edna’s fondness for Robert, and the passion he evokes in her, grows alongside her desire to be an artist. Robert contributes to Edna’s awakening sense of self and contributes to her willingness to experiment with her own emotions and passions. Edna sometimes experiments with her individual needs at the expense of her family, thus, shunning or avoiding societal obligations. |

# Vocabulary

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| Vocabulary to provide directly (will not include extended instruction) |
| * None.\* |
| Vocabulary to teach (may include direct word work and/or questions) |
| * None.\* |
| Additional vocabulary to support English Language Learners (to provide directly) |
| * None.\* |

\*Because this is not a close reading lesson, there is no specified vocabulary. However, in the process of returning to the text, students may uncover unfamiliar words. Teachers can guide students to make meaning of these words by following the protocols described in 1e of this document: <http://www.engageny.org/sites/default/files/resource/attachments/9-12_ela_prefatory_material.pdf>.

# Lesson Agenda/Overview

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| Student-Facing Agenda | % of Lesson |
| **Standards & Text:**   * Standards: RL.11-12.2, RL.11-12.3, W.11-12.2.a-f, W.11-12.4, W.11-12.9.a * Text: *The Awakening* by Kate Chopin, Chapters I–XIX |  |
| **Learning Sequence:**   1. Introduction of Lesson Agenda 2. Homework Accountability 3. 11.4.2 Mid-Unit Assessment 4. Closing | 1. 5% 2. 10% 3. 80% 4. 5% |

# Materials

* Copies of the 11.4.2 Mid-Unit Assessment for each student
* Copies of the 11.4.2 Mid-Unit Text Analysis Rubric and Checklist for each student

# Learning Sequence

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| How to Use the Learning Sequence | |
| Symbol | Type of Text & Interpretation of the Symbol |
| **10%** | **Percentage indicates the percentage of lesson time each activity should take.** |
| no symbol | Plain text indicates teacher action. |
| **Bold text indicates questions for the teacher to ask students.** |
| *Italicized text indicates a vocabulary word.* |
| ⏵ | Indicates student action(s). |
| 🗨 | Indicates possible student response(s) to teacher questions. |
| 🛈 | Indicates instructional notes for the teacher. |

Activity 1: Introduction of Lesson Agenda 5%

Begin by reviewing the agenda and the assessed standards for this lesson: RL.11-12.2, RL.11-12.3, W.11-12.2.a-f. In this lesson, students complete the Mid-Unit Assessment in which they analyze how Edna’s character development contributes to the development of two interrelated central ideas in *The Awakening*.

* Students look at the agenda.

Activity 2: Homework Accountability 25%

Instruct students to take out the previous lesson’s homework assignment. (Review chapters I–XIX of *The Awakening*, and review and expand your notes in preparation for the Mid-Unit Assessment in the following lesson.)

Instruct students to form pairs and share how they reviewed and expanded their notes for the Mid-Unit Assessment.

* Student pairs discuss how they reviewed and expanded their materials for the Mid-Unit Assessment.

Instruct students to talk in pairs about how they applied a focus standard to their Accountable Independent Reading (AIR) texts. Select several students (or student pairs) to explain how they applied a focus standard to their AIR texts.

* Students (or student pairs) discuss and share how they applied a focus standard to their AIR texts from the previous lesson’s homework.

Activity 3: 11.4.2 Mid-Unit Assessment 80%

Explain to students that because it is a formal writing task, the Mid-Unit Assessment should include an introductory statement, well-organized ideas supported by the most significant and relevant evidence, and a concluding statement or section. Students should use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to clarify relationships among complex ideas and manage the complexity of the topic by using precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor and simile. Remind students to use this unit’s vocabulary, as well as proper grammar, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling in their responses to establish a formal style and objective tone.

Instruct students to write a multi-paragraph response to the following prompt:

How does the development of Edna’s character contribute to two interrelated central ideas in the text?

Instruct students to use their annotated text, lesson Quick Writes, discussion notes, homework notes, and tools to write their response. Distribute and review the 11.4.2 Mid-Unit Text Analysis Rubric. Remind students to use the Text Analysis Rubric to guide their written responses. Ask students to use this unit’s vocabulary wherever possible in their written responses.

* Consider reminding students that the appropriate use of textual evidence to support their response demonstrates their application of W.11-12.9.a.
* If necessary, consider reviewing the components of W.11-12.4, which include producing clear, coherent writing that employs organization and style appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.

Instruct students to use the remaining class period to write the Mid-Unit Assessment.

* Students independently answer the prompt using evidence from the text.
* See the High Performance Response at the beginning of the lesson.
* Consider encouraging students who finish early to reread and revise their responses.

Activity 4: Closing 5%

Display and distribute the homework assignment. For homework, instruct students to read and annotate chapters XX–XXI of *The Awakening* (from “It was during such a mood that Edna hunted up Mademoiselle Reisz” to “and replaced it in the table drawer”). Direct students to box any unfamiliar words from chapters XX–XXI and look up their definitions. Instruct them to choose the definition that makes the most sense in context, and write a brief definition above or near the word in the text.

Additionally, instruct students to respond briefly in writing to the following questions:

How does Edna’s character further develop in chapters XX–XXI?

**What does Mademoiselle Reisz’s music represent to Edna?**

* Students follow along.

# Homework

Read and annotate chapters XX–XXI of *The Awakening* (from “It was during such a mood that Edna hunted up Mademoiselle Reisz” to “and replaced it in the table drawer”). Box any unfamiliar words from chapters XX–XXI and look up their definitions. Choose the definition that makes the most sense in context, and write a brief definition above or near the word in the text.

Additionally, respond briefly in writing to the following questions:

How does Edna’s character further develop in chapters XX–XXI?

**What does Mademoiselle Reisz’s music represent to Edna?**

11.4.2 Mid-Unit Assessment

**Text-Based Response**

**Your Task:** Rely on your reading and analysis of chapters I–XIX of *The Awakening* to write a well-developed response to the following prompt:

*How does the development of Edna’s character contribute to two interrelated central ideas in the text?*

Your writing will be assessed using the 11.4.2 Mid-Unit Text Analysis Rubric.

**Guidelines**

**Be sure to:**

* Closely read the prompt
* Address all elements of the prompt in your response
* Paraphrase, quote, and reference relevant evidence to support your claim
* Organize your ideas in a cohesive and coherent manner
* Maintain a formal style of writing
* Follow the conventions of standard written English

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| **CCSS:** RL.11-12.2, RL.11-12.3, W.11-12.2.a-f  **Commentary on the Task:**  This task measures RL.11-12.2 because it demands that students:   * Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.   This task measures RL.11-12.3 because it demands that students:   * Analyze the impact of the author’s choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).   This task measures W.11-12.2.a-f because it demands that students:   * Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content. * Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. * Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience’s knowledge of the topic. * Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. * Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic. * Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing. * Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic). |

11.4.2 Mid-Unit Text Analysis Rubric / (Total points)

| **Criteria** | **4 – Responses at this Level:** | **3 – Responses at this Level:** | **2 – Responses at this Level:** | **1 – Responses at this Level:** |
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| **Content and Analysis**  **The extent to which the response determines two or more central ideas of a text and analyzes their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another; and provides an objective summary of a text.**  **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.2**  Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text. | Precisely determine two or more central ideas of a text and skillfully analyze their development by providing precise and sufficient examples of how the central ideas interact and build on one another; (when necessary) provide a concise and accurate objective summary of a text. | Accurately determine two or more central ideas of a text and accurately analyze their development by providing relevant and sufficient examples of how the central ideas interact and build on one another; (when necessary) provide an accurate objective summary of a text. | Determine two central ideas of a text and with partial accuracy, analyze their development by providing relevant but insufficient examples of how the central ideas interact and build on one another; (when necessary) provide a partially accurate and somewhat objective summary of a text. | Fail to determine at least two central ideas of a text or inaccurately determine the central ideas of a text. Provide no examples or irrelevant and insufficient examples of how the central ideas interact and build on one another; (when necessary) provide a lengthy, inaccurate, or subjective summary of a text. |
| **Content and Analysis**  **The extent to which the response analyzes the impact of the author’s choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story.**  **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.3**  Analyze the impact of the author’s choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed). | Skillfully analyze the impact of the author’s choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story. | Accurately analyze the impact of the author’s choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story. | With partial accuracy, analyze the impact of the author’s choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story. | Inaccurately analyze the impact of the author’s choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story. |
| **Command of Evidence and Reasoning**  **The extent to which the response thoroughly develops the topic through the effective selection and analysis of the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience’s knowledge of the topic.**  **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.11-12.2**  Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.  **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.11-12.2.b**  Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience’s knowledge of the topic. | Thoroughly and skillfully develop the analysis with the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience’s knowledge of the topic. (W.11-12.2.b) | Develop the analysis with significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience’s knowledge of the topic. (W.11-12.2.b) | Partially develop the analysis with weak facts, extended definitions, details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience’s knowledge of the topic. (W.11-12.2.b) | Minimally develop the analysis, providing few or irrelevant facts, extended definitions, details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience’s knowledge of the topic. (W.11-12.2.b) |
| **Coherence, Organization, and Style**  **The extent to which the response introduces a topic and organizes complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; when useful to aiding comprehension, includes formatting, graphics, and multimedia.**  **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.11-12.2**  Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.  **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.11-12.2.a**  Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.  **The extent to which the response uses appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.**  **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.11-12.2.c**  Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to linkthe major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.  **The extent to which the response includes and uses precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.**  **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.11-12.2.d**  Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.  **The extent to which the response properly establishes and maintains a formal style and objective tone as well as adheres to the writing conventions of the discipline.**  **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.11-12.2.e**  Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.  **The extent to which the response provides a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).**  **CCSS.ELA-Literacy.W.11-12.2.f**  Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic). | Skillfully introduce a topic; effectively organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element clearly builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; when useful to aiding comprehension, skillfully include formatting, graphics, and multimedia. (W.11-12.2.a)  Skillfully use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. (W.11-12.2.c)  Skillfully use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic. (W.11-12.2.d)  Skillfully establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone that is appropriate for the norms and conventions of the discipline. (W.11-12.2.e)  Provide a concluding statement or section that clearly follows from and skillfully supports the information or explanation presented. (W.11-12.2.f) | Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; when useful to aiding comprehension, include formatting, graphics, and multimedia. (W.11-12.2.a)  Effectively use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. (W.11-12.2.c)  Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic. (W.11-12.2.d)  Establish a formal style and objective tone that is appropriate for the norms and conventions of the discipline. (W.11-12.2.e)  Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented. (W.11-12.2.f) | Ineffectively introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element partially builds on that which precedes it to create a loosely unified whole; when useful to aiding comprehension, somewhat effectively include formatting, graphics, and multimedia. (W.11-12.2.a)  Somewhat effectively use transitions or use unvaried transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, creating limited cohesion or clarity in the relationships among complex ideas and concepts. (W.11-12.2.c)  Inconsistently use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic. (W.11-12.2.d)  Establish but fail to maintain a formal style and objective tone that is appropriate for the norms and conventions of the discipline. (W.11-12.2.e)  Provide a concluding statement or section that loosely follows from and so ineffectively supports the information or explanation presented. (W.11-12.2.f) | Lack a clear a topic; illogically arrange ideas, concepts, and information, failing to create a unified whole; when useful to aiding comprehension, ineffectively include formatting, graphics, and multimedia. (W.11-12.2.a)  Ineffectively use transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, creating incoherent or unclear relationships among complex ideas and concepts. (W.11-12.2.c)  Rarely or inaccurately use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, or any techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic. (W.11-12.2.d)  Lack a formal style and objective tone that adheres to the norms and conventions of the discipline. (W.11-12.2.e)  Provide a concluding statement or section that does not follow from or support the information or explanation presented. (W.11-12.2.f) |

* A response that is a personal response and makes little or no reference to the task or text can be scored no higher than a 1.
* A response that is totally copied from the text with no original writing must be given a 0.
* A response that is totally unrelated to the task, illegible, incoherent, blank, or unrecognizable as English must be scored as a 0.

11.4.2 Mid-Unit Text Analysis Checklist

**Assessed Standards:**

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|  | **Does my response…** | **✔** |
| **Content and Analysis** | Identify two or more central ideas from the text and analyze their development? **(RL.11-12.2)** | □ |
| Provide examples to support analysis of how the central ideas interact and build on one another? **(RL.11-12.2)** | □ |
| If necessary, include a brief summary of the text to frame the development of the central ideas? **(RL.11-12.2)** | □ |
| Analyze the impact of the author’s choices regarding how to develop and relate the elements of a story or drama? **(RL.11-12.3)** | □ |
| **Command of Evidence and Reasoning** | Develop the response with the most significant and relevant textual evidence? **(W.11-12.2.b)** | □ |
| **Coherence, Organization, and Style** | Introduce a topic? **(W.11-12.2.a)** | □ |
| Organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole? **(W.11-12.2.a)** | □ |
| When useful to aiding comprehension, include formatting, graphics, and multimedia? **(W.11-12.2.a)** | □ |
| Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to linkthe major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts? **(W.11-12.2.c)** | □ |
| Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic? **(W.11-12.2.d)** | □ |
| Establish a formal style and objective tone that is appropriate for the norms and conventions of the discipline? **(W.11-12.2.e)** | □ |
| Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the explanation or analysis? **(W.11-12.2.f)** | □ |