

English Toolkit: Indicator 2.3.3

Goal 2.0 Composing in a Variety of Modes

Expectation 2.3 The student will locate, retrieve, and use information from various sources to accomplish a purpose.

Indicator 2.3.3 The student will use a systematic process for recording and documenting information.

Assessment Limits:

Assessing the advantages, disadvantages, or limitations of sources of information (e.g., comprehensiveness, honesty, reliability, bias, accuracy, availability, variety, currency, multiple points of view) Identifying information to include or exclude in a reference citation when using either traditional or electronic sources of information Determining information that should be documented

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Public Release #1 - Selected Response Item - Released in 2005

English Indicator 2.3.3

Handout(s):

- English Resource: Carry On, Pigeons!

Mariah is interested in carrier pigeons and decides to write an essay about them. The draft of Mariah's essay requires revisions and edits. Read the draft, and answer the following question.

All of these sentences include information that should be documented on a works-cited page EXCEPT

- Sentence 1
- Sentence 2
- Sentence 4
- Sentence 10

Public Release #2 - Selected Response Item - Released in 2006

English Indicator 2.3.3

Handout(s):

- English Resource: Irish Sports

After reading literature from around the world, students researched their own family backgrounds. One student, Shelli, decided to research her Irish heritage and learned that some Irish sports are popular in the United States. The draft of Shelli's essay, "Irish Sports," requires revisions and edits. Read the draft. Then answer the following.

Which sentence in Shelli's draft includes information that requires documentation of a source?

- Sentence 1
- Sentence 5
- Sentence 8
- Sentence 15

Public Release #3 - Selected Response Item - Released in 2007

English Indicator 2.3.3

Handout(s):

- English Resource: Oh, Say Can You See

Terry is writing about the War of 1812 and the origin of the national anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner." The draft of the first part of Terry's essay, "Oh, Say Can You See," requires revisions and edits. Read the draft. Then answer the following:

In his essay, Terry used information from a pamphlet published by the Smithsonian Institution. Which piece of information must be included in a bibliography entry for the pamphlet?

- the name of his school
- the name of his school librarian

- C. the publication date of the pamphlet
- D. the number of sections in the pamphlet

Sample Assessment #1 - Selected Response Item - Released in 2003

English Indicator 2.3.3

Handout(s):

- English Resource: Women Nobel Prize Winners

For her social studies class, Bettina wrote a short report about women who have won the Nobel Peace Prize. Read the introductory paragraph of Bettina's report, "Women Nobel Prize Winners."

Bettina consulted several books while writing her report. What information about the books does not have to be recorded in her notes?

- the authors of the books
- the publishers of the books
- the number of pages in each book
- the dates the books were published

Handouts

Carry On, Pigeons!

¹You have probably seen pigeons pecking for peanuts in the park and thought they were very ordinary. ²The ancient Greeks used these carrier pigeons to send news about the Olympic games. ³For centuries, armies have used pigeons to send news to and from the front lines where the battles were taking place. ⁴Now, a hospital on the Northwest coast of France uses a flock of forty pigeons to carry tiny samples of human blood to larger testing facilities. ⁵There is also a police department in Orissa, India, that still uses the birds.

⁶In Orissa there are 27 police pigeon cages, called lofts, where the officers care for the birds. ⁷When the pigeons are about six weeks old, they are taken a short distance from their lofts and allowed to find their way home. ⁸This is how their training begins. ⁹The officers gradually increase the distance, and eventually the pigeons can fly as far as 310 miles, stop for a meal of wheat and millet, and then returned to their homes. ¹⁰In good weather conditions, the pigeons fly as fast as fifty-five miles per hour. ¹¹The message a pigeon carries is in a tiny plastic capsule that is attached to its leg.

Irish Sports

¹You don't have to fly all the way to Ireland to watch or play Irish sports. ²There is an Irish sporting club called the Gaels nearby in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area. ³This club was founded in 1988 and is part of the Gaelic athletic association, which has its headquarters in Dublin. ⁴The club sponsors the following three sports, a men's football team, a women's football team, and a Camogie team.

⁵Gaelic football is the most popular sport in Ireland, played by approximately 250,000 people. ⁶It is played on a pitch (or field) larger than a soccer field with a round ball that is slightly smaller than a soccer ball. ⁷The game moves fast since there are no time-outs. ⁸Scores are made when the players pass the ball and then kick it through a soccer-type net or through American football-like goal posts.

⁹Camogie is also known as Hurling and is one of the fastest field games in the world. ¹⁰It is one of the oldest Irish sports. ¹¹It is played with a small ball called a sliothar, which is similar in size to a baseball, and a curved wooden stick called a hurley.

¹²The three teams of the D.C. Gaels have become quite international, with members from the United States, France, England, South Africa—and of course, Ireland. ¹³They have already won many titles. ¹⁴In fact, the women's football team has made it to the national semi-finals twice. ¹⁵This must be what is known as the luck of the Irish.

Oh, Say Can You See

¹After the American Revolution, America and Great Britain fought a second war known as the War of 1812. ²When British troops occupied Washington, D.C., in 1814, they arrested Dr. William Beanes of Maryland and imprisoned him on a British warship in the Chesapeake Bay. ³Friends of the doctor asked Francis Scott Key, a lawyer, and John Skinner of Baltimore to try to secure the doctor's release.

⁴Key and Skinner successfully reached the British fleet and negotiated Beanes' release. ⁵Before they could head home, however, the British suddenly detained them aboard a truce ship. ⁶The British fleet was about to begin its assault on Fort McHenry a fort guarding the entrance to the harbor of Baltimore.

⁷Key watched from the truce ship in the bay as British warships bombarded the fort throughout the afternoon and night. ⁸The Americans managed to defend the fort. ⁹On the following morning, they raised a large United States flag on the fort's 90-foot flagpole.

¹⁰Key was so inspired by the sight that he composed a poem on the back of a letter he had in his pocket.

¹¹Originally titled "The Defense of Fort McHenry," the poem soon became known as "The Star-Spangled Banner". ¹²The poem was set to music in 1814 and became a patriotic song.

¹³It did not become America's national anthem until 1931.

Women Nobel Prize Winners

¹The Nobel Peace Prize was established in 1896 in Alfred Nobel's will. ²He was the inventor of dynamite and wanted to award the prize to the person who accomplished the most to promote peace. ³In the history of the Nobel Peace Prize, few have gone to women. ⁴The first woman to receive the prize was the Baroness Bertha von Suttner. ⁵Her anti-war novel *Lay Down Your Arms* had a tremendous impact on those who read it. ⁶As a peace activist, the Baroness had an impact on Alfred Nobel's thinking and influenced him to establish the prize. ⁷The Peace Prize is given to persons who help create peace in the world. ⁸Other women who have won the Peace Prize represent different nationalities and different racial, ethnic, and religious backgrounds. ⁹The women who have won the Peace Prize are similar in several ways. ¹⁰All campaigned against war opposed violence or fought for human rights. ¹¹These women worked hard for their beliefs and displayed remarkable courage.

English Indicator 2.3.3 Answer Key

Public Release Item #1 - Selected Response (SR) - 2005

A. Sentence 1

Public Release Item #2 - Selected Response (SR) - 2006

B. Sentence 5

Public Release Item #3 - Selected Response (SR) - 2007

C. the publication date of the pamphlet

Sample Assessment Item #4 - Selected Response (SR) - 2003

C. the number of pages in each book