



# Did you **PEE** in your paragraph?

<h2>Point</h2>	<p>Make a point or claim.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This can be a short sentence or a few lines.</li> <li>Indent to make a new paragraph for each new point: make a single point in each paragraph.</li> </ul>	<p><u>Model A:</u> <i>Some might call Jack foolish, but his willingness to take risks earned him great rewards.</i></p> <p><u>Model B:</u> Knowing where to draw the line between preserving nature and advancing society can be challenging. The recent uproar about earthquakes in Central Arkansas caused by “fracking,” highlights the delicate balance between man and Mother Earth.</p>
<h2>Evidence</h2>	<p>Give evidence to support your point.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quote from text, using quotation marks.</li> <li>Paraphrase an idea.</li> <li>Use signal phrases to introduce evidence: <i>According to a New York Times’ article..., Smith believes..., Some experts claim..., One writer suggests...</i></li> </ul>	<p><u>Model A:</u> <i>Jack’s mother told Jack to sell the family cow to buy food. She was outraged when Jack came home with “magic beans” rather than money or food.</i></p> <p><u>Model B:</u> Fox News references the U.S. Geological Survey, which has recorded more than 800 quakes since September in “what is now being called the Guy-Greenbriar earthquake swarm” (<a href="#">Liu and Kaplan</a>). The same article acknowledges that 412 companies are “connected to the oil and gas industry in the state.”</p>
<h2>Explanation</h2>	<p>Explain the evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>what it means,</li> <li>how it works,</li> <li>how it backs up the point you’re trying to make.</li> </ul>	<p><u>Model A:</u> <i>She no doubt thought Jack gullible, perhaps even accused him of being a dreamer. However, Jack took a risk. Had he not, the family would most likely never have chanced upon a golden egg, certainly not a hen to lay them when needed. Great rewards require risks. Avoiding risks generally keeps us safe. But, it may also bar us from rare opportunities.</i></p> <p><u>Model B:</u> It certainly seems suspicious that the recent earthquake swarm has coincided with the natural gas companies drilling, yet it’s hard to deny the economic boon to the state. No doubt, safety should trump profit. But, since the quakes thus far have been minor, to my knowledge not causing damage, it’s tough to deny an opportunity, especially in a tough economy.</p>

# Sample Finished Paragraphs:

## Model A: Literary Analysis

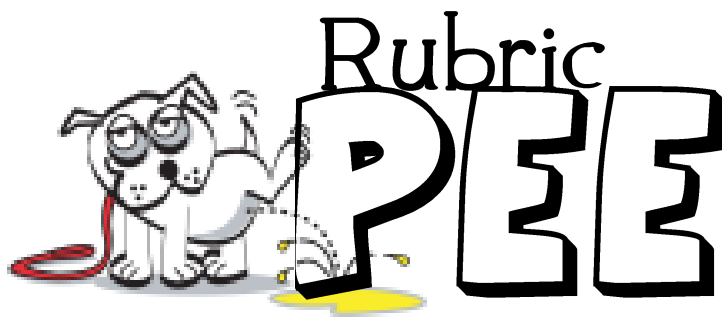
*Some might call Jack foolish, but his willingness to take risks earned him great rewards. Jack's mother told Jack to sell the family cow to buy food. She was outraged when Jack came home with "magic beans" rather than money or food. She no doubt thought Jack gullible, perhaps even accused him of being a dreamer. However, Jack took a risk. Had he not, the family would most likely never have chanced upon a golden egg, certainly not a hen to lay them when needed. Great rewards require risks. Avoiding risks generally keeps us safe. But, it may also bar us from rare opportunities.*

## Model B: Inference from Informational Text

*Knowing where to draw the line between preserving nature and advancing society can be challenging. The recent uproar about earthquakes in Central Arkansas caused by "fracking," highlights the delicate balance between man and Mother Earth. Fox News references the U.S. Geological Survey, which has recorded more than 800 quakes since September in "what is now being called the Guy-Greenbriar earthquake swarm" ([Liu and Kaplan](#)). The same article acknowledges that 412 companies are "connected to the oil and gas industry in the state." It certainly seems suspicious that the recent earthquake swarm has coincided with the natural gas companies drilling, yet it's hard to deny the economic boon to the state. No doubt, safety should trump profit. But, since the quakes thus far have been minor, to my knowledge not causing damage, it's tough to deny the opportunities to Arkansans, especially in a tough economy.*

Point  
Evidence  
Explanation





	4	3	2	1
<b>P</b> oint	Claim or inference is insightful & thought provoking. Shows complex thinking.	Claim or inference is reasonable and accurate.	Claim or inference is unclear or overly simplistic.	Claim or inference is missing or inaccurate.
<b>E</b> vidence	Specific evidence is especially perceptive. Smoothly integrates quoted info from text.	Includes accurate info from text to support idea.	Evidence is confusing or weak—better evidence needed to support idea.	Evidence is missing or is inaccurate.
<b>E</b> xplanation	Builds a strong, logical argument, fully explaining idea and how evidence supports point.	Includes reasonable explanation to show how evidence supports point.	Explanation is weak or confusing or not developed. May fail to connect evidence to point..	Explanation is missing, inaccurate, or makes no sense.
<b>W</b> riting	Writes forcefully with powerful words, mature sentences, and careful attention to editing, eliminating errors in spelling, capitalization, and mechanics.	Writes clearly with adequate words [eliminates trash words (thing, stuff, a lot, very...)], some sentence variety, and attention to editing with few if any errors that don't detract from ideas.	Struggles to explain ideas—is often wordy or confusing with a limited vocabulary and sentence variety. Has multiple errors.	Ideas are not comprehensible. Words are inaccurate and sentences are incomplete and/or don't make sense. Writing is riddled with errors that hamper meaning.