

The quote by Isaac Watts, "one sickly sheep infects the flock..." can be interpreted many different ways. I think the quote means that one person can influence or control many others. I agree with this statement that one person can affect an entire group. "MacBeth" and "Animal Farm" are both works of literature that prove this statement to be true.

In Animal Farm, the pigs start a revolution among the animals by feeding them false information and bad ideas. The pigs are characterized as being demanding and cruel, they have the personalities to become leaders of the farm. They are very convincing and deceiving to the other animals. They get the other animals of the farm to overthrow their owner, who they once loved, by convincing him that he was cruel to them.

In MacBeth, Lady MacBeth convincing MacBeth to murder the king so that he can have the throne. MacBeth had always been loyal to the king but Lady MacBeth used her persuasive attitude to get MacBeth to commit the murder. Lady MacBeth had infected MacBeth with her evil thoughts and he eventually becomes bad.

**Anchor Level 3 – A**

<b>Quality</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	<p><b>The response:</b> Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens that suggests some criteria for analysis (<i>I think the quote means that one person can influence or control many others</i>). The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and <i>Animal Farm</i> (<i>They get the other animals of their farm to overthrow their owner, who they once loved, by convincing him that he was cruel to them</i>) and <i>Macbeth</i> (<i>Lady MacBeth had infected MacBeth with her evil thoughts and he eventually becomes bad</i>).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Develops ideas briefly, using some evidence from <i>Animal Farm</i> (<i>The pigs are characterized as being demanding and cruel, they have the personalities to become leaders of the farm</i>) and <i>Macbeth</i> (<i>MacBeth had always been loyal to the king but Lady MacBeth used her persuasive attitude to get MacBeth to commit the murder</i>). The response relies primarily on plot summary.</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Establishes, but fails to maintain, an appropriate focus (<i>I agree with this statement that one person can affect an entire group</i>) by using the pigs as a group to reference the <i>one person</i> who can influence others and by discussing the effect Lady Macbeth has only on Macbeth instead of broadening the scope to <i>an entire group</i> as stated in the explanation of the ideas. The response exhibits a rudimentary structure, presenting an introduction followed by brief paragraphs that focus on the texts. The response lacks a conclusion.</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Uses appropriate language, with some awareness of audience and purpose (<i>“MacBeth” and “Animal Farm” are both works of literature that prove this statement to be true</i>) although sometimes imprecise (<i>who</i> for “whom” and <i>thrown</i> for “throne”). The response occasionally makes effective use of sentence structure and length (<i>In Animal Farm, the pigs start a revolution among the animals by feeding them false information and bad ideas</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates partial control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (<i>interepted</i> and <i>eventualy</i>), punctuation (<i>“MacBeth”</i>; <i>“Animal Farm”</i>; and <i>cruel, they have</i>), and grammar (<i>deceiving to, Lady MacBeth convincing</i>) that do not hinder comprehension.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3, although it is somewhat stronger in language use and conventions.</p>	

Two works of literature that I have read that support this quote is Hamlet by William Shakespeare and A Raisin in the Sun by Lorraine Hansbury. "One sickly sheep infects the flock" by Isaac Watts. This ~~quote~~ quote means that one person can affect everyone else.

Hamlet by William Shakespeare proves this quote to be true. Hamlet was very upset that his father was killed and he decided to act crazy. There is also a war going on between Norway and Denmark. Hamlet's behavior affected his girlfriend Ophelia. Hamlet also accidentally kills Ophelia's father Polonius, which makes Ophelia worse. Ophelia ends up committing suicide. Hamlet ends up killing his uncle and Laertes Ophelia's brother. Hamlet's mother is also poisoned and dies. This shows that one person can affect everyone else.

A Raisin in the Sun by Lorraine Hansbury also proves this to be true. Walter Lee's father died and their family received \$10,000 in insurance money. Walter has the idea of using the money to open up a liquor store, but Mama isn't with it. ~~But~~ Mama wants to make everyone happy. Walter and his wife are expecting another child and the apartment is already cramped so Mama uses some of the money to deposit on a house. Walter gives his friend the rest of the money (\$6,000) to invest in the liquor store. His friend run ~~away~~ <sup>away</sup> with the money and now the family is broke again, this shows that mother's decision affected everyone else.

These two novels both prove that the quote is true in literature as well as reality. Walter and Hamlet's ~~decisions~~ decisions both affected their families.

**Anchor Level 3 – B**

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<p><b>The response:</b></p> <p>The response provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens that suggests some criteria for analysis (<i>This quote means that one person can affect everyone else</i>). The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and <i>Hamlet</i> (<i>This shows that one person can affect everyone else</i>) and <i>A Raisin in the Sun</i> (<i>this shows that mother’s decision affected everyone else</i>).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>The response develops ideas briefly, using some evidence from <i>Hamlet</i> (<i>Hamlet’s behavior affected his girlfriend Ophelia. Hamlet also accidentally kills Ophelia’s father</i>) and <i>A Raisin in The Sun</i> (<i>Walter has the idea of using the money to open up a liquor store and His friend run away with the money and now the family is broke again</i>). The response relies primarily on plot summary.</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>The response establishes, but fails to maintain, an appropriate focus on how <i>Walter and Hamlet’s decisions both affected their families</i>. The response exhibits a rudimentary structure, presenting an introduction, two separate paragraphs focusing on the texts, and a brief conclusion. The discussion of <i>Hamlet</i> includes an irrelevancy (<i>There is also a war going on between Norway and Denmark</i>) and internal consistency is weakened in the discussion of <i>A Raisin in The Sun</i> due to the shift in focus between <i>mother’s decision</i> and <i>Walter’s actions</i>.</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>The response relies on basic vocabulary (<i>he decided to act crazy</i>) that is sometimes imprecise (<i>two novels</i>), with little awareness of audience or purpose (<i>but Mama isn’t with it</i>). The response exhibits some attempt to vary sentence structure or length for effect, but with uneven success (<i>Walter and his wife are expecting another child and the apartment is already cramped so Mama uses some of the money to deposit on a house</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>The response demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (<i>Polanis, suiside, recieved</i>), punctuation (<i>Hansbury. “One; girlfriend Ophelia; again, this; Walter and Hamlet’s decisions</i>), grammar (<i>Two works ... is; Hamlet’s behavior affected ... Hamlet also accidentally kills; His friend run</i>), and usage (<i>to deposit on</i>) that hinder comprehension.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3 in all qualities.</p>	

"One sickly sheep infects the Flock..."

I believe that this quote is saying that the way a person acts or believes can affect the way the people around them do as well. This quote is valid. This can be seen in the novel Fahrenheit 451 and in The Scarlet Letter.

In Fahrenheit 451, the author uses Claire's point of view to show how one person's way of thinking can affect so many others. Claire, unlike most of the society, thinks for herself. She feels for other people and herself like she does with Montag. He realizes that people should think and feel for themselves instead of letting the corrupt government control everyone. Montag begins to find others who believe this such as Faber and the "hobos" who read and begin to reshape the society.

Within The Scarlet Letter, the author uses the Puritan Society setting to show how the people ~~outcast~~ outcast Hester and her daughter Pearl. Hester has committed adultery which causes people to think and treat her differently from other. Once one person treats another differently, the rest of the society does. Also, Hester is not the only one to commit a sin. Others hid their sins and take out the blame on Hester and Pearl. One person's actions causes all the rest to act in a similar way.

"One sickly sheep infects the Flock..." This quote is shown to be valid in the novels Fahrenheit 451 where Montag starts to change other's ways of thinking, and

*within The Scarlet Letter where one person in society treats Hester differently and the the whole society treat her differetly. One person can affect thousands of others.*

Anchor Level 3 – C

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens that suggests some criteria for analysis ( <i>I believe that this quote is saying that the way a person acts or believes can affect the way the people around them do as well</i> ). The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and <i>Fahrenheit 451</i> ( <i>Montag starts to change other's ways of thinking</i> ) and <i>The Scarlet Letter</i> ( <i>Once one person treats another differently, the rest of the society does</i> ).
<b>Development</b>	Is incomplete and largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to <i>Fahrenheit 451</i> ( <i>the author uses Claire's point of view to show how one person's way of thinking can affect so many others</i> ) and <i>The Scarlet Letter</i> ( <i>One person's actions causes all the rest to act in a similar way</i> ) are vague and inaccurate.
<b>Organization</b>	Establishes an appropriate focus on agreement with the lens, but fails to maintain an appropriate focus in the second paragraph by shifting the discussion from Clarisse ( <i>the author uses Claire's point of view</i> ) to Montag ( <i>Montag begins to find others who believe this</i> ) and in the third paragraph by shifting the focus between Hester's actions and those of other, unnamed characters. The response exhibits a rudimentary structure with an introduction that explains and agrees with the lens, followed by one supporting paragraph for each of the texts addressed, and a summative conclusion.
<b>Language Use</b>	Relies on basic vocabulary ( <i>within The Scarlet Letter where one person in society treats Hester differently and the the whole society treat her differetly</i> ), with little awareness of audience and purpose. The response exhibits some attempt to vary sentence structure and length for effect, but with uneven success ( <i>She feels for other people and herself like she does with Montag</i> ), and includes language that is imprecise ( <i>which causes people to think and treat her differently from other</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling ( <i>committed</i> and <i>adultry</i> ), punctuation ( <i>other's ways</i> ), grammar ( <i>hid their sins and take out the blame, One person's actions causes, the whole society treat her</i> ), and usage ( <i>outcast Hester</i> ) that hinder comprehension.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3, although it is somewhat weaker in development.	



In "Macbeth" and the "Crucible" they both have similiar stories. In the Crucible ~~and in Macbeth~~ the them was anger. It was anger because the one girl was trying to get all the other girls to lie to them about seeing the devil. In macbeth everybody was trying to kill macbeth and they finally did and cut his head off. I agree with ~~this quote~~ because the quote "One sickly sheep infects the flock" because when one person is out of it the rest of the people will start falling down the same road.

In the Crucible one girl tries to have all the others lie about seeing the devil. They play it off as if they do but then John Procter ends up dying. Instead of the girl.

Anchor Level 2 – A

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	Provides a confused interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>because when one person is out of it the rest of the people will start falling down the same road</i> ). The response does not use the critical lens to analyze the chosen texts, <i>Macbeth</i> and <i>The Crucible</i> .
<b>Development</b>	Is incomplete and largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to the texts are vague ( <i>In macbeth everybody was trying to kill macbeth and They play it off as if they do but then John Procter ends up dying</i> ).
<b>Organization</b>	Lacks an appropriate focus but suggests some organization through the use of connecting language ( <i>In macbeth and In the Crucible</i> ). Ideas within the two paragraphs are loosely related and there is no conclusion.
<b>Language Use</b>	Relies on basic vocabulary that is sometimes imprecise ( <i>In the Crucible the them was anger and when one person is out of it</i> ), with little awareness of audience or purpose. The response exhibits some attempt to vary sentence structure or length for effect, but with uneven success ( <i>In macbeth ... they finally did and cut his head off</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling ( <i>similiar</i> and <i>Procter</i> ) and punctuation (" <i>Macbeth</i> "; " <i>Crucible</i> "; <i>In macbeth everybody</i> ; <i>Crucible one girl</i> ; <i>dying. Instead</i> ) that hinder comprehension.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2, although it is somewhat stronger in language use and conventions.	

There are two books that ~~agree~~ <sup>agree and disagree</sup> with the ~~quote~~ <sup>quote</sup> "one sickly sheep infects the ~~the~~ flock" - Isaac Watts. One is Lord of the Flies and the other is Macbeth.

~~The Lord of the~~ Lord of the Flies is a book that agrees with the quote because as soon as the hunters left the group every one ~~is~~ went with them and turn into savages.

One that doesn't agree with the quote is Macbeth because Macbeth turns into a tyrant and therefore he is the sick one and everyone turns away from him and overthrew him in the end of the play.

Anchor Level 2 – B

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a confused and incomplete interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>There are two books that agree and disagree with the quote</i> ). The response alludes to the critical lens but does not use it to analyze <i>Lord of the Flies</i> or <i>Macbeth</i> .
<b>Development</b>	Is incomplete and largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to <i>Lord of the Flies</i> ( <i>every one went with them and turn into savages</i> ) and <i>Macbeth</i> ( <i>Macbeth turns into a tyrant and therefore he is the sick one</i> ) are vague.
<b>Organization</b>	Lacks an appropriate focus but suggests some organization through the use of paragraphing. The response lacks a conclusion.
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses language that is imprecise for the audience and purpose ( <i>Lord of the Flies is a book that agrees with the quote</i> ). The response reveals little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect ( <i>One that does n't agree with the quote is Macbeth ... end of the play</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling ( <i>savages, tyrant, there fore</i> ), grammar ( <i>every one ... turn into</i> ), and a random use of punctuation that hinder comprehension.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2, although it is somewhat stronger in conventions.	



"One ~~will~~ sticky sheep infects the flock" means that once something happens to someone everyone knows. Street car named desire shows this. Also, Gatsby shows this. Characterization is used for Street car and theme is used for The great Gatsby. I agree with the quote because ~~romers~~ romers happen all the time.

In Street Car named desire, Blanche has some problems that have been going on in her life so she moves ~~to~~ w/ her sister to stay away for things where she lives. Her problems are starting to effect her sister, Stella and he husband ~~stand~~ Stanly. By her coming into the house it is causing all problems meanwhile Stella ~~or Stanly~~ or Stanly didn't do anything.

Anchor Level 2 – C

Quality	Commentary
	<b>The response:</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	Provides a confused and incomplete interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>once something happens to someone everyone knows</i> ) and copies the critical lens incorrectly (" <i>One sticky sheep infects the flock</i> "). The response does not use the critical lens to analyze <i>A Streetcar Named Desire</i> and <i>The Great Gatsby</i> .
<b>Development</b>	Is incomplete and largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to the texts are vague ( <i>By her coming into the house it is causing all problems</i> ). There is no discussion of <i>The Great Gatsby</i> .
<b>Organization</b>	Suggests a focus ( <i>I agree with the quote because romers happen all the time</i> ) but lacks organization, referring to loosely related ideas in one text and ignoring any focus on rumors.
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses language that is imprecise and unsuitable for the audience and purpose ( <i>she moves w/ her sister to stay away for things where she lives</i> ). The response reveals little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect ( <i>By her coming into the house it is causing all problems meanwhile Stella or Stanly didn't do anything</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates a lack of control, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling ( <i>inflects, romers, husband</i> ), punctuation ( <i>The great Gatsby; Street car named desire; her sister, Stella and</i> ), and grammar ( <i>away for things where, he husband Stanly</i> ) that make comprehension difficult.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2 in all qualities.	

One sickly sheep infects the flock by Isaac Watts. I agree with the quote as stated because this quote means one harmed person or sick person get's other people sick.

Anchor Level 1 – A

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides an incomplete interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>I agree with the quote as stated because this quote means one harmed person or sick person get's other people sick</i> ) but does not use it to analyze any texts.
<b>Development</b>	Is minimal, with no evidence of development.
<b>Organization</b>	Suggests a focus on the critical lens by restating and agreeing with it but the single paragraph response lacks organization.
<b>Language Use</b>	Is minimal.
<b>Conventions</b>	Is minimal, making assessment of conventions unreliable.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 1, although it is somewhat stronger in meaning and organization.	

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**Anchor Paper – Question 28 – Level 1 – B**

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Issac Watts once said "One sickly sheep infects the flock..." This quote means that viruses spread quickly. That one sheep will walk around and infect another sheep and then THAT sheep will do the same to another. The chain reaction will go on till all the sheeps are infected.

**Anchor Level 1 – B**

Quality	Commentary
	<b>The response:</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	Restates the critical lens, providing a confused interpretation of the lens ( <i>This quote means that viruses spread quickly</i> ). The response makes no reference to any specific texts.
<b>Development</b>	Is minimal, with no evidence of development.
<b>Organization</b>	Shows no focus or organization.
<b>Language Use</b>	Is minimal.
<b>Conventions</b>	Is minimal, making assessment of conventions unreliable.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 1 in all qualities.	

I agree with the quote "One sickly sheep infects the flock." To me, this quote means that one person with bad intentions can effect many people. The play The Crucible by Arthur Miller and the play Macbeth by William Shakespeare have characters that effect many other characters because of their mischievous motives. Characterization is used in both plays to show the readers what other characters think about the bad characters.

In The Crucible Abigail Williams is the "sickly sheep" that effects everyone in her hometown. Abigail accuses women of witchcraft and in Puritan times, meant that women get put to death. Abigail wanted attention and to be heard and respected by her community, therefore she lied and accused many women for being witches. One of the women Abigail accused was Elizabeth Proctor. Abigail was having an affair with Elizabeth's husband John and Abigail wanted Elizabeth dead. Abigail convinced her friends to start accusing women of witchcraft and many were put to death. This proves that Abigail effected her whole town with the implications she made about people being witches.

In Macbeth by William Shakespeare, Macbeth is the tyrant king that effects many

people. Macbeth kills his best friend Banquo and King Duncan who was very nice to him, only because he wanted more power. Macbeth has the hitmen that killed Banquo also be killed in fear that they now know what he's up to. Macbeth was a horrible king that was cruel and greedy. Macbeth had all of Macduff's family killed because Macbeth thought he was a traitor. At the end of the play Macbeth's servants and workers left Macbeth because they didn't want to be associated with him anymore. This proves that Macbeth is the "sickly sheep" that effects the kingdom he's in charge of.

Characterization is used in both The Crucible and Macbeth. In The Crucible, Abigail Williams is portrayed as a liar by John Proctor and his wife Elizabeth. John Proctor knows Abigail is just accusing Elizabeth of witchcraft because she wants Elizabeth dead so that they can be together. Mary, Abigail's friend also knows that Abigail is lying because Mary knows that the women Abigail are accusing aren't witches. Mary ~~and~~ and John try to convince the court that Abigail is a liar. In Macbeth, Macbeth is portrayed as being a tyrant by Lennox and Macduff. Lennox realizes that Macbeth killed King Duncan and Banquo and should never have been king. Macduff also



realizes that Macbeth is a greedy tyrant and Macduff goes to England to look for help to overthrow Macbeth. Characterization is used in The Crucible and Macbeth to show what other characters ~~feel~~ feel about Abigail and Macbeth.

“One sickly sheep infects the flock” is true because Abigail accuses many women in her hometown of witchcraft and are put to death, Macbeth in the play Macbeth kills anyone that gets in his way, Macbeth kills King Duncan and Banquo and Macduff's family. This shows that bad people with bad intentions can affect many people. Characterization was used in The Crucible and Macbeth to show how the characters felt towards Abigail and Macbeth.



**I**SAAC Watts once said "One sickly sheep infects the flock." This is proven true in both Macbeth by Shakespeare and The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald.

In Macbeth by William Shakespeare Macbeth tries to ~~prove~~ prove to everyone that he ~~did~~ not kill his father. He ~~then~~ persuades his wife into believing him. Letting the power go to his head and killed anyone that got in his way. In F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel The Great Gatsby, Gatsby uses Nick to get to Daisy, being Nick is Daisy's cousin. Gatsby tricks Nick into believing everything ~~he~~ he says. When he threw the huge parties he attracted so many people like himself.

This shows how you can never trust someone who shows sympathy and needs attention all the time.

Isaac Watts has said "One sickly sheep infects the flock." Watts' quote means that it is possible for one strong-minded person or group to influence weak-minded people in order to force change. I agree with this quote. Pieces of literature such as One Flew over the Cuckoo's Nest by Ken Kesey, and 1984 by George Orwell, demonstrate the significance of this quote.

In the novel, One Flew over the Cuckoo's Nest, we meet Randall Patrick McMurphy as he is committed to a mental institution. Soon McMurphy realizes the "sickly sheep" in this setting is Nurse Ratched, who is characterized as rigid, wanting complete control over the men (her flock) in her ward. She maintains her control through intimidation and humiliation. She controls the men's television viewing and tries to scare them out of taking a fishing trip. Chief Bromden, one silent, observant patient calls her power "The Combine." On the other hand, McMurphy is characterized as outgoing and independent, the very opposite of the type of patient Nurse Ratched wants on her ward. Conflict arises between the two, especially since McMurphy is not really mentally ill or weak minded.

True to his nature, McMurphy does not follow the Nurse's rules and encourages the other patients to stand up for themselves. They do rebel, but the conflict ends with the death

of one young patient after Nurse Ratched humiliates him. Then McMurphy discovers that Nurse Ratched has complete control over him as well. She uses electro-shock treatment and finally a lobotomy to subdue McMurphy permanently and regains control of the ward.

Another novel that demonstrates the truth of Watts' quote is 1984. In the beginning, we meet Winston, who lives in the totalitarian setting of Oceania controlled by the Party, Big Brother, and the Thought Police. They are the "sickly sheep" in this novel. Winston is characterized as independent and rebellious. While all thought and action are controlled in this society, Winston decides to keep a secret journal of his personal thoughts. He even writes "Down With Big Brother" in it. He meets a girl, Julia, and begins an illegal affair with her.

However, just as "The Combine" prevails, so does The Party. Winston is trapped by O'Brien, a party member who pretends to be a rebel. Winston is arrested and O'Brien tortures him for months. He eventually "breaks" Winston by strapping a cage full of rats to his head, Winston's worst fear. After being broken Winston then "loves" Big Brother.

Many pieces of literature can be used

to show the truth of Watts' quote. Fictional characters like Nurse Ratched and O'Brien are all too familiar in literature, and unfortunately, in life as well.



In the quote, "one sickly sheep infects the flock" is trying to prove a point by saying one person being a bad influence can be a chain reaction to others around them. This can be related to peer pressure. I do agree with the quote because it's true. This quote can be proved through the literature works of The Lord of the Flies and The Great Gatsby.

In Lord of the Flies written by William Golding, it is shown how Ralph tries to be the leader of the boys. That doesn't work out when Jack starts to influence the boys badly and they all turn towards his side. All of the boys turn against Ralph and towards evil as they resort to killing and violence and evil. This is bad. This proves how one person had a negative chain reaction on another person in the group.

In the novel The Great Gatsby, written by F. Scott Fitzgerald, this quote is proven ~~and~~ true. ~~as in this book~~ It is shown that Tom Buchanan is a evil, unfaithful and mean husband and man. He cheats on Daisy ~~and~~

and everyone in town knows it, including Daisy. This sparked a chain reaction from Daisy. Daisy was reunited with her long-lost-love after 5 years and Gatsby is willing to do anything to win her back. She begins to have an affair with Gatsby. This can be looked at like Daisy's "revenge" on Tom. Even though, in the end, Daisy ends up picking to stay with Tom because of his money and possessions.

The quote "One sickly sheep infects the flock" is indeed proven to be true in both The Lord of the Flies and The Great Gatsby.



Isaac Watts was speaking truthfully when he said, "One sickly sheep infects the flock..." In other words, one person who stands out from the group can affect it as a whole. This idea is supported by Nathaniel Hawthorne in "The Minister's Black Veil" and in Fahrenheit 451 by Ray Bradbury. Elements of both stories reflect on how a single person can influence many.

Set in a dystopian future, Fahrenheit 451 creates an especially apparent image for readers as to how someone can have such a large impact on others. In a man vs. society conflict, the main character struggles with the challenge of banned books in his town.

After getting caught with such forbidden pages in his home, he causes a whole uproar in the town. It potentially alters the entire storyline, proving how one man can make great changes.

In "The Minister's Black Veil," main character Mr. (Father)

Hooper attempts to get across a ~~message~~ <sup>message</sup> to his patrons ~~about~~. The theme Nathaniel Hawthorne conveyed through Mr. Hooper is that everyone has secret sins. By wearing a black veil over his eyes, Mr. Hooper causes the people to not only try to ignore or hide their own sins, but assume that Mr. Hooper has done something terrible. The third person point of view allows the readers to see a little into the people's thoughts and how deeply they were affected by Mr. Hooper's actions.

"One sickly sheep infects the flock..." a quote from Isaac Watts, represents the idea that one person can affect many others. The validity of this statement is illustrated ~~now~~ through literary elements in "The Minister's Black Veil" and Fahrenheit 451. Nathaniel Hawthorne and Ray Bradbury clearly depict the main idea of Watts' quote in their stories.

**Practice Paper A–Score Level 4**

**Conclusion:** Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 4 in all qualities.

**Practice Paper B–Score Level 2**

**Conclusion:** Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2, although it is somewhat stronger in conventions.

**Practice Paper C–Score Level 5**

**Conclusion:** Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 5 in all qualities.

**Practice Paper D–Score Level 3**

**Conclusion:** Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3 in all qualities.

**Practice Paper E–Score Level 4**

**Conclusion:** Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 4, although it is somewhat stronger in conventions.

**Regents Comprehensive Examination in English  
January 2016  
Map to Core Curriculum**

The table below shows which core performance indicator or standard and key idea each item is aligned to. The numbers in the table represent the question numbers of the examination.

	<b>Core Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Standard 1</b>	<b>Standard 2</b>	<b>Standard 3</b>
Listening		1, 3	2, 4, 5	6, 7, 8
Reading	11, 12, 17, 21	15, 16, 19	22, 23	9, 10, 13, 14, 18, 20, 24, 25
Writing	26, 27, 28	26, 27, 28	26, 27, 28	26, 28

**The *Chart for Determining the Final Examination Score for the January 2016 Regents Comprehensive Examination in English* will be posted on the Department's web site at <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/assessment/> on the day of the examination. Conversion charts provided for previous administrations of the Regents Comprehensive Examination in English must NOT be used to determine students' final scores for this administration.**

### **Online Submission of Teacher Evaluations of the Test to the Department**

Suggestions and feedback from teachers provide an important contribution to the test development process. The Department provides an online evaluation form for State assessments. It contains spaces for teachers to respond to several specific questions and to make suggestions. Instructions for completing the evaluation form are as follows:

1. Go to <http://www.forms2.nysed.gov/emsc/osa/exameval/reexameval.cfm>.
2. Select the test title.
3. Complete the required demographic fields.
4. Complete each evaluation question and provide comments in the space provided.
5. Click the SUBMIT button at the bottom of the page to submit the completed form.