

Felix Frankfurter once said "The most constructive way of resolving conflicts is to avoid them." I strongly agree with this statement. What Frankfurter's meaning behind his quote was that if you don't get in the middle of a controversy, you don't have to deal with the drama that comes with it. The novel "Fences" by \_\_\_\_\_ supports my opinion on the quote, as well as .....

In the novel Fences, Troy cheats on his wife, then gets his mistress pregnant. This event supports the quote above because this would have never happened if Troy didn't cheat on his wife Rose. He should have avoided the girl so this conflict wouldn't happen. Also in the book Abigail blames others for witchcraft but in the end she is at fault and highly accused of witchcraft. Along with the quote, she shouldn't have accused others to start a conflict.

**Anchor Level 3 – A**

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<p><b>The response:</b> Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens that suggests some criteria for analysis by stating, <i>if you dont get in the middle of a controversy, you dont have to deal with the drama that comes with it</i>. The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and <i>Fences</i> (<i>This event supports the quote above because this would have never happend if Troy didnt cheat on his wife Rose</i>) and <i>The Crucible</i>, although lacking the title (<i>Along with the quote, she shouldnt have accused others to start a conflict</i>).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Develops ideas briefly, using some evidence from <i>Fences</i> (<i>In the novel <u>Fences</u>, Troy cheats on his wife</i>) and <i>The Crucible</i> (<i>Abigal blames others for witchcraft but in the end she is at fault and highly accused of witchcraft</i>). The response relies primarily on plot summary.</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Establishes an appropriate focus on <i>conflict</i>, but fails to maintain an appropriate focus in the second argument, primarily presenting information about Abigail and witchcraft. The response exhibits a rudimentary structure, beginning with an introduction that explains and agrees with the lens, followed by one paragraph that addresses both texts, but fails to conclude the response.</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Relies on basic vocabulary, with little awareness of audience or purpose (<i>Then gets his mistress pregnant</i>). The response reveals little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect (<i>What Frankfurter's meaning behind his quote was that ... you dont have to deal with the drama that comes with it</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates partial control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (<i>happend</i> and <i>Abigal</i>) and punctuation (<i>dont, didnt, wouldnt</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 conventions.</p>	

Felix Frankfurter once said "...the most constructive way of resolving conflicts is to avoid them." This means that the smartest way to get rid of problems and issues is to not be part of them at all. I agree with this quote. In ~~the~~ ~~quote~~ "The Great Gatsby" and "Room," it shows how this quote is accurate.

In "The Great Gatsby" Nick, the ~~main~~ protagonist, likes to stay out of every one's problems and issues and just sit back and take it all in. This means no trouble for him. And even when everything does unfold he doesn't get turned on by anyone. There was a lot of things going on. For example, the relationship between Tom and Myrtle and the relationship between Gatsby and Lily.

In ~~the~~ "Room," ~~the~~ the protagonist's mom has kept everything ~~in~~ inside for so long. She has been kidnapped by bad Nick and has a baby by him. And for everything he does to her and her son, she doesn't say or do anything. But that keeps her alive long enough to finally escape.

These two books "The Great Gatsby" and "Room" exemplify how the quote "...the most constructive way of resolving conflicts is to avoid them." by Felix Frankfurter is accurate. ~~At~~ ~~the~~ The characters were faced with problems but found their way out of them by not paying attention to them.

**Anchor Level 3 – B**

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<p><b>The response:</b> Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens that suggests some criteria for analysis (<i>This means that the smartest way to get rid of problems and issues is to not be apart of them at all</i>). The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and <i>The Great Gatsby</i> (<i>Nick, The protagonist, likes to stay out of every ones problems and issues and just sit back and take it all in</i>) and <i>Room</i> (<i>And for everything he does to her and her son, she doesnt say or do anything</i>).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Develops ideas briefly, using some evidence from <i>The Great Gatsby</i> (<i>Forexample, the relationship between Tom and Myrtle and the relationship between Gatsby and Lilly</i>) and <i>Room</i> (<i>She has been kidnapped by bad Nick and has a baby by him</i>). The response relies primarily on brief plot summary.</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Establishes an appropriate focus on agreement with the lens (<i>The characters were faced with problems but find their way out of them by not paying attention to them</i>) but fails to maintain an appropriate focus in the second paragraph by shifting discussion from Nick to other relationships. The response exhibits a rudimentary structure, presenting an introduction that agrees with the lens, followed by brief paragraphs for each text, and a brief conclusion that reiterates agreement with the lens.</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Relies on basic vocabulary (<i>This means no trouble for him</i>), with little awareness of audience or purpose (<i>he doesn't get turned on by any one</i>). The response exhibits some attempt to vary sentence structure or length for effect, but with uneven success (<i>There was alot of things going on</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (<i>apart for "a part", every ones, onfold, enof</i>) and punctuation (<i>once said "..., protagonists mom, "The Great Gatsby" and "Room"</i>) that hinder comprehension.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3 in all qualities.</p>	

Felix Frankfurter once said "... the most constructive way of resolving conflicts is to avoid them." According to my understanding Felix Frankfurter means the best way to combat an issue is to ~~ensure~~ make sure you don't get into an issue, kind of like to prevent the problem from happening in the first place. I agree with this quote. There are many several pieces of literature that ~~support~~ <sup>feature</sup> this quote but two in particular are The Outsiders and Speak

IN the NOVEL The Outsiders there is a lot of violence between two rival gangs, the greasers & the Socs. ~~the~~ the main characters, Johnny would try and convince his gang members not to fight & that violence wouldn't solve anything, eventually it took the death of Johnny for Greasers to realize that their negative behavior wouldn't solve anything.

The novel Speak ~~is about~~ has a theme which showed the inverse of his quote. The main character would try to avoid her issues and only ended up being hurt by the nasty things her peers would say about her. Instead she decided to gather the courage and finally "speak" up.

Anchor Paper – Question 28 – Level 3 – C

Both of these novels demonstrate that this quote can be helpful but often times it requires the person itself to resolve the issue.

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>According to my understanding Felix Frankfurter means the Best way to combat an issue is to make sure you dont get into an issue, kind of Like to prevent the problem from happening in the first place</i> ). The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and <i>The Outsiders</i> (Jonny would try and convince his gang members not to fight) and <i>Speak</i> ( <i>The main character would try to avoid her issues</i> ).
<b>Development</b>	Is incomplete and largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to <i>The Outsiders</i> ( <i>there is alot of violence Between two Rival gangs</i> ) and to <i>Speak</i> ( <i>Instead she decideded to gather the courage and finally "speak" up</i> ) are vague.
<b>Organization</b>	Establishes, but fails to maintain, an appropriate focus on agreement with the lens ( <i>Both of these novels Demonstrate that this quote can be helpful but often times it requires the person itself to resolve the issue</i> ). The response exhibits a rudimentary structure, first introducing and interpreting the lens and agreeing with the interpretation, followed by a separate paragraph for each text, and a one-sentence conclusion that suggests both agreement and disagreement with the quote.
<b>Language Use</b>	Relies on basic vocabulary ( <i>many several peices</i> and <i>there</i> for "their"), with little awareness of audience and purpose. The response exhibits some attempt to vary sentence structure or length for effect, but with uneven success, expecially in the second paragraph.
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling ( <i>conficts, perticular, noval</i> ) and punctuation ( <i>once said "... ; dont; quote but,</i> ) that hinder comprehension.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3, although it is somewhat weaker in development.	

According to Felix Frankfurter "The most constructive way of resolving conflicts is to avoid them" I disagree with this quote because if you have problems ~~then~~ you must not avoid them you have to handle them to make things better. If you avoid your problems things are just gonna get worse.

Two works I had read are " Raisin in the Sun" by Lorraine Hansberry. The reason why I choose the book was because I felt like this best support my opinion. In the "Raisin in the Sun" Ruth was trying to avoid her problems but it just made her life worse. ~~So her husband~~ So when Ruth decided to work out her problems her life ~~becam~~ her life was much better.

**Anchor Level 2 – A**

<b>Quality</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	<p><b>The response:</b> Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens by disagreeing with it and suggesting some criteria for analysis (<i>I disagree with this Quote because if you have Problems you must not avoid them you have to handle them to make things better</i>). The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and <i>A Raisin in the Sun</i> (<i>So when Ruth Decided to work out her Problems her life her life was much better</i>).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Is incomplete and largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to <i>A Raisin in the Sun</i> are vague (<i>Ruth was trying to avoid her Problems but it Just made her life worst</i>). There is no reference to a second text.</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Suggests a focus on the critical lens and suggests some organization through the use of two paragraphs and connecting language (<i>The reason why I choose the book was because I felt like this best support my opinion</i>). The response contains ideas that are loosely related and lacks a conclusion.</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Uses language that is imprecise (<i>gonna</i> and <i>her life her life</i>) for the audience or purpose (<i>If you avoid your Problems things are Just gonna get worst</i>). The response reveals little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect (<i>Two work I had read are "Raisin in the Sun" by Lorraine Hansberry</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates a lack of control, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling (<i>frank futher</i> and <i>Lorranie</i>), punctuation (<i>them" I, them you, Problems but, Problems her</i>), grammar (<i>get worst, Two work I had read, this best support</i>), and the random use of capitalization that make comprehension difficult.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2, although it is somewhat stronger in meaning and language use.</p>	



The most constructive way of resolving conflicts is to avoid them is quote is from Felix Frankfurter. I would agree with this quote because in this class book called cooked author is Jeff Henderson who was the actual person who went through all of this conflicts & later in life he turned his life around to make something out of it. The quote and the book can relate cause Jeff did these conflicts to help make himself rich but instead of avoiding the conflicts he kept on taking the risk of getting locked up or getting shot & put out the game.

The one thing I disagree with from the book cooked is why he joined the drug dealing. In my opinion he wanted to get fast money, getting to live the rich and famous life style like all the other people in the streets. But instead he couldn't get

a normal job and be a average people living a regular life. Jeff didn't want that he want to be young, rich & famous. He so caught up in the game that he for got to be step ahead everyone instead he was one step behind & payed the price with spending half of his life in prison.

In prison he found the one thing he could be other wise than hustling in prison Jeff found a calling in cooking for the inmates in prison. In conclusion Jeff henderson learn that when he came out of prison he knew he couldn't have come in contact with his old friends from his young days as a hustler that he would stop that the life of hustler and start to make a career in cooking to help support himself & his future family.

**Anchor Level 2 – B**

<b>Quality</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a confused interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>I would agree with this quote because in this class book called cooked author ... turned his life around</i> ). The response alludes to the critical lens, by restating it but does not use it to analyze the single text, <i>Cooked</i> .
<b>Development</b>	Is incomplete and largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to <i>Cooked</i> are vague and irrelevant ( <i>The one thing I dis agree with from the book cooked is why he joined the drug dealing</i> ).
<b>Organization</b>	Suggests a focus on the critical lens and suggests some organization through the use of paragraphing and some connecting language ( <i>He so caught up in the game that he for got to be step ahead everyone instead he was one step behined</i> ). The response consists mainly of loosely related ideas.
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses language that is imprecise ( <i>threw</i> for “through” and <i>cause</i> for “because”) and unsuitable for the audience and purpose ( <i>instead of avioding the conflicts he kept on rising the risk of getting lock up or getting shot &amp; put out the game</i> ). The response reveals little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect ( <i>I my opinion he wanted to get fast money ... in the streets</i> ). There is frequent use of the ampersand.
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling ( <i>avioding, payed, furture</i> ), punctuation ( <i>The most constructive way ... them, rich but, hustleing in</i> ), and grammar ( <i>he want to be, He so caught up, Jeff henderson learn</i> ) that hinder comprehension.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2, although it is somewhat stronger in conventions.	

I agree with the quote because it is similar to Hamlet and also to kill a mockingbird.

In Hamlet's <sup>Shakespeare</sup> the only brother of the king ~~he~~ killed him so he could become king so the son started to get revenge on what his uncle did and after all of that happened they all died even ~~the king~~ his mom and the women he loved. <sup>By the way</sup>

The to kill a mockingbird is similar to the quote because they were trying to help Boo in the ending because he saved the guy's daughter and son from getting killed and for doing that he killed the ~~man~~ <sup>man</sup> by mistake but the police know ~~what~~ what happened so they made it seem like he killed himself and he was also drinking so they just let Boo alone.

And this is all why I agree with the quote.

**Anchor Level 2 – C**

<b>Quality</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a confused and incomplete interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>I agree with the quote because is similar to Hamlet and also to kill a mockingbird</i> ). The response alludes to the critical lens, but does not use it to analyze the chosen texts, <i>Hamlet</i> and <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> .
<b>Development</b>	Is incomplete and largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to <i>Hamlet</i> ( <i>they all died</i> ) and <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> ( <i>they were trying to help Boo in the Ending and they just let Boo alone</i> ) are vague.
<b>Organization</b>	Suggests a focus on the critical lens ( <i>And this is all why I agree with the quote</i> ) and suggests organization through the use of some connective language ( <i>In hamlet By Shaksper and because they were trying</i> ), but the response consists mainly of loosely related ideas ( <i>so they mad it seem like he killed him selve and he was also drinking so they just let Boo alone</i> ).
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses language that is imprecise for the audience and purpose ( <i>because is similar, the women he loved, The to Kill a monkigbird, mad for “made”</i> ). The response reveals little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect ( <i>The to Kill a monkigbird ... because they ... because he saved ... and son ... and for doing ... but ... so... and ... so</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates a lack of control, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling ( <i>qote, similer, be come, unkle, frome</i> ), punctuation ( <i>to kill a monkingbird, hamlet, King so, died even</i> ), grammar ( <i>afther all of that happen</i> ), usage ( <i>get revenge on</i> ), random capitalization and the vague use of pronouns that make comprehension difficult.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2 in all qualities.	

I disagree with the quote "The most constructive way of resolving conflicts is to avoid them," which is said by Felix Frankfurter. I disagree with this quote because no how many times you try and avoid a conflict with somebody, there's always something that has to start to get the conflict going again. Like when Great Britain and France tried to avoid war with Hitler, they tried a peace treaty by giving into his demands, but that didn't work because Hitler ended up invading Poland and thus starting World War II. That's why I disagree with the quote "The most constructive way of resolving conflicts is to avoid them," which was said by Felix Frankfurter. Another reason why I disagree with the quote is because sometimes it is hard to walk away from a conflict especially keeps on starting more problems and keeps antagonizing you.

**Anchor Level 1 – A**

<b>Quality</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides a confused and incomplete interpretation of the critical lens by disagreeing with the quote ( <i>no how many times you try and avoid a conflict with somebody theres always something that has to start to get the conflict going again</i> ). The response does not use the critical lens to analyze any texts.
<b>Development</b>	Is incomplete and largely undeveloped. The response hints at an idea about resolving conflicts ( <i>sometimes it is hard to walk away from a conflict</i> ) but makes no reference to any texts.
<b>Organization</b>	Suggests a focus on the critical lens ( <i>Another reason why I disagree with the quote</i> ) but lacks organization.
<b>Language Use</b>	Relies on basic vocabulary that is sometimes imprecise ( <i>no how many times you try and avoid</i> ), with little awareness of audience and purpose. The response exhibits some attempt to vary sentence structure or length for effect, but with uneven success ( <i>Another reason why I disagree with the quote is because sometimes it is hard to walk away from a conflict especially keeps on starting more problems and keeps antagonizing you</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates partial control, exhibiting occasional errors in punctuation ( <i>them.” which; theres; conflict especially</i> ) that do not hinder comprehension.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Although the response fits the criteria for 2, 3 and 4, it remains at Level 1 because the response makes no reference to any texts.	

The quote "...the most constructive way of resolving conflicts is to avoid them." by Felix Frankfurter. I agree ~~3~~ with this quote

Anchor Level 1 – B

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides an incomplete interpretation of the critical lens, simply stating, <i>I agree with this quote</i> . The response makes no reference to any specific texts.
<b>Development</b>	Is minimal, with no evidence of development.
<b>Organization</b>	Is too brief to demonstrate 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.	



I agree with the statement, "... the most constructive way of resolving conflicts is to avoid them." In both The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald and Jane Eyre by Emily Brontë, this point is furthered.

In F. Scott Fitzgerald's, The Great Gatsby, Tom <sup>My</sup> Buchanan's mistrust of Jay Gatsby leads to a heated verbal argument, which leads to the death of Gatsby. Gatsby and Tom's conflict is foreshadowed by gruff exchanges and Daisy's renewed love for Gatsby. The altercation between Tom and Gatsby seemed inevitable but in reality could have been easily avoided. Conflict stems merely because of Tom's belligerent nature; possibly because he felt insecure due to his wife's relationship with another man. Gatsby could have avoided the conflict (and resolved it altogether) by leaving Daisy alone. Gatsby's death ~~shows~~ implies that avoiding conflict with Tom would have spared him. The <sup>poignant</sup> ~~poignant~~ imagery associated with Gatsby's death (he floated despite a palpable chill) furthers the point that the best way to resolve conflicts

In Jane Eyre, by Emily Brontë, Jane Eyre steers clear of conflict at both Gateshead and Lowood as she remains obedient under oppressive forces. Unlike Tom and Gatsby, she does not initiate any arguments (at least purposely). Brontë uses characterization of 19th century upper classes, to show their haughty and domineering nature. Jane shows through perseverance with Mr. Edward Rochester (and avoidance of conflict) that she is able to develop a sustainable relationship. Jane's ~~shows~~ actions and Brontë's characterization ~~does~~ the same thing as Fitzgerald's Tom

and Gatsby: they show that conflicts are ~~not~~ resolved when avoided.

Jane shows that conflicts can be avoided through diligence and perseverance by getting a man of her dreams. Tom and Gatsby's fight with each other illustrate that aggressive natures and penchants for fighting only lead to inevitable conflict and disaster. The only way to ~~avoid~~<sup>solve</sup> conflict is to avoid. Felix Frankfurter was a wise man.

- Felix Frankfurter once said "the most constructive way of resolving conflicts is to avoid them". This quote states that sometimes the best thing to do is walk away from your problems than trying to fix something you can get your self in danger or a worst situation than it is.

- This quote by Felix Frankfurter show it true. by the book Huckleberry Finn and The Crucible. Shows if you walk away ~~from~~ ~~the~~ ~~problem~~ its better than fighting back.

- The book Huckleberry Finn. Symbolize for example Huck he never got along with is Feather he chose to leave the town and to never be found again. It show maturity as a kid thinking for himself knowing what best for himself.

Another book will be The Crucible John Procter was trying to avoid his conflict with Abbigail. Which he didn't he try fight back, to clear his name. but that conflict lead him to his death. So in the of the book the conflict was really never solved. or will be.

The quote "... the most constructive way of resolving conflicts is to avoid them." by Felix Frankfurter, is a valid point and can be proven with several literary works. One example of these works is Frankenstein by Mary Shelley. In this book, the protagonist, Victor Frankenstein, is driven mad by trying to create life by making a monster. There is no need for this monster, Victor withdraws from the ones he loves, and the monster ends up killing many of his friends and family. If Victor had avoided this conflict by not making a monster, he would be happy and many of his beloved, along with innocent strangers, would still be alive. In The Great Gatsby, by F. Scott Fitzgerald, the protagonist, Jay Gatsby is driven insane by his love for Daisy Buchanan and ultimately, Gatsby ends up heartbroken and dead. His love for Daisy took him on a wild chase through Manhattan, and if he hadn't done this, he would be sane and alive. Frankenstein and The Great Gatsby prove the validity of this quote.

Frankenstein, by Mary Shelley, has a plot that validates this quote and several literary devices that enhance it. One of these literary elements is characterization. The author provides a very thorough characterization of the protagonist as he slowly is driven insane by his monster creation. He is portrayed as distant, isolated, and unwilling to compromise; three very negative traits. These traits are all a result of the person vs. self conflict happening inside Victor over his creation of life. This problem could have been avoided completely, if Victor had not taken on such an unnecessary task. He was warned by several people and, had many opportunities to end the conflict, but he only heeded the advice of himself on his path to insanity. In this

process, Victor not only shunned the ones he loved and respected, but many of them were killed by something he made with his own hand. The characterization of Victor helps stabilize the point that Victor's life would have been better if he had avoided conflict and not made his monster. The character Victor Frankenstein in the novel Frankenstein, by Mary Shelley validates the quote by Felix Frankfurter, stating that the best way to resolve problems is to avoid them all together.

The novel The Great Gatsby, by F. Scott Fitzgerald, mirrors a similar plot, in which the protagonist, Jay Gatsby is driven mad by his unattainable goal. He dreams of getting the already married Daisy Buchanan to love him. Through person vs. person conflict between Gatsby and Daisy's husband, Tom Buchanan, as well as Gatsby's internal conflict, Gatsby struggles greatly and ultimately ends up dead. One thing that helps an outsider view the conflict happening is the point of view from which the story is told. The story is told by Nick Carraway, a friend of Gatsby. Nick has a similar position in the story to the reader because, while he is involved in few scenes, and is more of an outsider looking in. This makes Nick a very relatable narrator, and makes the occurring conflicts very easy to follow. These conflicts are also unnecessary. If Gatsby had given up on Daisy once he found out she was married, and not let his search for her drive him insane, he may have not been killed. The Great Gatsby, by F. Scott Fitzgerald shows that the best way to solve conflicts is to avoid them because if Gatsby had not gone after such an outrageous prize, he would not have gone insane,

and may possibly have lived.

Felix Frankfurter once said, "... the most constructive way of resolving conflicts is to avoid them." The novels Frankenstein by Mary Shelley, and The Great Gatsby, by F. Scott Fitzgerald both prove this point to be valid. The characterization of Victor Frankenstein and his internal conflict prove that had this conflict been avoided, his life would have been better. Jay Gatsby's conflicts, helped by Nick Carraway's narration, were made very clear to the reader that without these conflicts, Gatsby's death may have been avoided. Frankenstein and The Great Gatsby, two novels, prove Felix Frankfurter's aforementioned quote, to be valid.

The quote "The most constructive way of resolving conflicts is to avoid them" By Felix Frankfurter. This quote is good because is very important in the world because the most constructive way of resolving everyting Problem and a good ideas not a fight. I Agree this because is a reason that People for Problems. and good communication because a good communication is a not have Problems

I will use the grandfather Neglected and Crucita. By manuela Williams Crosno.

The grandfather Neglect in this story the Problem is the grandfather because the grandmother is died the grandfather is come to the house the grandson the grandfather is to help a grandson in the bank one day grandfather is in the accident the wife say a grandson grandfather go to the bank grandfather is in the bank not good because not much eat the boy is to help a grandfather because the boy is a reason the father the father say come back in the house family is resolve the Problem is a good like in this family

The Second story is Crucita by manuela Williams Crosno. Crucita is very intelligent and lived in the village poor the Crucita his family poor and The Problem is the church is very old Crucita the dreams is a new church

"...the most constructive way of resolving conflicts is to avoid them." People may interpret this quote to mean that the best way to resolve a conflict is by pretending that it doesn't exist. I disagree because in order to resolve a conflict, a person must come face to face with it, and conquer it. This ~~quote~~ quote may be proven wrong ~~in~~ in the novel Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen through the conflict between Elizabeth Bennet and Fitzwilliam Darcy and in the novel Frankenstein by Mary Shelley through the conflict between Victor Frankenstein and the creature.

In Pride and Prejudice, Elizabeth has a conflict with Darcy because he is conceited and because Wickham lied to her by telling her that Darcy cheated him out of a fortune. The people around her tell her that Wickham may be lying, but she is blinded by her admiration for him and can't realize that he is ~~a liar~~ <sup>a liar</sup>. Elizabeth talks to Darcy, in hopes of resolving the conflict. When she talks to him, she discovers that Wickham was the one who treated Darcy badly. If Elizabeth hadn't talked to Darcy, the conflict would still be unresolved and she wouldn't



have married Darcy in the end of the novel.

In Frankenstein, when Victor creates the monster, he tries to avoid it because of its ugliness. The monster thinks that its creator doesn't love it, so it goes around killing all of Victor's friends and family members. Victor later confronts the monster and tries to resolve the conflict. Although the conflict isn't necessarily resolved, if Victor had confronted the monster in the beginning ~~of the novel~~, then he would have understood that the monster just wanted to be loved. This would have prevented all of the future conflict from occurring and would have saved many lives, and the relationship between Victor and his creature.

In conclusion, the most effective way to resolve conflicts is to recognize them and to try to conquer them. Both Elizabeth Bennet and Victor Frankenstein had conflicts which they resolved only after they had faced them. If conflicts are conquered, then they will cease to exist, but if they are avoided, they will haunt people forever.

**Practice Paper A–Score Level 4**

<i>Conclusion:</i> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 4 in all qualities.
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**Practice Paper B–Score Level 3**

<i>Conclusion:</i> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3 in all qualities.
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**Practice Paper C–Score Level 5**

<i>Conclusion:</i> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 5, although it is somewhat weaker in conventions.
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**Practice Paper D–Score Level 2**

<i>Conclusion:</i> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2 in all qualities.
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**Practice Paper E–Score Level 4**

<i>Conclusion:</i> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 4, although it is somewhat stronger in conventions.
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**Regents Comprehensive Examination in English  
January 2015  
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, 5, 7	4, 6, 8
Reading	12, 13, 16, 21	14, 24, 25	19, 20, 22	9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 18, 23
Writing	26, 27, 28	26, 27, 28	26, 27, 28	26, 28

**The *Chart for Determining the Final Examination Score for the January 2015 Regents Comprehensive Examination in English* will be posted on the Department's web site at <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/assessment/> on Monday, January 26, 2015. 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.