

~~Once~~ Jacops Sannazaro once said that "there is no ill in the world without a remedy." Sannazaro is saying that there is no problem in the world that can not be solved. This quote is true because there is always a solution to a problem. The Crucible proves this quote true.

The Crucible proves this because ~~people~~ innocent people of Salem were being accused of ~~a~~ ^{going} witchcraft when they didn't. The protagonist John Procter and his wife were two of people accused in the trial. John Procter rathered die than admit to something he didn't do because he wanted a good reputation. So the way this connects to the quote is that John Procter solved his problem and reputation by sacrificing his life. Sacrificing your life for something you believe in might not always be a good solution but that's how some people would rather do it.

Sannazaro once said ~~that~~ "there is no ill in the world without a remedy." which he is saying that there is no problem you ~~can't~~ not solve in the world. The play, The Crucible proves this quote.

Anchor Level 3 – A

Quality	Commentary
Meaning	The response: Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens that suggests some criteria for analysis (<i>Sannazaro is saying that there is no problem in the world that can not be solved</i>). The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and <i>The Crucible</i> (<i>So the way this connects to the quote is that John Proctor solved his problem and reputation by sacrificing his life</i>).
Development	Develops ideas briefly, using some evidence from the text (<i>The protagonist John Proctor and his wife were two of people accused in the trail</i>). The response relies on plot summary and makes no reference to a second text.
Organization	Maintains a clear and appropriate focus on the idea that <i>there is no problem you can not solve in the world</i> . The response exhibits a logical sequence of ideas, first explaining and agreeing with the lens, then discussing in a single paragraph how <i>The Crucible proves this quote true</i> , and concluding with a reiteration of the introduction.
Language Use	Relies on basic vocabulary, with little awareness of audience or purpose (<i>The Crucible proves this because innocent people of Salem were being accused of doing witchcraft when they didn't</i>). The response exhibits some attempt to vary sentence structure or length for effect, but with uneven success (<i>Sacrificing your life for something you believe in might not always be a good solution but thats how some people would rather do it</i>).
Conventions	Demonstrates partial control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (<i>accussed, trail, reputation</i>) and punctuation (<i>protagonist John Proctor and, thats, said that "there</i>) that do not hinder comprehension.
Conclusion: Although the response best fits the criteria for Levels 3 and 4, it remains at Level 3 because the response addresses only one text.	

"There is no ill in the world without remedy," is a valid quote. It means that when you have issues in life you can fix it. In The Secret Life of Bees by Sue Monk Kidd, Lily moves away from her dad to get out of her situation. In Yellow Raft on Blue Water by Michael Dorris Rayona's family was acting foolish.

In The Secret Life of Bees Lily moves out of her abusive home by her dad and moves in with black women. It takes place during the Civil Rights Movement. Lily is white and moves into the house with black women. People are being racist, Lily's life still turns out really really good.

In Yellow Raft on Blue Water the setting is on a reservation and Rayona is half black. People treat her bad because she is black, but at the end gets a better life.

"There is no ill without remedy" is true in these two books. Lily and Rayona's life changes for the good.

Anchor Level 3 – B

Quality	Commentary
Meaning	The response: Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens that suggests some criteria for analysis (<i>It means that when you have issues in life you can fix it</i>). The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and the chosen texts <i>The Secret Life of Bees</i> (<i>People are being racist, Lily's life still turns out really really good</i>) and <i>A Yellow Raft in Blue Water</i> (<i>People treat her bad because she is black, but at the end gets a better life</i>).
Development	Develops ideas briefly using some evidence from both texts that includes the relevancy of setting in <i>The Secret Life of Bees</i> (<i>It takes place during the Civil Rights Movement</i>) and in <i>A Yellow Raft in Blue Water</i> (<i>the setting is on a reservation and Rayona is half black</i>).
Organization	Establishes, but fails to maintain, an appropriate focus in that it states issues characters face and that life improves for them, but does not address how they <i>fix it</i> . The response exhibits a rudimentary structure, consisting of an introduction, two brief body paragraphs and a one-sentence conclusion.
Language Use	Relies on basic vocabulary, with little awareness of audience or purpose (<i>Rayonas family was acting foolish and turns out really really good</i>). The response exhibits some attempt to vary sentence structure or length for effect, but with uneven success (<i>In The Secret Life of Bees Lily moves out of her abusive home by her dad and moves in with black women</i>).
Conventions	Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors in punctuation (<i>life you; Dorris Rayonas family; racist, Lily's</i>), capitalization (<i>sue monk kidd</i>), and grammar (<i>issues ... it, by her dad, treat her bad, Lily and Rayona's life changes</i>) that hinder comprehension.
Conclusion: Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3 in all qualities.	

"... there is no ill in the world without a remedy." by Jacopo Sannazaro. This is true because you can fix any problem in the world you've just got to try your hardest. Like in Lord of the Flies and A Secret Life of Bees. Both of these books have a lot of similarities as the quote.

In Lord of the Flies were Ralph and Piggy try keep order on the island but it is more feared with by Jack wanting to lead and be a hunting group with ment being a savage. So as the story went on Jack took every one and lead them to be hunters and killers. While Ralph and Piggy didn't. And Ralph wants to make the peace until they were or if they were gonna get rescued. But then Jack kills Piggy and then starts to hunt Ralph down and kill him to. But the hunters never get the chance to cause they got rescued. So this is going with the quote because even though Ralph was hated and even one he cared about died he still tried to fix the problem to get rescued.

In the Secret Life of Bees Lily wants to move away from her ~~not~~ father that she thinks don't love her. And she wants

to find out what the postcard meant about her mother which she left it to her. And as she left it with Rosalva to get away from the jail and her father. As they set but Rosalva ends up yelling at Lily because Lily thought it will be fine to just ~~start~~ out with no plan and barely any money.

But as the story goes on with Lily finding out her mother lived with August, Mary and June which they were ~~were~~ black people and her mother was a white lady. And at the end she stays with the ones she loves and she finds out her father ~~only~~ really does love her.

"... There is no ill in the world without a remedy." This was a very free quote that it could be used in any novel. But if you were me you can use in the two stories that were used in this essay. So true enough this quote is true but you can use it on almost any novel.

Anchor Level 3 – C

Quality	Commentary
Meaning	The response: Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens that suggests some criteria for analysis (<i>This is true because you can fix any problem in the world you just got to try your hardest</i>). The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and <i>Lord of the Flies</i> (<i>So this is going with the gote because even though Ralph was hated ... he still tryed to fix the problem to get resued</i>) and <i>The Secret Life of Bees</i> (<i>at the end she stays with the ones she loves</i>).
Development	Develops ideas briefly, using some evidence from both texts (<i>Ralph and Piggy try keep order on the island but it is inerefeared with by Jack wanting to lead and Lily wants to move away from her father that she thinks dont love her</i>). The response relies primarily on brief plot summaries.
Organization	Establishes, but fails to maintain, an appropriate focus. The response introduces problems faced by characters within the plot summaries of each text, but fails to follow through on how these characters tried their hardest to fix the problems. The response exhibits a four-paragraph rudimentary structure, consisting of an introduction, two body paragraphs, and a conclusion that includes some irrelevancies (<i>But if you were me you can use in the two stories that were used in this essay</i>).
Language Use	Uses language that is imprecise or unsuitable for the audience and purpose (<i>Jack ... be a hunting group, witch</i> for “which,” <i>gonna, what the post card ment about her mother</i>). The response reveals little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect (<i>And as she left with Rosolen to get away from the jail and her father</i>).
Conventions	Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (<i>simalies, inerefeared, untill</i>), punctuation (<i>were or if they were, because even though, dont</i>), and grammar (<i>took ... and lead them, dont love her, thought it will be</i>) that hinder comprehension.
Conclusion: Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3, although it is somewhat weaker in language use.	

Jacob Sannazarro said theres no ill will in the world without a remedy. This quot means no matter how many times you get sick theirs all ways gonna be something that make someone feel better. Two literaturey are Of Mice and Men and Hamlet. I agree this quot is true.

Of mice and men and the quot are true cause Lenny liked rabbits and was sick and Greagre all ways kept Lenny in place. Took care when Lenny need him too.

Hamlet related to quot cause Hamlet was Olimias boyfriend and wants her to be ok. Also, Olimias was Hamlets to cause the love they both had for another was the same they had hard time showing it through. To each other.

So it shows in both love will all ways win. I agree with this quot there is no ill without remedy. Because Love is a remedy for some people if it helps them get through the day. Both works of literary show love is a remedy that she showed in different ways.

Anchor Level 2 – A

Quality	Commentary
Meaning	<p>The response: Provides a confused interpretation of the critical lens (<i>no matter how many times you get sick theirs all ways gonna be something that make someone feel better</i>). The response alludes to the interpretation of the lens, but does not use it to analyze the chosen texts (<i>Of Mice and Men and the quot are true cause Lenny liked rabbits and was sick and Hamlet related to quot cause Hamlet was Olimias boyfriend and wants her to be ok</i>).</p>
Development	<p>Is largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to the texts are vague (<i>Took care when Lenny need him too and the love they both had for another was the same</i>).</p>
Organization	<p>Establishes, but fails to maintain, an appropriate focus. The response begins with a confused focus on getting better from sickness and moves on to loosely suggest how in both texts <i>Love is a remedy for some People if it helps them get though the day</i>. The response exhibits a rudimentary structure consisting of an introduction, two brief body paragraphs, and a conclusion.</p>
Language Use	<p>Uses language that is imprecise and unsuitable for the audience and purpose (<i>theirs all ways gonna be, Greogre all ways ketp Lenny in place, ok, through</i> for “though”). The response reveals little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect (<i>To each other</i>).</p>
Conventions	<p>The response demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (<i>quot, rabbits, ketp</i>), punctuation (<i>said theres, Olimias boyfriend, same they</i>), and grammar (<i>something that make and took ... need</i>) that hinder comprehension.</p>
<p>Conclusion: Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2, although it is somewhat stronger in organization and conventions.</p>	

~~MANNA~~ In the story "To Kill a Mocking Bird" by Harper Lee and story "The Glass Menagerie" by Tennessee Williams. Both works of literature prove to prove the quote pretty well. "... there is no ill in the world without a remedy".

In the story "To Kill a Mocking Bird" the story is proving the quote to be very true. Most could say that in this time period and the location of the story what Atticus did when he defended an African American man was extremely brave and showed how amazingly and brave of a man he was.

In the story "The Glass Menagerie" the story proves the quote very well by showing different kinds of people and when people have a different sometimes you have to look past it. In the passage she described herself with a glass unicorn and how the horn fell off and it showed the difference and she used it to describe her self because she was so different in her

Anchor Paper – Question 28 – Level 2 – B

family and when she tried to do something with friends.
 In the story the "glass Menagerie" and to kill a Mocking Bird show she quote very well. Its easy to pick up the different key points And the Major parts.

Anchor Level 2 – B

Quality	Commentary
	The response:
Meaning	Provides an incomplete interpretation of the critical lens (<i>Both works of Litature prove to prove th quote pretty well</i>). The response alludes to the critical lens (<i>the story is provbing te quite to be very true and The story proves th quite very well by showing diffrent kinds of people</i>) but does not use it to analyze <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> or <i>The Glass Menagerie</i> .
Development	Is incomplete and largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to the texts are vague (<i>in this time period and th Location of te story and when she tryed to do Something with friends</i>).
Organization	Suggests a focus on the critical lens and suggests organization through the use of paragraphing, but ideas are generalized and loosely related within and between paragraphs.
Language Use	Uses language that is imprecise and unsuitable for the audience and purpose (<i>prove to prove th quote, Most Could say, proves th quote very well, cause</i> for "because"). The response reveals little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect (<i>In th passage She discribed herself with a glass unicorn ... cause she was So different ... when she tryed to do Something with friends</i>).
Conventions	The response demonstrates a lack of control, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling (<i>Litature, th, Mocking Bird, Extreanly</i>), punctuation (<i>"The glass Menagerie"</i> and <i>diffrents sometimes</i>), capitalization (<i>An Afican American Man</i> and <i>Extreanly Brave</i>), and grammar (<i>amanzly ... a man and th story th "glass ... and To Kill</i>) that hinder comprehension.
Conclusion: Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2 in all qualities.	

Jacopo Sannazaro once wrote a quote "theres is no ill in the world without remedy. meaning You be sick or getsick if You are feel Good and correct. I agree with this quote because if someone is not good and You see they not good You can help them to be good or atleast on a good track. The two works of literature to prove that this quote to be true is "the Absolutely Diary of Part time indian" by Sherman Alexie, and "the Girl Interrupted" by Susana Kaesen.

In the book "Girl Interrupted" by Sherman Alexie, Susanna friend of the person she hangs out with was always sick and Susanna as her friend tries to save her and help her from her sickness. that quote proves the Jacapo Sannazero quote to be true, meaning if Susanna never would of helped Lisa, her life would have went down. Conflict is the literary element to prove that theres no ill in the world the world without remedy, meaning without the remedy there wont be no illness.

In the book "the ~~the~~ Absolutely diary Part-time indian, Penelope couldnt go on in life because she didnt like her weight and the junior came along and became her friend. That Proves that Jacapo Sannazero quote to be true because without that good side or Person You be sick, Conflict is the literary element that ~~proves~~ Proves that this quote is true, because You got to have that ~~a~~ good side because if not you will be ill and sick.

Both Passage Prove jacapo sannazero quote to be true because if you dont have that good will Your life will be sick and mise able.

Anchor Level 2 – C

Quality	Commentary
Meaning	<p>The response: Provides a confused interpretation of the critical lens (<i>meaning You be sick or get sick if You are feel good and correct</i>). The response alludes to the critical lens but does not use it, as interpreted, to analyze the chosen texts, <i>The Absolutely True Diary of a Part-Time Indian</i> and <i>Girl, Interrupted</i>.</p>
Development	<p>Is incomplete and largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to the text are vague (<i>Susanna as her friend trys to save her and help her from her sickness and Penelope couldnt go on in life because she didnt like her weight</i>).</p>
Organization	<p>Suggests a focus on the critical lens by restating it and suggests some organization through the use of paragraphs, but ideas within and between paragraphs are loosely connected.</p>
Language Use	<p>Uses language that is imprecise for the audience and purpose (<i>if someone is not good ... You can help them to be ... on a good track and her life would have went down</i>). The response reveals little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect (<i>Conflict is the literary element to prove that theres no ill in the world the world without remedy, meaning without the remedy there wont be no illness</i>).</p>
Conventions	<p>Demonstrates a lack of control, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling (<i>trys, miseable</i>), punctuation (<i>Susanna friend or, treue meaning, theres</i>), capitalization (<i>diary and junior</i>), grammar (<i>someone ... they, two works ... is, would of</i>), and usage (<i>help her from her sickness</i>) that make comprehension difficult.</p>
<p>Conclusion: Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2 in all qualities.</p>	

Anchor Paper – Question 28 – Level 1 – A

There is no sickness without a cure, we would be able to have a cure without sickness. We would live in a very different world if we did ~~no~~ have sickness or cures. If we didnt have any type of sickness then the world would be in a panic because no one would be getting sick and noone could ~~be~~ have jobs being a rearcher or doctor.

Anchor Level 1 – A

Quality	Commentary
Meaning	The response: Provides a confused interpretation of the critical lens (<i>There is no sickness without a cure. We would be able to have a cure without sickness</i>). The response reflects no analysis of any texts.
Development	Is minimal, with no evidence of development.
Organization	Lacks an appropriate focus, moving from the confused interpretation of there being <i>no sickness without a cure</i> to how <i>if we didnt have any type of sickness then the world would be in a panic</i> .
Language Use	Relies on basic vocabulary (<i>no one would be getting sick and noone could have jobs being a rearcher or doctor</i>). The response exhibits some attempt to vary sentence structure or length for effect, but with uneven success.
Conventions	Demonstrates partial control, exhibiting occasional errors in punctuation (<i>didnt</i> and <i>Sickness then</i>), and capitalization (<i>Sickness</i> and <i>Sick</i>) that do not hinder comprehension.
Conclusion: Although the response fits the criteria for Levels 1, 2, 3, and 4, it remains at Level 1 because the response makes no reference to any texts.	

Jacopo Sannazaro once said "...there is no ill in the world without a remedy." I Interpret this quote as meaning every problem could be solved. You can fix your problems with the "remedy" if you choose to do it.

Anchor Level 1 – B

Quality	Commentary
Meaning	Provides an incomplete interpretation of the critical lens (<i>I Interpret this quote as meaning every problem could be solved. You can fix your problem's with the "remedy" if you choose to do it</i>). The response contains no reference to any texts.
Development	Is minimal, with no evidence of development.
Organization	Suggests a focus on the lens by restating and agreeing with it, but shows no organization.
Language Use	Is minimal.
Conventions	Is minimal, making assessment of conventions unreliable.
Conclusion: Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 1, although it is somewhat stronger in meaning and organization.	

Jacopo Sannazaro said that "...there is no ill in the world without a remedy." Sannazaro is stating that no problem, big or small, is without a solution. This fact is proven to be true in many literary works, such as *Romeo and Juliet* and *The Crucible*.

Romeo and Juliet, by Shakespeare, demonstrates this statement through its theme of fate. One of the underlying problems present from the beginning of the plot is the feud between the Capulet and Montague families. This bitterness between characters leads to multiple fights and deaths, showing that this feud is a serious problem. Although it is a tragedy, Romeo and Juliet's fate is the ^{remedy} ~~solution~~ to this "ill". Shakespeare makes many references to these lovers being "star-crossed" and in fact includes this element of stars in their dialog. These references suggest that it was fate that caused their tragedy to unfold; fate was behind all the irony and nearly impossible chances that led to their demise. But after their heart-wrenching deaths, the families realize how severe their problem is. Even though it's ugly, ~~their~~ Romeo and Juliet's fate was the remedy to their families' "ill".

In *The Crucible*, conflict between accused people and the government serves as a remedy in the end. The witch hysteria that breaks out plagues the town of Salem and injustice runs rampant. Innocent people are being killed or imprisoned. However, when several courageous people stand up to their authority, a gradual change occurs in the mind of the people. These brave individuals are willing to stand up for their beliefs and this makes people realize what they are doing is wrong. This conflict provides a solution to the problem Salem was facing.

In conclusion, literature proves true what Sannazaro said: that there is a solution for every problem.

Prose Sanmarzo once stated, "there is no ill in the world without a remedy." There is always something good that comes from the bad. ~~People~~ ^{People} are able to overcome all obstacles in the way in order to achieve happiness. In my opinion, ~~these~~ these words are highly agreeable. The veracity of this quotation is proven true through the novel, A Tale of Two Cities, by Charles Dickens, and the play, Macbeth, by William Shakespeare. Both literary works evince characters that struggled to overcome ~~a~~ obstacles and, ultimately, found a solution, which in turn provided happiness.

In A Tale of Two Cities, Charles Dickens ~~at~~ utilizes the literary element of theme in order to show that goodness always prevails. The theme is that family and friends rejuvenate the human spirit. Dr. Alexander Manette was imprisoned in the French Bastille for seventeen years even though he was innocent. When he is finally released, his daughter, Lucie Manette takes care of him. She physically rejuvenates Dr. Manette's decrepit body to the way it was before she was imprisoned. Although Dr. Manette was incarcerated, in the end, there was a remedy that cured him. His daughter brought out the happiness that came from this disaster. Later on in the novel, Charles Darnay is sentenced to execution for being a relative of the Evremonde family, a family of high societal class. All hope is lost for the Darnay

family, until Sydney Carton develops a remedy. He plans to switch places with Barnay in order to free Barnay to be with his family. Carton knows that Barnay needs to be alive in order to provide for ~~the~~^{his} family. Through Carton's selfless act, the Barnay family's spirit is rejuvenated. The Barnay family is now happy, even though all of their hope was lost previously.

Just as the characters in A Tale of Two Cities overcome difficulties, characters in the play, Macbeth, overcome hardships to achieve peace. William Shakespeare uses the characterization of Macbeth as a tragic hero in order to show the negative effects of vaulting ambition. Macbeth's desire for power causes him to murder King Duncan. When Macbeth ascends the throne of Scotland, the peace and order throughout Scotland is destroyed. Macbeth's characteristic of vaulting ambition results in various murder ~~for~~ plots to maintain the role of king. This shows the ills of the world through chaos and ~~dis~~ disunity. Towards the end of the play, Malcolm, the son of King Duncan and rightful heir to the throne, decides to return to Scotland to put an end to Macbeth's reign of terror. The only way to ~~to~~ solve this problem is to kill Macbeth. When Macbeth dies and Malcolm becomes king, order is restored and happiness

reins throughout Scotland. The hardships in the beginning of the novel are overcome by a remedy and peace is achieved.

There is always a solution or remedy to a problem or obstacle that results in happiness. The literary elements of theme and characterization, in ^{the novel} A Tale of Two Cities, by Charles Dickens, and in the play, Macbeth, by William Shakespeare, prove that the evils of the world will always be overcome. When one finds oneself in a difficult position, one can always hope that there will be a brighter side after the darkness.

The quote "there is no ill in the world without a remedy" by Jacopo Sannazaro means that there is no wrong in the world that you cannot fix. If something goes wrong you can always fix it. Both Five people you meet in Heaven by Mitch Albom and All but my life by Gerda Wessmann Klein fit this quote.

Five people you meet in heaven by Mitch Albom fits this quote by Eddie thinking that his life meant nothing, he had a pointless life and not point. But in reality he had a very good life. He saved a little girl. He thought his world was crashing down and he didn't have a good life but he really had a great life saving so many lives and having a good life in Heaven. The character Eddie really thought his life on earth was so wrong but he never did anything wrong. Everything was good at the end.

All but my life also fits this quote because Gerda is living in a time during the Holocaust who was a survivor of it as well, all the starvation and the torture she made it through the world finally opened up and she had a good life. Everything she went through all was okay.

at the end. The character Gerald really fit this quote good.

The quote means that there is not always a wrong, you can always find a right in the wrong. Those novels both relate to the quote "there is no ill in the world without remedy."

Jacopo Sannazaro once said "... there is no ill in the world without a remedy. There is nothing in this world that cannot be helped or fixed. This holds true in life and literature. The play, The Crucible by Arthur Miller, and the play A Raisin in the Sun by Lorraine Hansberry prove this through the use of conflict.

In Arthur Miller's play, the Crucible, John Proctor was a tragic hero. He had inner conflicts, and conflict towards other characters. His affair with Abigail Williams left John with feelings of guilt and resentment. In an attempt to eliminate his wife, Elizabeth from competition over John, Abigail accused her of voodoo witchcraft. John fought for his wife and battled bringing the adultery to justice in the process. With almost no hope of freeing Elizabeth due to the many executions of innocent people, John had to come forward and reveal the affair. This confronted both of John's conflicts and resolved them. He died for the justice of the genocides, and for the love of his family.

In Lorraine Hansberry's play, A Raisin in the Sun, Walter Lee had an inner conflict with money, and

jeopardizing the unity of his family. Walter had a dream to open a liquor store with his friends Willy and Bobo. In order to pursue his dream, Walter needed to deposit a down payment and partly invest in the business. He planned on utilizing his father's insurance check for this deal. However, Mama was the primary recipient of the check and did not intend on giving it all to Walter. Walter grew depressed and put his marriage on the line because Mama withheld the check from his possession until she decided how she was going to use it. Knowing how passionate Walter was about pursuing his business dream, Mama gave him the check and informed him on dividing it for his sister's education and the checking account. However, Walter put all the money into the business and wound up losing it. He jeopardized his relationships with Mama, Ruth, and Beneatha. However, Walter came through and stood up for his family while confirming their move to Clybourne Park. He proved his love for his family and reunited his loved ones. Walter's priorities were straightened and pursued the life of his dreams.

Jacopo Sannazaro once said "... there is no ill in the world without a remedy." Everything has a cure or an aid in this world. John Proctor died for the justice of many, and justified his affair with Abigail Williams. Walter Lee stood up for what his family deserved and proved his love for them. No matter how bad anything gets, there is always a way to make things right.

It's once been said that "...there is no ill in the world without a remedy by Jacopo Sannazaro which means there is no problem that can't be fixed. Using two works of literature like Lord of the Flies by William Golding and Night by Elie Wiesel. Using the literary elements conflict and characterization.

in Lord of the Flies by William Golding can be compared to the critical lens "...there is no ill in the world without a remedy by Jacopo Sannazaro. Simon saw a pig talking as to get on top of the mountain was to tell everyone and they killed him. The kids were chasing Ralph in the forest and they got saved then they chase from savages to Navy kids.

in Night by Elie Wiesel can be compared to my interpretation of the quote there is no problem that can be fixed, Elie and his friends were forced out of their homes and forced into a concentration camp. Elie Wiesel was at the camp and was sick in a hospital and could have stayed but was afraid of being left to die but the very next day the people in the hospital were liberated with snow ironing.

these two works of literature Lord of the Flies by William Golding and Night by Elie Wiesel can be compared to the quote "...there is no ill in the world without a remedy

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 5

Conclusion: Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 5, although it is somewhat weaker in development.

Practice Paper C–Score Level 3

Conclusion: Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3, although it is somewhat stronger in conventions.

Practice Paper D–Score Level 4

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

Practice Paper E–Score Level 2

Conclusion: Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2 in all qualities.

**Regents Comprehensive Examination in English
August 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.

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

The *Chart for Determining the Final Examination Score for the August 2015 Regents Comprehensive Examination in English* will be posted on the Department's web site at <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/assessment/> on Wednesday, August 12, 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.