

No matter how bad things get there is always a light at the end of the tunnel. As Martin Luther King Jr. said "... only when its dark enough can you see the stars." This means that only when things get to a really tough part will you see the good. I agree with this statement that once things hit an end point they begin to get better. Two books that support this are The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald and Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespear.

The novel The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald agrees with the lens because Nick Carraway can finally see through the corruption in Jay Gatsby. Throughout the novel Jay Gatsby seems corrupt and suspicious to Nick. Things progressively more suspicious with the incoming phone calls and the huge parties. But once Nick sees a small break in Gatsby he sees that there is actually some good in him. At one point he gives him a compliment and that's the only nice thing he ever says. The Great Gatsby agrees with the critical lens because the good comes out of Gatsby and Nick can see the real him.

Similarly the play Romeo and Juliet by William Shakspeare also agrees with the lens. Romeo and Juliets family are in a feud with each other. They are not suppose to see each other ever. But they do the two of them sneak away to go out. Juliet gets a potion that puts her to sleep so her parents think that she is dead. Romeo is not aware that she is not really dead. So he goes and kills himself next to

Anchor Paper – Question 28 – Level 3 – A

her. When she wakes up she sees that he is dead and kills herself as well. In the end the two lovers get buried in the same tomb together like their plan was originated.

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, stating that <i>only when things get to a really tough part will you see the good</i>. The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and <i>The Great Gatsby</i> (<i>The Great Gatsby</i> agrees with the critical lens because the good comes out of Gatsby and Nick can see the real him) and <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> (Similarly the play <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> by William Shakspeare also agrees with the lens).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Develops ideas briefly, using some evidence from <i>The Great Gatsby</i> (<i>Jay Gatsby seems corrupt and suspicious to Nick</i>). The response relies primarily on plot summary for <i>Romeo and Juliet</i>.</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Establishes an appropriate focus on the idea that <i>once things hit an end point they begin to get better</i> but fails to maintain it in the discussion of <i>Romeo and Juliet</i>. The response exhibits a rudimentary structure with an introduction and a paragraph devoted to each work. There is no conclusion.</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Relies on basic vocabulary (<i>there is always a light at the end of the tunnel, a small break in Gatsby, goes and kills</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>Things progressively more suspicious with the incoming phone calls and the huge parties</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates partial control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (<i>Shakespear, corruption, progressively</i>) and punctuation (<i>its dark, thats, wakes up she</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>	

Martin Luther King Jr said "... only when it is dark enough can you see the stars." This quote suggest that during hard time a character can see all there positives. "The Scarlet Letter" and "The Crucible" expresses the quote is true.

In "The Scarlet Letter" the main character Hester Prynne faced alot of problems. Hester was seen as an adultery and had to wear the scarlet A on all her cloths. Hester had to move outside, away from everyone even though Hester had alot of issues, she never gave up. Hester always acted confident. She focussed on the positives, like Pearl. Pearl was a trouble maker. For example, when Hester had to go on the scaffold, she brought Pearl. Hester held Pearl on the scaffold. She always acted confident.

In the novel "The Crucible" Abigail Williams always saw the positives. Abigail lied that everyone was a witch because John was her lover. John Proctor was figuring out she was a liar! Even though John was figuring out she was a liar, she played dumb! He told her she was always lying but she kept lying. Abigail never saw herself as a liar she always thought everyone would always believe her. Abigail was going through tough times but she never saw the negatives.

Though the novels, both characters looked at the positives.

**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>during hard time a character can see all there positives</i>). The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and <i>The Scarlet Letter</i> (<i>She focussed on the positives, like Pearl</i>) and <i>The Crucible</i> (<i>Abigal was going though tough times but she never saw the negitives</i>).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Develops ideas briefly, using some evidence from <i>The Scarlet Letter</i> (<i>when Hester had to go on the scaffold, she bought Pearl</i>) and <i>The Crucible</i> (<i>Abigail lied that everyone was a witch because John was her lover</i>), but references to the texts are sometimes vague and repetitive (<i>She always acted confidant and He told her she was always lying but she kept lying</i>).</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Establishes an appropriate focus on the characters who <i>looked at the positives</i>. The response exhibits a rudimentary structure, first addressing the lens, then devoting a paragraph to Hester Prynne and another to Abigail Williams. There is a one-sentence conclusion.</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Relies on basic vocabulary that is sometimes imprecise (<i>there</i> for “their,” <i>Hester was seen as an adultery, cloths</i> for “clothes”), 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>John Proctor was figuring out she was a liar! Even though John was figuring out she was a liar, she played dumb!</i>).</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (<i>confidint, focussed, negitives</i>), punctuation (<i>problems Hester, never gave up Hester, liar she</i>), and grammar (<i>This quote suggest</i> and “<i>The Scarlet Letter</i>” and “<i>The Crucible</i>” <i>expresses</i>) that hinder comprehension.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3 in all qualities.</p>	

"Only when it's dark enough can you see the stars" is a quote by Martin Luther King Jr. I think the quote means when you're in your worst time or when life is down on you, you see how bright your future will be. I agree with this quote a 100%. I agree with it because you can always see a light at the end of a tunnel.

One work of literature I have read that supports this quote is *Of Mice and Men* by John Steinbeck. This book supports the quote by George and Lennie's dream of owning their own land. George and Lennie were living a rough life, they were on the move and always looking for work. But throughout the book they would always have time to dream about the life they ~~dreamt~~ dreamt about forever. Theme helps make this book agree with Martin Luther King's quote more and more. Theme plays an important role in this book because

when you read it you feel  
Bad for George because he is always  
taking care of Lenny which causes  
them to move alot, the  
theme of the Book is  
when times are down dont think  
of them as always down but  
look forward to the good in  
life and go for your dreams.

The Book "Glass Castle" by Jeannette  
Walls helps support this Book  
because look at her life she  
lived in horrible houses and  
D+ when she got mature she  
realized that she had a dream  
of leaving her parents and she did  
when she was down she saw  
her stars of going to New York  
and went.

These two novels help understand  
this quote really well because  
they both have had dark times  
but rose up from them to  
be good people except George he  
killed Lenny, Lenny was a nice  
guy he should have ~~been~~ ran  
away, but they both rose past  
the darkness and seen  
those stars.

**Anchor Level 3 – C**

<b>Quality</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	<p><b>The response:</b></p> <p>Provides a simple interpretation of the critical lens that suggests some criteria for analysis (<i>When your in your the worst time or when life is Down on you, you see how Bright your future will Be</i>). The response makes superficial connections between the criteria and <i>Of Mice and Men</i> (<i>This Book supports the Qoute By Georges and lennys Dream of owning there own land</i>) and <i>The Glass Castle</i> (<i>The Book “Glass Castle” by Janette Walls helps support this Book Because look at her life</i>).</p>
<b>Development</b>	<p>Is largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to <i>Of Mice and Men</i> are vague and repetitive (<i>George and Lenny were living a rough life they were on the move and always looking for work But through out the Book they would always have time to Dream and he is always taking care of Lenny wich Causes them to move alot</i>) and references to <i>The Glass Castle</i> are vague (<i>When She was Down She Saw her Stars of Going to New york and went</i>).</p>
<b>Organization</b>	<p>Establishes an appropriate focus on <i>Dark times</i> (<i>the Both rose Past the Darkness and seen there stars</i>). The response exhibits a rudimentary structure with an introduction, a body paragraph for each text, and a conclusion that weakens organization by introducing new information.</p>
<b>Language Use</b>	<p>Relies on basic vocabulary (<i>I agree with it Because you can always see a light at the end of a tunnel</i>) that is sometimes imprecise (<i>There for “their,” She Saw her Stars of Going to New York, But rose up out them to Be Good people</i>). The response exhibits some attempt to vary sentence structure or length for effect, but with uneven success, presenting the discussion of <i>The Glass Castle</i> as one sentence.</p>
<b>Conventions</b>	<p>Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors in spelling (<i>Litature</i> and <i>wich</i>), punctuation (<i>rough life they, read it you, she Did when</i>), and grammar (<i>should have ran</i> and <i>Both ... seen</i>), and frequent errors in capitalization (<i>Read, Because, Dream</i>) that hinder comprehension.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 3, although it is somewhat weaker in development.</p>	

The quote "only when it is dark enough can you see the stars" by Martin Luther King, Jr. talks about what you can see and ~~can't~~ can't see. Two works of literature that's related are Hunger Games by Suzanne Collins and Night by Elie Wisel. Both of these books have literary elements such as themes, metaphors, similes.

In the novel Night there was silence over voices since a lot of people didn't speak up or do anything to actually stop it from happening. ~~many~~ many of them were scared. Same problem in Hunger Games it is pointless violence because they have no reason to be mad. This shows that people are inherently evil and not just the society or environment that affects them.

Anchor Level 2 – A

Quality	Commentary
	<b>The response:</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	Provides a confused interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>Talks about what you can see and can't see</i> ). The response alludes to the critical lens but does not use it to analyze <i>The Hunger Games</i> or <i>Night</i> .
<b>Development</b>	Is incomplete and largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to both texts are vague ( <i>there was silence over voices and it is point less violence</i> ).
<b>Organization</b>	Suggests a focus on the critical lens by stating it and suggests organization through the use of paragraphing.
<b>Language Use</b>	Relies on basic vocabulary that is sometimes imprecise ( <i>Same problem in Hunger Games and no reason to be mad</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>This shows that people are inherently evil and not just the society or environment that affects them</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates emerging control, exhibiting occasional errors in punctuation ( <i>night. by Elie Wisel. and themes. metaphors, similes.</i> ), capitalization ( <i>Martin Luther King, Jr. Talks about; happening many; Hunger Games. it is</i> ), and grammar ( <i>Two works ... that's related and Same problem in Hunger Games</i> ) that make comprehension difficult.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2, although it is somewhat stronger in language use and conventions.	

Anchor Paper – Question 28 – Level 2 – B

"Only when it is dark enough can you see the stars." — Martin Luther King Jr, In other words the greatest hope is in the darkest times whenever you feel like hope is gone look inside yourself and be strong. and remember its always darkest befor the dawn

The hunger games prove this point becuse when Peeta and Catniss start to lose hope they win the games

To kill A Mockingbird proves this point becuse right when he thought he was gonna lose the case he did lose it and thats sad

Anchor Level 2 – B

Quality	Commentary
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>The response:</b> Provides an incomplete interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>the greatest hope is in the darkest times</i> ). The response alludes to the critical lens, but does not use it to analyze <i>The Hunger Games</i> or <i>To Kill A Mockingbird</i> .
<b>Development</b>	Is incomplete and largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas about <i>hope</i> , but references to both texts are vague ( <i>when Peeta and Catniss start to lose hope they win the games</i> ) and unjustified ( <i>when he thought he was gonna lose the case he did lose it</i> ).
<b>Organization</b>	Suggests a focus on the critical lens ( <i>remember its always darkest befor the dawn</i> ) and suggests some organization through the use of paragraphing.
<b>Language Use</b>	Relies on basic vocabulary ( <i>gonna</i> for “going to”), 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>The hunger games prove this point becuse</i> and <i>To kill A Mockingbird proves this point becuse</i> ).
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates a lack of control, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling ( <i>remember, befor, becuse</i> ), punctuation ( <i>Stars.” ; Jr, In; times Whenever; Strong. and; its always</i> ) and capitalization ( <i>gone Look, be Strong, The hunger games</i> ) that make comprehension difficult.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2, although it is somewhat stronger in language use.	

Anchor Paper – Question 28 – Level 2 – C

I agree with ~~the~~ Martin Luther King Junior quote  
~~that~~ "only when it dark you see stars." and books  
 "The ~~out~~ Outsiders" and "Huck Finn" and make  
 my opinin

In the Outsiders use simbolsm to ~~say~~ that everything  
 still hasn't left. During the period Ponyboy and  
 Johnny die.

Huck help Jim get away In the end they met  
 Tom.

Anchor Level 2 – C

Quality	Commentary
	<b>The response:</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	Provides an incomplete interpretation of the critical lens by expressing agreement with the quote ( <i>I agree with Martin Luther King Junior quote "only when it dark you see stars."</i> ). The response alludes to the critical lens, but does not use it to analyze <i>The Outsiders</i> or <i>The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i> .
<b>Development</b>	Is incomplete and largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas, but references to both texts are vague ( <i>In the Outsiders use simbolsm, everything still hasn't left, In the end they met Tom</i> ).
<b>Organization</b>	Suggests a focus on the critical lens by stating it, and suggests some organization through the use of paragraphing.
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses language that is imprecise ( <i>make my opinin, to that everything still hasn't left. During the Period</i> ). The response reveals little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect.
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates a lack of control, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling ( <i>opinin</i> and <i>simbolsm</i> ), punctuation ( <i>Martin Luther King Junior quote "only, away In, end they</i> ), and capitalization ( <i>the Period</i> and <i>away In</i> ) that make comprehension difficult.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 2 in all qualities.	

I think the quote by Martin Luther King, Jr. mean when it hand in life can you see good things in life. Also when life is as you grow up is your life going to be easy for you.

I agree with quote because its true with all people. Its going to be one part of your life that almost everything you do its going to be hard. If you not doing good for your self the its probably going to worst. Then life is going to be easy for you. All you have to do is do good and do you best even thought its bad. because its just going to get easier for you.

Anchor Level 1 – A

Quality	Commentary
	<b>The response:</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	Provides an incomplete interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>I think the quote by Martin Luther King, Jr. mean when it hand In life can you see good things in life</i> ). The response reflects no analysis of any texts.
<b>Development</b>	Is incomplete and largely undeveloped, hinting at ideas about growing up ( <i>All you have to do is do good and do you best even thought its bad</i> ), but makes no references to any text.
<b>Organization</b>	Suggests a focus by restating and agreeing with the quote ( <i>I agree with quote because its true with all people</i> ). The response suggests some organization through the use of paragraphs.
<b>Language Use</b>	Uses language that is imprecise ( <i>If you not doing good for your self the its probably going to worst</i> ). The response reveals little awareness of how to use sentences to achieve an effect.
<b>Conventions</b>	Demonstrates a lack of control, exhibiting frequent errors in spelling ( <i>your self</i> and <i>easier</i> ), punctuation ( <i>its true; your self the; bad. because</i> ), and grammar ( <i>quote ... mean, when it hand ... can you see, If you not doing good</i> ) that make comprehension difficult.
<b>Conclusion:</b> Although the response fits the criteria for Level 2, it remains at Level 1 because the response makes no reference to any text.	

Anchor Paper – Question 28 – Level 1 – B

"Only when its ~~dark~~ <sup>Dark enough outside</sup> outside you can see the stars" said by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. I agree with this quote it literally ~~means~~ <sup>means</sup> when there is too much light outside you can't see the stars.

Anchor Level 1 – B

Quality	Commentary
	<b>The response:</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	Provides a confused interpretation of the critical lens ( <i>when there is too much light outside you can't see the stars</i> ). The response reflects no analysis of any 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.	

Martin Luther King Jr. once said, "only when it is dark enough can you see the stars." This quote means that conflict is never easy to solve, but even though conflict tends to become worse, it eventually gets better because the solution becomes clear. Two books that show this idea are The Glass Castle and The Crucible.

In the autobiographical novel, The Glass Castle, by Jeannette Walls, Jeannette goes through numerous rough experiences. She moves all the time and she can't even establish a friendship or any bond with someone other than her relatives. She decides to get away from her parents and decides to live on her own. Her description of the setting shows her struggle. She lives in a very poor run down town in West Virginia. Her family had no toilet or trash removal but they only use holes they dig into the dirt.

The Crucible is also a great example of this quote. John Proctor is a hard working and honest man however John cheated on his wife with a girl name Abigail Williams. As a result, Abigail pretends to act like a witch and can see people talking to

The devil. Things get very bad and John knows the truth. When Abigail accuses John's wife of being a witch, John tries to save her. Once the problem comes to his doorstep is when John knows what to do, even though he would be in shame.

These two books fit this quote well. Only when it got to be its worst did the solution seem clear. This has happened to me before. I don't quite know what to do sometimes until problems get worse. However, no matter how bad it gets, I can always figure out what to do to fix it.

Many people have their own interpretation of Martin Luther King's quote. ~~My interpretation~~  
 I personally think this means that ~~for~~ a solution to a problem is only began to be developed when the problem gets worse, and I will verify this by bringing up examples from "The life of Fredrick Douglass," by Fredrick Douglass and from the play "Medea."

In the book "The life of Fredrick Douglass," Fredrick Douglass was a slave faced with a huge ~~to~~ problem. He was forced to work for ~~free~~ and had no freedom but it was not until he got pushed to his limit that he was able to come up with a solution. He was ripped and mistreated, but he did not feel the need to ~~escape~~ until he was to be ripped once more. That is when he fought back and he ~~g~~ got his freedom in the end ~~at~~. That was as well the theme of the story. It was because of his problem getting worse that he was able to fight and get his freedom.

Another example of ~~the~~ my interpretation of Martin Luther King's quote was seen in the play Medea. The theme of this play was revenge. Medea, a woman that was ~~was~~ left ~~to~~ to be alone with her two children by her husband who went to another woman ~~was~~ was mad beyond her reach. She

still though did not take her revenge right away until she was forced to leave the country in two days. ~~It~~ It was because of this push of force that she decided to ~~to~~ devise her own solution whether good or bad for this problem.

Martin Luther's quote was, "... only when it is dark enough can you see the stars." ~~at~~ My interpretation of this was that a solution to a problem is began to be developed only when the problem gets "dark" or in this case worse and it is seen based on looking at the examples from Medea and "The life of Fredrick douglas."

"...Only when it is dark enough can you see the stars." This is an exceptionally true statement spoken by the late civil rights activist Martin Luther King Jr. This quote means that one doesn't know what is truly important until it is dark enough. Upon hearing this quote, one may think of Walter Younger from A Raisin in the Sun by Lorraine Hansberry or John Proctor from The Crucible by Arthur Miller.

Walter Younger, in Hansberry's play, is a middle-aged African-American man living in an apartment in Detroit with his wife, sister, mother, and son. This large family struggles to make ends meet. As the play opens, one of the first topics to come up is a recent insurance check from Walter's father's life insurance. The \$10,000 from that check will bring night upon the Younger family, who will face problems ranging from temptation to racism. When an opportunity arises to invest in a liquor store, Walter is ecstatic. This brings conflict into the story. Later in the story, it is revealed that mama intends to buy a house with the money. While the rest of the family is excited, Walter is not amused. His obsession with the liquor store deepens, and mama notices the split forming

between members of the family. Mama trying to place faith in Walter gives him the remaining \$6500. Shortly after being placed in charge of the money, Walter gives it to his friend, Willy Harris, to invest in the liquor store. However, Walter discovers his third investing partner ran away with the money. Walter has nothing left after this. The only option that he sees is giving in to the temptation to accept money from the racist members of the Claybourne Park Welcoming Committee not to move into their neighborhood. At this point, the stars begin to emerge. Walter's upbringing and family become apparent as he refuses to accept the money. He, and the rest of the Younger family, leave to begin their new lives in Claybourne Park.

Amid the class and distrust in The Crucible by Arthur Miller, John Proctor tries to bring to light the lies of the young "bewitched" girls. John's fall into darkness is quick and unexpected. As a respected member of the Salem community during the early 1600's Proctor at first tries to hide the fact that he had an affair with the young Abigail Williams. However, when Abigail cries out "witch" against his wife Elizabeth, during the Salem Witch

Trials, John realizes Abigail's plan is to kill off his wife, thinking she would replace her. In an attempt to discredit Abigail to save his wife and the others falsely accused of witchcraft, Proctor reveals that he had been with Abigail, who instigated the trials. His attempt to break apart Abigail's story fails and leads to Proctor himself being accused of witchcraft. At the end of the play Proctor must choose between life or death, but to live he must decide whether to falsely confess to witchcraft and ruin his respectable name. This is when Proctor sees his stars and chooses to die to preserve his name for his sons when they grow older.

Both characters face crucial decisions for themselves and their families, thereby realizing what is truly important. Both men prove the idea that one doesn't know what is truly important until it is dark enough.

Martin Luther King Jr. once stated "only when it is dark enough can you see the stars". I agree that it must be dark for a person to understand the importance of a dream. In "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn", the author, Mark Twain, shows you that a dream is shared between two men, Huck and Jim. In "A Separate Peace" by John Knowles, Finny falls from a tree and breaks his leg and this accident sheds his dream.

In a book published in 1833 by Mark Twain titled "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn", the main character Huck is trying to help a slave named Jim to get his family back and escape to freedom. The story is set in a Mississippi River town in Missouri before the Civil War. Huck's belief is the opposite from other white Southerners of the year the book is based, 1830's. The author, Mark Twain as known as Samuel Clemens, wrote to show the society that slavery was wrong and that even a young boy knew that. Huck knows about suffering, his father is abusive so he can understand darkness. The book expresses that no matter the color of your skin "you can see the stars" As the team of Huck and Jim float on the Mississippi, they see the stars above and dream of freedom.

"A Separate Peace" by John Knowles is narrated by Gene who revisits his boyhood

school. While recalling what happened to his friend Finny would see the boys dreams and how one staircase changed their lives. Finny falls down the stairs and unable to move, Gene finds help and Finny later dies during surgery.

The quote by Martin Luther King Jr. says "only when it is dark enough can you see the stars," refers to a dream that you must follow, or your belief in what is right. I know my dreams are important to me. "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" by Mark Twain and "A Separate Peace" by John Knowles both have characters with dreams. Mark Twain's characters dream of freedom and for society to see the cruelty of slavery. John Knowles shows the ending of a dream. By one event on a set of stairs I

I agree when the Critical Lens because "Only when it is dark enough can you see the star" and I think it mean when you get to know the person, you will see the real him. One of the book I read that support this is Percy Jackson the series. The lightning thief when Annabeth ~~is~~ didn't like him but after she got to know the real him, they became close. I also agree with it because you can't ~~know~~ ~~know~~ ~~know~~ judge a book by it cover, you have to get to know the person.

**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 3**

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

**Practice Paper C—Score Level 5**

**Conclusion:** Overall, the response best fits the criteria for Level 5, although it is somewhat weaker 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 January 2014 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>
<b>Listening</b>	3	1	5, 7	2, 4, 6, 8
<b>Reading</b>	12, 19, 21, 23	11, 15, 18, 25	13, 24	9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 20, 22
<b>Writing</b>	26, 27, 28	26, 27, 28	26, 27, 28	26, 28

**The *Chart for Determining the Final Examination Score for the January 2014 Regents Comprehensive Examination in English* will be posted on the Department's web site at <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/assessment/> on Monday, January 27, 2014. 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.