

Classification Rubric

Genre Chart Classification	4 Exceeded Goal	3 Accomplished Goal	2 Just Beginning	1 Hasn't Started
1 Engages the reader	Uses two engaging strategies effectively	Uses an engaging strategy effectively	Attempts to use an engaging strategy	Does not use an engaging strategy
2 Establishes a clear thesis	Establishes a strong, purposeful thesis	Establishes a clear thesis	Thesis is unclear	Does not include a thesis
3 Categorizes information with headings	Headings reflect the main ideas of paragraphs and support thesis	Headings are used to categorize information	Headings do not reflect the main idea of paragraphs	Does not include headings
4 Develops topic with facts, definitions, details, quotations, and examples	Topic thoroughly developed with facts, details, quotations, and examples	Topic is well developed with facts, details, quotations, and examples	Topic development is weak	Lacks topic development
5 Uses academic language that shows an awareness of audience	Academic language reflects considerable knowledge of topic and audience	Academic language reflects knowledge of topic and audience	Attempts to use academic language	Does not use academic language
6 Uses transitions and varies sentence beginnings	Transitions and varied sentence beginnings create fluid writing within and across paragraphs	Uses transitions to connect ideas and varies sentence beginnings	Uses minimal transitions and varied sentence beginnings	Does not use transitions or vary sentence beginnings
7 Includes graph or illustration to aid comprehension	Graph or illustration enhances comprehension	Graph or illustration aids comprehension	Includes illustration or graph but connection to topic is unclear	Does not include illustration or graph
8 Concludes with a summary of the main points	Conclusion summarizes main points in a different way	Conclusion summarizes the main points	Conclusion does not summarize main points	Does not have a conclusion
9 Correct conventions support meaning	Insignificant or no errors in spelling, punctuation, and grammar	A few errors pop out but do not interfere with the essay	Frequent errors distract the reader	So many errors it is hard to read

List of Inventors

This list is not comprehensive. The names are linked to sites.

1. [Maria Beasley](#) (1847 - 1891) Designed life rafts used on the Titanic, saving over 700 lives
2. [Alexander Graham Bell](#) (1847 - 1922) Scottish inventor of the telephone and telegraph
3. [Dr. Charles Drew](#) (1904-1950) Developed blood preservation for people needing transfusions
4. [George Washington Carver](#) (1864 -1943) Promoted alternative crops and methods to prevent soil depletion
5. [Johannes Gutenberg](#) (1395 – 1468) Impacted the transmission of knowledge with invention of the printing press
6. [Leonardo Davinci](#) (1452–1519) Italian polymath, painter, draughtsman, scientist, sculptor and architect credited for designs of parachutes, helicopters, armored fighting vehicle, and calculators
7. [Hedy Lamarr](#) (1914 – 2000) Austrian actress created wireless transmission technology that guided torpedos during WW II without being detected, paving the way for Wi-Fi, GPS, and Bluetooth
8. [Ann Tsukamoto](#) (1952 – present) Isolated human stem cells, a vital breakthrough in cancer research, saving hundreds of thousands of lives
9. [Florence Parpart](#) (1920 – 2000) Invented the street sweeper; patented and successfully marketed the first refrigerator
10. [Louise Braille](#) (1809 – 1852) Inventor of the Braille system of reading and writing for use by the blind or visually impaired
11. [Mária Telkes](#) (1900 – 1995) Invented solar energy storage systems including lifeboat desalination units to save people's lives when abandoned at sea
12. [Caroline Eichler](#) (1808 – 1843) German nurse and inventor of leg and hand prostheses for amputees
13. [Ingeborg Hochmair](#) (1953 – present) Austrian inventor of cochlear implants for improved hearing
14. [Ada Lovelace](#) (1815 – 1852) Mathematician credited with writing the world's first computer algorithm
15. [Sir Isaac Newton](#) (1643 – 1727) Scientist and mathematician formulated the law of motion and gravity
16. [Thomas Edison](#) (1847 – 1931) Inventor of multiple inventions including the light bulb



Braille



Printing Press



Cochlear Implant

Website Evaluation

Name_____

Date_____

Website #1:_____

Topic:_____

URL (check one) .gov .net .com .edu .mil .org

What does the URL tell you about the site?_____

Purpose of Site (check all that apply) inform persuade entertain

How do you know?_____

Authority and Credibility Who is the author?_____

What are their credentials and do they have authority to speak on the subject?_____

Is there any way to contact the company? How?_____

Does the website provide references or an organization sponsoring the site?_____

Objectivity

Does the website have an obvious bias? ____ What?_____

Is the bias obvious or hidden? How do you know?_____

How does the bias impact the usefulness of the information?_____

Design and Content

Does the website look official? _____ Can you easily move from page to page?_____

Are there any broken links? _____ Are there mistakes in spelling or word usage? _____ If so,

what does that suggest?_____

Think about the type and purpose of the site. Using the information above, write a short reflection about whether you think this website is suitable for your research.

Website Evaluation

Website #2: _____

Topic: (Same as website #1)

URL (check one) .gov .net .com .edu .mil .org

What does the URL tell you about the site? _____

Purpose of Site (check all that apply) inform persuade entertain

How do you know? _____

Authority and Credibility Who is the author? _____

What are their credentials and do they have authority to speak on the subject? _____

Is there any way to contact the company? How? _____

Does the website provide references or an organization sponsoring the site? _____

Objectivity

Does the website have an obvious bias? _____ What? _____

Is the bias obvious or hidden? How do you know? _____

How does the bias impact the usefulness of the information? _____

Design and Content

Does the website look official? _____ Can you easily move from page to page? _____

Are there any broken links? _____ Are there mistakes in spelling or word usage? _____ If so, what does that suggest? _____

Think about the type and purpose of the site. Using the information above, write a short reflection about whether you think this website is suitable for your research.

Ideas for Research

I. Early Years

- a. Birth
 - i. Where
 - ii. When
- b. Family
 - i. Parents
 - ii. Siblings
- c. Where did he/she live?
- d. Childhood
 - i. Activities/Interests
- e. Education

II. Middle Years

- a. Marriage
 - i. Who
 - ii. When
- b. Children
- c. Work experience
- d. Influences – person or event that was particularly influential

III. Later Years

- a. Retired or continued working
- b. Tragedies or successes during this time
- c. Death
 - i. Date
 - ii. Cause

IV. Significance

- a. Why was/is this person significant?

Virginia Apgar Research

On June 7, 1909 in Westfield, New Jersey, Virginia Apgar was born. She describes her family as one that “never sat down.” She was the youngest of the three children of Charles E. Apgar, an insurance executive, and Helen May Apgar. The family was a musical one, and Virginia learned to play the violin as a child, and continued throughout her life. Her father liked to dabble with inventions and was an astronomer. Virginia was an excellent student in the sciences, she did poorly in home economics courses, and (according to several friends) never learned to cook.

<http://www.biography.com/people/george-orwell-9429833>

Information may go in this section	Sample Notes	My paraphrase
Early Life		
<p>Apgar's dad was an insurance man, inventor, and astronomer. It seems like the whole family was passionate about what they did. Her dad may have influenced her decision to go into the medical field.</p>		
<p>“She describes her family as one ‘who never sits down.’”</p>		
Direct quote		
Electronic Source #1 http://www.biography.com/people/george-orwell-9429833		
Where the information was found. Include on the “Source Documentation” sheet.		

Source Documentation

Internet Sources

Source #1

Author name(s): _____

Title of web page or article: _____

Title of the website: _____

Other contributors or name of institution associated with site: _____

Publication date or the date you accessed the website: _____

URL (full web address): _____

Source #2

Author name(s): _____

Title of web page or article: _____

Title of the website: _____

Other contributors or name of institution associated with site: _____

Publication date or the date you accessed the website: _____

URL (full web address): _____

Print Source

Author(s) and Editor(s): _____

Title of book/article: _____

Title of the journal, newspaper, or magazine: _____

Other contributors: _____

Edition and/or volume (if applicable): _____

Publisher: _____

Publication date: _____

Page number(s): _____

Art Work (Electronic Source)

Artist's name: _____

Title of artwork: _____

Title of Container: _____

Medium: _____

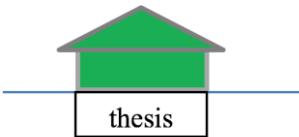
Institution or owner of the art: _____

Date of artwork or the date you accessed the art: _____

Full web address: _____

THESIS STATEMENT

The roadmap for your paper



It is like the foundation of a house.

CLAIM + REASON

Your thesis statement is usually in the last sentence of your introduction.

How to write a thesis statement:

1. Ask a question about your topic.

Ex: Who is Mrs. Gonzalez? What is significant about her?

2. Think of some answers to your question.

Ex: Mrs. Gonzalez is a great principal who knows everything about her school.

She can relate to her students.

She is strongly devoted to her students' academic progress.

She has high expectations for teachers and students.

3. Combine and Refine 1 and 2:

Ex: Mrs. Gonzalez is an exceptional, devoted principal because she knows everything about her school and helps everyone achieve high expectations.

4. Check:

Is it specific?

Weak: Tony Hawk was an amazing skateboarder.

Good: Tony Hawk's excessive energy and his sponsorship by Quiksilver helped him to become one of the most highly successful and influential pioneers of skateboarding.

Did you answer how or why?

Weak: In this paper, I will discuss how The Beatles made significant contributions to music.

Good: The Beatles' talent and musical innovations enabled them to be one of the most influential bands in history.

Avoid stating a fact.

Weak: Oprah Winfrey hosts a talk show.

Good: Because Oprah Winfrey overcame serious hardships with a determined work ethic, she is considered to be one of the most influential women in the world.

Sample Outline with Labels

Thesis Statement

Throughout her life, Virginia Apgar was committed and passionate about life and science, which lead to a vitally important method for scoring newborns.

-
- I. Early Years
 - a. Apgar's family was busy and passionate
 - i. Quote: "never sat down"
 - ii. She knew what she wanted to do in high school
 - iii. Went to college and majored in Zoology
 - II. Middle Years
 - a. Accomplished more than most people do in a whole lifetime
 - i. Accomplishments
 - 1. Completed her MD
 - 2. Completed her medical internship
 - 3. Trained in anesthesia
 - 4. First female director of a hospital
 - b. Anesthesia lead to her interest in obstetrical anesthesia
 - i. During her rounds, a student asked what to look for when assessing a newborn:
Apgar Score was created.
 - ii. Became a standard for all hospitals
 - III. Later Years
 - a. Moved out of hospital and began work with March of Dimes
 - i. Thrived in this position
 - ii. Traveled all over the country speaking to people
 - IV. Significance
 - a. Greatest contribution was the Apgar Score
 - i. Provided doctors and nurses with a systematic way to assess newborns
 - ii. Helped dramatically decrease infant mortality rate

Engaging the Reader Sample Paragraphs

Shocking Statement

Engaging
Strategy

Intro of Person

It is said that every newborn baby is viewed through the eyes of Dr. Virginia Apgar. Because this brilliant scientist was appalled by the high infant mortality rate caused by lack of oxygen, she created a quick method for assessing newborns. It is used by nurses and doctors throughout the world. Throughout her life, Virginia Apgar was committed and passionate about life and science. This passion and dedication led to the vitally important method of scoring newborns, the Apgar Score.

Thesis

List

Engaging
Strategy

Intro of Person

Passion. Intelligence. Drive. These are only a few of the qualities that can be attributed to scientist Virginia Apgar. Appalled by the high infant mortality rate caused by lack of oxygen, she created a quick method for assessing newborns. It is used by nurses and doctors throughout the world. Throughout her life, Virginia Apgar was committed and passionate about life and science. This passion and dedication led to the vitally important method of scoring newborns, the Apgar Score.

Thesis

Anecdote

Engaging Strategy

Intro of Person

“Three!” A nurse yells out. “She has an Apgar Score of three! Call in the pediatric unit immediately! Let’s get this baby some oxygen.” Thanks to Virginia Apgar, thousands of newborn babies have been saved. Appalled by the high infant mortality rate caused by lack of oxygen, she created a quick method for assessing newborn. It is used by nurses and doctors throughout the world. Throughout her life, Virginia Apgar was committed and passionate about life and science. This passion and dedication led to the vitally important method of scoring newborns, the Apgar Score.

Thesis

Question

Engaging Strategy

Intro of Person



Is there anything more stunning than the first cries of a newborn baby? Thanks to Virginia

Apgar, more babies survive birth than they did sixty years ago. Appalled by the high infant mortality rate caused by lack of oxygen, she created a quick method for assessing newborns. It is used by nurses and doctors throughout the world. Throughout her life, Virginia Apgar was committed and passionate about life and science. This passion and dedication led to the vitally important method of scoring newborns, the Apgar Score.



Thesis

Quote

Engaging Strategy

Intro of Person

“Nobody, but nobody, is going to stop breathing on me!” exclaimed the passionate, brilliant scientist, Virginia Apgar. Appalled by the high infant mortality rate caused by lack of oxygen, she created a quick method for assessing newborns. It is used by nurses and doctors throughout the world. Throughout her life, Virginia Apgar was committed and passionate about life and science. This passion and dedication led to the vitally important method of scoring newborns, the Apgar Score.



Thesis

Sample Concluding Paragraphs

Summary

Dr. Virginia Apgar was an ambitious, motivated, and eager scientist. She demonstrated great passion for medical issues in early childhood. Because of her questioning mind and her determination to find solutions, she is a recognized contributor to scientific breakthroughs.

Quotation

In speaking about female physicians of her time, Virginia Apgar stated, “We were lucky in one sense: we weren’t under the peculiar pressure that exists today to be super-mothers on top of everything else...” Dr. Apgar was a progressive woman thoroughly devoted to her career. Because of her questioning mind and her determination to find solutions, she is a recognized contributor to scientific breakthroughs.

Question

Why is Dr. Apgar’s name particularly memorable to the medical profession? Her name lives on through the APGAR acronym. The five things used to check a baby’s health, Apgar stands for Appearance, Pulse, Grimace, Activity, and Respiration. The Apgar scale is only one of many examples of her legacy and contributions to science.

Strong Statement

Since 1953, millions of babies’ lives have been saved by Dr. Virginia Apgar. In addition to creating the Apgar Scale, she received numerous honors for her many medical publications and leadership to The March of Dimes. Because of her questioning mind and her determination to find solutions, she is a recognized contributor to scientific breakthroughs.

Parenthetical Citation Guide

One author

Use author's last name and page number where the quote was found:

Scout admits lying to her father when she says, "I said I could like it very much, which was a lie, but one must lie under certain circumstances" (Lee 128).

No comma
between name
and page number

Punctuation
follows citation.

If you use the author's name in your sentence leading up to the quote, do not include the name in your citation:

In Harper Lee's book, *To Kill a Mockingbird*, Scout admits lying to her father when she says, "I said I could like it very much, which was a lie, but one must lie under certain circumstances" (128).

Two authors

Use the authors' last names in the text or in the parenthetical citation.

Example: "Evidence used to support ideas in an academic essay is usually paraphrased" (Dollahite and Haun 77).

Three or more authors

Use the first author's last name and "et al."

Example: The results for the second year improved by 47% (Smith et al.).

No author is identified

If a source does not include an author's name, use the title or an abbreviated title in the text or parenthetical citation.

Example: Even though Orwell died at the young age of 46, his ideas and opinions have lived on through his work ("George Orwell").

Citing Information Without an Original Source

If you did not read the original source and you cannot find the original source, use the parenthetical abbreviation "qtd." to indicate a quote used.

Example: ABC News reported that "even users who said they didn't like tap water had no problem with it when they didn't know what it was" (qtd. in Money Crashers).

Parenthetical Citation Practice

Place the correct parenthetical citation after each quote.

1. Noting the importance of dialogue in writing, Stephen King says, “Dialogue brings characters to life through their speech” _____

From *On Writing* by Stephen King on page 163

2. When students write about literature they have the opportunity to come up with their own “personal interpretations and then support their interpretations with evidence from the text”

From *With Rigor For All* by Carol Jago on page 99

3. The Vietnam war veterans, “often returned home utterly alone” _____

From “Support and Service” found on www.time.com

Embedded Quotation Practice

Practice using two of the following sentence starters with a quote from your research.

1. For instance, according to (author), "—."
2. (author) writes, "—."
3. In the article, (name the article), (the author) maintains that, "—."
4. This is addressed in an excerpt from (source), "—."
5. (The author) explains, "—."

1. _____

2. _____

Transition Practice

Rewrite the following paragraph using transitions and varying sentence beginnings.

Sometimes the air around a cloud is very, very cold. The tiny water drops freeze into ice crystals. The ice crystals stick together to form snowflakes. The snowflakes fall as snow. The snow may land on a mountain. The snowflakes pile up. They squeeze together. The snow becomes solid ice.

**Water, Water Everywhere* by Melvin and Gilda Berger

Did the transitions and varied sentence beginnings affect the fluency of the paragraph? Why or why not?

Revision: Classification

Name: _____

Date: _____

Peer Reviser 1: _____

Peer Reviser 2: _____

Rubric Score**Peer 1****Peer 2****Genre Chart****Engages the reader** and establishes a clear thesis*Suggestion for improvement:* _____**Categorizes information with headings***Suggestion for improvement:* _____**Develops topic with facts, definitions, details, quotations, and examples***Suggestion for improvement:* _____**Uses academic language** that shows an awareness of audience*Suggestion for improvement:* _____**Uses transitions and varies sentence beginnings***Suggestion for improvement:* _____**Includes graph or illustration to aid comprehension***Suggestion for improvement:* _____**Concludes with a summary of the main points***Suggestion for improvement:* _____

Editing Checklist

Name: _____

Date: _____

Peer Editor 1: _____

Peer Editor 2: _____

Peer 1 Peer 2

- _____ 1. Paper includes name, teacher's name, class name, due date, and title
 - _____ 2. Correct punctuation at the end of each sentence
 - _____ 3. Correct capitalization (beginning of sentences and proper nouns)
 - _____ 4. Correct spelling, including "No Excuse" words
 - _____ 5. Paragraphs indented ½ inch
 - _____ 6. Times New Roman, 12 pt. font, one-inch margins, double-spaced
 - _____ 7. _____
(Grammar focus for the class)
-
-

Editing Checklist

Name: _____

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- _____ 5. Paragraphs indented ½ inch
- _____ 6. Times New Roman, 12 pt. font, one-inch margins, double-spaced
- _____ 7. _____
(Grammar focus for the class)

Bibliography/Works Cited Guide

A **Bibliography** lists all the materials used in research, whether **cited or not**.

Works Cited identifies the sources used, and therefore cited.

Helpful Website to Format Bibliographies/Works Cited: <https://www.scribbr.com/mla/website-citation/>

Each entry follows a template of nine core elements about the source. Sources are listed alphabetically.

	Website	Article	Book
Author.	Author(s) and/or editor(s).	Author(s).	Author(s) and/or editor(s).
Title of Source.	“Web Page or Article Title.”	“Article Title: And Subtitle if Included.”	<i>Book Title: And Subtitle if Included.</i>
Title of Container,	<i>Title of the Website,</i>	<i>Title of Journal, Newspaper, or Magazine,</i>	
Other Contributors,	Other Contributors (if applicable),	Editor(s) (if applicable/relevant),	Other Contributors (if applicable),
Version,			Edition (if applicable),
Number,		vol. #, no. #,	Volume (if applicable)
Publisher,	Publisher (if applicable/available),		Publisher (shortened name),
Publication Date,	Publication Date, or Accessed Date	Publication Date,	Publication Date,
Location.	URL.	Page number (p.) or page range (pp.).	Page number (p.) or page range (pp.).

Author.

1 author: Last name, first name

Gladwell, Malcolm

2 authors: Follow the order that is used in the source

Gillespie, Paula, and Neal Lerner

3 or more authors: Name the first author followed by “et al.”

Smith, Theresa, et al.

Examples:

Article from a website:

Sengupta, Somini. “Global Warming Is Helping to Wipe Out Coffee in the Wild.” *The New York Times*, 16 Jan. 2019, www.nytimes.com/2019/01/16/climate/climate-change-coffee.html.

How it's referenced in your paper: (Sengupta)

YouTube video:

Robinson, Ken. “Do Schools Kill Creativity?” *YouTube*, Uploaded by TED, 6 Jan. 2007. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iG9CE55wbtY>

How it's referenced in your paper: (Robinson 00:43-02:17)

Book by two authors:

Gibson, William, and Bruce Sterling. *The Difference Engine*. Spectra. 1990. pp. 20-21

How it's referenced in your paper: (Gibson and Sterling 20-21)

Classification Assessment

Classification Genre Chart

- Engages the reader and establishes a clear thesis
- Categorizes information with headings
- Develops topic with facts, definitions, details, quotations, and examples
- Uses academic language that shows an awareness of audience
- Uses transitions and varies sentence beginnings
- Includes graph or illustration to aid comprehension
- Uses an appropriate conclusion

Write an informative essay about a topic of interest, such as a sport, an instrument, hobby, place, person, occupation, etc. Create headings to guide and clarify information in your writing.

Include the following:

- At least two research sources
- A graph or illustration

Check that your writing reflects level 4 on the rubric.