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# ***New York State Testing Program***

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**2023**

**English Language Arts Test**

**Writing**

**Grade 4**

**Scoring Leader Materials**

**Training Set**

munotes

### Copyright Information

Excerpt from “A Welcome Thief” from *Jane Goodall: Legendary Primatologist* by Brenda Haugen. Used with permission of Coughlan Companies LLC via Copyright Clearance Center.

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### 2-Credit Constructed-Response Rubric

Score	Response Features
<b>2 Credits</b>	<p>The features of a 2-credit response are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Valid inferences and/or claims from the text where required by the prompt</li> <li>• Evidence of analysis of the text where required by the prompt</li> <li>• Relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, and/or other information from the text to develop response according to the requirements of the prompt</li> <li>• Sufficient number of facts, definitions, concrete details, and/or other information from the text as required by the prompt</li> <li>• Complete sentences where errors do not impact readability</li> </ul>
<b>1 Credit</b>	<p>The features of a 1-credit response are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A mostly literal recounting of events or details from the text as required by the prompt</li> <li>• Some relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, and/or other information from the text to develop response according to the requirements of the prompt</li> <li>• Incomplete sentences or bullets</li> </ul>
<b>0 Credits*</b>	<p>The features of a 0-credit response are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A response that does not address any of the requirements of the prompt or is totally inaccurate</li> <li>• A response that is not written in English</li> <li>• A response that is unintelligible or indecipherable</li> </ul>

- If the prompt requires two texts and the student only references one text, the response can be scored no higher than a 1.

\* Condition Code A is applied whenever a student who is present for a test session leaves an entire constructed-response question in that session completely blank (no response attempted).

### New York State Grades 4–5 Writing Evaluation Rubric

CRITERIA	NGLS	SCORE				
		4 Essays at this level:	3 Essays at this level:	2 Essays at this level:	1 Essays at this level:	0* Essays at this level:
<b>CONTENT AND ANALYSIS:</b> the extent to which the essay conveys ideas and information clearly and accurately in order to support analysis of topics or text(s)	W.2 R.1–9	—clearly introduce a topic in a manner that follows logically from the task and purpose  —demonstrate insightful comprehension and analysis of the text(s)	—clearly introduce a topic in a manner that follows from the task and purpose  —demonstrate grade-appropriate comprehension and analysis of the text(s)	—introduce a topic in a manner that follows generally from the task and purpose  —demonstrate a literal comprehension of the text(s)	—introduce a topic in a manner that does not logically follow from the task and purpose  —demonstrate little understanding of the text(s)	—demonstrate a lack of comprehension of the text(s) or task
<b>COMMAND OF EVIDENCE:</b> the extent to which the essay presents evidence from the provided text(s) to support analysis and reflection	W.2 R.1–8	—develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples from the text(s)  —sustain the use of varied, relevant evidence	—develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, details, quotations, or other information and examples from the text(s)  —sustain the use of relevant evidence, with some lack of variety	—partially develop the topic of the essay with the use of some textual evidence, some of which may be irrelevant  —use relevant evidence with inconsistency	—demonstrate an attempt to use evidence, but only develop ideas with minimal, occasional evidence which is generally invalid or irrelevant	—provide no evidence or provide evidence that is completely irrelevant
<b>COHERENCE, ORGANIZATION, AND STYLE:</b> the extent to which the essay logically organizes complex ideas, concepts, and information using formal style and precise language	W.2 L.3 L.6	—exhibit clear, purposeful organization  —skillfully link ideas using grade-appropriate words and phrases  —use grade-appropriate, stylistically sophisticated language and domain-specific vocabulary  —provide a concluding statement that follows clearly from the topic and information presented	—exhibit clear organization  —link ideas using grade-appropriate words and phrases  —use grade-appropriate precise language and domain-specific vocabulary  —provide a concluding statement that follows from the topic and information presented	—exhibit some attempt at organization  —inconsistently link ideas using words and phrases  —inconsistently use appropriate language and domain-specific vocabulary  —provide a concluding statement that follows generally from the topic and information presented	—exhibit little attempt at organization, or attempts to organize are irrelevant to the task  —lack the use of linking words and phrases  —use language that is imprecise or inappropriate for the text(s) and task  —provide a concluding statement that is illogical or unrelated to the topic and information presented	—exhibit no evidence of organization  —exhibit no use of linking words and phrases  —use language that is predominantly incoherent or copied directly from the text(s)  —do not provide a concluding statement
<b>CONTROL OF CONVENTIONS:</b> the extent to which the essay demonstrates command of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling	W.2 L.1 L.2	—demonstrate grade-appropriate command of conventions, with few errors	—demonstrate grade-appropriate command of conventions, with occasional errors that do not hinder comprehension	—demonstrate emerging command of conventions, with some errors that may hinder comprehension	—demonstrate a lack of command of conventions, with frequent errors that hinder comprehension	—are minimal, making assessment of conventions unreliable

- If the prompt requires two texts and the student only references one text, the response can be scored no higher than a 2.
- If the student writes only a personal response and makes no reference to the text(s), the response can be scored no higher than a 1.
- Responses totally unrelated to the topic, illegible, or incoherent should be given a 0.
- A response totally copied from the text(s) with no original student writing should be scored a 0.

\* Condition Code A is applied whenever a student who is present for a test session leaves an entire constructed-response question in that session completely blank (no response attempted).



*Jane Goodall is a famous primatologist who studied animals like chimpanzees, monkeys, and apes.*

## **Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief***

*by Brenda Haugen*

- 1       Someone had stolen the bananas that Jane Goodall was going to have with her evening meal. If she was concerned, it was only for a moment. Her heart leapt when she learned the identity of the culprit—David Greybeard, one of the chimpanzees she'd been studying. According to Goodall's camp cook, the chimpanzee had spent about an hour eating fruit from one of the oil palms that grew nearby. After having his fill of the nutlike fruit, he went into Goodall's tent and took her bananas.
- 2       It was the summer of 1961. For a year, Goodall had been studying the chimps living in Gombe Stream Reserve near Lake Tanganyika in Central Africa. She watched the chimps, observed their unique features, and gave them each his or her own name. But every time she drew closer to them, the chimps ran away in fear. The day a chimp actually visited her camp and was brave enough to enter her tent marked a breakthrough in her work. With hope that David Greybeard would reappear the next day, Goodall put out some bananas and stayed in camp instead of going into the forest as she normally would.
- 3       The morning passed without any sign of a chimp. As the afternoon dragged on, Goodall grew disappointed. She feared that David Greybeard's visit might have been a one-time event. However, at around 4 p.m., Goodall heard a noise in the bushes across from her tent. She watched as David Greybeard entered the camp. Just like the day before, he went to one of the oil palms and began eating nuts. When he'd had his fill, the chimp took the bananas that Goodall had left for him.

4        During the next five days, the calm and curious chimp came to Goodall's camp to eat nuts three times. Each time he visited, he'd also help himself to bananas that she put out for him. About a month later, David Greybeard began feasting on the nuts that he spotted in another tree at camp. During one of these visits, the big chimp with the dense white beard showed even more trust toward his camp host. He took a banana right from Goodall's hand.

5        David Greybeard's trust in Goodall made her research a great deal easier. The chimp no longer feared her and even approached her out in the forest. After seeing him interacting with Goodall, the other chimps became less afraid. In time, they let her get closer to them, too.

6        As Goodall continued her studies of the chimps, she made discoveries about the animals that surprised the scientific community. She found that chimps are more like human beings than scientists had once believed. Today, more than 45 years after she first set foot in Gombe, Goodall's research continues, and she's known worldwide as the foremost expert on the behavior of chimpanzees. Goodall's career began as a childhood wish to see African animals in their natural environments. As an adult, she made that wish come true through hard work and perseverance. She also opened the door for other women to become ethnologists, scientists who study animal behavior.

perseverance = the quality that allows someone to continue trying to do something even though it is difficult

## EXEMPLARY RESPONSE

- 24 According to “Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*,” why is Goodall excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

### Possible Exemplary Response:

I think Jane Goodall is excited that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent because she knows that it is the first step in gaining his trust and gaining the trust of the other chimpanzees, which will make her research easier. The text stated, “During one of these visits, the big chimp with the dense white beard showed even more trust for his camp host. He took a banana right from Goodall’s hand.” This trust led to other interactions in the forest in front of other chimps. The text states, “After seeing him interacting with Goodall, the other chimps became less afraid. In time, they let her get closer to them, too.” The more trust the chimps had in Goodall the easier it was for her to study them and that is why she became excited when Graybeard took her banana.

### Possible Details to Include:

- Other relevant text-based details

### Score Points:

Apply 2-credit holistic rubric.

## GUIDE PAPER 1

- 24 According to “Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*,” why is Goodall excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

Goodall is excited to learn David Greybeard took bananas from her tent because it helped her research on chimpanzees. The text states "David Greybeard's trust in Goodall made her research a great deal easier." This shows how him not only taking bananas but also trusting Goodall made her research easier. The text also states ", and she's known worldwide as the foermost expert on the behavoir of chimpanzees." This shows me that all because of David Greybeard taking her bananas she is now known worldwide. All in all Goodall was excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent because it helped her reseach on chimpanzees.

### Score Point 2 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain why Goodall is excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent (*because it helped her research on chimpanzees*). The response provides evidence of analysis (*This shows me that all because of David Greybeard taking her bananas she is now known worldwide*). The response provides a sufficient number of concrete details from the text for support as required by the prompt (*“David Greybeard’s trust in Goodall made her research a great deal easier.”* and *“, and she’s known worldwide as the foermost expert on the behavoir of chimpanzees.”*). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.



- 24 According to “Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*,” why is Goodall excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

Jane is excited that David Graybeard took the bananas because she wants him to come again to take them so she can study chimpanzees. for example the text says "Goodall put out some bananas and stayed in camp instead of going into the forest as she normally would". Another example is. "Goodall had been studying chimps living in Gombe Stream". So you can see Jane is excited a chimpanzee stole the bananas because that means she can study them.

**Score Point 2 (out of 2 credits)**

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain why Goodall is excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent (*because she wants him to come again to take them so she can study chimpanzees*). The response provides a sufficient number of concrete details from the text for support as required by the prompt (“*Goodall put out some bananas and stayed in camp instead of going into the forest as she normally would*” and “*Goodall had been studying chimps living in Gombe Stream*”). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

## GUIDE PAPER 3

24

According to "Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*," why is Goodall excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent? Use **two** details from the article to support your response. [2]

She was excited because she wanted to get closer to them. "But every time she drew closer to them, the chimps ran away in fear." "David Graybeard's trust in Goodall made her research a great deal easier."

### Score Point 2 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain why Goodall is excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent (*she wanted to get closer to them*). The response provides a sufficient number of concrete details from the text for support as required by the prompt ("*But every time she drew closer to them, the chimps ran away in fear.*" and "*David Graybeard's trust in Goodall made her research a great deal easier.*"). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

## GUIDE PAPER 4

24

According to "Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*," why is Goodall excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent? Use **two** details from the article to support your response. [2]

Jane Goodall was excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent because that was one of the chimps that she was studying. In Paragraph 1 the text says "Greybeard, one of the chimps she's been studying. And in Paragraph 5 the text says "David Greybeard's trust in Goodall made her research a great deal easier.

### Score Point 1 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain why Goodall is excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent (*that was one of the chimps that she was studying*); however, the response only provides one concrete detail from the text for support ("*David Greybeard's trust in Goodall made her research a great deal easier*"). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

24

According to "Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*," why is Goodall excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent? Use two details from the article to support your response. [2]

Two reasons why Goodall was excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent because it would help Goodall get a closer look at the chimp for her to study and it gave her hope that the chimp would gain her trust so she could study them close up.

**Score Point 1 (out of 2 credits)**

This response provides a sufficient number of relevant details from the text for support as required by the prompt (*it would help Goodall get a closer look at the chimp for her to study and it gave her hope that the chimp would gain her trust so she could study them close up*); however, the response does not provide a valid inference from the text to explain why Goodall is excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent. This response includes a complete sentence where errors do not impact readability.



## GUIDE PAPER 6

- 24 According to “Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*,” why is Goodall excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

She was happy that a chimpanzee was getting closer to her.

### Score Point 1 (out of 2 credits)

This response only provides one relevant detail from the text for support (*She was happy that a chimpanzee was getting closer to her*). The response does not provide a valid inference from the text to explain why Goodall is excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent. This response includes a complete sentence where errors do not impact readability.

## GUIDE PAPER 7

24

According to "Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*," why is Goodall excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent? Use **two** details from the article to support your response. [2]

However, at around 4pm, Goodall heard a noise in the bushes across from her tent. She watched as David Greybeard entered the camp.

### Score Point 0 (out of 2 credits)

This response does not address any of the requirements of the prompt (*However, at around 4 p.m. Goodall heard a noise in the bushes across from her tent. She watched as David Greybeard entered the camp*).

## GUIDE PAPER 8

Additional

- 24 According to “Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*,” why is Goodall excited to learn that David Greybeard took bananas from her tent? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

Because she wanted to learn how to steal bannas?

### Score Point 0 (out of 2 credits)

This response does not address any of the requirements of the prompt and is totally inaccurate (*Because she wanted to learn how to steal bannas*).

## EXEMPLARY RESPONSE

- 25 In “Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*,” what evidence does the author give to support the claim that David Greybeard’s actions made Goodall’s research easier? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

### Possible Exemplary Response:

The author gave several pieces of evidence to support the claim that David Greybeard’s actions made Goodall’s research easier. That evidence showed both Greybeard’s actions and how it positively changed Goodall’s research. For example, “He took a banana right from Goodall’s hand.” This led to other chimps trusting Goodall as seen in paragraph 5, “After seeing him interacting with Goodall, the other chimps became less afraid.” This trust supported her research and allowed her to learn more than she would have without it. “In time, they let her get closer to them, too...As Goodall continued her studies of the chimps, she made discoveries about the animals that surprised the scientific community.”

### Possible Details to Include:

- Other relevant text-based details

### Score Points:

Apply 2-credit holistic rubric.



## GUIDE PAPER 1

25

In “Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*,” what evidence does the author give to support the claim that David Greybeard’s actions made Goodall’s research easier? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

David Greybeard’s actions made Jane Goodall’s work easier because it changed the attitude of the other chimps. For example in the text it says “The chimp no longer feared her and even approached her out in the forest. After seeing him interacting with Goodall, the other chimps became less afraid.” and also mentions that because of this the other’s her get closer too. this shows that bease David Greybeard showed no fear around Goodall the others slowly adapted to feeling comirble around her. So therefore it made Goodall’s reashearch much easier.

### Score Point 2 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain what evidence the author gives to support the claim that David Greybeard’s actions made Goodall’s research easier (*it changed the attitude of the other chimps*). The response provides evidence of analysis (*this shows that bease David Greybeard showed no fear around Goodall the others slowly adapted to feeling comirble around her*). The response provides a sufficient number of relevant details from the text for support as required by the prompt ( “*The chimp no longer feared her and even approached her out in the forest. After seeing him interacting with Goodall, the other chimps became less afraid.*” and *because of this the other’s her get closer too*). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

25

In "Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*," what evidence does the author give to support the claim that David Greybeard's actions made Goodall's research easier? Use **two** details from the article to support your response. [2]

The way it made Goodall's research easier is that the chimpansees did not get scared because. In the text it says "the chimp ran in fear" but then the chimp did get because. In this text it says "the chimp are no longer scared" that how Goodall's research got easier.

**Score Point 2 (out of 2 credits)**

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain what evidence the author gives to support the claim that David Greybeard's actions made Goodall's research easier (*the chimpansees did not get scared*). The response provides a sufficient number of concrete details from the text for support as required by the prompt ("*the chimp ran in fear*" and "*the chimp are no longer scared*"). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

## GUIDE PAPER 3

25

In “Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*,” what evidence does the author give to support the claim that David Greybeard’s actions made Goodall’s research easier? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

it helps becuas the other chimps were not as scared.I KHOW this becaus it says "after seeing him interacing with goodall the other chimps became less afraid" this made it easier to do reserch and it sed " in time they let her get closer to them too"

### Score Point 2 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain what evidence the author gives to support the claim that David Greybeard’s actions made Goodall’s research easier (*the other chimps were not as scared*). The response provides a sufficient number of concrete details from the text for support as required by the prompt (“*after seeing him interacing with goodall the other chimps became less afraid*” and “*in time they let her get closer to them too*”). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

## GUIDE PAPER 4

25

In "Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*," what evidence does the author give to support the claim that David Greybeard's actions made Goodall's research easier? Use **two** details from the article to support your response. [2]

It made Goodall's research easier because Greybeard had learned how to be confedent withe Goodall so Goodall now can get closer to Greybeard so she can now research h her better and learn more.

### Score Point 1 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain what evidence the author gives to support the claim that David Greybeard's actions made Goodall's research easier (*Greybeard had learned how to be confedent withe Goodall*); however, the response only provides one relevant detail from the text for support (*Goodall now can get closer to Greybeard so she can now research her better and learn more*). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.



25

In “Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*,” what evidence does the author give to support the claim that David Greybeard’s actions made Goodall’s research easier? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

In “Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*” it says that “He took a banana right from Goodall’s hand.” It also says that “After seeing him interacting with Goodall, the other chimps became less afraid.”

**Score Point 1 (out of 2 credits)**

This response provides a sufficient number of concrete details from the text for support as required by the prompt (“*He took a banana right from Goodall’s hand.*” and “*After seeing him interacting with Goodall, the other chimps became less afraid.*”); however, the response does not provide a valid inference from the text to explain what evidence the author gives to support the claim that David Greybeard’s actions made Goodall’s research easier. This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

## GUIDE PAPER 6

25

In "Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*," what evidence does the author give to support the claim that David Greybeard's actions made Goodall's research easier? Use **two** details from the article to support your response. [2]

The evidence that the author gave is that David Greybeard visited Jane Goodall for 5 days to get some food. one example is "During the next 5 days, the calm and curious chimp came to Goodall's camp"

### Score Point 1 (out of 2 credits)

This response only provides one concrete detail from the text for support ("*During the next 5 days, the calm and curious chimp came to Goodall's camp*"); however, the response does not provide a valid inference from the text to explain what evidence the author gives to support the claim that David Greybeard's actions made Goodall's research easier. This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

## GUIDE PAPER 7

25

In “Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*,” what evidence does the author give to support the claim that David Greybeard’s actions made Goodall’s research easier? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

The evidence the author gives to support the claim is he gives the setting wich is Goodall's camp. For example if she was in the jungle she would not be safe but is she's at her canp site she is safer from danger. Also because if the author didn't and we thought that Goodall was in the city we would be like "wait why is there a chimpanzee in the city?".

### Score Point 0 (out of 2 credits)

This response does not address any of the requirements of the prompt and is totally inaccurate (*The evidence the author gives to support the claim is he gives the setting wich is Goodall's camp. For example if she was in the jungle she would not be safe but is she's at her canp site she is safer from danger. Also because if the author didn't and we thought that Goodall was in the city we would be like “wait why is there a chimpanzee in the city?”*).

25

In "Excerpt from *A Welcome Thief*," what evidence does the author give to support the claim that David Greybeard's actions made Goodall's research easier? Use **two** details from the article to support your response. [2]

He told us about how the animal  
ate the food, and they the  
animal ran away

**Score Point 0 (out of 2 credits)**

This response does not address any of the requirements of the prompt (*He told us about how the animal ate the food, and they the animal ran away*).



# Excerpt from *Walt Disney*

*by Sarah Tieck*

1       Walt Disney is a famous artist and businessman. His ideas changed the  
world of cartoons and movies. He won many awards for his work. . . .

2       Walter Elias “Walt” Disney was born on December 5, 1901, in Chicago,  
Illinois. His parents were Flora and Elias Disney. Walt had three brothers  
and one sister.

3       When Walt was young, the Disneys moved to a farm in Marceline,  
Missouri. There, Walt came to love drawing. After a few years, his family  
moved to Kansas City, Missouri.

## **Early Life**

4       In 1917, the Disneys returned to Chicago. There, Walt worked to  
become a better artist. He drew cartoons and took pictures for his high  
school newspaper. Walt also took classes at the Chicago Academy of Fine  
Arts. . . .

5       In 1923, Walt moved to Los Angeles, California. There, he started the  
Walt Disney Company with his brother Roy.

6       Walt made short animated cartoons. These movies are created by  
drawing many pictures. Each picture is a little different from the next. When  
filmed quickly in a row, the pictures appear to move. . . .

7       In 1925, Walt’s company hired an artist named Lillian “Lilly” Bounds.  
Walt and Lilly fell in love. They married that year on July 13. . . .

## **Working Artist**

8       Around 1927, Walt created Mickey Mouse. Mickey would become one  
of the world’s most famous cartoon characters!

9       At first, Walt called his character Mortimer Mouse. But, Lilly thought  
Mickey was a better name and Walt agreed.

10 In 1928, Walt made a cartoon called *Steamboat Willie*. It stars Mickey Mouse.

11 At this time, many movies and cartoons were silent. *Steamboat Willie* had sound that went with the pictures. Walt provided the voice of Mickey. . . .

provided the voice = spoke the words

12 In 1932, Walt won his first Academy Award for *Flowers and Trees*. This cartoon used a new color process. Walt often tried new technology to improve his cartoons. . . .

Academy Award = award given each year to honor movies and the people who make them

13 By 1940, Walt's company had made *Pinocchio* and *Fantasia*. These popular movies took much effort to make. So, Walt opened a work space in Burbank, California. He hired more than 1,000 workers!

14 In Walt's lifetime, his company would create 81 feature films. These include *Bambi*, *Cinderella*, and *Mary Poppins*. Over the years, Walt won more than 25 Academy Awards!

feature films = long movies shown in theaters

## EXEMPLARY RESPONSE

32

People who do special things usually have many people helping them. How do the details in “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” support this idea? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

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### Possible Exemplary Response:

The way the idea that people who do extraordinary things have help is supported in the text is by giving examples of what people did that helped Walt Disney make his award-winning cartoons. The text states “he started the Walt Disney Company with his brother Roy.” This shows that he never would have gotten started without help. The Disneys also hired a woman named Lillian “Lilly” Bounds, who later became Walt’s wife, who added to the Disney legacy by suggesting the name Mickey Mouse instead of Mortimer. The text also states, “He hired more than 1,000 workers!” showing that his company would never have made it so far and made so many great movies without the help of others.

### Possible Details to Include:

- Other relevant text-based details

### Score Points:

Apply 2-credit holistic rubric.

# GUIDE PAPER 1

32 People who do special things usually have many people helping them. How do the details in “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” support this idea? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

The details support this Idea by telling us how Walt was able to make a company with help from friends family and even strangers. I know that cause In paragrah 5 It says "He started the walt Disney company with his Brother" that tells me that he didn't built this company by himself. I also know cause In paragrah 13 It says "These popular movies took much effort to make." and then It says "He hired more than 1,000 workers!".

## Score Point 2 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain how details support the idea that people who do special things have people helping them (*by telling us how Walt was able to make a company with help from friends family and even strangers*). The response provides evidence of analysis (*that tells me that he didn't built this company by himself*). The response provides a sufficient number of concrete details from the text for support as required by the prompt (*“He started the walt Disney company with his Brother”* and *“He hired more than 1,000 workers!”*). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.



People who do special things usually have many people helping them. How do the details in "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" support this idea? Use **two** details from the article to support your response. [2]

R It shows that he needs many people helping him. Because<sup>A</sup> It says that even making the short films he needed his brother and Lilly too.  
 D<sub>1</sub> Walt's company hired an artist

R etell ☒ Lillian, Lilly Bounds.  
 D<sub>2</sub> The popular movies

A nswer ☒ took much effort

D etail<sup>1</sup> ☒ to make. so he hired

D etail<sup>2</sup> ☒ more than 1,000  
workers.

**Score Point 2 (out of 2 credits)**

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain how details support the idea that people who do special things have people helping them (*It shows that he needs many people helping him. Because It says that even making the Short films he needed his brother And Lilly too*). The response provides a sufficient number of concrete details from the text for support as required by the prompt (*“Walt’s company hired an artist Lillian, Lilly Bounds and “The popular movies took mutch effort to make. So he hired more than 1,000 workers*). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

munotes



## GUIDE PAPER 3

32

People who do special things usually have many people helping them. How do the details in “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” support this idea? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

The details in "Excerpt from Walt Disney" support this idea by providing facts that Walt Disney actually always had people helping him ever since he started his company. In Paragraph 5, Walt Disney started his company not by himself; with his brother who was helping him named Roy. In Paragraph 13, even after Walt Disney was successful in making animations he still hired so many people and in this Paragraph he had over 1000 workers to help him.

### Score Point 2 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain how details support the idea that people who do special things have people helping them (*by providing facts that Walt Disney actually always had people helping him ever since he started his company*). The response provides a sufficient number of relevant details from the text for support as required by the prompt (*Walt Disney started his company not by himself; with his brother who was helping him named Roy and he had over 1000 workers to help him*). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

## GUIDE PAPER 4

32

People who do special things usually have many people helping them. How do the details in “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” support this idea? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

"Exerpt from Walt Disney" can support this idea because in the text it tells you in paragraph 13 Walt hired more than 1,000 workers he won more than 25 Acadamy Awards because he hired so many people! My second example is in paragraph 10 it tells you that Walt created Steamboat Willie and I don't think it was just Walt drawing Steamboat Willie I think there had to be other people helping him!

### Score Point 1 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain how details support the idea that people who do special things have people helping them (*it tells you*); however, the response only provides one relevant detail from the text for support (*Walt hired more than 1,000 workers*). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

32 People who do special things usually have many people helping them. How do the details in “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” support this idea? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

the people helping walt is Lilly and his brother roy."in 1923,walt moved to los angeles,california.there he started the walt disney company with his brother roy."in 1925,walts company hired an artist named lilly.thats the to people who was helping walt.

**Score Point 1 (out of 2 credits)**

This response provides a sufficient number of concrete details from the text for support as required by the prompt (“in 1923,walt moved to los angeles,california.there he started the walt disney company with his brother roy.” and in 1925,walts company hired an artist named lilly); however, the response does not provide a valid inference from the text to explain how details support the idea that people who do special things have people helping them. This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

## GUIDE PAPER 6

32

People who do special things usually have many people helping them. How do the details in "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" support this idea? Use **two** details from the article to support your response. [2]

One detail is that in Paragraph 13 Walt hired more than 1,000 for his company. At first it was only Walt and his wife working for the Disney company.

### Score Point 1 (out of 2 credits)

This response only provides one relevant detail from the text for support (*Walt hired more than 1,000 for his company*). The response does not provide a valid inference from the text to explain how details support the idea that people who do special things have people helping them. This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

## GUIDE PAPER 7

32

People who do special things usually have many people helping them. How do the details in “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” support this idea? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

People who do special things usually have many people helping them. The details in "Expert from Walt Disney" support this idea by in the 14th paragraph the text states "In Walt's lifetime, his company would create 81 feature films". A fun fact is that Walt won more than 25 Academy Awards pretty cool right.

### Score Point 0 (out of 2 credits)

This response does not address any of the requirements of the prompt (*People who do special things usually have many people helping them. The details in “Expert from Walt Disney” support this idea by in the 14th paragraph the text states “In Walt’s lifetime, his company would create 81 feature films”. A fun fact is that Walt won more than 25 Academy Awards pretty cool right).*

32

People who do special things usually have many people helping them. How do the details in "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" support this idea? Use **two** details from the article to support your response. [2]

Because if you are running a business that big you will definitely need coworkers to help around. the 2 detail is that if he wants to make that many movies he will at least need someone to do all that editing sometimes you can't do every thing yourself you might need help.

**Score Point 0 (out of 2 credits)**

This response does not address any of the requirements of the prompt (*Because if you are running a business that big you will definitely need coworkers to help around. the 2 detail is that if he wants to make that many movies he will at least need someone to do all that editing sometimes you can't do every thing yourself you might need help*).



## EXEMPLARY RESPONSE

33

What is a central idea of “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*”? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

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### Possible Exemplary Response:

The central idea of “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” is to explain about the life and work of Walt Disney and how he became successful. In the text it tells us that as a child he started drawing, and then drew cartoons and took pictures for his school’s newspaper. This shows how early in life his love of art started. Then the text gives examples of his early cartoons, “Around 1927, Walt created Mickey Mouse. Mickey would become one of the world’s most famous cartoon characters!” Also, “Walt won his first Academy Award for Flowers and Trees. This cartoon used a new color process.” These details show the beginning of his career and how his inventions helped him earn awards, proving his success.

### Possible Details to Include:

- Other relevant text-based details

### Score Points:

Apply 2-credit holistic rubric.

## GUIDE PAPER 1

33 What is a central idea of “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*”? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

The central idea of "Excerpt from Walt Disney" is about how Walt became such a successful person. One example is paragraphs 10-11 say "In 1928, Walt made a cartoon called Steamboat Willie. It stars Mickey Mouse. At this time, many movies and cartoons were silent. Steamboat Willie had sound that went with the pictures. Walt provided the voice of Mickey." Another example is in paragraph 13 there is text that reads "By 1940, Walt's company had made Pinocchio and Fantasia. These popular movies took much effort to make." showing that Walt was trying so hard and using so much effort to make cartoons.

### Score Point 2 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain a central idea of “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” (*how Walt became such a successful person*). The response provides evidence of analysis (*showing that Walt was trying so hard and using so much effort to make cartoons*). The response provides a sufficient number of concrete details from the text for support as required by the prompt (“*In 1928, Walt made a cartoon called Steamboat Willie. It stars Mickey Mouse. At this time, many movies and cartoons were silent. Steamboat Willie had sound that went with the pictures. Walt provided the voice of Mickey.*” and “*By 1940, Walt’s company had made Pinocchio and Fantasia. These popular movies took much effort to make.*”). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

33

What is a central idea of "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*"? Use two details from the article to support your response. [2]

A central idea is Walt made a company that was successful and made cartoons. One detail is "His ideas changed the world of cartoons and movies." this shows Walt is creative. Another detail is "Walt won his first award" this shows he was successful at his cartoon company.

### Score Point 2 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain a central idea of "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" (*Walt made a company that was successful and made cartoons*). The response provides a sufficient number of concrete details from the text for support as required by the prompt ("*His ideas changed the world of cartoons and movies.*" and "*Walt won his first award*"). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

## GUIDE PAPER 3

33 What is a central idea of “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*”? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

The central Idea from Excerpt from Walt Disney is how walt disney accomplished so much . One example is that he starded making cartoons when he was little and he expeirimented and became famous . another example is that he won his first award after just making mickey not to long before .

### Score Point 2 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain a central idea of “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” (*how walt disney accomplished so much*). The response provides a sufficient number of relevant details from the text for support as required by the prompt (*he starded making cartoons when he was little and expeirimented and became famous and he won his first award after just making mickey*). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

## GUIDE PAPER 4

33

What is a central idea of "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*"? Use **two** details from the article to support your response. [2]

A central idea is that it tells me who Walt Disney was, and how he became so famous. According to paragraph 11 Walt Disney would make movies, and cartoons. This explains what is the central idea of "Excerpt from Walt Disney" is.

### Score Point 1 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain a central idea of "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" (*tells me who Walt Disney was, and how he became so famous*); however, the response only provides one relevant detail from the text for support (*Walt Disney would make movies, and cartoons*). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

33

What is a central idea of "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*"? Use two details from the article to support your response. [2]

The Central idea of "Excerpt from Walt Disney" is These movies are created by draw pictures. Each picture is a little different from the next. One details is "This cartoon used a new color process." Another details is "In Walt lifetime, his company would create 81 feature films. These include Bambi, Cinderella, and Mary poppins." This show the central idea for "Excerpt from Walt Disney."

### Score Point 1 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a sufficient number of concrete details from the text for support as required by the prompt ("This cartoon used a new color process." and "In Walt lifetime, his company would create 81 feature films. These include Bambi, Cinderella, and Mary poppins."); however, the response does not provide a valid inference from the text to explain a central idea of "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*." This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.



## GUIDE PAPER 6

- 33 What is a central idea of “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*”? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

Walt was a businessman and the creator of cartoons so it is called Exerpt from walt Disney.

### Score Point 1 (out of 2 credits)

This response only provides one relevant detail from the text for support (*Walt was a businessman and the creator of cartoons*). The response does not provide a valid inference from the text to explain a central idea of “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*.” This response includes a complete sentence where errors do not impact readability.

## GUIDE PAPER 7

33

What is a central idea of "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*"? Use **two** details from the article to support your response. [2]

a central idea of "Excerpt from Walt Disney" is it says  
By 1940, Walt's company had made Pinocchio and Fantasia.

### Score Point 0 (out of 2 credits)

This response does not address any of the requirements of the prompt (*a central idea of "Excerpt from Walt Disney" is it says By 1940, Walt's company had made Pinocchio and Fantasia*).

- 33 What is a central idea of “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*”? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

The passage is basically saying never give up one your dream and work hard

**Score Point 0 (out of 2 credits)**

This response does not address any of the requirements of the prompt (*The passage is basically saying never give up one your dream and work hard*).

*Edwin Binney and his cousin Harold Smith started a company to make school supplies, and their company made their first crayons in 1903.*

## **Excerpt from *Edwin Binney: The Founder of Crayola Crayons***

*by Jennifer Blizin Gillis*

1 Edwin Binney did not invent crayons—but he did invent better and cheaper crayons. Edwin was good at knowing what people needed, and getting people to work together.

2 Edwin was a good father. He liked spending time with his family. He was a good boss, too. He treated his workers fairly. He did what he could to make the towns he lived in better.

### **Childhood**

3 Edwin was born on November 24, 1866, in Shrub Oak, New York. Edwin's mother was named Annie Conklin. His father, Joseph, was from Great Britain.

4 Joseph had a good education. In 1864, he started a company called the Peekskill Chemical Works. He made inks, dyes, and paints. . . .

dyes = things used to add or change color
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### **Marriage and Family**

5 In the 1880s, Edwin and Harold started to sell school supplies in New York City. In 1886, Edwin married a teacher named Alice Stead. Edwin built a big house in Sound Beach, Connecticut for them to live in. . . .

6 In 1900 Edwin bought a mill in Easton, Pennsylvania. He and his cousin, Harold, began making slate pencils there. . . .

## The First Crayons

7 Alice told Edwin that schoolchildren needed good crayons. In those days, children had to draw with lumps of colored clay or chalk. In 1903 Edwin's company invented colored wax crayons that were easier for children to use.

8 Alice made up the word "Crayola." A box of eight Crayola crayons cost five cents.

9 Schools all over the United States began buying Crayola crayons for their students. Soon, Edwin's company made boxes of sixteen crayons. These cost ten cents.

10 In 1904 there was a World's Fair in St. Louis, Missouri. People who visited could see new inventions. Edwin and Harold's "dustless chalk" won a gold medal for being a good new invention. . . .

11 Crayola crayons are still made the same way. All the colors begin as powders that are heated. Then they are mixed with wax and poured into crayon molds.

molds = containers used to form something into a shape

12 More than 120 billion Crayola crayons have been sold since 1903. Today, people can visit a museum at the Crayola Factory at Two Rivers Landing in Easton, Pennsylvania.

## EXEMPLARY RESPONSE

34

What does “boss” mean as used in paragraph 2 of “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*”? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

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### Possible Exemplary Response:

The word boss as it was used in paragraph 2 of “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*” means the person in charge of a company or of innovation for a company. For Edwin Binney this means he is the person in charge of Crayola. The first detail that shows this is “He treated his workers fairly.” Another way the article supports Edwin Binney being in charge of his company like a boss is when it states, “In 1903 Edwin’s company invented colored wax crayons that were easier for children to use.” or “Soon, Edwin’s company made boxes of sixteen crayons.” The words Edwin’s company shows that it is his and that he is the one in charge.

### Possible Details to Include:

- Other relevant text-based details

### Score Points:

Apply 2-credit holistic rubric.



## GUIDE PAPER 1

- 34 What does “boss” mean as used in paragraph 2 of “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*”? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

I think the word "boss" as it is used in paragraph 2 of "Excerpt from Edwin Binney" means head of a company. I think this because in paragraph 2 of "Excerpt from Edwin Binney", it says that Edwin was a good boss and treated his workers fairly, implying he has people working for him, even more implying he is the head of a company, or the boss of the company. Also, in paragraph 7 of "Excerpt from Edwin Binney", it says that Edwin's company invented colored wax crayons that were easier for children to use, implying Edwin owns a company, and he is head of that company, implying he is the boss of the company. These two pieces of evidence support my claim that the word "boss" as it is used in paragraph 2 of "Excerpt from Edwin Binney" means the head of a company.

### Score Point 2 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain what “boss” means as used in paragraph 2 of “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*” (*head of a company*). The response provides evidence of analysis (*implying he has people working for him, even more implying he is the head of a company, or the boss of the company*). The response provides a sufficient number of concrete details from the text for support as required by the prompt (*Edwin was a good boss and treated his workers fairly and Edwin’s company invented colored wax crayons that were easier for children to use*). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

34

What does “boss” mean as used in paragraph 2 of “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*”? Use two details from the article to support your response. [2]

The word “boss” that is used in paragraph 2 of “Excerpt from Edwin Binney” means someone who owns a company and that they are the leader of the company. One detail is “He treated his workers fairly.” This means that he had people working for him because he is a boss. Another detail is “Edwin Binney and Harold Smith started a company to make school supplies.”

### Score Point 2 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain what “boss” means as used in paragraph 2 of “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*” (someone who owns a company and that they are the leader of the company). The response provides a sufficient number of concrete details from the text for support as required by the prompt (“He treated his workers fairly” and “Edwin Binney and Harold Smith started a company to make school supplies”). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

## GUIDE PAPER 3

- 34 What does “boss” mean as used in paragraph 2 of “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*”? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

According to paragraph 2 "boss" means someone who keeps people in order. First it says, that he treated the people at his company well. Also it says, he was the boss of Crayola or the person in charge of Crayola. This shows boss means someone in charge.

### Score Point 2 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain what “boss” means as used in paragraph 2 of “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*” (*someone who keeps people in order [...] someone in charge*). The response provides a sufficient number of relevant details from the text for support as required by the prompt (*he treated the people at his company well* and *he was the boss of Crayola or the person in charge of Crayola*). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

## GUIDE PAPER 4

- 34 What does “boss” mean as used in paragraph 2 of “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*”? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

what boss means is it is used in paragraph 2 is that he is the person who tells everyone what to do and hires people for the job. For example it says Edwin treated his workers nice and he was fair to them. And then it says that he started to hire more and more workers.

### Score Point 1 (out of 2 credits)

This response provides a valid inference from the text to explain what “boss” means as used in paragraph 2 of “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*” (*he is the person who tells everyone what to do and hires people for the job*); however, the response only provides one relevant detail from the text for support (*Edwin treated his workers nice and he was fair to them*). This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

- 34 What does “boss” mean as used in paragraph 2 of “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*”? Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

What it mean boss in paragraph 2 that says "He was a good boss,too.He treated his workers fairly: than go to parargraph 1 and that says "Edwin was good at knowing what people needed, and getting eople to work together" that shows that he did many thing too become boss to treated his workers fairly

**Score Point 1 (out of 2 credits)**

This response provides a sufficient number of concrete details from the text for support as required by the prompt (“*He was a good boss,too.He treated his workers fairly* and “*Edwin was good at knowing what people needed, and getting eople to work together*”); however, the response does not provide a valid inference from the text to explain what “boss” means as used in paragraph 2 of “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*.” This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

## GUIDE PAPER 6

34

What does "boss" mean as used in paragraph 2 of "Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*"? Use two details from the article to support your response. [2]

R✓ Boss means in paragraph 2 that he was a  
A✓ good boss. I think boss means a good boss  
P✓ because I think people like him. Also in  
P✓ paragraph 2 it said "He treated his worker  
fairly."

### Score Point 1 (out of 2 credits)

This response only provides one concrete detail from the text for support ("*He treated his worker fairly*"). The response does not provide a valid inference from the text to explain what "boss" means as used in paragraph 2 of "Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*." This response includes complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.



## GUIDE PAPER 7

34

What does "boss" mean as used in paragraph 2 of "Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*"? Use **two** details from the article to support your response. [2]

the first way is a boss at your work.

The second one is an older sister or brother.

### Score Point 0 (out of 2 credits)

This response does not address any of the requirements of the prompt (*the first way is a boss at Your Work. The second one is an older sister or Brother*).

- 34 What does “boss” mean as used in paragraph 2 of “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*”?  
Use **two** details from the article to support your response.

Bossin paragraph 2 could mean Edwin was a good leader to his family. it also could mean he was a good helper and helped with his home and worked hard.

**Score Point 0 (out of 2 credits)**

This response does not address any of the requirements of the prompt (*Bossin paragraph 2 could mean Edwin was a good leader to his family. it also could mean he was a good helper and helped with his home and worked hard*).

## 35

In your response, be sure to

- [illegible]

## Page 55

Walt Disney's success started when he was a child, as he loved to draw and take photos for his school's newspaper. This led to him making cartoons and starting his company with his brother Roy. These cartoons took many drawings to make movies, so other artists were hired like his future wife Lillian Bounds. With these people, the company's first successful animated movies were made. His movies were new and inventive as they had sound which was very uncommon in 1928 when *Steamboat Willie* starring Mickey Mouse was made. Shortly after, "In 1932, Walt won his first Academy Award for *Flowers and Trees*", showing Walt's first success with a new color process. These movies show that he was unafraid to take risks and try new things. Later he hired 1,000 more people who would go on to help him make even more movies. "In Walt's lifetime, his company would create 81 feature films."

While Edwin Binney had a different path, he was just as successful. He started his journey while working with his cousin Harold. They were making school supplies at his father's company and then started a company of their own just for the school supplies. When he was told that kids needed better drawing supplies as they were using lumps of clay and chalk that made a mess and were likely very difficult to use, he had an idea. In the text it explains, "In 1903 Edwin's company invented colored wax crayons that were easier for children to use." These wax crayons did so well that they even won an award, "Edwin and Harold's 'Dustless chalk' won a gold medal for being a good new invention." It is easy to see that these wax crayons were a success as they are what we now call Crayola and "More than 120 billion Crayola crayons have been sold since 1903."

Both of these creative men took ideas that were present and made improvements on them that have changed the way we make art today. This is what made the two men so successful, being unafraid to try something new and different.

### **Possible Details to Include:**

- Other relevant text-based details

### **Score Points:**

Apply 4-credit holistic rubric.

## GUIDE PAPER 1a

35 The "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" and "Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*" both describe successful business owners. How did Disney become successful? How did Binney become successful? Use details from **both** articles to support your response.

In your response, be sure to

- describe how Disney became successful
- describe how Binney became successful
- use details from **both** articles to support your response

In both stories " Excerpt from Walt Disney"and" Excerpt from Edwin Binney" both tell about being succesful in their own ways. These two stories both get acadamy awards for their amazing work that changed peoples lives. How did both stories become succsesful?

In the story " Excerpt from Walt Disney" Walter becomes succsesful by making new cartoon movies containing sound. According to the text, in paragraph 1 it says " his ideas changed the world of cartoons and movies". This example explains that these movies changed the shows on television. Another example that proves he becomes succsesful is in paragraph 4 it says " he drew cartoons and took pictures for his high school newspaper. This explains how Walt Disney started to love drawing and used it to do his movies. These are my examples that prove how Walt Disney became succesful.

In the story " Excerpt from Edwin Binney" Edwin becomes succsesful by making the first wax crayons. For instance in paragraph 12 it says" More than 120 billion Crayola crayons have been sold since 1903. This proves that even from the past, more people still want and buy Crayola crayons. Another example is in paragraph 12 it says "Today, people can visit a museum at the Crayola Factory at Two Rivers Landing in Easton, Pennsylvania". This says that people still remember and are intrested in these crayonsBoth of these examples prov the point that Edwin was succsesful.

Both stories have great information on being succsesful. I thought these stories had some very specific detail. I enjoyed these stories and I hope when you read them you will like them too!

## GUIDE PAPER 1b

### Score Point 4 (out of 4 credits)

This response clearly introduces a topic in a manner that follows from the task and purpose (*In both stories “ Excerpt from Walt Disney” and “ Excerpt from Edwin Binney” both tell about being succesful in their own ways*). The response demonstrates insightful comprehension and analysis of the texts (*these movies changed the shows on telivision; how Walt Disney started to love drawing and used it to do his movies; even from the past, more people still want and buy Crayola crayons; people still remember and are intrested in these crayons*). The response develops the topic with relevant, well-chosen details from the texts (*“ his ideas changed the world of cartoons and movies”; “ he drew cartoons and took pictures for his high school newspaper; “ More than 120 billion Crayola crayons have been sold since 1903; “Today, people can visit a museum at the Crayola Factory at Two Rivers Landing in Easton, Pennsylvania”*), and sustains the use of varied, relevant evidence. The response exhibits clear, purposeful organization (*In the story “ Excerpt from Walt Disney” and In the story “ Excerpt from Edwin Binney”*). The response skillfully links ideas using grade-appropriate words and phrases (*According to the text, This example explains, This Proves, Another example, For instance, Both of these examples prov*). The response uses grade-appropriate, precise language and domain-specific vocabulary (*for their amazing work that changed peoples lives and for instance*). The response provides a concluding statement that follows clearly from the topic and information presented (*Both stories have great information on being succsesful. I thought these stories had some very specific detail. I enjoyed these stories and I hope when you read them you will like them too*). The response demonstrates grade-appropriate command of conventions, with few errors (*acadamy, succesful, telivision, intrested, punctuation*).



35 The "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" and "Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*" both describe successful business owners. How did Disney become successful? How did Binney become successful? Use details from **both** articles to support your response.

In your response, be sure to

- describe how Disney became successful
- describe how Binney became successful
- use details from **both** articles to support your response

In "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" and "Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*" both describe successful business owners. There is a way Disney became successful. There is a way Binney became successful.

The way Disney became successful is that he created many movies and cartoons. The text states "In Walt's lifetime, his company would create 81 feature films. These include *Bambi*, *Cinderella*, and *Mary Poppins*. Over the years, Walt won more than 25 Academy Awards!" This shows that Disney became successful by making many movies and cartoons because he made every film in the quotes above. The text also states "Around 1927, Walt created Mickey Mouse. Mickey would become one of the world's most famous cartoon characters!...At this time, many movies and cartoons were silent. *Steamboat Willie* had sound that went with the pictures. Walt provided the voice of Mickey." This shows he was successful by making many movies and cartoons because he made the famous Mickey Mouse. In conclusion, this shows how Disney was successful by making many movies and cartoons.

The way Binney was successful is that he made coloring easier! The text states "Alice told Edwin that schoolchildren needed good crayons. In those days, children had to draw with lumps of colored clay or chalk. In 1903 Edwin's company invented colored wax crayons that were easier for children to use." This shows that Binney was successful by making coloring easier because he made wax crayons that were easier to use. The text also states "Schools all over the United States began buying Crayola crayons for their students." This shows Binney was successful by making coloring easy because of how many people bought Crayola crayons. In summary, this is how Binney was successful by making coloring easier.

## Score Point 4 (out of 4 credits)

This response clearly introduces a topic in a manner that follows from the task and purpose (*In “Excerpt from Walt Disney” and “Excerpt from Edwin Binney” both describe successful business owners. There is a way Disney became successful. There is a way Binney became successful.*). The response demonstrates insightful comprehension and analysis of the texts (*because he made every film; he made the famous mickey mouse; by making coloring easier because of how many people bought Crayola crayons*). The response develops the topic with relevant, well-chosen details from the texts (*“In Walt’s lifetime, his company would create 81 feature films. These include Bambi, Cinderella, and Mary Poppins. Over the years, Walt won more than 25 Academy Awards! ”; “Around 1927, Walt created Mickey Mouse. Mickey would become one of the world’s most famous cartoon characters!...At this time, many movies and cartoons were silent. Steamboat Willie had sound that went with the pictures. Walt provided the voice of Mickey.”; “Alice told Edwin that schoolchildren needed good crayons. In those days, children had to draw with lumps of colored clay or chalk. In 1903 Edwin’s company invented colored wax crayons that were easier for children to use.”; “Schools all over the United States began buying Crayola crayons for their students.”*), and sustains the use of varied, relevant evidence. The response exhibits clear, purposeful organization (*The way Disney became successful is and The way Binney was successful is*). The response skillfully links ideas using grade-appropriate words and phrases (*The text states, This shows that, because, The text also states, In conclusion, In summary*). The response uses grade-appropriate, precise language and domain-specific vocabulary. The response does not provide a concluding statement. The response demonstrates grade-appropriate command of conventions, with few errors (*successful and mickey mouse*).

## GUIDE PAPER 3a

35

The "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" and "Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*" both describe successful business owners. How did Disney become successful? How did Binney become successful? Use details from **both** articles to support your response. [4]

In your response, be sure to

- describe how Disney became successful
- describe how Binney became successful
- use details from **both** articles to support your response

Edwin Binney and Walt Disney both became very successful. This essay is going to explain how this had happened to them. In, "Excerpt from Edwin Binney", Edwin became successful. He became successful because he found out about crayons and started making them. In the text it says, "Edwin was good at knowing what people wanted." It also states, "...Started to sell school supplies in New York." This evidence shows that he had the knowledge to know what to do to sell supplies.

→



## GUIDE PAPER 3b

In "Excerpt from Walt Disney", Walt became very successful because he did what he loved. In the text it says "Walt worked to become a better artist." He drew and took pictures for his high school newspaper." This evidence shows that he fell in love with drawing and started moving to his goal.

In both of these texts "Edwin Binney" and "Walt Disney" both became very successful. You just found out about why.

## GUIDE PAPER 3c

### Score Point 4 (out of 4 credits)

This response clearly introduces a topic in a manner that follows logically from the task and purpose (*Edwin Binney and Walt Disney both became very successful. This essay is going to explain how this had happened to them*). The response demonstrates grade-appropriate comprehension and analysis of the texts (*he found out about crayons and started making them; he had the knolage to know what to do to sell supplies; he fell in love with drawing and started moving to his goal*). The response develops the topic with relevant details from the texts (*“Edwin was good at knowing what people wanted.”; “Started to sell school suplies in New York.”; “Walt worked to become a better artist”; “He drew and took pictures for his high school newspaper.”*), and sustains the use of varied, relevant evidence. The response exhibits clear, purposeful organization (*In, “excerpt from Edwin Binney” and In, “Excerpt from Walt Disney”*). The response links ideas using grade-appropriate words and phrases (*because, In the text it says, It also states, This evindence shows*). The response uses grade-appropriate, precise language and domain-specific vocabulary (*became very successful, became successful, started moving to his goal*). The response provides a concluding statement that follows clearly from the topic and information presented (*In Both of these texts “Edwin Binney”, and “Walt Disney” both became very successful. You just found out about why*). The response demonstrates grade-appropriate command of conventions, with few errors (*suplies, evindence, knolage*).

## GUIDE PAPER 4

35 The “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” and “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*” both describe successful business owners. How did Disney become successful? How did Binney become successful? Use details from **both** articles to support your response.

In your response, be sure to

- describe how Disney became successful
- describe how Binney became successful
- use details from **both** articles to support your response

Edwin Binney became successful by making crayola crayons. I know this because in paragraph 10 it says Edwin and Harold's "dustless chalk" won a gold medal for being a good invention this shows me that Binney's invention worked properly and it became successful. In paragraph 12 the author writes that more than 120 billion crayola crayons have been sold which shows me that people like his invention and his business became successful. Walter Elias Became successful by making animated cartoons. I know this because in paragraph 14 the author writes that Walt won more than 25 academy AWARDS this means that people want to honor his work and his animations were successful and he made them right for people to enjoy. In paragraph 13 it says that These popular movies took much effort to make and he hired more than 1,000 workers so his business worked harder and became more successful than imagined.

### Score Point 3 (out of 4 credits)

This response introduces a topic in a manner that follows generally from the task and purpose (*Edwin Binney became successful by* and *Walter Elias Became successful by*). The response demonstrates insightful comprehension and analysis of the texts (*shows me that Binney's invention worked properly; shows me that people like his invention; people want to honor his work [...] he made them right for people to enjoy; his business worked harder and became more successful than imagined*). The response develops the topic with relevant, well-chosen details from the texts (*Edwin and Harold's "dustless chalk" won a gold medal for being a good invention; more than 120 billion crayola crayons have been sold; Walt won more than 25 academy AWARDS; These popular movies took much effort to make and he hired more than 1,000 workers*), and sustains the use of varied, relevant evidence. The response exhibits clear organization. The response links ideas using grade-appropriate words and phrases (*I know this because, In paragraph 12 the author writes, this shows me, it says, so*). The response uses grade-appropriate, precise language and domain-specific vocabulary (*properly and people want to honor*). The response does not provide a concluding statement. The response demonstrates grade-appropriate command of conventions, with few errors (*invention, animations, punctuation, capitalization*).



The "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" and "Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*" both describe successful business owners. How did Disney become successful? How did Binney become successful? Use details from both articles to support your response. [4]

In your response, be sure to

- describe how Disney became successful
- describe how Binney became successful
- use details from both articles to support your response

The "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" and "Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*" became successful by working very hard, even since childhood even.

Walt Disney became successful by drawing a lot, like how in paragraph four of "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" it says "In 1917, the Disneys returned to Chicago. There, Walt worked to become a better artist." that's one way Walt Disney was becoming successful. Another way he became successful was showed in paragraph twelve of "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" where it says "In 1932 Walt won his first Academy

continued that way

DO NOT WRITE BEYOND THIS AREA

Award for Flowers and Trees. This cartoon used a new color process." This shows how Walt Disney got his first award.

Edwin Binney became successful by being a very kind person, and reinventing crayons to be easier to use by kids, and example is showed in paragraph seven where it says "In those days children had to draw with lumps of colored clay or chalk." This shows how the crayons were more helpful and better to use than lumps of colored clay or chalk.

### Score Point 3 (out of 4 credits)

This response clearly introduces a topic in a manner that follows from the task and purpose (*The "Excerpt from Walt Disney" and "Expert from Edwin Binney" became successful by working very hard, ever since childhood even*). The response demonstrates grade-appropriate comprehension and analysis of the texts (*by drawing a lot; shows how Walt Disney got his first award; how the crayons were more helpful and better to use*). The response develops the topic with relevant details from the texts (*"In 1917, the Disneys returned to Chicago. There, Walt worked to become a better artist."; "In 1932 Walt won his first Academy Award for Flowers and Trees. This cartoon used a new color process."; "In those days children had to draw with lumps of colored clay or chalk."*), and sustains the use of relevant evidence, with some lack of variety. The response exhibits clear organization (*Walt Disney became successful by and Edwin Binney became successful by*). The response links ideas using grade-appropriate words and phrases (*in paragraph four [...] it says, Another way, this shows how*). The response uses grade-appropriate, precise language and domain-specific vocabulary (*more helpful and better*). The response does not provide a concluding statement. The response demonstrates grade-appropriate command of conventions, with few errors (*Expert, successful, and example, punctuation, capitalization*).

## GUIDE PAPER 6a

35

The "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" and "Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*" both describe successful business owners. How did Disney become successful? How did Binney become successful? Use details from **both** articles to support your response. [4]

In your response, be sure to

- describe how Disney became successful★
- describe how Binney became successful★
- use details from **both** articles to support your response★

R-☒  
A-☒  
C-☒  
C-☒  
E-☒

Walt Disney became successful by meeting Lilly and becoming a better artist. Then Walt made up the character Mickey Mouse! Then a lot more. Then Walt got a reward for doing what he does now! Last over the years he got over 25 rewards.

Edwin Binney became successful by his dad having a business and Binney learning how to make school supplies. Then making crayons because schools had not any good working crayons. So once Binney made crayons all schools started to buy crayons for

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## GUIDE PAPER 6b

there schools. Then once everyone started to buy crayons, over 120 billion crayons have been sold since 1903. That is how Dinseys businss came successful and Binneys came successful over the years!!!

### Score Point 3 (out of 4 credits)

This response introduces a topic in a manner that follows generally from the task and purpose (*Walt Disney became successful by* and *Edwin Binney became successful by*). The response demonstrates a literal comprehension of the texts (*walt got a reward for doing what he does now* and *once Binney made crayons all schools started to buy crayons*). The response partially develops the topic of the essay with the use of some textual evidence (*walt made up the character Mickey Mouse; he got over 25 rewards; over 120 billion crayons have been sold since 1903*), and uses relevant evidence with inconsistency. The response exhibits clear organization, and inconsistently links ideas using words and phrases (*Then, Last, So once*). The response inconsistently uses appropriate language and domain-specific vocabulary (*Then a lot more* and *had not any good working crayons*). The response provides a concluding statement that follows from the topic and information presented (*That is how Dinseys businss came successful and Binneys came successful over the years*). The response demonstrates grade-appropriate command of conventions, with occasional errors that do not hinder comprehension (*Dinseys, businss, Binneys, for there schools, had not any good, punctuation, capitalization*).

## GUIDE PAPER 7

35 The “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” and “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*” both describe successful business owners. How did Disney become successful? How did Binney become successful? Use details from **both** articles to support your response.

In your response, be sure to

- describe how Disney became successful
- describe how Binney became successful
- use details from **both** articles to support your response

Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” and “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*” both describe successful business owners. is because they are smart and they had plans. in the text it said that Walt Disney is a famous artist and businessman. His ideas changed the world of cartoons and movies. He won many awards for his work. in the text it also said Edwin Binney did not invent crayons—but he did invent better and cheaper crayons. Edwin was good at knowing what people needed, and getting people to work together. that is why “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” and “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*” both describe successful business owners.

### Score Point 2 (out of 4 credits)

This response introduces a topic in a manner that follows generally from the task and purpose (*Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” and “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*” both describe successful business owners. Is because they are smart and they had plans*). The response demonstrates a literal comprehension of the texts (*He won many awards for his work*). The response develops the topic with relevant details from the texts (*Walt Disney is a famous artist and businessman. His ideas changed the world of cartoons and movies And Edwin Binney did not invent crayons—but he did invent better and cheaper crayons. Edwin was good at knowing what people needed, and getting people to work together*). The response exhibits some attempt at organization. The response inconsistently links ideas using words and phrases (*in the text it said*). The response provides a concluding statement that follows from the topic and information presented (*that is why “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” and “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*” both describe successful business owners*). The response demonstrates grade-appropriate command of conventions, with few errors (*. is because, capitalization, punctuation*).

The "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" and "Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*" both describe successful business owners. How did Disney become successful? How did Binney become successful? Use details from **both** articles to support your response. [4]

In your response, be sure to

- describe how Disney became successful
- describe how Binney became successful
- use details from **both** articles to support your response

Disney became successful because they started making shows. In the text it says they made Mickey. In the text it also says they made Steamboat Willie. Binney became successful because he wanted school supplies to be cheap. In the text it says a box of 8 crayons cost 5¢. In the text it also says a box of 16 crayons cost 10¢.



## Score Point 2 (out of 4 credits)

This response introduces a topic in a manner that does not logically follow from the task and purpose (*Disney became successful because* and *Binney became successful because*). The response demonstrates a literal comprehension of the texts (*they started making shows* and *wanted shcoole suplys to be cheap*). The response partially develops the topic of the essay with the use of some textual evidence (*they made mickey; they made Steamboat Willie; a box of 8 craynos cost 5¢; a box of 16 craynos cost 10¢*). The response exhibits some attempt at organization. The response inconsistently links ideas using words and phrases (*In the text it says* and *In the text it also says*). The response does not provide a concluding statement. The response demonstrates grade-appropriate command of conventions, with occasional errors that do not hinder comprehension (*shcoole, suplys, craynos*).

munotes

## GUIDE PAPER 9

35 The “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” and “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*” both describe successful business owners. How did Disney become successful? How did Binney become successful? Use details from **both** articles to support your response.

In your response, be sure to

- describe how Disney became successful
- describe how Binney became successful
- use details from **both** articles to support your response

walt became susecfull by fowiling his dream and lisoning to other pepole for exsampol walt called his charachter mortimer mouse but lilly thought mickey was a better name for him and he agreed and i infur that he thinks that everwone has good idas too so he desided to lison to her to make the charcter micky mouse we all know today

edwin binnye sall ther was a problom so he want to fix it by making a cheper typ of crayons cald crayola crayons he made cheper crayons cuse school kids could not aford them and made crayons for 5 to 10 cens and he was sucsfull too because he lisoned to his coworkers and wife to suprt him

### Score Point 2 (out of 4 credits)

This response introduces a topic in a manner that does not logically follow from the task and purpose (*walt became susecfull by fowiling his dream* and *edwin binnye sall ther was a problom so he want to fix it*). The response demonstrates a literal comprehension of the texts (*so he desided to lison to her to make the charcter micky mouse we all know today* and *by making a cheper typ of crayons cald crayola crayons*). The response partially develops the topic of the essay with the use of some textual evidence (*lilly thought mickey was a better name for him and he agreed* and *made crayons for 5 to 10 cens*), some of which may be irrelevant (*he thinks that everwone has good idas* and *he lisoned to his coworkers*). The response exhibits some attempt at organization (*walt became susecfull by* and *edwin binnye sall ther was a problom*). The response inconsistently links ideas using words and phrases (*for exsampol*, and *i infur that*, *so*). The response inconsistently uses appropriate language and domain-specific vocabulary. The response does not provide a concluding statement. The response demonstrates a lack of command of conventions, with frequent errors that hinder comprehension (*susecfull*, *fowiling*, *lisoning*, *pepole*, *exsampol*, *charachter*, *infur*, *everwone*, *idas*, *desided*, *sall*, *problom*, *cheper*, *cald*, *cuse*, *cens*, *suprt*, *aford*, capitalization, punctuation).

## GUIDE PAPER 10

35 The “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” and “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*” both describe successful business owners. How did Disney become successful? How did Binney become successful? Use details from **both** articles to support your response.

In your response, be sure to

- describe how Disney became successful
- describe how Binney became successful
- use details from **both** articles to support your response

He beacame succsesful by focusing with confident, he became the moast famaouse disney person by cerating sound movies. One deatil is that he took piccuses of cartoons he drew, then they cearated the move he wanted to make sounds so the charecitors can talk. He then posted the movie and then he won over 25 acadimy reawads

### Score Point 1 (out of 4 credits)

This response introduces a topic in a manner that does not logically follow from the task and purpose (*He beacame succsesful by focusing with confident*). The response demonstrates a literal comprehension of the texts (*he became the moast famaouse disney person by cerating sound movies and he took piccuses of cartoons he drew, then they cearated the move*). The response partially develops the topic of the essay with the use of some textual evidence (*he won over 25 acadimy reawads*). The response exhibits little attempt at organization. The response inconsistently links ideas using words and phrases (*One deatil is, then they, He then*). The response does not provide a concluding statement. The response demonstrates a lack of command of conventions, with frequent errors that hinder comprehension (*beacame, succsesful, focusing, moast, famaouse, cerating, deatil, piccuses, charecitors, acadimy, reawads, punctuation*).

35

The "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" and "Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*" both describe successful business owners. How did Disney become successful? How did Binney become successful? Use details from **both** articles to support your response. [4]

In your response, be sure to

- describe how Disney became successful
- describe how Binney became successful
- use details from **both** articles to support your response

Walt Disney loves to draw  
He drew cartoons He made  
Mickey mouse He added all  
those in his know and he  
started alot of cartoon  
and he became successful He  
got alot of awards

Edwin was successful He made  
food His family had way for  
creations and His cousin helped  
him and school about  
them and kids was happy

**Score Point 1 (out of 4 credits)**

This response introduces a topic in a manner that does not logically follow from the task and purpose (*walt disey lovs to draw and Edwin was susefall*). The response demonstrates little understanding of the texts (*shoool bout them and kids was Happy*). The response demonstrates an attempt to use evidence, but only develops ideas with minimal, occasional evidence (*He made Mikey mouse, He got a lot of awards, shoool bout them*). The response exhibits little attempt at organization (*walt disey lovs to draw and Edwin was susefall*). The response exhibits no use of linking words and phrases. The response uses language that is imprecise for the texts and task (*He started alot of cartoon*). The response does not provide a concluding statement. The response demonstrates a lack of command of conventions, with frequent errors that hinder comprehension (*disey, lovs, darw, alot, bacam, susczfall, foof, Famliy, cryons, casin, shoool*, capitalization, punctuation).

munotes



## GUIDE PAPER 12

35 The “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” and “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*” both describe successful business owners. How did Disney become successful? How did Binney become successful? Use details from **both** articles to support your response.

In your response, be sure to

- describe how Disney became successful
- describe how Binney became successful
- use details from **both** articles to support your response

how Disney became successful is based on the text "Around 1927, Walt created Mickey Mouse. Mickey would become one of the world's most famous cartoon characters!"

At first, Walt called his character Mortimer Mouse. But, Lilly thought Mickey was a better name and Walt agreed.

In 1928, Walt made a cartoon called Steamboat Willie. It stars Mickey Mouse." how Binney became successful is according to the text "Schools all over the United States began buying Crayola crayons for their students. Soon, Edwin's company made boxes of sixteen crayons. These cost ten cents. this is how walt Disney and Edwin Binney.

### Score Point 1 (out of 4 credits)

This response introduces a topic in a manner that does not logically follow from the task and purpose (*how Disney became successful is and how Binney became successful is*). The response partially develops the topic of the essay with the use of some textual evidence (*"Around 1927, Walt created Mickey Mouse. Mickey would become one of the world's most famous cartoon characters! At first, Walt called his character Mortimer Mouse. But, Lilly thought Mickey was a better name and Walt agreed. In 1928, Walt made a cartoon called Steamboat Willie. It stars Mickey Mouse."* and *"Schools all over the United States began buying Crayola crayons for their students. Soon, Edwin's company made boxes of sixteen crayons. These cost ten cents*). The response exhibits little attempt at organization and lacks the use of linking words and phrases (*based on the text and according to the text*). The response uses language that is predominantly copied directly from the texts. The response provides a concluding statement that is illogical to the topic and information presented (*this is how walt Disney and Edwin Binney*). The response demonstrates a lack of command of conventions (capitalization).



## GUIDE PAPER 13

35

The "Excerpt from *Walt Disney*" and "Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*" both describe successful business owners. How did Disney become successful? How did Binney become successful? Use details from **both** articles to support your response. [4]

In your response, be sure to

- describe how Disney became successful
- describe how Binney became successful
- use details from **both** articles to support your response

they are both born in the  
1990's and they both make new  
invenchons and they are both married  
and they help pepole.

### Score Point 0 (out of 4 credits)

This response demonstrates a lack of comprehension of the texts and task (*They are both born in the 1990's and they both make new invenchons and they are both married and they help pepole*).

35 The “Excerpt from *Walt Disney*” and “Excerpt from *Edwin Binney*” both describe successful business owners. How did Disney become successful? How did Binney become successful? Use details from **both** articles to support your response.

In your response, be sure to

- describe how Disney became successful
- describe how Binney became successful
- use details from **both** articles to support your response

it gives examples of how you can never give up and keep practicing too always never give up on your dreams too that's the theme also too .....

**Score Point 0 (out of 4 credits)**

This response demonstrates a lack of comprehension of the texts and task (*it gives examples of how you can never give up and keep practicing too always never give up on your dreams too that's the theme also too .....*).









**Grade 4**  
**English Language Arts Writing**

**Scoring Leader Materials**  
**2023 Training Set**

