

8990 = 12.25

Grading Rubric

Jalu

Letter Grades	Conceptual	Thesis	Development and Support	Structuring	Language
A	has cogent analysis, shows command of interpretive and conceptual tasks required by assignment and course materials; ideas original, often insightful, going beyond ideas discussed in lecture and class	essay controlled by clear, precise, well-defined thesis; is sophisticated in both statement and insight	well-chosen examples; persuasive reasoning used to develop and support thesis consistently; uses quotations and citations effectively; causal connections between ideas are evident	appropriate, clear and smooth transitions; arrangement of paragraphs seems particularly apt	uses sophisticated sentences effectively; usually chooses words aptly; observes conventions of written English and manuscript format; makes few minor or technical errors
B	shows a good understanding of the texts, ideas and methods of the assignment; goes beyond the obvious; may have one minor factual or conceptual inconsistency	clear, specific argumentative thesis central to the essay; may have left minor terms undefined	pursues thesis consistently; develops a main argument with clear major points and appropriate textual evidence and supporting detail; makes an effort to organize paragraphs topically	distinct units of thought in paragraphs controlled by specific and detailed topic sentences; clear transitions between developed, coherent, and logically arranged paragraphs that are internally cohesive	some mechanical difficulties or stylistic problems; may make occasional problematic word choices or awkward syntax errors; a few spelling or punctuation errors or cliché; usually presents quotations effectively
C	shows an understanding of the basic ideas and information involved in the assignment; may have some factual, interpretive, or conceptual errors	general thesis or controlling idea; may not define several central terms	only partially develops the argument; shallow analysis; some ideas and generalizations undeveloped or unsupported; makes limited use of textual evidence; fails to integrate quotations appropriately	some awkward transitions; some brief, weakly unified or undeveloped paragraphs; arrangement may not appear entirely natural; contains extraneous information	more frequent wordiness; several unclear or awkward sentences; imprecise use of words or over-reliance on passive voice; one or two major grammatical errors (subject-verb agreement, comma splice, etc.); effort to present quotations accurately
D	shows inadequate command of course materials or has significant factual and conceptual errors; does not respond directly to the demands of the assignment; confuses some significant ideas	thesis vague or not central to argument; central terms not defined	frequently only narrates; digresses from one topic to another without developing ideas or terms; makes insufficient or awkward use of textual evidence	simplistic, tends to narrate or merely summarize; wanders from one topic to another; illogical arrangement of ideas	some major grammatical or proofreading errors (subject-verb agreement, sentence fragments); language marred by clichés, colloquialisms, repeated inexact word choices; inappropriate quotations or citations format
F	writer has not understood lectures, readings, discussion, or assignment	no discernible thesis	little or no development; may list facts or misinformation; uses no quotations or fails to cite sources or plagiarizes	no transitions; incoherent paragraphs; suggests poor planning or no serious revision	numerous grammatical errors and stylistic problems seriously distract from the argument

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-The thesis does not follow the prompt (3 elements - one per paragraph)

-Conclusion does not fit the prompt

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Eng101

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Yuan 1

Please read the instructions, there are specific instructions: three elements and one element per body paragraph.

Poetry Elements

The poem "Those Winter Sundays," is a poem ^{that} which talks mainly about memory. It is a domestic setting where the speaker recalls the activities of a father ^{if} every Sunday, ^{when} where he rises early to make fire dutifully and also polish ^{the} the shows ^{as} for his son. The author is Robert Hayden, who was brought up by foster parents due to the ^{reason} bust of his mother and father. This actions ^{to} inspired him to attempt ^{and} recapture some parts of his traumatic childhood in the form of a poem. It is worth noting that the poem talks mainly about the suffering experienced by his father every Sunday ^{that} in the winter. In this study, the poetry elements ^{which} will be examined are the Alliteration, anaphora, assonance, metaphor, and synesthesia.

The ^{is} alliteration ~~has been~~ used in the poem ^{with} by words such as "blueback" and the "banked ^{five} fire blaze" ^{to} which has been used ~~to repeat the same letter in line with an intention of providing the best example of alliteration.~~ The letter B has explicitly been repeated in the sentence so that it can create the magic of words. In addition, anaphora in line 13 ^{Relate the phrase here} has been used is the repetition of the phrase which creates another figure of speech. In this line, the poet asked ^{awkward} himself the questions ⁱⁿ that he did know what he knows which in essence the repetition indicates his naivety during his childhood ^{and} not understanding the sacrifice of his father.

Do not define or explain literary elements.

The element of assonance as well has been applied in the poet. The repetition of the vowel sounds particularly ^{has} had been used in the poem in some lines such as the ^{line} 'from labor in the weekday weather made' together with the, ^{line} 'and slowly I would rise and dress' to denote the color of resonance on the poem. The use of assonance helps in understanding particular conditions ^{that take} which took place in the poem and therefore helps the audience to create an imagery of the environment where the activities ^{take} took place.

Consequently, the poet has used metaphor and synesthesia. The line ^{line} 'I'd wake and hear the cold splintering, breaking' is a metaphor and the word cold is depicted to be a comparison of a solid thing which have the ability to break and to splinter. In this regards, the poet depicts the hardness of the cold morning. Synthesis as well has been used in the form of colors of blue and black, which is intended to show the intensity of the dark and ^{the} also of the snowy morning. The blue-black is used to indicate a hidden meaning of the chilled Sunday morning.

In summing up, it can be depicted that the poet has used a lot of elements. These include the alliteration has been used in the poem by words such as "blueback" and the "banked fire blaze" which has been used to repeat the same letter in line with an intention of providing the best example of alliteration. Additionally, the element of assonance as well has been applied in the poet. The repetition of the vowel sounds particularly had been used in the poem in some lines such as the 'from labor in the weekday weather made' together with the, 'and slowly I would rise and dress' to denote the color of resonance on the poem. Use of assonance helps in understanding particular conditions which took place in the poem and therefore helps the audience to create an imagery of the environment where the activities took place.

Do not repeat what you have already

clearly stated in the body of the essay.

Please read the instructions. There were

Work Cited next page

specific instructions for the conclusion.

Quotes/no italics

Welsch, Kathleen A. Those Winter Sundays *Female Academics and Their Working-Class Parents*. Lanham, Md: University Press of America, 2005. Print.