

SUMMARY
The writer includes the author's name, the title of the article and the year of publication in the first sentence.
The writer clearly identifies the audience and the author's purpose for writing the essay/article (<i>what is the author's argument or thesis? What is she/he trying to convince her/his audience to do or to believe?</i>)
The writer provides a discussion of the main points of the essay. It is clear that the writer understands the article well.
The writer includes ' reminder citations ' in the summary.
ANALYSIS
The writer analyzes the context of the essay/article by discussing the <i>exigence, the author and source</i> (ethos).
The writer provides a clear argument for whether she/he thinks the author is successful or unsuccessful at convincing the audience of her/his argument through the author's appeals to pathos, ethos and logos .
The writer analyzes and gives at least three examples of the ' rhetorical moves ' the author makes that are successful or unsuccessful. (2 points) The writer has used quotes or correct paraphrasing/summarizing to do this.
The writer integrates quotes and paraphrases in the text, and includes a reference at the end of the text. <i>The writer avoids shadowing, patching, verbatim copying and citation boundary problems.</i>
The writer has edited her/his paper for run-ons, comma-splices and fragments .