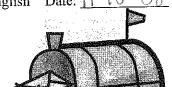


Student Name: My Rogers

10<sup>th</sup> Grade Honors/ Gifted English Date:



## Student Rubric for Persuasive Literary Analysis Letter

**ELA10RL1** The student identifies, analyzes, and applies knowledge of the structures and elements of fiction and provides evidence from the text to support understanding.

ELA10W2 The student produces persuasive writing that structures ideas and arguments in a sustained and logical fashion.

ELA10C1 The student demonstrates understanding and control of the rules of the English language, realizing that usage involves the appropriate application of conventions and grammar in written format.

ELA10C2 The student demonstrates understanding of manuscript form, realizing that different forms of writing require different formats.

	1	2	3	4	
	1	Published in	Published in	Published in	
	Rejected by	high school	Atlanta	New York	SCORE
Criteria	Church	, , ,	Journal-	Times	30010
	Bulletin	newspaper	Constitution	THICS	
	Committee	(not the Pen	Constitution		
		& Sword)		· -	
IDENTIFIES EVIDE	L NCE IN LITER	ATURE			
Structures/ patterns	No mention	Incorrect	Correct	Correct	
Structures/ parterns	of work's	structure is	structure	structure (goes	
	structure	stated	given	beyond stating	
	Structure	1	5	"the structure of	
				the work is")	- <del>-                                  </del>
Elements	1 literary	2 literary	3 literary	4 -5 literary	$\sim$
	element	elements	elements	elements	
	mentioned	mentioned	mentioned	mentioned	
				and explained	
DEVELOPS COMPI			1		
Analyzes structures/	No mention	Incorrect	Correct	Logical and	
patterns	of work's	structure is	structure	convincing/	
1	structure/	stated/ faulty	given/logical/	Structure is	
	illogical/ no	logic/ weak	2 examples/ 2	stated, 2 or	
	examples/no	evidence/	quotations	more quotes	
	quotations	lack of		and 2 or more	
	1	meaningful		examples are	
		quotations		used to prove	
		and examples		it's existence,	
		1		and writer	
				positively	
		ļ		reflects on its	
				use	
Analyzes elements	1 literary	2 literary	3 literary	4 -5 literary	
/ Mary 205 Clotherits	element	elements	elements	elements	
	mentioned	mentioned	mentioned	mentioned	
	(quote,	(quote,	(quote,	and explained	
	analyze,	analyze,	analyze,	(quote,	
	reflect)	reflect)	reflect)	analyze,	
	Tellect)	(GIICOL)	Torrecty	reflect)	
				1.01.00)	

PROVIDES EVIDENC	TE.		Jan. 1		
	No attempt to	2-3 errors,	1 error;	No errors;	
Supports	use text to	Little attempt	attempts to	effectively	V
understanding	support	to use text,	use text,	uses text and	
	conclusions	quotes, or	quotes, or	quotes to	
	COMCIUSIONS	citations/	citations	convince	P
^		incorrect		reader	
	•	citations			
1	No attempt to	2-3 errors,	1 error;	No errors;	
Applies structures and	use text to	Little attempt	attempts to	effectively	Ŋ
elements		to use text,	use text,	uses text and	
-	support		quotes, or	quotes to	
	conclusions;	quotes, or	citations;	convince	
	no analysis	citations/	ineffective or	reader;	
·	-	incorrect		analyzes	
		citations;	weak analysis	analyzes author's style	÷ (**
		incorrect			
		analysis		effectively and	
					•
				insightfully	<u> </u>
RELATES ELEMEN	IS USING EV	DENCE IN IN	TERPRETATIO	)N	· .
Theme	No mention	Mention of	Theme stated	Correct	·
	of theme	theme but no	and attempt to	theme/	•
		elaboration /	relate to other	related to	
		incorrect	elements	other	, ,
·		theme		elements/	d e
				coherent/	$\bigcirc$
				logical	
Meaning	No mention	Theme not	Universal	Universal	{-}}
ivicaning	of	analyzed on	analysis	analysis/	V
•	universality	universal	missing one	contains all	•
	of theme	level/ theme	of these	these	
	01	is personal	elements:	elements:	
		F	logical,	logical,	
	1		convincing,	convincing,	
			coherent	coherent	
h					
IDEAS		<u> </u>			
Controlling idea/	Not present	Present but	Coherent/	Coherent/	x 2 =
focus/ thesis	THE PLOSEIN	weak and	logical	logical/	(8)
Tocus/ utesis	1	ineffective	6	convincing	
C (*** 3-** 3-	Not procent	1 detail given	2 details given	3 or more	x 2 =
Supporting details	Not present	I detail given	2 dotails given		$\overline{(8)}$
m 1 01 11	Not an and	Irrelevant	Relevant	Relevant and	( /x 2 =
Relevance of detail	Not present	Hielevani	Kolovalit	logical	$\sqrt{\frac{(8)}{12}}$
		337 . 1.	Plausible	Convincing	1 2 =
Depth of development	Not present	Weak	Flausible	Convincing	$+\sqrt{3}^2 \frac{(8)}{(8)}$
		TT7 1	Diamilala	Convincing	x 2 =
Awareness of the	Not present	Weak	Plausible	Convincing	- $(8)$
persuasive purpose			N.F. 11	D	x = (8)
Sense of completeness	Not present	Weak/ trite	Mediocre	Excellent	
					(8)

tweak

ORGANIZATION     Overall plan	Includes 3 or	Includes 4	Includes 5	Includes 6	
<ul> <li>Introduction/body/ conclusion</li> <li>Sequence of events</li> <li>Grouping of ideas within paragraphs</li> <li>Organizing strategies appropriate to</li> </ul>	less elements	elements	elements/ Correct spelling	elements/ Correct spelling Correct punctuation	3
persuasion					
• Transitions					·
STYLE	limited	words that	functional;	accurate,	
	vocabulary/ misused words/	words that work, but that rarely capture the reader's interest/	seems overdone/ uses slang or clichés/ word	striking, varied, strong, specific	
1 .1 .	meaning/ vague or imprecise language	mundane, general, lackluster, relies on clichés and	choice is not energized or exciting	words; powerful words energize the writing/ fresh,	3
		slang		original expression; no slang/ no clichés/ not overdone or pompous/	·
Audience Awareness	Fails to increase audience understanding or knowledge of topic / Fails to	Raises audience understanding and knowledge of some points/ Point of view	Raises audience understanding and awareness of most points/ Clear point of view,	Significantly increases audience understanding and knowledge of topic/	
	effectively convince the audience	may be clear, but lacks development or support	but development or support is inconclusive and incomplete	Effectively convinces audience to recognize the validity of a point of view	X
Voice	3 or more first of second person pronouns	2 first of second person pronouns	1 first or second person pronouns	no first or second person pronoun usage	V

	1.0	T & .	1	no sentence		
Sentence variety	3 or more	2 sentence	1 sentence			
1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	sentence	faults/	fault /	faults/		
	faults/ No	monotonous/	receptive -	Consistently		
	variety /	awkward/	sentence	uses sentence		
	Sentences	choppy/	beginnings/	variety/		
	tend to be	rambling/	some variety	Sentence		
	incomplete,		in sentence	structure is		
	rambling, or		structure,	correct and		
	very awkward		good control	creative / .		- 1
		-	over simple	Variety of	·	
			sentence	sentence		
			structures, but	beginnings /	no	
	1		little control	Natural	1 1	
	,	i.	over more	rhythm,		-
	1		complex	cadence and		
			sentences;	flow/		
		,	functional	sentences		
			sentences that	have texture		
1		1	lack energy	which clarify		
				the important		
:				idea		
FORM	b	<u> </u>				
Date	Includes 4 or	Includes 5	Includes 6	Includes 7		
• Inside	less elements	elements	elements/	elements/		]
Address			Correct	Correct		
Salutation			spelling	spelling	1/2	ļ
Body				Correct	( )	
1				punctuation	. /	
Closing						
• Signature						
<ul> <li>Margins</li> </ul>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

Comments

Final Score out of 104 points

**Amy Rogers** 

441 Campbell Road

Zebulon, Georgia 30295

O'Henry Awards

Mr. Samuel Richards, President

221 Fifth Avenue

New York, New York 51012

November 10, 2008

Dear Mr. Richards,

For a short story to receive the O'Henry award it must contain literary elements that make the audience truly think. It also must make one feel what the protagonist feels, and experience as they do. John Steinbeck's short story "The Chrysanthemums" meets and exceeds those requirements. Using literary elements such as setting, imagery, and symbols, the author places one in the place of Elisa Allen. The audience feels her conflicting emotions, and empathizes with her. The Chrysanthemums" is an ideal choice for this yea's O'Henry award.

John Steinbeck paints a vivid picture with words when he describes the setting of "The Chrysanthemums." This short story is placed in the Salinas Valley, which is described as being "closed off" from the rest of the world by "high grey-flannel fog." The valley floor is made of "black earth shining like metal" as a result of "gang plows." The



"yellow stubble fields" of the foothill ranches across the Salinas Valley sets the scene for the rest of the story. The main site of "The Chrysanthemums" is Elisa Allen's flower garden which contains her symbolic chrysanthemum. The author introduces the story with excellent visual detail.

The striking imagery in "The Chrysanthemums" places one into Salinas Valley. Elisa Allen, the protagonist, is described as "lean and strong." Steinbeck provides one with a clear illustration of Elisa and her duty in her garden. As she in planting new chrysanthemums, the author illustrates a figure in a "figured print dress almost completely covered by a big corduroy apron." A "squeak of wheels" and a "plod of hoofs" signal the approach of a man and his "curious vehicle." The "big stubble-bearded man" and his "crawling" team provide the audience with a new character in outstanding detail. "A dark speck" depicts the pile of chrysanthemum seeds that Elisa put her entire effort into. The imagery in this story makes the reader experience everything as if they were Elisa Allen.

Subtle yet obvious symbols can be found in "The Chrysanthemums." John Steinbeck uses the flower garden and the man with his caravan to portray these cleverly hidden symbols. Elisa Allen's "yellow chrysanthemums" and the "ten parallel trenches" symbolize her lack of freedom. She longs to leave the ranch and her flower garden for a better life. The open road calls to her, especially in the arrival of the traveling man. He is a symbol of freedom, which is Elisa's one desire. When the man is speaking to Elisa, "her hand went out toward his legs." However, her hand "dropped to the ground" and she resisted the temptation to leave. She did not leave because she stated "No, I wouldn't like fights." Elisa Allen does not want to have conflict with her husband about

gaining freedom. She makes the choice to stay. Steinbeck includes these symbols cleverly so that one has to search to find them.

There can only be one choice for the 2008 O'Henry award, and there is only one story worthy of this honor. "The Chrysanthemums" by John Steinbeck uses literary elements to put the reader into the story. After one reads it, one realizes that freedom is impossible without some form of conflict. Also, one finds that our wants are not always what is best for us. Steinbeck's use of setting, imagery, and symbols reflect the pensive nature of the story. Readers and lovers of literature everywhere will agree that the 2008 winner of the esteemed O'Henry award should be "The Chrysanthemums."

Sincerely,

**Amy Rogers**