

End of Unit Assessment Rubric

Your End of Unit Assessment is an essay written in response to the following prompt. I advise students to review their journal notes if they have any questions. An Example of what **MUST** be in the essay is below. Remember plagiarism will result in an automatic **F**.

Due Date: Tuesday October 15, 2019

Prompt:

Write an essay that analyzes how the author uses rhetoric to advance a point of view or achieve a purpose. Discuss as part of the analysis how the author unfolds the series of ideas or events and the effect of specific word choices on meaning and tone. Also consider and discuss what makes the other texts less effective examples of the use of rhetoric. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence from multiple texts to support the analysis.

The essay MUST include:

MLA Format Heading	5pts
Times New Roman	5pts
Double Spaced	5pts
12 pt. font	5pts
Clear thesis statement	20pts
Supporting evidence	20pts
Minimum of 3 body paragraphs	10pts
Minimum of 2 quotes per body paragraph	10pts
All quotes properly cited	20pts

Texts to Choose from:

Trifles by Susan Glaspell (handout)

The Jungle by Upton Sinclair (pg. 34)

What is Rhetoric by Gideon Burton (pg.4)

Common Sense by Thomas Paine (pg.48)

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End of Unit Assessment

15 October 2019

End of Unit Assessment (*Example*)

“The struggle is real!” This is a popular phrase used by many to express the hardships of life. The play *Trifles*, by Susan Glaspell, shows how truly “real” the struggle was for women in the early 1900’s. Glaspell uses rhetorical elements and forms in the form of word choice and tone to reveal the hardships of women in 1917. In this particular text, Glaspell persuades her readers that despite the big picture, it is the little things that matter.

The play *Trifles* is a 20th century work about a woman who is accused of murdering her husband. Glaspell, much like Upton Sinclair in his work *The Jungle*, uses the rhetorical form of persuasion to give the reader an idea of what the world was like in that time period. Glaspell wrote, “But you know juries when it comes to women. If there was some definite thing.” The county attorney was searching for a motive for the crime. In the early 1900s women were not allowed to participate in any decision making, nor did they have any legal standing. Upton Sinclair uses the same form of rhetoric when he explains the quality of the food served to immigrant factory workers. “Jonas had told them how the meat that was taken out of pickle would often be found sour, and how they would rub it up with soda to take away the smell, and sell it to be eaten on free-lunch counters;” Immigrant workers in the early 1900s were very poor so they depended on free-lunch counters and discounted meats and produce to provide food for their children. Much like women of that time, immigrants had far less governing authority.