

European Power



Claim and Focus

An overly simplistic claim is made ("Britain was the most powerful and fought battles with several countries because they all wanted to control the new land in America") that does not address the demands of the prompt. The essay is focused primarily on Britain's dominance, but connections are not adequately made between regional issues and global power.



Analysis and Evidence

The essay demonstrates a minor understanding of the sources, relying mainly on summarization ("in document 7 the chief Pontiac was warning his people that the British wanted to destroy them"). The writing references only three of the nine sources and gives no quoted evidence to support ideas.



Organization

The essay reads like a series of ideas, because an organizational structure is not evident and the relationships between ideas are not clear. Connections among sections of the text are difficult to trace due to a lack of transitions. The introduction is minimal, and a conclusion is missing entirely.



Language and Style

Language is mostly general and not domain-specific ("Every time Britain defeated another country it got stronger"), sentence structure is repetitive, and a formal style is not maintained ("Many countries tried to stand up to Britain like Spain and Russia but mostly the French were the biggest enemy").



Using Exemplars in Your Lessons

Exemplar essays are tools to take abstract descriptions and make them more concrete for students. One way to use them is to print the clean copies of the essays and allow students to use the rubric to make notes or even find examples of important elements of an essay - thesis statements, introductions, evidence, conclusions, transitions, etc. Teachers can also use exemplars to illustrate what each score point within a trait 'looks like' in an authentic student essay. For additional ideas, please see "25 Ways to Use Exemplar Essays" by visiting the Curriculum Resources page in Help.

Local and Global Powers

European Power



The countries in Europe were fighting for world domination in the 18th century. Britain was the most powerful and fought battles with several countries because they all wanted to control the new land in America. Every time Britain defeated another country it got stronger. Britain was so powerful that it defeated the French in the Carribbean islands and then ignored their demands when they surrendered (document 5). They refused to compromise with the French in document 6.

And in document 7 the chief Pontiac was warning his people that the British wanted to destroy them. The French and British were fighting over trade in the new world and they were both trading with the Indians but the French were respectful about it. Alot of other countries were fighting for power at this time like Austria and Saxony and Prussia. Some of them helped each other defeat a common enemy, like Austria and Saxony. But eventually the British defeated them all because they were the most powerful. Many countries tried to stand up to Britain like Spain and Russia but mostly the French were the biggest enemy.

