



ELA/Literacy
Released Item 2017

Grade 08
Literary Analysis Task
How Unspoken Viewpoints Influence
VH034767

Today you will analyze a passage from "Trial by Combat" and a passage from *Summer Ball*. As you read these texts, you will gather information and answer questions about differences in point of view of the characters so you can write an essay.

Read the passage from "Trial by Combat." Then answer the questions.

from "Trial by Combat"

by Shirley Jackson

Copyright restrictions prevent the excerpt from "Trial by Combat" by Shirley Jackson from being displayed in this format. Please refer to the short story beginning at "When Emily Johnson came home one evening..." and ending with "'Good night,' Mrs. Allen said." from THE LOTTERY by Shirley Jackson, © 1949, published by Farrar, Straus, and Giroux, accessible through your local library.

Read the passage from *Summer Ball*. Then answer the questions.

from *Summer Ball*

by Mike Lupica

- 1** It was Gampel’s night to use the phone, which meant it was Danny’s first chance to talk to his dad about everything that had—and hadn’t—happened in the last day or so.
- 2** As soon as Richie Walker got on the line, he wanted to know everything about the knee, whether the swelling was on the inside or the outside, if the doctor was sure it was just a sprain and not ligaments, if the doctor was sure there was nothing floating around in there. His dad still considered himself a medical expert, not just on knees, but everything else after all the broken parts he’d had fixed in his life.
- 3** “Dad,” Danny said, “I’m fine.”
- 4** “Well, you’re not fine if they still want to do an MRI,” his dad said. “That doesn’t sound fine to me.”
- 5** Danny was in the phone booth with the door open, because it was a hot, muggy night in Cedarville. Zach was waiting to use the phone next. Danny closed the door now, even if Zach knew most of the story about the fake knee injury. It was more Danny being so embarrassed about what he was going to say next that he didn’t even want *himself* to hear.
- 6** Like he was telling somebody he was afraid of the dark.
- 7** “When I say fine, Dad, it means I was never really hurt,” he said. “I wanted an excuse to get out of here.”

- 8** Out with it, just like that. He felt bad enough about having lied to the doctor and his mom and maybe himself. He was done with that, for good. He wasn't going to lie to his dad. Before he'd even considered doing something this lame, he should have thought about what his dad looked like in the hospital after his last accident. He should have remembered how his dad's basketball life—and nearly his whole life—ended in that first car accident his rookie year.
- 9** He could hear Tarik's voice inside his head now.
- 10** True *that*.
- 11** On the other end of the phone line, Richie Walker didn't say anything at first. It was one of those killer silences parents gave you sometimes, in person or over the phone, when they were trying to make you keep talking.
- 12** Or maybe his dad couldn't believe what he'd just heard.
- 13** "I'm not sure I heard you right," Richie Walker said.
- 14** Danny said, "You heard right."
- 15** Finally, Richie said, "That's not you." There was another pause and then he said, "Man, that's never been you."
- 16** "Dad," Danny said, "I know that now. I would have figured it out on my own. But Tess—she's here—got in my face the other night and made me see how dumb I'd been." He paused before he said, "Dad, believe me, there's nothing you could say that would make me feel worse than I already do."

17 “I don’t care how much this coach got to you,” Richie said. “You never fake an injury in sports. Never.” He spit out the last word. “You quit before you do that.”

18 “I know that now,” Danny said.

19 “Do you?”

20 “Dad, I made a mistake, and I’m owning up to it. Isn’t that what you always tell me to do?”

21 “You want a trophy for that?”

22 There was a lot more Danny wanted to tell his dad, to make him understand, wanted to tell him about Coach Powers saying he should switch sports, that maybe soccer would be better for him. But he was afraid it would come out sounding like one more lame excuse for faking the injury.

23 So he kept what had happened at Coach Powers’s cabin to himself, through a silence from his dad that felt longer than eighth grade.

24 “You want to come home, come home,” Richie said. “You want to stay, then show this coach he was wrong about you. Other than that, I’ve got nothin’ right now. Talk to you soon.”

25 Didn’t say he loved him. Didn’t wait for Danny to say that to him.

26 Just hung up.

27 Danny stood there, the receiver still to his ear, listening to the dial tone.

28 Then he took a deep breath, leaned out and asked Zach if he could make one more quick call. He pumped some change into the phone, called the number at Tess’s uncle’s house. He was going to tell her about the

conversation with his dad, but when she came on, telling him in this happy excited voice about a fish she'd caught that afternoon, he decided against it. He would have skipped talking about the game, too, but she asked him about it once she was finished with her fish tale.

29 "Aren't you the one who always says there's a lot more that goes into a game than the last play?" Tess said.

30 "Yeah, but—"

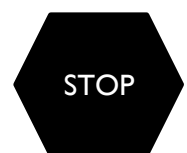
31 Tess cut him off. "Forget the ending and think about the good stuff as a beginning."

32 "Okay," Danny said.

33 "Promise?"

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7. In "Trial by Combat" and *Summer Ball*, the characters have conversations where a lot goes unsaid. Analyze how these unspoken viewpoints influence the tension within the conversations that are held throughout the passages.



Anchor Set A1 – A10

With Annotations

Throughout both the stories "Trial by Combat" and "Summer Ball" there are many times when the characters have conversations where a lot goes unsaid, and their unspoken viewpoints influence the tension within the conversations that is held throughout the stories.

First, in "Trial by Combat" one example is when Mrs. Allen is speaking and she says "'It's so seldom one meets anyone really' -Mrs. Allen hesitated- 'really nice,' she went on, 'in a place like this.' When Mrs. Allen hesitates before saying "really nice," when she is talking about what she thinks of Emily, it shows that Mrs. Allen really thinks of Emily as something else, that she doesn't want to say. It also leads the reader to believe that Mrs. Allen knows why Emily has come to see her, but she is trying not to show it. Second, when Mrs. Allen asks if Emily knows who the thief might be, and Emily says "I believe I do," the fact that Emily is not going out right and saying who it is, shows that she believes the thief might be Mrs. Allen. This creates tension, when Mrs. Allen is "quiet for a minute" showing that Mrs. Allen has secrets she is not telling Emily, that she herself is the thief. Third, when Mrs. Allen and Emily are talking, and Mrs. Allen says "I tire very easily and I must be in bed early. I'm so happy you came down to see me" the fact that she gets up so abruptly in the middle of their conversation and starts to change the subject further proves that there is something she does not want to talk about, that she is the thief, which creates more tension with Emily throughout their whole conversation.

In "Summer Ball" there are also many times when the characters have conversations where a lot goes unsaid, and that their unspoken viewpoints influence the tension within the conversation that is held throughout the story. First, during Danny and his dad's phone conversation, when "On the other end of the phone line, Richie Walker didn't say anything at first," the fact that Danny's father doesn't respond for a while shows that he has mixed feelings about what his son just said, and doesn't know how to respond. Second, when Danny's father says "'That's not you.' There was another pause and then he said, 'Man, that's never been you,'" The fact that he pauses during his sentence shows how surprised he is about what Danny said. It also shows that he is disappointed and is trying not to show it, which creates tension with Danny because he can tell what his father is feeling. Lastly, when Danny says "'But Tess -she's here- got in my face the other night and made me see how dumb I'd been.' He paused before he said, 'Dad, believe me, there's nothing you could say that would make me feel worse than I already do,'" when Danny pauses before continuing to speak, it shows that he is nervous about what he is going to say next, and that at this point he does not feel very comfortable talking to his dad. The fact that he feels uncomfortable telling his dad what he needs to creates a great amount of tension between the two of them throughout their conversation.

Overall, in both of the stories "Trial by Combat" and "Summer Ball," the characters have conversations where there is a lot that goes unsaid, and their unspoken viewpoints influence the tension within the conversations very greatly.

Annotation

Anchor Paper 1

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 4

This response demonstrates full comprehension of the ideas presented in each text through an accurate analysis providing effective and comprehensive development of the topic of how unspoken viewpoints influence the tension within the conversations (*When Mrs. Allen hesitates before saying "really nice," . . . it shows that Mrs. Allen really thinks of Emily as something else, that she doesn't want to say [and] "On the other end of the phone line, Richie Walker didn't say anything at first," . . . shows that he has mixed feelings about what his son just said, and doesn't know how to respond*). The response uses clear reasoning supported by relevant text-based evidence in the development of the topic (*Second, when Mrs. Allen asks if Emily knows who the thief might be, and Emily says "I believe I do," . . . This creates tension, where Mrs. Allen is "quiet for a minute" showing that Mrs. Allen has secrets she is not telling Emily [and] Lastly, when Danny says "But Tess -she's here- got in my face the other night and made me see how dumb I'd been." . . . when Danny pauses before continuing to speak, it shows that he is nervous*). Clear organization contributes to a strong sense of coherence in this response. Organization includes an opening paragraph that introduces the topic, a conclusion that summarizes ideas, and transitions that clarify relationships among ideas. Sentence variety establishes and maintains an effective style (*This creates tension, when Mrs. Allen is "quiet for a minute" showing that Mrs. Allen has secrets she is not telling Emily, that she herself is the thief. . . . and starts to change the subject further proves . . . throughout their whole conversation*). Precise language contributes to the effective style (*abruptly, mixed feelings, disspointed [disappointed], uncomfortable*).

In "Trial by Combat," the conversation laced with hints of silent messages in otherwise unsuspecting words are subtly pointed out to the reader throughout the interaction, making questions rise along with the tension of a lingering threat. We are led to various conclusions when the passage stated, "... Emily had seen someone come out of her room and go down the stairs, and had recognized the visitor." and almost immediately introduced Mrs. Allen, who lived *downstairs* directly *below* Emily's room. This provides the clue that Emily suspects Mrs. Allen of the theft, and when Emily pleaded indirectly to Mrs. Allen for the thief to stop, stating in the end, "I hope I won't be bothered again." we are dug further into the motive Emily has; to inconspicuously threaten the possibility of reporting the issue to the land lady.

In "Summer Ball," Danny is filled with crushing guilt about his wavering determination to continue trying for sports, on the fact that he stooped so low to lie about an injury knowing it was the very reason his father was forced to quit sports himself, and that he had to complete the daunting task of admitting the truth to him. In the conversation, both sides have unsaid messages they are conveying, or attempting to convey, to the other shrouded in the words audibly tumbling out their mouth. For Danny, he is desperate to have his father understand, to explain the main reason of his dwindling courage and self-esteem, but is muted by the barely concealed anger and unhidden disappointment his father portrays through sarcasm and snipped replies, mostly evident in the lines, "You want a trophy for that?" and, "You want to come home, come home. You want to stay, then show this coach he was wrong about you. Other than that, I've got nothin' right now. Talk to you soon." The tension of a parent vehemently scolding a child is blatantly shown to the reader, the hinted emotion through unspoken words is pointed out through Danny's distress when he noticed.. "Didn't say he loved him. Didn't wait for Danny to say that to him.

Just hung up."

Annotation

Anchor Paper 2

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 4

The response demonstrates full comprehension of ideas stated explicitly and inferentially by providing an accurate analysis of the unspoken viewpoints and how they contribute to the tension within the conversations (*We are led to various conclusions when the passage stated, "...Emily had seen someone . . . go down the stairs . . ." and almost immediately introduced Mrs. Allen This provides the clue that Emily suspects Mrs. Allen of the theft [and] For Danny, he is desperate to have his father understand, to explain the main reason of his dwindling courage and self-esteem, but is muted by the barely concealed anger and unhidden disappointment his father portrays through sarcasm and snipped replies*). The response demonstrates effective and comprehensive development of the topic through clear reasoning supported by relevant textual evidence (*. . . when Emily pleaded indirectly to Mrs. Allen for the thief to stop, stating in the end, "I hope I won't be bothered again."* *we are dug further into the motive Emily has; to inconspicuously threaten the possibility of reporting the issue to the land lady [and] The tension of a parent vehemently scolding a child is blatantly shown to the reader, the hinted emotion through unspoken words*). The response demonstrates effective organization with the inclusion of an introductory statement, as well as logically grouped ideas. These also contribute to a sense of cohesion throughout the response. Sentence structures are varied throughout and, along with precise vocabulary words and phrases, contribute to a consistently effective style (*silent messages, otherwise unsuspecting words, lingering threat, pleaded indirectly, inconspicuously, wavering determination, stooped so low, daunting task, dwindling courage, vehemently scolding*).

Authors create tension and mystery to their stories by leaving things unsaid, questions unanswered and statements not finished. It grabs the readers attention and causes them to get involved in the story. When arguments or mere conversations end on a bad note or are left unfinished it causes your mind to think of possible scenarios and then you have the desire to read on to discover if things play out as you thought.

One thing for example, in the excerpt from "Trial by Combat", Emily Johnson had found things missing and all throughout the first paragraph she insisted she knew who took her things but to keep the reader in suspense she withheld who she believed it was and just gave us little hints here and there as to whom it might have been. Hints such as "it had seemed logical to her from the beginning that the one person in the rooming-house who was home all day was the most likely suspect." The reader, having no background as to who else is living here or who is home all day, is left to wonder.

Another example comes from the excerpt of "Summer Ball": "There was a lot more Danny wanted to tell his dad, to make him understand, wanted to tell him about coach powers saying he should switch sports, that maybe soccer would be better for him." The son won't tell his father something of importance, which makes the reader feel for the character and yearn for him to tell the father so he can understand. Authors cause readers feel tension building up, make them feel as if they are in the story and as they go deeper and deeper it just intensifies.

To further my previous statements, in "Trail by Combat" Emily and Mrs. Allen are having a conversation and Mrs. Allen states "It's so seldom one meets anyone really--really nice in a place like this." She adds a very mysterious feel to the entire story, one that gives me chills down my back and makes me want to read on to see if I can figure out what she meant by that.

In conclusion I believe authors use those little unfinished sentences that cause tension to make their story as thrilling and amazing as possible. They want people to enjoy reading their work so they throw in a little suspicion and mystery.

Annotation

Anchor Paper 3

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 3

This response demonstrates comprehension of the ideas presented in each text through a mostly accurate analysis of how the unspoken viewpoints contribute to the tension within the conversations (. . . *she insitsted she knew who took her things but to keep the reader in suspense she withheld who she believed it was and just gave us little hints here and there The reader, having no background as to who else is living her or who is home all day, is left to wonder [and] The son won't tell his father something of importance, which makes the reader feel for the character and yearn for him to tell the father so he can understand*). Development is mostly effective, with clear reasoning supported by relevant textual evidence through much of the response (*Hints such as . . . logical to her from the beginning . . . was the most likely suspect*). Some development is relevant, but general, and so remains mostly effective (*Emily and Mrs.Allen are having a converssation and Mrs.Allen states "Its so seldom one meets anyone really--really nice in a place like this." She adds a very mysterious feel . . . makes me want to read on to see if i can figure out what she meant by that [and] "There was a lot more Danny wanted to tell his dad, to make him understand . . ."*). Although the discussion in the next-to-last paragraph revisits the first passage, which results in a slight lapse in the overall coherence, there is still a discernable organizational structure that includes an introduction, a conclusion, grouping of ideas, and transitional elements both between and within paragraphs (*One thing for example, Another example, To further my previous statements*). These transitional words, combined with instances of precise language (*mere, scenarios, desire, left to wonder, intensifies, chills down my back*) and sentence variety, contribute to a mostly effective style (*Authors create tenision and mystery to their stories by leaving things unsaid, questions unanswred and statements not finished*). Overall, the instances of general reasoning and the minor lapse in coherence contribute to a response that is mostly effective in its development, appropriateness to the topic, and organization.

What isn't said in a conversation can be just as significant as what is said. Both Danny and Emily learned that, and caused tension to be raised in their conversations, whether they be with a stranger or family.

In "Trial by Combat", Emily suspects that Mrs. Allen is stealing her belongings. However, she never actually accuses the woman. Instead, she brings the topic up, and hints at her suspicions. For a while, Mrs. Allen doesn't catch onto the fact that Emily thinks she is robbing her. At the end, however, Emily says "I hope I won't be bothered again," which would clue Mrs. Allen into Emily's suspicions.

In "Summer Ball", after Danny tells his dad that he faked the injury, Richie is silent for a moment, and Danny recognizes it as a silent clue that his dad either wants him to keep talking, or he couldn't believe that Danny would fake an injury. There are several other examples of silence in the phone call, mostly on Richie's part. For example, the text uses the word "finally" before something he says, and also mentions a pause before he goes on. Danny also "pauses" before talking about how terrible he feels about faking the injury. There's also a silence before Richie says that if Danny wants to come home, he can, but that if he wants to stay, he needs to prove himself to the coach. An example of not silence, but a lack of a certain phrase that stands out to Danny. Richie hangs up before either of them can say "I love you,".

Both characters used unsaid words to communicate their true meaning, showing that sometimes, silence is stronger than language.

Annotation

Anchor Paper 4

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 3

This response demonstrates comprehension of ideas in the passages. Analysis of the ideas presented in "Trial by Combat" is developed with clear reasoning intertwined with relevant textual evidence (*In "Trial by Combat", Emily suspects that Mrs. Allen is stealing her belongings. However, she never actually accuses the woman. . . . brings the topic up, and hints at her suspicions*). Similarly, relevant analysis and supporting evidence is also provided for the passage "Summer Ball" (*In "Summer Ball", after Danny tells his dad that he faked the injury, Richie is silent for a moment, and Danny recognizes it as a silent clue that . . . he couldn't believe that Danny would fake an injury*). The clear reasoning and relevant textual evidence demonstrate mostly effective development of the topic (*In "Trial by Combat", Emily suspects that Mrs. Allen is stealing her belongings. However, she never actually accuses the woman. Instead, she brings the topic up, and hints at her suspicions [and] What isn't said in a conversation can be just as significant as what is said*); however, the response lacks clear explanations of how these unspoken viewpoints influence the tension within the conversations. An introduction that previews what is to follow, a conclusion, transitional words and phrases (*However, At the end, There are several other examples*), logically grouped ideas contribute to a response that is organized and mostly coherent. Additionally, some sentence variety and some appropriate vocabulary words (*significant, accuses, suspicions, terrible*) contribute to a mostly effective style.

In both "Trial by Combat" and "Summer Ball", the characters have conversations where a lot goes unsaid, these unsaid parts of the conversations influence tension in the stories.

First, in "Trial by Combat" the girl suspects that her neighbor is taking her things, due to the fact that it is logical that the only person who is at the house all day would have the means to take the items, and she recognized the person who left her house. When she talks to Mrs. Allen, she does not say it directly, but you could tell from her vocabulary, and what she was saying, that she was telling her neighbor to stop taking her things, or that something would happen if she did. For example, when Emily starts talking about her stolen goods, she continues to say that she does not want trouble, but you can tell exactly when Mrs. Allen pauses for a minute after Emily says that she saw who left her room.

In the second book "Summer Ball" a lot also goes unsaid. When Danny got on the phone, he told his dad the truth, and his dad got mad at him. His dad did not say this directly, but I could tell what he was saying. Don't quit. At the end of the story, Tess asks about the game. From context clues, I could tell that the game did not end well, and that was the reason why Danny was trying to quit, because his coach thought he wasn't good. But, Tess talks to him about it does not matter what happens at the end of the game, only about how much you had fun, and that was when Tess realized that he should not give up.

In conclusion, both stories have conversations where a lot goes unsaid, but those unsaid statements influence the tensions rising within the books, and it helps us understand the main point of the book.

Annotation

Anchor Paper 5

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 2

This response demonstrates basic comprehension of ideas by providing a generally accurate analysis of how unspoken viewpoints influence the tension within the conversations that are held throughout the passages (*For example, when Emily starts talking about her stolen goods, she continues to say that she does not want trouble, but you can tell exactly when Mrs. Allen pauses for a minute after Emily says that she saw who left her room [and] His dad did not say this directly, but I could tell what he was saying. Don't quit*). Although accurate, this analysis borders on summaries at some points, which limits the level of demonstrated comprehension with respect to the prompt. The response uses some reasoning and text-based evidence in development of the topic (*. . . the girl suspects that her neighbor is taking her things, due to the fact that it is logical that the only person who is at the house all day would have the means to take the items [and] When Danny got on the phone, he told his dad the truth, and his dad got mad at him*). While this response offers some development that is somewhat appropriate to the task, it does not present any reasoning about how the unspoken viewpoints influence the tension within the conversations. Some coherence is demonstrated through the use of a clear organizational structure, which includes both an introduction and conclusion and basic transitional elements to move the reader through the response (*first, at the end*). The response demonstrates a somewhat effective style with varied sentence structures and a basic word choice (*could tell from her vocabulary, tess reaslised*).

In "Trial By Combat" and "Summer Ball", by Shirley Jackson and Mike Lupica, the unspoken viewpoints influence tension within the conversations by leaving out important parts to most things.

In "Trial By Combat", Emily Johnson had a problem on her hands. Most of her stuff would get stolen and they weren't even big things. They were small things like handkerchiefs and inexpensive jewelry. Her job was to find out who was the person who kept stealing her things. One day, she found a shadowy figure exiting her apartment. She went to the room where she figured the person lived, and it was Mrs. Allen. The text states, "The room, Emily noticed immediately, was almost like her own--the same narrow bed with the tan cover, the same maple dresser and armchair; the closet was on the opposite side of the room, but the window was in the same relative position." As stated, Mrs. Allen's room was almost like Emily's but when it was time for interrogation, Emily didn't say anything about accusing Mrs. Allen. She left. That was like what Danny did in "Summer Ball". He was afraid of telling his father about the fake knee injury, but he never told him the whole story. The text states, "There was a lot more Danny wanted to tell his dad, to make him understand, wanted to tell him about Coach Powers saying he should switch sports, that maybe soccer would be better for him. But he was afraid it would come out sounding like one more lame excuse for faking the injury." If he just told his father about what Coach Powers said, there was still a chance he would understand. Then maybe, his father wouldn't be as angry.

Clearly, these are all the reasons how the unspoken events could've influenced the tension within the conversations in, "Trial By combat" and "Summer Ball".

Annotation

Anchor Paper 6

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 2

This response demonstrates basic comprehension of ideas by providing a generally accurate analysis of how the unspoken viewpoints influence the tension within the conversations. While the response consists largely of summary, the elements which are summarized are purposefully chosen and relate to the prompt (. . . *when it was time for interrogation, Emily didnt say anything about accusing Mrs. Allen. She left. That was like what Danny did in "Summer Ball". He was afraid of teling his father about the fake knee injury, but he never told him the whole story*). Some development of the topic is achieved through some reasoning and text-based evidence (. . . *"There was a lot more Danny wanted to tell his dad, to make him understand, wanted to tell him about Coach Powers saying he should switch sports If he just told his father about what Coach Powers said, there was still a chance he would understand. Then maybe, his father wouldnt be as angry*). The topic is slightly more developed for "Summer Ball" than for "Trial by Combat," as the development of the latter falls short of explaining how the unspoken viewpoints influence the tension within the conversation between Emily and Mrs. Allen. A basic organizational structure contributes to some sense of coherence, with a clear introduction and conclusion that contribute to some cohesion in the response; however, they are underdeveloped, and therefore, less effective. Overall, the use of basic vocabulary words and the lack of varied sentence structures lead to a style that is only somewhat effective.

In "Trial by Combat" Emily goes to talk to her neighbor about her missing things because she saw someone walking out of her house and then downstairs and her neighbor lives downstairs. However she never accuses her of taking her things she just mentions it because after meeting her she doesn't think she would take her things but she still feels something needs to be done about the situation.

In "Summer Ball" Danny uses the phone to call his father while at camp to tell his father he faked his knee injury. His father is upset with him because he faked this injury and Danny faked the injury because his coach had made him feel dumb and told him he would be better off playing soccer but his father was still mad and said bye without saying he loved him. He then called Tess to tell her about the conversation with his dad and she tells him to promise to forget about the ending and think of all the good stuff as a beginning.

Annotation

Anchor Paper 7

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 1

Although the analyses in this response are presented as summaries, key pieces of the texts that are appropriate and relevant to the prompt are discussed, demonstrating limited comprehension of ideas (*In "Trial by Combat" Emily goes to talk to her neighbor about her missing things because she saw someone walking out of her house [and] . . . Danny uses the phone to call his father but his fater was still mad and said bye without saying he loved him*). Limited in its appropriateness to the task, the response provides only minimal development of the topic with limited text-based evidence, with more emphasis on the "Summer Ball" excerpt (*His fater is upset with him because he faked this injury and Danny faked the injury because his coach had made him feel dumb . . . his fater was still mad and said bye without saying he loved him*), although elements from "Trial by Combat" are minimally discussed (*However she never accuses her of taking her things she just mentions it . . . she still feels something needs to be done about the situation*). Although the response is grouped into paragraphs, it lacks both an introduction and conclusion, and there is also little use of transitional elements both within and between paragraphs, both of which result in a demonstration of limited coherence and organizational ability. Repetitive and non-specific language (*her missing things, taking her things,, doesn't think she would take her things, feels something needs to be done, he faked his injury and Danny faked the injury because, think of all the good stuff*), combined with minimal variation in sentence structures, contribute to a style that is only limited in its effectiveness.

In Trial by Combat the unspoken viewpoints influence the tension within the conversation when Emily thought that Mrs. Allen was the one stealing her things. " She had hesitated about complaining to the landlady because her losses were trivial and because she had felt certain that sooner or later she would know how to deal with the situation herself."(paragraph1)In summer Ball the unspoken viewpoints influence the tension within the conversations when Danny lies to his dad about his fake knee injury to get out of his sport he felt guilty because he had never lied to his dad before and it made him uncomfortable."Before hed even considered doing something thsi lame , he should have thought about what his dad looked like in the hospital after his last accident"(paragraph8)

Annotation

Anchor Paper 8

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 1

Minimal analyses in this response demonstrate limited comprehension of the ideas presented in each text (*Emily thought that Mrs. Allen was the one stealing her things [and] Danny lies to his dad about his fake knee injury to get out of his sport he felt guilty because he had never lied to his dad before and it made him uncomfortable*). The analysis is stronger for “Summer Ball,” but there is a limited level of understanding of how the unspoken viewpoints influence the tension within the conversations relating to the discussion “Trial by Combat.” With minimal development (*In Trial by Combat . . . when Emily thought that Mrs. Allen was the one stealing her things [and] In Summer Ball . . . when Danny lies to his dad about his fake knee injury to get out of his sport he felt guilty because he had never lied to his dad before and it made him uncomfortable*) and text-based evidence (*Before hed even considered doing something thsi lame , he should have thought about what his dad looked like in the hospital after his last accident*), this response addresses the prompt in a manner that is limited in its appropriateness to the task. The grouping of similar ideas from each passage creates a limited sense of coherence. Style is minimally effective, with similar sentence structures and use of less precise vocabulary throughout.

The young boy was scared to tell his father that he faked an injury and he did not want to play that sport anymore so he was unspoken to his father because he did not say anything to him. the young girl thought someone stole something from her so she did not ask them she just wanted to find out for her self so she was unspoken.

Annotation

Anchor Paper 9

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 0

This response provides a brief summary of the two texts, primarily focusing on the motivations causing the characters to leave a lot unsaid (*The young boy was scared to tell his father [and] she just wanted to find out for her self*); however, the attempted analysis demonstrates no comprehension of ideas regarding how the unspoken viewpoints influence the tension within the conversations that are held throughout the passages. Consequently, this undeveloped response is inappropriate to the task. A single sentence about each text is insufficient to demonstrate organization and coherence. Furthermore, both sentences contain similar constructions, lacking variety, and creating an inappropriate style.

The unspoken viewpoints influence the tension within the conversations that are held throughout the stories because they help you better understand what is going on in the short stories. Also they just leave it so you don't know what's going to happen at the end of the stories. For example in the story Trial by Combat the last line is "Good night," Mrs. Allen said. So you don't know who stole Emily's belongings. Another example In the story Summer Ball The last line is "Promise?" so you don't know what Richie did about lying to his father.

Annotation

Anchor Paper 10

Reading Comprehension and Written Expression

Score Point 0

This response includes an attempt at an analysis (*The unspoken viewpoints . . . help you better understand what is going on*), but it is too vague and unsupported by textual evidence to clarify the statement. Additionally, the response is somewhat contradictory because the next sentence states that these viewpoints "*just leave it so you dont know whats going to happen at the end of the stories.*" Overall, this response demonstrates no comprehension of the ideas presented in each text in relation to the prompt. Despite an attempt to address the prompt, the response lacks coherence (*The unspoken viewpoints . . . help you better understand what is going on. . . they just leave it so you dont know whats going to happen*). The response also lacks appropriate style.

Practice Set P101 - P105

No Annotations Included

In "Trial by Combat". Emily doesn't come right out and say to Mrs. Allen that she thinks that she is the one taking the small objects from her apartment, but the silence is enough, and Mrs. Allen gets the idea. The lack of communication on this point makes the conversation fake and forced, they try to continue as if nothing is happening, but it becomes very clear that they both get the picture, and so Emily leaves. The tensions grow high in this conversation because Mrs. Allen realizes Emily knows for sure that she is the one taking the objects, after that, Mrs. Allen quickly excuses herself and tells Emily she should get to bed.

In "Summer Ball". Danny told his father that he faked his injury. His dad is silent on the other end of the phone. This influences the tension and makes Danny feel even more ashamed than he already is. He realizes that what he did was wrong, and he feels guilty, but his father's silence makes the conversation awkward.

In both these stories the silences influence the tension in a negative way. The conversation then becomes awkward and forced. In a way the silences say more than the words.

These unspoken viewpoints influence the tension in the conversations because one person is talking and the other is not. One person says many things that the other person doesn't answer to. This creates tension in the story because the other person is waiting until the right time to say something back to them. In trial by combat, Emily says a lot to Mrs. Allen, and Mrs. Allen doesn't answer back. She can tell that Emily knows that she has been stealing small items from her room, and wants it to stop. So Mrs. Allen doesn't know what to say back to Emily. In summer ball, the silence Danny's dad was giving him added to the tension because Danny knew that his dad was extremely disappointed at him for faking the knee injury.

In the stories. "Trial by Combat" and "Summer Ball," the main characters don't tell the entire story during their conversations. These unspoken viewpoints influence the tension within both of their conversations because it made the conversations pointless. In "Trial by Combat." Emily has a burglary problem and goes to talk to Mrs. Allen about it. Instead of straight out asking Mrs. Allen if she was the one who was stealing her things, she kind of beat around the bush and made the conversation a lot more than it needed to be. Even though she already suspected it to be her. In the text it states, "I'm so glad to have met you at last." Emily said. She went to the door. "I hope I won't be bothered again," she said. "Good night." This means that Emily had had an entire conversation with Mrs. Allen to have it come to an end with nothing really being solved. She didn't know for sure if Mrs. Allen did it, and she never got a chance to find out. I'm assuming that Mrs. Allen knew why she was there, so the tension built up in the conversations was very high because Mrs. Allen already knew that she wasn't coming to be her friend...she was coming to complain; but she never specifically said that.

In the story. "Summer Ball." Danny fakes an injury at camp and calls his dad to reveal that he had lied His father was very upset with him, not knowing that Danny left part of the story out. Danny did not mention that his basketball coach had wanted him to try out for another sport, like soccer. Leaving that out might have been Danny's worst mistake. Maybe Danny's father would have gone a little bit easier on him instead of being so upset about the whole situation. The tension grew between his father immensely throughout the conversation, and if he would have just said the WHOLE story...his life may have been a bit easier. In the text it states." didn't say he loved him (Richie, Danny's dad). Didn't wait for Danny to say that to him." This means that Danny's father Richie was extremely upset with him, and got to the point that he didn't even want to talk to him anymore. If Danny would have told him the whole story, the conversation may have ended on a better note.

In both stories, the main characters are not completely open during their conversations. This causes the conversations to not completely go the way that they expected, and the outcomes are changed with their lack of detail.

In the stories "Trial by Combat" and "Summer Ball", the main characters are involved in a conversation where there are a lot of implied accusations. During their conversations, the accusations are not stated forthright. Because of the lack of straightforwardness, the tension is built up in the conversation between the narrator and the person to whom he/she is speaking. Both stories accurately demonstrate the tension fueled by the unspoken viewpoints.

Emily, the main character of "Trial by Combat", has a casual conversation with her neighbor whom she is formally meeting for the first time, Mrs. Allen. At first, they have a congenial conversation where they find they have many similarities. However, Emily soon brings up the reason she is actually here and that is "for the past two weeks she had been missing small things occasionally" (10). She had reason to suspect Mrs. Allen because "It had seemed logical.... recognized the visitor" (1). Therefore, when she nonchalantly brings this up into her conversation with Mrs. Allen. The atmosphere becomes awkward and tense because Mrs. Allen can sense the implied accusation. Her answers become terse and she engages in pauses before she begins to speak. Soon, she exits the conversation completely by saying "tire very easily and must be in bed early." (40). It is clear that Emily's unspoken comments caused all the tension between the formerly fluent conversation. In the story "Summer Ball", a different situation with similar circumstances occurs. Out of pressure from his coach, Danny fakes a sports injury telling his doctor and his mom that he hurt his knee. He soon becomes tired of lying and decides to tell him dad the truth over the phone. As soon as he comes clean, he receives "... one of those killer silences parents gave you sometimes....when they were tryong to make you keep talking" (11). Enraged and disappointed, Danny's father does not express his shame in words, but rather with his sarcasm and tone. On the phone, "he spit out the last word" (17) and at the end of the conversation he..."Didn't say he loved him. Didn't wait for Danny to say that to him. Just hung up" (25-26). The father's clear disappointment was not expressed blatantly, but was obvious enough to cause Danny tension.

Both stories demonstrate the potency of unspoken viewpoints and the influence they can create on conversation. In "Trial by Combat". Emily's accusation hastened her conversation with Mrs. Allen by creating a tense situation. In "Summer Ball", the feelings of Danny's father made Danny feel ashamed and even more guilty. These conversation show how unsaid commentary can create awkward circumstances for the people in the conversation.

There were many unspoken viewpoints said by many of the characters. For example in Summer Ball Richie walker was silenced for a second. An example in trial by combat is Emily when she was up in the attic watching and thinking about to do or what to say when she finds out who the thief is. Viewpoints in the story were very important.

Practice Set

(Order of Scores: Reading Comprehension and Written Expression, Conventions)

Paper	Score
P101	2,2
P102	1,1
P103	3,3
P104	4,3
P105	0,1