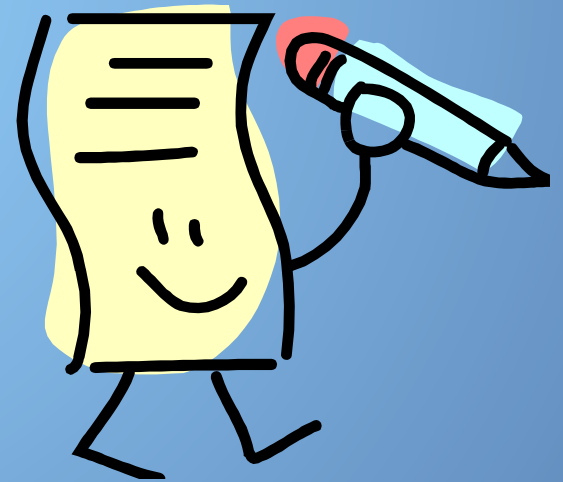
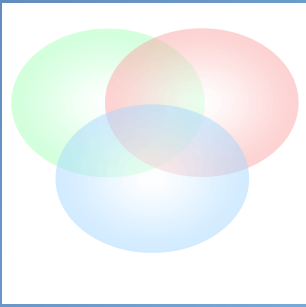


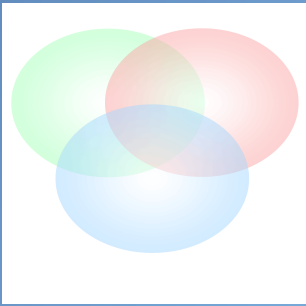
# Short Responses Across the Curriculum





## Icebreaker:

In your classroom and teaching methods, how do you incorporate **short responses**?



# Short Responses Across the Curriculum:

Students face Short Response format questioning in many areas of their middle school and further academic careers:

- ELA State Exams
- Math State Exams
- Math and Science Regent Exams
- ILSE
- MOSL Exams: Social Studies and ELA
- Specialized high school entrance qualification
- SHSAT

# Creating Cohesion

It is imperative that short response questioning, strategies and grading are consistent and utilized all subjects and grades.

## WHY?

To mold efficient writers and allow students to be comfortable with the format in all subject areas.

# New York State Short Response Rubric:

EXPEDITIOUS  
LEARNING

## GRADE 8, MODULE 2A: UNIT 1, LESSON 19

### 2 Point Rubric: Writing From Sources/Short Response (for Teacher Reference)

#### 2 POINT RESPONSE

The features of a 2 point response are:

- Valid inferences and/or claims from the text where required by the prompt
- Evidence of analysis of the text where required by the prompt
- Relevant facts, definitions, concrete details and/or other information from the text to develop response according to the requirements of the prompt
- Sufficient number of facts, definitions, concrete details and/or other information from the text as required by the prompt
- Complete sentences where errors do not impact readability.

#### 1 POINT RESPONSE

The features of a 1 point response are:

- A mostly literal recounting of events or details from the text as required by the prompt.
- Some relevant facts, definitions, concrete details and/or other information from the text to develop response according to the requirements of the prompt.
- Incomplete sentences or bullets

#### 0 POINT RESPONSE

The features of a 0 point response are:

- A response that does not address any of the requirements of the prompt or is totally inaccurate.
- No response (blank answer)
- A response that is not written in English
- A response that is unintelligible or indecipherable.

# Making the Rubric Work in the Classroom:

Grades 6-8 Short Answer Response Writing Rubric	2	1	0
<b>Focus (CCLSW.1)</b>	The response is accurate, complete and fulfills all requirements of the task.	The response is partially accurate and fulfills some requirements of the task.	The response is inaccurate, confused, and/ or irrelevant, or the student failed to respond to the task.
<b>Development (CCLSW.1, R.1)</b>	Necessary support and/or examples are included, and the information given is clearly text-based. Any extensions beyond the text are relevant to the task.	Some support information may be either too general, overly specific, inaccurate, confused/ or irrelevant.	Some of the support and/ or examples may be incomplete or omitted.
<b>Reading (CCLSR.1)</b>	Based on their response, student shows a clear comprehension of the topic.	Based on their response, student shows some comprehension of the topic.	Based on their response, student shows comprehension of the topic.
<b>Organization (CCLSW.1)</b>	Writing is organized in a clear, coherent and concise manner.	Writing is organized in a manner that may be unclear	Writing is disorganized impeding on comprehension.
<b>Conventions (CCLSW.1)</b>	Uses spelling, grammar, capitalization and punctuation in a manner that adequately aids in the communicating student's ideas.	Uses spelling, grammar, capitalization and punctuation in a manner that somewhat assists in the comprehension of the student's ideas.	Uses spelling, grammar, capitalization and punctuation in a manner that impedes the comprehension of the student's ideas.

# Turn-And-Talk

How can you utilize this rubric within your classroom?





# Short Answer Recommendations

- Read the question *carefully* and *completely*.
- Underline each keyword (action words).
- Circle each special keyword.



# Key Words

Test makers do not make all questions in the same way:

- Questions have a mix of keywords, special keywords and subjects.
- The most common combinations are:
  - Four Keywords
  - Two Special Keywords for one Subject
  - Two Keywords on two Subjects

# Patterns of a Short-Answer (2 pt) Question

- A two-point question has two brief tasks or one detailed task
- In order to respond effectively, students must recognize:
  - Two keywords, or tasks.
  - One keyword for two subjects.
  - One special keyword about one subject.

# Short Answer (2pt) Questions

Questions contain **keywords** and expect an answer for each one:

**Ex:** Identify, describe, explain, compare, determine, list, draw, graph, give details, etc...

- When reading the question, mark all keywords. If there are fewer marked keywords than the number of points, the **special keywords** need extra attention.
- **Special keywords:**
  - Describe, explain or compare.
  - Require more depth and detail.
  - Worth two points since there is partial credit.

# Final Thought

What strategies can you incorporate in your classroom to assist students when responding to short answer writing questions?

