WRITING/CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE
ANCHOR PAPER/EXEMPLARS
GRADE 5 INFORMATIVE
Animals in Disguise

1. Many animals are masters of disguise. Some change their skin color. Others shape themselves in ways that help them look like their surroundings. These different forms of camouflage help animals survive.

2. The type of camouflage an animal develops depends mostly on its predators and its environment. Animals change in different ways to trick their predators. In most cases, their camouflage is designed to match their environment. This helps them become more difficult for their predators to spot.

Texture

3. Another way animals blend into their environment is through texture. Some insects have smooth shells that make them look more like the leaves around them. Other animals, such as squirrels, have rough and uneven fur. This helps them blend in with tree bark, so they are nearly impossible to see when they hide in trees.

Design

4. Even pretty designs on some animals can be a type of camouflage. Animals that live in areas with tall grass may have stripes to help them hide. These stripes can confuse predators. A group of zebras with black and white stripes tricks the lion’s eyes into thinking the group is a single large animal. This makes it difficult for the lion to hunt just one zebra.
Color
5 Animals may also use color as a disguise. The white polar bear’s fur lets it blend into the snowy land. This helps the polar bear sneak up on its prey. Surprisingly, the polar bear’s skin is black, but it looks white because of the way the light bounces off its skin and fur. Since some animals live in places where their surroundings change with the seasons, the color of their fur must also change. In order to blend in, these animals usually grow new fur every few months.
6 Other animals change their skin color in order to hide from predators. The cuttlefish is able to change its skin color by flexing its muscles. The cuttlefish has several small blobs on its skin that are colored with a special material called pigment. The blobs are so small that the color is hard to see when the muscles are relaxed. When the cuttlefish squeezes certain muscles, it forces the blobs to spread out. While this happens, more pigment is pushed in. The spreading blobs give the cuttlefish a whole new color. When the cuttlefish relaxes its muscles, the blobs become small again. The cuttlefish then returns to its normal color. In addition to helping the cuttlefish hide, scientists believe the changing colors help the cuttlefish communicate with one another.
7 The cuttlefish is not the only animal that can change its color. Nudibranches, which are small sea creatures, also have this amazing ability. To change color, the nudibranch eats a certain type of coral. After eating the coral, the nudibranch changes to match the color of the coral it just ate. Since the nudibranch also lives in this coral, the new color is the perfect disguise.

Shape
8 Other animals use shape as a disguise. There are some that look like they are part of the trees or the grass. Some animals even look like certain predators. For example, the hawk moth caterpillar looks like a snake head, so many of its predators leave it alone. Katydids use a similar trick. They look just like tree leaves, so predators will move right past them without even noticing.
Seeing Animals Differently

1. From insects to mammals, animals have found many ways to help them survive. One way is by developing interesting ways to see and to use their eyes.

2. Many animals have eyes that see color differently than humans. Some are colorblind which means they cannot see certain colors. Lions can only see in shades of gray. Other animals can see certain colors more easily than humans. The gecko, for example, has nighttime color vision that is almost 350 times better than that of humans.

3. Other animals can see light that is invisible to humans. Certain species of snakes have special areas called pits that allow them to see in infrared. This means they can actually see heat. Having this ability helps the snakes find their prey while staying safe from predators. Butterflies can see another type of light that cannot be seen by humans. This light is called ultraviolet light. Butterflies also see in all directions at the same time. The trade-off is that their vision is somewhat blurry.

4. Some animals do not have special vision. Instead, they have unusual eye features that help them survive. Frogs’ eyes bulge out from their heads so they can see above the water while their bodies are underwater. They also have two sets of eyelids. One set is clear. When frogs close the clear set of eyelids, they can see underwater while keeping their eyes protected.

5. The cuttlefish can change the shape of its eye. It can see behind itself and in front of itself at the same time. Although the cuttlefish is colorblind, it is able to see well in dim light. Like the cuttlefish, the chameleon is able to look in two directions at the same time. This helps the chameleon catch insects as they fly by.

6. Even goats can see around themselves better than humans. While humans can see at a 185-degree angle, goats can see at a 330-degree angle. This means the goat can almost see completely behind itself without turning its head. The owl, on the other hand, is not able to move its eyes to see around itself. Instead, the owl can turn its head almost completely around to see what is behind it.
WRITING/CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE
RUBRIC
Grade 5 Writing Rubric

Each piece of student writing is given five analytic scores that focus on specific writing skills. These ratings range from 4 (the highest score) to 1 (the lowest score). Taken together, these scores provide a profile of the specific strengths and weaknesses of a student’s writing. The following are the actual scoring rubrics used to assign the five analytic scores.

*OAS objectives are annotated for each trait. Where no specific objective is listed (i.e. 5.3.W), the whole strand is intended.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Ideas and Development—30%</th>
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</table>
| 4     | • The content is well suited for the audience, task/purpose, and mode (5.3.W)  
       | • The focus is clear and maintained (5.2.W.1)  
       | • Ideas are fully developed and incorporate details, examples, reasons, facts, or evidence (5.3.W)  
       | • The writing expresses a clear, consistent perspective throughout the composition (5.2.W.1) |
| 3     | • The content is adequate for the audience, task/purpose, and mode  
       | • The focus is evident but may lack clarity  
       | • Ideas are developed using some details, examples, reasons, and/or evidence  
       | • The writing sustains the perspective throughout most of the composition |
| 2     | • The content is inconsistent with the audience, task/purpose, and mode  
       | • The focus may be unclear or leave the reader with questions and making inferences  
       | • Ideas are minimally developed with few details  
       | • May simply be a list of ideas  
       | • The writing has difficulty expressing or maintaining a perspective |
| 1     | • The content is irrelevant to the audience, task/purpose, and mode  
       | • The focus may be confusing or missing  
       | • Ideas lack development or may be repetitive  
       | • The writing lacks perspective |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Organization, Unity, and Coherence—25%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 4     | • Introduction engages the reader (5.3.W)  
       | • Coherent and consistent focus (5.2.W.1, 5.2.W.4)  
       | • Logical and appropriate sequencing balanced with smooth, effective transitions (5.4.W.2, 5.5.W.4)  
       | • Order and structure are strong and move the reader through the text (5.3.W.2, 5.3.W)  
       | • Conclusion is appropriate and effective (5.3.W) |
| 3     | • Evident introduction  
       | • Adequate focus; stays on topic with little digression  
       | • Adequate sequencing using limited but effective transitions  
       | • Order and structure are present  
       | • Conclusion is appropriate |
| 2     | • May lack clear organizational structure  
       | • Weak evidence of unity  
       | • Little or limited sequencing and/or transitions  
       | • Details may be randomly placed  
       | • Conclusion may be inappropriate or ineffective |
| 1     | • Lacks logical direction  
<pre><code>   | • No evidence of organizational structure |
</code></pre>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Word Choice—15%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **4** | · Appropriate word choice that conveys the correct meaning and appeals to the audience in an interesting, precise, and natural way (5.4.W.1-2)  
· The writing may be characterized by, but not limited to (5.4.W.2, 5.5.W.3-5),  
  - Lively verbs  
  - Vivid nouns  
  - Imaginative adjectives  
  - Figurative language  
  - Dialogue  
· No vague, overused, repetitive language is used *(a lot, greatly, very, really)* (5.4.W)  
· Effective words that evoke strong images and descriptive language (5.4.W)  
· Communicates by using academic and/or domain-appropriate words (5.4.W) |
| **3** | · Words generally convey the intended message  
· The writing includes a variety of words that are appropriate but do not necessarily energize the writing  
· The writing may be characterized by  
  - Some use of lively verbs, vivid nouns, and imaginative adjectives  
  - Attempts at figurative language and/or dialogue  
  - Few vague, overused, and repetitive words |
| **2** | · Word choice lacks precision and variety or may be inappropriate to the audience and purpose  
· May be ineffective, simplistic, and/or vague  
· Relies on overused or vague language *(a lot, great, very, really)*  
· Few attempts at figurative language and/or dialogue  
· Word choice is unimaginative and colorless with images that are unclear or absent |
| **1** | · Word choice indicates an extremely limited or inaccurate vocabulary  
· No attempts at figurative language and/or dialogue  
· General, vague words that fail to communicate meaning  
· Text may be too short to demonstrate variety |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Sentences and Paragraphs—15%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 4     | • Writing clearly demonstrates appropriate sentence structure (5.5.W.2)  
|       | • Writing has few or no run-on or fragment errors (5.5.W.2)  
|       | • Writing has a rich variety of sentence structure, types, and lengths (5.5.W.2)  
|       | • Ideas are organized into paragraphs that blend into larger text (5.2.W.3)  
|       | • Writing shows evidence of appropriate paragraphing (5.2.W.3)  |
| 3     | • Writing adequately demonstrates appropriate sentence structure  
|       | • Writing may contain a small number of run-on or fragment errors that do not interfere with fluency  
|       | • Writing has adequate variety of sentence structure  
|       | • Ideas are organized into paragraphs  |
| 2     | • Writing demonstrates lack of control in sentence structure  
|       | • Writing contains errors such as run-ons and fragments that interfere with fluency  
|       | • Writing has limited variety of sentence structure  
|       | • Writing may show little or no attempt at paragraphing  |
| 1     | • Writing demonstrates inappropriate sentence structure  
|       | • Writing contains many errors in structure (*run-ons, fragments*)  
|       | • Writing has no variety in structure  
|       | • Writing displays no attempt at paragraphing  
<p>|       | • Text may be too short to demonstrate use of sentences or paragraphs  |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics—15%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 4     | • The writing demonstrates appropriate use of correct (5.5.W.1)  
|       |   - Spelling  
|       |   - Punctuation  
|       |   - Capitalization  
|       |   - Grammar  
|       |   - Usage/Mechanics (e.g. correct usage of homonyms, correct usage of subjects and indirect objects, correct use of pronouns)  
|       |   - Errors are minor and do not affect readability |
| 3     | • The writing demonstrates adequate use of correct  
|       |   - Spelling  
|       |   - Punctuation  
|       |   - Capitalization  
|       |   - Grammar  
|       |   - Usage  
|       |   - Errors are noticeable but do not significantly affect readability |
| 2     | • The writing demonstrates limited use of correct  
|       |   - Spelling  
|       |   - Punctuation  
|       |   - Capitalization  
|       |   - Grammar  
|       |   - Usage  
|       |   - Errors are distracting and may interfere with readability |
| 1     | • The writing demonstrates minimal use of correct  
|       |   - Spelling  
|       |   - Punctuation  
|       |   - Capitalization  
|       |   - Grammar  
|       |   - Usage  
|       |   - Errors are numerous and severely impede readability |

**Composite Score and Performance Level**

A student’s composite score on the Writing section of the ELA assessment, in part, is derived by assigning various weights to the five analytic traits. The averaged analytic score for each category is multiplied by the appropriate weight (percentage) and summed.
Writing Topic:

Write an informational paper explaining how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Be sure to use information from both passages in your paper.

Have you ever seen a butterfly or a frog and wondered how it survives in this cruel, harsh world? Well, it's because they have some tricks to help them out! Animals use camouflage and special vision to keep themselves alive. Today I learned that those tricks both work together to help the animals.

Squirrels, zebras, polar bears, and other animals all use camouflage to survive. They look like things in nature. It's almost like they're invisible! Animals use camouflage to hide from predators, and to hunt their prey. I remember one time when I was little, I asked my mom why the army wore camouflage clothing. She told me that it was to hide from the enemies. I feel like that's exactly what animals do!
Snakes, butterflies, and goats use vision to help them survive. Most animals with special vision can see all around themselves. Others, like the snake, can see heat. Imagine just looking out your window to check the temperature! Frogs have two eyelids to help them see underwater like built-in goggles. Owls have good vision but can’t move their eyes. That’s why they can turn their heads all the way around. This helps them stay aware of others.

Vision and camouflage both work together by keeping animals from going extinct. The animals that have gone extinct, probably didn’t have camouflage or good vision. I noticed that the cuttlefish has both! That’s probably why they are still alive today. Also, if animals didn’t have these tricks, the food chain would get messed up. Animals would go extinct, and their predators would starve. Their prey would really increase, and it
all be a big, huge mess!

Now you know why and how most animals survive. I hope that in a million years, all species are still alive. I hope the lions are still roaring, and the dogs are still barking. So next time you see an animal, remember that it might not survive without some very special tricks to help them out!

I&D Score Point 4

Content is appropriate for audience and purpose.
Topic is clear and fully developed; addresses how camouflage and vision work together. Writer summarizes and paraphrases information.
Topic is consistently sustained throughout the composition.
Writing Topic:

Write an informational paper explaining how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Be sure to use information from both passages in your paper.

Animals have different types of ways to survive. Some might be able to see other things can't, or disguise themselves so other animals can’t see them. All these abilities help animals survive. For instance, a chameleon can change into the color of its environment. Those kinds of abilities help save all kinds of animals.

With disguises, animals have different ways of changing. A cuttle fish can flex its muscles and change color. Nudibranchs eat coral and change to the color of the coral. Some animals have design that help them hide. Zebras can trick lions into thinking there is a big animal by being in a group.

Other animals use shape and vision
to help them survive. The hawk moth caterpillar looks like a snake head so it won't be bothered. Also, katydids look like leaves so they won't be noticed. Some animals can see things humans can't. Specific kinds of snakes can even see heat.

Other animals can turn their heads or eyes backward. Frogs can actually bulge their eyes out. Frogs also have two sets of eyelids. One set is clear so the frog can see underwater. Chameleons and cuttlefish can look in two directions at once. But owls can turn their heads almost completely around.

All animals have different kinds of abilities. Some might be able to use camouflage, and some might be able to use speed or sight. They all know how to protect themselves in different ways. Their abilities
are what help them survive. And in conclusion, I think these abilities are fascinating.
Animals change colors to hide from their predators, they can also have camouflage to blend in with their surroundings.

One reason why animals change color is to hide from their predators. First, they hide so they won't get killed or eaten by another animal. Second, they can blend in or not get spotted. Thirdly, some animals could try to blend in with their surroundings so they won't get spotted. Animals, fish, insects or other living things could blend in with their surroundings.

Another reason why animals do this is to be camouflage with surroundings. First, they can change to
Different colors to blend in with other objects such as trees or tall grass. Second, they can change shapes. They could blend in with a tree, they could also blend in with a branch or twig on the tree. Thirdly, some can make they're self look like almost everything around them. They could make there selfs look like trees, grass or plants.

Thirdly why blending in with stuff is so cool because they could have different designs. First, some animals have stripes so they could blend in with tall grass. Secondly, zebras could blend in with other zebras so predators will think all the zebras are one big predator, so they will get scared. Third, white color...
bears could blend in with they're snowy surrounding to sneak up on their predators.

Finally, animals change color because of predators. They also are cool because of they're camouflage. Thirdly, they are unique because they can change into different shapes.

I&D Score Point 2

Content is limited; writer refers to just one of the passages. Limited development; uses few specific examples (polar bears and zebras).
Writing Topic:

Write an informational paper explaining how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Be sure to use information from both passages in your paper.

Seeing animals differently and animals in disguise are different.

Because animals in disguise

Skin change colors during the year but

Seeing animals differently do not change colors never. Plus animals in disguise from

Of camouflage help animals survive but

Seeing animals differently want them to help them survive during the year.

Did you know what the same from seeing animals and animals in disguise? Other animals can see light that is invisible to humans just like animals in disguise they are
the same as seeing animals differently in the night.

But the most important thing is that seeing animals differently and animals in disguise are different because animals in disguise skin change colors during the year but seeing animals differently do not change colors never. And why are they the same because other animals can see light that is invisible to humans.

I&D Score Point 1

Topic is unclear and is not developed.
WRITING/CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE
ANCHOR PAPER EXEMPLARS
ORGANIZATION, UNITY, & COHERENCE
Writing Topic:

Write an informational paper explaining how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Be sure to use information from both passages in your paper.

Have you ever seen a butterfly or a frog and wondered how it survives in this cruel, harsh world? Well, it’s because they have some tricks to help them out! Animals use camouflage and special vision to keep themselves alive. Today I learned that those tricks both work together to help the animals.

Squirrels, zebras, polar bears, and other animals all use camouflage to survive. They look like things in nature. It’s almost like their invisible! Animals use camouflage to hide from predators, and to hunt their prey. I remember one time when I was little, I asked my mom why the army wore camouflage clothing. She told me that it was to hide from the enemies. I feel like that’s exactly what animals do!
Snakes, butterflies, and goats use vision to help them survive. Most animals with special vision can see all around themselves. Others, like the snake, can see heat. Imagine just looking out your window to check the temperature! Frogs have two eyelids to help them see underneath like built-in goggles. Owls have good vision, but can’t move their eyes. That’s why they can turn their heads all the way around. This helps them stay aware of others.

Vision and camouflage both work together by keeping animals from going extinct. The animals that have gone extinct probably didn’t have camouflage or good vision. I noticed that the cuttlefish has both! That’s probably why they are still alive today. Also, if animals didn’t have these tricks, the food chain would get messed up. Animals would go extinct, and their predators would starve. Their prey would really increase, and it
all be a big, huge mess!

Now you know why and how most animals survive. I hope that in a million years, all species are still alive. I hope the lions are still roaring, and the dogs are still barking. So next time you see an animal, remember that it might not survive without some very special tricks to help them out!

OUC Score Point 4

Introduction is engaging and presents a clear topic.
Text-based facts, details and examples are presented in well-executed progression.
Transitions are appropriate and clearly link ideas.
Conclusion flows from the information presented.
Writing Topic:

Write an informational paper explaining how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Be sure to use information from both passages in your paper.

Animals survive in many ways.

First, one way animals can survive is by using color. Cuttlefish can camouflage their skin. There are several small blobs on the cuttlefish. When the cuttlefish flexes its muscles, the blobs get bigger and camouflage the skin. When the cuttlefish relaxes its muscles, the blobs shrink so small you can't see them.

Another reason animals survive is by using eyesight. Frogs' eyes bulge out so that they can see above water. Frogs have two sets of eyelids. One set of eyelids are clear. When frogs go underwater they close their eyes and the clear set of eyelids shields their eyes yet they can see.

Also, animals can survive by using their shape. The hawk moth caterpillar has a head like a snake. The
Katydidds look like leaves on a tree. When a predator walks by a tree and a katydid is there, the katydid changes shape. A predator can walk right past a katydid if its in the shape of a leaf.

So you can see, three ways animals survive are by using its color, its eyesight, and its shape. Sometimes animals camouflage for protection from predators, or sometimes they use camouflage for communication. That is why they are nicknamed masters of disguise.

OUC Score Point 3
Introduction and topic are evident. Transitions link ideas. Conclusion is apparent.
Writing Topic:

Write an informational paper explaining how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Be sure to use information from both passages in your paper.

Camouflage can help animals from predators by blending in to stuff like grass, snow, bark, and rock. Some animals eat stuff like coral and turn into that color of the coral and the animal that can do that is a nudibranch but it only works on some predators. Squirrels have rough fur so they would be good for blending into tree bark and some insects have smooth shells so they would be good for leaves.
Vision is also helpful for animals because some animals can change their shape or their eye which can let them see right behind them. Some animals or insects can change their shape so the predators will leave them alone like a caterpillar can look like a snake head and a katydid uses a similar trick to look just like some leaves so the predator will leave it alone.

OUC Score Point 2
Introduction is incomplete.
Transitions are limited.
No conclusion.
Writing Topic:

Write an informational paper explaining how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Be sure to use information from both passages in your paper.

Any other animal have their own survival way. Just like little animals they have another animal that eats them. Just like zebras and lions, lion eat zebras because they have meat. And lions are cats and cats are meat eaters. But zebras have skills they could blend in to something that has black and white. And the lion will pass by and they don't even notice.

Ok. I was talking about blend in now I'm about to talk about vision. And frogs and alligators have the same vision. They could see under water and outside water. But the pretender the alligator could eat frogs but frog could be lucky because they have the same vision. And alligators hypnotic. So even alligators try...
to sneak up on frog. Frog could see them with their vision. They could escape. Lucky. They have their own vision. If they don't point, they will not survive. Camouflage is a word that is trick. Hide from any other animal. Like Peacocks. They are little and molehill. And Peacocks. A Tiger would want to eat it like its prey. So. The Peacock could trick them by opening it feathers. It makes them look large.
WRITING/CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE
ANCHOR PAPER EXEMPLARS
WORD CHOICE
Writing Topic:

Write an informational paper explaining how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Be sure to use information from both passages in your paper.

Tons of animals have unique abilities to help them survive in their environment. One of the special abilities is to blend in with its surroundings. This attribute is called camouflage. Another feat is the ability to use its vision to stay away from predators. Without the use of camo and special vision, some animals might even be extinct.

Camouflage is used in many different ways to help the prey from being caught. One way is by changing its color to match its environment. For example, a sea dweller called a nudibranch, eats the coral it lives in and it changes to that color. It prevents the predators from seeing the nudibranch in the coral.

Another way animals use camo is through
texture. Some animals like the squirrel makes itself look like it is actually what they are on. The squirrel has rough and uneven fur, so they look like tree bark.

Some animals change their shape to blend in with the environment. One of the special animals that have this ability is the Hawk Moth caterpillar. It looks like the head of a snake so predators will not have them for a little snack. The last way animals use camo is by its design. Zebras use their black and white stripes to look like one huge animal to a lion. The lion will probably not want to try to attack one huge animal, so the zebras are safe. In conclusion, all four types of camo are use to help animals survive in their harsh environment.

Another way animals can survive in their harsh environment is with special eyes. Some animals can see in all directions. One of
those special animals is the owl. It can't move it's eyes, but it can turn it's head almost completely around. Tons of animals can also use it's eyes to see above water, while the entire body is under water. Some animals can also see lights that we humans can't. The butterfly can see a light called ultraviolet light. Us as humans can't see ultraviolet light. Some animals use vision just like other use camo to stay alive in their surroundings.

In conclusion these special abilities help the animals survive. Camo can make predators think they are just walking by a tree, but what they don't know is that what they are looking for is right next to him. Other animals use their super vision to spot prey, and predators. With that said these two abilities bend to make the un spottable animals live a whole lot longer!

Figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word relationships are demonstrated effectively. Uses domain specific vocabulary effectively.
Animals need camouflage and special vision to help protect themselves from predators. It helps them to see their prey.

Special vision helps animals see their view from both angles. Snakes can see infrared, which is heat, and helps them find their food. The owl can turn its head almost 360°, and it cannot move its eyes. The goat can see behind it and forward at the same time without moving its head. Butterflies can see ultraviolet rays, but it is blurry.

There are animals that have camouflage and adapt to their environments. Some animals change fur color for their area. Zebras have stripes that make a whole group look like one big animal. This confuses the lion who only sees in shades of grey. The polar
Bear is all white to blend in with the snow to trick their prey. There are insects that try to match leaves on trees with their smooth shells.

For some animals camouflage and vision help animals protect themselves from predators.

WC Score Point 3

Concrete words and phrases and domain-specific vocabulary are used to convey ideas.
Writing Topic:

Write an informational paper explaining how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Be sure to use information from both passages in your paper.

I think camouflage is good to have so animals can stay safe and survive. It hides animals from predators. They can lie down in the grass and not be seen. They can stand against a tree and hide.

Some animals mimic each other. Spott's mimics poison's snake to protect each other. Some animals look alike. Some animals act alike. Some animals can see all around so they can see if a predator is coming. Some animals can't do that so many don't survive. Some animals use their sense to find food or to stay.
out of trouble but it is mostly used to catch insects. As you can see camouflage is a good thing to have. If you want to survive.

WC: Score Point 2
Concrete words and text specific words limited; repetitive use of some words.
Writing Topic:

Write an informational paper explaining how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Be sure to use information from both passages in your paper.

Seeing animals differently and animals in disguise are different.

Because animals in disguise skin change colors during the year but seeing animals differently do not change colors never. Plus animals in disguise form of camouflage help animals survive but seeing animals differently want them to help them survive during the year.

Did you know what's the same from seeing animals and animal in disguise? Other animals can see light that is invisible to human just like animals in disguise they are
WRITING/CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE
ANCHOR PAPER EXEMPLARS
SENTENCES & PARAGRAPHS
the same as seeing animals differently in the night.

But the most important thing is that seeing animals differently and animals in disguise are different because animals in disguise skin change colors during the year but seeing animals differently do not change colors never. And why are they the same because other animals can see right that is invisible to humans.

WC Score Point 1

Figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meaning are not evident.
Writing Topic:

Write an informational paper explaining how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Be sure to use information from both passages in your paper.

Have you ever seen a butterfly or a frog and wondered how it survives in this cruel, harsh world? Well, it's because they have some tricks to help them out! Animals use camouflage and special vision to keep themselves alive. Today I learned that these tricks both work together to help the animals.

Squirrels, zebras, polar bears, and other animals all use camouflage to survive. They both like things in nature. It's almost like their invisible! Animals use camouflage to hide from predators, and to hunt their prey. I remember one time when I was little, I asked my mom why the army wore camouflage clothing. She told me that it was to hide from the enemies. I feel like that's exactly what animals do!
Snakes, butterflies, and goats, use vision to help them survive. Most animals with special vision can see all around themselves. Others, like the snake, can see heat. Imagine just looking out your window to check the temperature! Frogs have two eyelids to help them see underneath, like built-in goggles. Owls have good vision, but can’t move their eyes. That’s why they can turn their heads all the way around. This helps them stay aware of others.

Vision and camouflage both work together by keeping animals from going extinct. The animals that have gone extinct, probably didn’t have camouflage or good vision. I noticed that the cuttlefish has both! That’s probably why they are still alive today. Also, if animals didn’t have those tricks, the food chain would get messed up. Animals would go extinct, and their predators would starve. Their prey would really increase, and it
all be a big, huge mess!

Now you know why and how most animals survive. I hope that in a million years, all species are still alive. I hope the lions are still roaring, and the dogs are still barking. So next time you see an animal, remember that it might not survive without some very special tricks to help them out!

S&P Score Point 4

Rich variety of sentence structure, type, and length. Evidence of appropriate paragraphing.
Animals use camouflage and vision to help them survive. There are many different ways animals camouflage and see. Here are some ways they do it.

In the story "Seeing Animals Differently" it said that goats could almost see behind themselves. A goat would need to see a wolf sneaking up behind them. In the story "Animals in Disguise" it said that squirrels have rough and uneven fur so they can blend in with tree bark. Squirrels need to blend in with trees so a bobcat doesn't see them while he is walking along.
the creek looking for dinner.
They need both vision and
sight to survive. What good
would it do them if they
could see the predator coming
but couldn’t use camouflage
to hide from it. What good
would it do them if they
couldn’t see the predator
until it was too late to
camouflage themselves. A
 predator needs to be able
to see their prey coming
so they can hide.
Those are some reasons why
sight and camouflage are
important to animals.

S&P Score Point 3
Variety of sentence structure, type, and length.
Evidence of paragraphing.
Writing Topic:

Write an informational paper explaining how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Be sure to use information from both passages in your paper.

Camouflage and vision help.

- Camouflage helps animals together. Camouflage blinds in vision help you see better.
- Camouflage helps animals.
- Camouflage is with four dills to help animals. Texture, design, color, and shape. Camouflage helps around there surrounding vision help animals. Vision help animals see better at night, but some animals don’t have the special vision. Instead, they have unusual eye features that help them survive.
- Camouflage and vision helping animals. Some animals need both
Camouflage and vision to help them survive. Camouflage and vision make it better for the animal.

There is many ways camouflage and vision help animals. Seeing better at night. Being desired better too. Vision and camouflage is a big help for animals.

Camouflage and vision is a good thing for animals.
Writing Topic:
Write an informational paper explaining how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Be sure to use information from both passages in your paper.

Animals survive because of their camouflage and vision. They use camouflage to blend in with their surroundings like a squirrel. It blends in with tree bark. When it hides in trees it is actually kinda hard to see. Really hard it is kinda cool and polar bears blend in with the snow. It makes it hard to
It is also easy to catch prey.

Some animals have very good vision. Goats can see with out moving its head. How cool is that?

Score Point 1
Many fragments and run-ons.
WRITING/CONSTRUCTED RESPONSE
ANCHOR PAPER EXEMPLARS
GRAMMAR, USAGE, & MECHANICS
Writing Topic:
Write an informational paper explaining how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Be sure to use information from both passages in your paper.

Animal Features

Many animals have different features that help them survive. Some of these features are the animal’s color, vision, and shape. These features help them stay safe from predators, too.

The color of an animal is one feature that helps keep them safe. One type of animal called a Nudibranch, can eat a certain type of coral, and the color that the coral is, is the color that the Nudibranch will turn. The Nudibranch’s new color helps it blend in to its surroundings. The Polar Bear can also blend in with its surroundings by changing its fur every couple months. Another type of animal called the Cuttlefish can blend in with its surroundings too, by flexing its muscles. Then, blobs of color will start squeezing out, turning it into a new color.

The shape of an animal is another feature that helps keep them safe. Some animals look like parts of grass and trees, so when their predators hunt for...
them, they will not be found. Some animals have shapes that look like predators, and that keeps their predators away from them. Some animals look like leaves, and when their predators walk by, they'll just keep walking. This feature is important to some animals.

Vision is also an important feature that some animals have. Snakes are able to see heat, which helps them by allowing them to catch their prey without being eaten by their predators. The chameleon is able to see in two places at once which helps it catch flies when they fly by. Frogs have two eyelids, and one is clear. When frogs go underwater they can close their clear eyelids and see underwater, while their eyes are protected.

As you can see, many animals have different features that help them survive. Some of these features include the animal's color, shape, and vision. These features are what help keep some animals safe.

the Cuttlefish (Paragraph 2, sentence 6, words 10-11)

GUM Score Point 4

Errors in usage, punctuation, and capitalization are minor and do not affect readability.

Repeated errors ("it's" instead of "its"; capitalizing first letter of animals) do not lower the score.

Document ID: 1572274876
Writing Topic:

Write an informational paper explaining how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Be sure to use information from both passages in your paper.

I am going to tell you a little about how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Hopefully you can understand what I am trying to tell you.

First, I am going to talk about camouflage. Some animals can have really pretty designs on them, but still be camouflage. Sometimes you see animals with strips, the strips might represent grass. You might even see animals that have smooth skin, that makes them look like a leaf. The white polar bear's fur lets it blend in with snow, because of its color.

Next, I am going to tell you a little about vision. Did you know that frogs have two sets of eyelids? One set is clear so when frogs close...
the clear set of eyelids, they can see underwater while keeping their eyes protected. Also the cuttlefish can change the size of its eye. It can see in front of itself and behind itself at the same time. The owl can't move its eyes to see directly behind itself, so instead it can turn its head all the way around itself.

Then, I am going to talk about how the work together. They both work together so other predators and won't get killed. Camouflage and vision can make animals almost invisible. They also work together so they can all still be a family.
Now you can see how camouflage and vision work together, and you can see what camouflage and vision is. Hope you enjoyed!

GUM Score Point 3

Errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling may be more noticeable but do not significantly affect readability.
Camouflage and vision help animals together. Camouflage blinds in vision to help you see better. Vision helps animals. Camouflage is with four digits to help animals, texture, design, color, and shape. Camouflage helps around them sounding. Vision help animals. Vision help animals see better at night, but some animals don't have the special vision. Instead they have unusual eye features that help them survive. Camouflage and vision helping animals. Some animals need both.
Camouflage and vision to help them servical. Camouflage and vision make it better for the animal. There is many ways camouflage and vision help animals. Seeing better at night. Being desedet better too. Vision and camouflage is a big help for animals. Camouflage and vision is a good thing for animals.

GUM Score Point 2

Errors in spelling and grammar may be distracting and interfere with readability.
Writing Topic:

Write an informational paper explaining how camouflage and vision work together to help animals survive in their environments. Be sure to use information from both passages in your paper.

A lizard hides behind trees. Blend in and despise. Caterpillars live wild and they hide in the tall grass. Animals change. The animals are smart.

The lion's eyes glow at dusk and the glowing eyes scare those eyes look scary. The frogs hide under water. Owls attack in peace by using eyes in animals like to survive.

GUM Score Point 1

Numerous errors in grammar, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling severely impede readability.