## How do I do well on the High School Social Studies Gateway?

2009-2010

# Getting Started Making the Right Choice:

- One of the most important keys to your success is selecting the Writing Task Choice that will give the best reflection of where you know. As youe4egin the test, make sure you read both choices and the documents before doing the following things.
- Think of how you would respond to each task.
- On the pages in the back of the task folder, jot down what you know about each task from the documents and from your classes.
- Ask yourself, which choice do you have the most information and facts?
- Then think, for which choice do you already have the better respense forming in your head?
- Write on that topic.

e3	Use the term scorers rather than graders e199300001, 1/26/2010
e4	<b>awkward statement</b> e199300001, 1/26/2010
e5	Use another term rather than answer to communicate it is more than a single or short answer e199300001, 1/26/2010

 Before you begin the first draft, read the choice again.

# Prewriting activities: An Important Step!

- Brainstorm how you will respond to <u>each part</u> of the task. For example, if you were writing about the Constitution of the United States, you might make notes on writers, timeline, preamble, Bill of Rights, Philadelphia, Articles of Confederation, republican form of government, separation of powers, amendments, etc.
- Take time to get your thoughts together by making an outline,
   Venn diagram, chart or other graphic organizer to help you plan how you will write your response.
- Decide how to use the information from the documents provided.

You will receive a score in social studies and language arts. This section will help you to better understand the social studies aspects.

instead of graded use, will receive a score e199300001, 1/26/2010 e6

# Here is one choice in a sample task:

Historical Background: thesis.

Use Historical Background for building your

The **French Revolution** was a period of major political and social change in the <u>political history</u> of France and <u>Europe</u> as a whole, during which the French government underwent radical change. Use this direction to build your thesis statement

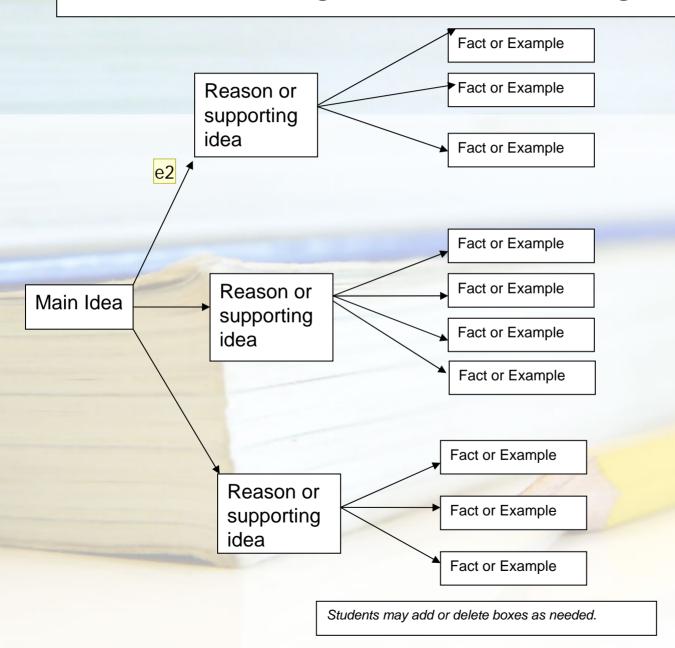
Writing Task Choice # 1: French Revolution **Discuss** how the French Revolution changed the lives of the common citizens in the years that followed. In your essay, be sure to do the following.

- Explain the citizen's role in the French Revolution,
- Discuss the citizens' rights under the new government, and
- Compare French society before and after the French Revolution. .

Use what is in each bullet as a supporting idea of your thesis

spell out HB e199300001, 1/26/2010 e7

### Brainstorming/Thesis Building Process



e1 Expand and center
e199300001, 1/26/2010

e2 Reduce the arrow to appear outside box
e199300001, 1/26/2010

# The social studies rubric consists of THREE categories:

- FOCUS AND DEVELOPMENT (1-6)
- KNOWLEDGE AND USE OF INFORMATION (1-6)
- ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION (1-6)
- You will receive a score of 1-6 in EACH category as denoted above, but what do you need to do to score well? WELL. . .

## FOCUS AND DEVELOPMENT: Do you understand the question fully?

- Answer ALL parts of the question. That means if there are three bullet points then you must answer all three points with supporting evidence.
- Stay FOCUSED. For example, if the topic is Puritans in England, do not talk about Egyptians (unless making some relevant comparison)
- Develop the essay. How? Use details and evidence. (in other words, support or back up what you say)
- Develop a good thesis statement.
  - -Determine one main idea based on the task given
  - -Be direct and concise (to the point)
  - -Incorporate ideas identified in the "bullets" with at least one developed idea for each bullet.

e8 delete that

delete that e199300001, 1/26/2010

## KNOWLEDGE AND USE OF INFORMATION: What do you know about the topic?

- Use facts that are ACCURATE and RELEVANT
- Absolutely show PRIOR KNOWLEDGE. Give facts, ideas, etc. that you learned from your class or what you have read from another source. Use information that is not given to you in the documents, but that you know.
- Use the DOCUMENTS provided to support your prior knowledge and cite your sources. For example, if you pull something from the first document, you might cite it like this----(Doc. A).
- Use social studies vocabulary. That means words that are particular to the topic and world history, such as "political", "social", "economy", "culture", "technology", etc.

## ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION: Do you understand what you are talking about?

- Show readers that you really know what you are talking about (relating to the topic).
- Make some generalizations (use the information you have and apply it to a broad topic) and draw some conclusions (show relationships between things you've discussed in your essay)
- Relate your essay to other periods in history (Ask yourself what does all of this mean and try to incorporate the answer to that question into your essay.)

## Important to Remember...

- You SHOULD attempt to write a multi-paragraph essay complete with an INTRODUCTION, BODY, and CONCLUSION.
- You SHOULD NOT copy straight from the packet. For example- do NOT write an entire essay saying: Document A says..... Document B states...Document C states..... and so on.
- When you are using documents, put the information in your own words.
- Do not copy the historical background as your introduction or conclusion.

## Language Arts- What should I do?

- Do some brainstorming to get your ideas together before you start your essay.
- Go through the documents for that writing choice and decide which ideas in the essay they will support. Don't forget to include the ideas and document them.
- Write a first draft and then recopy it as neatly as possible. (You do not have to double space.)

### Language Arts

- Try to find a creative way to open your essay.
   Quotes, questions, shocking statements, and interesting facts are always good options. Relate your introduction to the scenario.
- Make smooth transitions between paragraphs and ideas within paragraphs.
- Do not re-state what you have already said.
   Provide a good conclusion that sums up your paper and leaves your reader ith something to think about.

e11 Relate your intorduction to the scenario
e199300001, 1/27/2010

Do not restate what you have already said
e199300001, 1/27/2010

## Language Arts

- Use interesting, precise vocabulary. Stay away
  from generic words and phrases (such as
  "something," "stuff," etc.) and slang. It is better
  to misspell a high-level vocabulary word than to
  use a word that is too simple or general. (fluency)
- Mix up your sentences. Include long and short sentences, compound, complex, compoundcomplex, and simple sentences. Your sentence structure should not be choppy or repetitive. (fluency)

### Language Arts

e9

- After you write your first draft, read it over and edit for spelling, grammar, etc. (conventions)
- Be sure you have cited the documents you used.
   The scorers will be looking for at least one appropriate parenthetical citation.

e9 check font or size e199300001, 1/26/2010

e10 scorers

e199300001, 1/26/2010

## Language Arts

- Reread your essay, making sure it makes sense to the reader. You must assume they know nothing and you are the expert.
- Your goal is to explain the topic to them so they have no doubt that you are knowledgeable and can communicate well.

### You need to be:

- Knowledgeable
  - Confident
  - Competent

And you will do well!