

Model B

argumentative, expository, narrative

Level of Blending: The writing smoothly and effectively blends at least two genres (argumentative, expository, and/or narrative); blending is well thought out and purposeful.

Prompt: Your city council is debating whether to enact a strict “no texting while driving” law in your city and has scheduled an open meeting during which citizens may share their thoughts on the proposed law. Using a blend of two or three writing genres (choose from expository, argumentative, narrative), write the text you would read to the council at the open meeting to present your thoughts on the proposed law. Integrate material from the two sources available to you with your own thoughts and/or experiences.

For the purpose of this example, the student response below was evaluated only on blending.

“Every time you pass a car on the road, you pass death by three feet” is what my high school wrestling coach would always say. Whether or not what he said is exaggerated is irrelevant to the fact that it gets the point across. This helped the team and me to realize how very dangerous calling or texting is while in the car. Is texting back really worth a life? Now this question does not mean you will get into a wreck whenever you look at your phone, but it will help you to stop and think about it and most definitely reduce the likelihood of it happening.

Texting is the easiest way of communication. The message can get to the people sent to in less than a minute even if they are halfway across the world. This is truly incredible and can help the general public in many ways. Driving is not one of the ways it can help. In fact texting can increase the chances of crashing by up to twenty-three percent according to textinganddrivingsafety.com. The worst part in my opinion of texting and driving is not the fact that the person is distracted. The worst part is the focused mother or father with their child in the car being hit by a careless driver and having their life changed forever. Or the school boy crossing the street thinking about the wonderful meal he is going to have just before someone texting and driving comes his way. I know these are worst-case scenarios, but why not try to prevent the worst? In

Narrative

Characterization

Expository

Links narrative to point of essay

Argumentative

Rhetorical question; direct appeal to audience

Argumentative

Counterclaim; refutation; evidence; return to claim

Narrative

Conflict; characterization

Expository

Provides reason for stance

the end texting and driving is a threat to everyone on the road. It puts many people in danger at once.

Five seconds is the minimal amount of time your attention is off the road while texting. Would you ever close your eyes for five seconds while driving? Is that even a realistic question to ask? Just think of how far you travel in five seconds. I wouldn't even start a run with my eyes closed for five seconds although according to distraction.gov seventy seven percent of young adults are confident in their abilities to text and drive. That could be over half of the drivers you pass on the road driving inattentively. To stop the recklessness of texting and driving we must start with the next generation to do so. This means that parents and siblings must set a good example for their children and focus on the road.

We need to enact a strict "no texting and driving" law to help regulate the road and reduce crashes and wrecks. An article in the Kentucky Office of Highway Safety describes the tragic events of a young lady driving to meet her family and eat. After getting off the phone with them she proceeds to text while driving and ends up crashing and rolling her car several times. The next five years of her life is therapy after therapy. If this law was set it would help people to focus more on the road not only keeping themselves safe but others around them as well.

Argumentative

Evidence; rhetorical questions

Expository

Explains the relevance of the previous questions and provides illustration

Argumentative

Evidence

Expository

Provides relevance for previous evidence

Argumentative

Claim, evidence (narrative element of plot within evidence)

Expository

Why law is necessary/how law would affect people

Blending is smooth and effective: Individual paragraphs are not defined by a single genre of writing; each paragraph incorporates multiple genres while maintaining smooth flow of ideas.

Blending is well thought out and purposeful: Evidence is clarified and made relevant through narrative illustration and/or explanation.