

Grade 8 Narrative #1

4/4/2

“The Birth of Television” mentions that an American electronics company called RCA purchased licenses from Philo to use his television design. Think about what may have happened when Philo presented his television design to the people at this company.

Write a narrative for your teacher about Philo presenting his ideas to a group of people at RCA. Be sure to use narrative elements such as sensory details, dialogue, figurative language, and description as they are appropriate in your writing. Use details and information from the passage in your narrative.

“Today is the day.” Philo Farnsworth says as he looks in the mirror to straighten his tie. Philo glances one last time in the mirror and gives himself a satisfied look. “Not bad Farnsworth, not bad.” Philo turns around to look at his dirty room, shaking his head. Philo hated to see his room like this. Ever since he got the announcement that the RCA, a huge American electronics company wanted to meet him to go over his television design, he has been doing nothing but revising and revising his blueprints. Philo walks over to his crowded desk and starts moving papers around to find his blueprints. After a few seconds of looking he finds the white sheet of paper with measurements and drawings. Philo studies the paper one last time before he has to go present them. After a few minutes of checking over his work, Philo neatly places his blueprints in the brown leather suitcase and heads towards the kitchen. Philo finally sits down to enjoy his toast and coffee. While in the middle of his sip of coffee, Philo spots the clock, “9:30, its seriously can’t be this late!” Philo quickly gets up and grabs his suitcase, “I have to go!” Philo quickly jogs to the front door, grabs the keys of the side of the door and locks the door. Once the door was locked Philo runs down the stairs and heads out into the crowded streets of New York. Philo looks up and down the street and spots an empty taxi. Philo whistles it down and climbs in. “Good morning sir, to the RCA, quickly please.” The cab driver nods his head and takes off. After 10 minutes of driving they finally get to their destination. Philo quickly pays and thanks the driver and heads the the front of the building. Philo looks at his watch and nods his head, “9:42, not bad.” “Hello, my good sir.” Philo greets the doors man and walks into the building. “Oh my lord, this is quite the place.” Philo says to himself as he admires the design of the building. Philo looks down at the lady sitting behind the desk, “Hi, I’m Philo Farnsworth. I’m here to..” Philo is quickly cut off by the lady who quickly get up, “Oh my gosh, yes um just go through this doors and take the first left, keep heading down the hall and go to the double doors that say number 15.” Philo nods his head and thanks the kind lady. Philo heads in the directions the lady gave him. Philo finally reaches the door and looks them up and down. “These doors are huge.” The doors were a dark brown colors, they were glossy and very very heavy. “Ah Mr.Farnsworth, we’ve been expecting you,” says a female voice. Philo turns around to see a lady wearing a black pencilshirt and a blue blouse. Philo notices she is wearing a name tag that read Hailey Holt. He nods his head and follows the lady into the room. “You can sit right here,” Mrs. Holt says pointing at a black leather chair. Philo grabs the chair and sits in it. After a minutes all the chairs but one are filled with business men and women. They are all chatting and they suddenly the voice stop. All the heads turn to look at a big man. He wore a black suit and a tag that read Matthew Reed. Mr. Reed looked around the room, his eyes stopped once he saw, Philo. A grin grew on Mr.Reed’s face and he said with a loud powerful voice, “Ahh Mr. Fransworth, it’s good to see you.” Philo stands up to greet the man. “Well Mr.Fransworth here at the RCA we are all very excited to see your designs for this so called television.” Philo nodded his head and handed Mr.Reed the television’s blueprints. Mr. Reed grabs the papers and starts looking them over. Mr.Reed eyes widen and nods his head. “This, This is brilliant. This is amazing Mr.Fransworth. Mr.Fransworth I would like to give you a deal, you let use purchases a license to

build the TV and we will pay you 100 million dollars.” Philo’s eyes widen and starts to nod his head, “It’s a deal!” Mr. Reed smiles and shakes Philo’s hand, “You, sir have made the best deal of your life.” Philo smiles and walks out the door a happy man.

Purpose/Organization: 4

- **An effective plot helps to create a sense of unity and completeness:** A clear plot is established initiating a structured beginning, middle, and end (planning stage, presentation, success).
- **Effectively establishes and maintains setting, develops narrator/characters:** The personality of the main character is established and maintained throughout. The setting demonstrates an obstacle to be overcome (somewhat imposing city and business site).
- **Consistent use of a variety of transitional strategies to clarify the relationship between and among ideas:** A variety of transitions move events forward linking each section to each though some are repetitive. (Ever since he got, After a few seconds, After a few minutes, While on the middle, Philo finally reaches, After a few minutes).
- **Natural, logical sequence of events from beginning to end:** Effectively progresses from site of planning to site of realization of dreams. At times sequence lingers over events that do not fully contribute to the main goal (messy room, events in kitchen). Events seems to jump suddenly from showing to accepting the proposal. Nevertheless, events are focused, controlled, and the overall plot is concluded.
- **Effective opening and closure for audience and purpose:** A creative situation and main character are introduced with background and clear goal. The closing is abrupt but does bring the sequence to an appropriate end.

Development/Elaboration: 4

- **Experiences, characters, setting, and events are clearly developed:** Each experience/event is expanded with reflective details allowing the reader to experience the scene. The characters are given personalities, expressiveness, and reaction. The setting adds contrast and intimidation, and plays a role as events progress (his dirty room, crowded streets, quite the place, doors are huge, glossy and very very heavy).
- **Connections to source materials contribute to the narrative:** Details from the source are vaguely incorporated (revising blueprints); purchasing the license is mentioned in the prompt.
- **Effective use of a variety of narrative techniques to develop experiences/events and show the responses of characters to situations:** Dialogue advances plot and develops characters (Today is the day, Not bad Farnsworth, not bad, its seriously can’t be this late, Oh my gosh yes um just go through this doors, we are all very excited to see your designs, This is brilliant, You sir have made the best deal of your life). Descriptions allow the reader to experience the scene (brown leather suitcase, quickly jogs, black pencil shirt and a blue blouse, loud powerful voice); suspense is attempted and described with the scheme of running late to an important meeting.
- **Effective use of sensory, concrete, and figurative language that clearly advances the purpose:** Turns of phrase are somewhat engaging (in the middle of his sip of coffee, spots the clock, whistles it down, cut off by the lady, eyes widen).
- **Effective, appropriate style enhances the narration:** Effective approach moving from humble beginnings to bustling city and through an imposing atmosphere to achieve one’s goal.

Conventions: 2

- **Adequate use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling:** There are instances of flawed sentence structure and several lapses in grammar and spelling (has he looks/as he looks; its seriously can’t be this late; looks at his watches: cut off my lady who quickly get up; they/then suddenly the voice, stop). Nevertheless, there are adequate examples of correct conventions elsewhere to compensate. As a whole, given the length and complexity, the narrative demonstrates an adequate command of conventions.

Grade 8 Narrative #2

4/4/2

“The Birth of Television” mentions that an American electronics company called RCA purchased licenses from Philo to use his television design. Think about what may have happened when Philo presented his television design to the people at this company.

Write a narrative for your teacher about Philo presenting his ideas to a group of people at RCA. Be sure to use narrative elements such as sensory details, dialogue, figurative language, and description as they are appropriate in your writing. Use details and information from the passage in your narrative.

Philo Fransworth presented his television to RCA, an American electronics company, in 1939. As he walked into the building he went over his presentation in his mind over and over again. He was extremely nervous. He went up to the front desk and asked the nice lady where he should sit while he waited, he was 45 minutes early. She smiled at him and pointed to a group of chairs by a large window overlooking the streets of Washington D.C. As Philo sat looking out the window he went over his speech time and time again.

At last his 45 minutes was over and now he was even more nervous. The nice lady at the front desk came to him and told him to follow her. She walked down a long hallway, up a flight of stairs, and down another hallway with Philo following her, before she turned into a long meeting room full of people from the RCA. “Good luck!” she whispered into his ear as she left him alone in the room. Philo walked to the front of the room and took a big, deep, and long breath.

Philo started to recite the presentation that he had practiced and went over in his head a thousand times. When he was speaking the very last part, the part about how he came up with the idea many years ago in the field, he thought of the people in his chemistry class and how maybe they too could enjoy this wonderful invention someday. After Philo finished his presentation everyone in the room clapped for him and his invention, every person in the room thought it was excellent.

The next day was a Saturday, Philo got out of his bed at the hotel in Washington D.C. and got dressed to go and meet with the people from the RCA to find out their decision. Before leaving, Philo tried to eat something for breakfast but couldn't for he was much too nervous. When Philo arrived at the RCA building he was greeted by the same friendly face as the day before. Again he had arrived nearly an hour early. He sat in the same seat as the day before, and was led down the same hallways, and the same staircases, and by the same nice lady. Even with everything being the same Philo felt a brand new wave of nervousness wash over him.

The group of RCA people greeted him with a new tone of respect, they were obviously very impressed with his scientific abilities. Philo put his arms behind his back and crossed his fingers. One of the men in the group looked at him and asked “Philo Fransworth may we please purchase licenses to use the television design? We will pay top dollar.” Philo had to restrain jumping for joy. He smiled, nodded and shook hands with the whole group. Philo had accomplished the final stage his life long dream.

Purpose/Organization: 4

- **An effective plot helps to create a sense of unity and completeness:** A plot is established and remains the focus moving forward from beginning, middle, and end (presentation, awaiting results, success).
- **Effectively establishes and maintains setting, develops narrator/characters:** Characters are introduced that carry out the events. Events are carried out through changes in setting.

- **Consistent use of a variety of transitional strategies to clarify the relationship between and among ideas:** Some variety of transitions move events forward linking each event to each with a smooth progression (As he walked, As Philo sat, At last, as she left him, When he was speaking, After Philo finished, the next day, Before leaving, When Philo, Again he had arrived, Even with everything).
- **Natural, logical sequence of events from beginning to end:** Events move forward with a cause/effect sequence. The theme of nervousness is a bit repetitive but serves as an effective parallel theme. There are jumps in action and perhaps more anticipation than interaction; however, there is little digression from the main goal.
- **Adequate opening and closure for audience and purpose:** A situation and main character are introduced though a bit abruptly. The closing is abrupt and a bit anticlimactic but brings the plot, as well as the sub-plot of nervousness, to an end.

Development/Elaboration: 4

- **Experiences, characters, setting, and events are clearly developed:** Experiences/events are expanded upon rather than listed. The characters are given general personalities, expressiveness. The setting is not described but is used to move events forward.
- **Connections to source materials contribute to the narrative:** Some details and traits are generally retained from the source (1939, mentions the chemistry class, purchasing license is given in the prompt).
- **Effective use of a variety of narrative techniques to develop experiences/events and show the responses of characters to situations:** Dialogue is plain but advances the plot; descriptions are at times vivid allowing the reader to experience the scene (extremely nervous, nice lady, large window overlooking the streets, she whispered).
- **Effective use of sensory, concrete, and figurative language that clearly advances the purpose:** Turns of phrase engage the reader (big, deep, and long breath; a thousand times; new wave of nervousness wash over him; crossed his fingers; restrain jumping for joy)
- **Effective, appropriate style enhances the narration:** Appropriate tone of suspense is attempted as the goal is reached

Conventions: 2

- **Adequate use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling:** There are few errors in any category with some keystroke errors. Throughout, the narrative demonstrates an adequate command of conventions.

Grade 8 Narrative #3

4/3/2

“The Birth of Television” mentions that an American electronics company called RCA purchased licenses from Philo to use his television design. Think about what may have happened when Philo presented his television design to the people at this company.

Write a narrative for your teacher about Philo presenting his ideas to a group of people at RCA. Be sure to use narrative elements such as sensory details, dialogue, figurative language, and description as they are appropriate in your writing. Use details and information from the passage in your narrative.

Today is the day. This is my chance to make something big happen. As I walked into the gigantic brick building, my brain raced with thoughts of what was going to happen once I come back out after the meeting. I rode in the clean silver elevator to the tenth floor, worrying how the day would go. Surely the RCA should surely love my ideas, everyone else has so far.

The heels of my shoes clicked on the tile floor as I walked down the long hall to the meeting room. I swallowed and took a deep breath as I opened the door. “Welcome, Mr. Farnsworth,” a member of the RCA exclaimed. The meeting has started.

The meeting room had a huge wooden table in the middle. Each person sitting at the table had a glass of water, a pad of paper, and a pen. A picture of my invention was taped to the wall. A member of the RCA wearing an expensive suit and tie started, “We hear you have quite talent that are led by your great ideas. Please share with us some examples we have heard about.” His eyes looked directly into mine.

Wiping my palms on my pant legs, I began with my presentation, “Have you ever been listening to the radio and think of how different the experience would be if you could visually see the people who are talking?”

Gleaming eyes looked towards one another. One member folded his hands and sat up straighter in signs of curiosity.

“This is a good sign,” I thought, and I continued, “I have the solution to making your experience more desirable. With this invention, you will not only be able to hear what is going on, but you can see it too with minor changes, making it possible for images to mechanically appear on a screen.”

With all of their eyes on me, I guided them step by step on how this process would work. Their interest was obvious as I showed them all of the mechanic ways on how it would from the new invention. Every member in that room look delighted with my new idea, leaving hope for me.

“Please give us a minute as we discuss your theories,” A member stated as he led me to the hall to wait.

The wait seemed to last for hours, but the clock hanging on the hallway wall ticked loudly during the 15 minutes it took them to decide. Finally the door to the room opened. The man with the expensive suit waved me into the room. “Please come in, Mr. Farnsworth.” My heart was pounding.

Everyone in the room was all smiles. Each member came to me and shook my hand. I was so happy and proud. I can't believe I did it. Mr. Tolman would be so proud to hear that I just made the next big thing. Letting out a breath of relief, I smiled too.

Purpose/Organization: 4

- **An evident plot helps to create a sense of unity and completeness though there may be minor flaws and some ideas may be loosely connected:** A full plot is established and progresses with beginning, middle, and end. (anticipation, presentation, success).
- **Effectively establishes and maintains setting, develops narrator/characters:** Narrator's nervousness is apparent throughout (brain raced with thoughts, Wiping my palms on my pant legs, My heart was pounding, Letting out a breath of relief). Details make setting easy to visualize (clean silver elevator to the tenth floor, heels of my shoes clicked on the tile floor, clock hanging on the hallway wall ticked loudly).
- **Consistent use of a variety of transitional strategies to clarify the relationships between and among ideas:** A variety of transitions move events forward and provide a good sense of passage of time (I swallowed and took a deep breath as I opened the door ; Wiping my palms on my pant legs, I began with my presentation; The wait seemed to last for hours, but the clock hanging on the hallway wall ticked loudly during the 15 minutes).
- **Adequate sequence of events from beginning to end:** Events move completely with cause/effect progressions toward resolution, though in a list sequence.
- **Effective opening and closure for audience and purpose:** Opening is engaging; ending builds suspense and comes to a smooth closing/resolution.

Development/Elaboration: 3

- **Experiences, characters, setting, and events are clearly developed:** Events are somewhat elaborated upon. Setting sets a somewhat business-like tone, though generally described. The main character has some personality.
- **Connections to source materials enhance the narrative:** Source material well incorporated throughout (your great ideas, description of invention, Mr. Tolman).
- **Adequate use of a variety of narrative techniques to develop experiences/events or show the responses of characters to situations:** Dialogue predominates but advances the plot, with some general elaboration. Descriptions are at times impressive though not fully developed (Gleaming eyes, holded his hands, look delighted, leaving hope).
- **Adequate use of sensory, concrete, and figurative language that generally advances the purpose:** Some turns of phrase are engaging (my brain raced with thoughts, all smiles, ungodly happy and proud).
- **Generally appropriate style is evident:** 1st-person point of view mixes dialogue with moments of elaboration progressing toward a goal. In spite of a balanced approach, the overall effect is that of a series of recounted events.

Conventions: 2

- **Adequate use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling:** There are few awkward moments in usage that seem more incidental than chronic (you have quite talent, the mechanic was on how, look delighted with my new idea); however, there is sufficient evidence of correct conventions elsewhere to compensate. Throughout, the narrative demonstrates an adequate command of conventions.

Grade 8 Narrative #4

3/4/2

“The Birth of Television” mentions that an American electronics company called RCA purchased licenses from Philo to use his television design. Think about what may have happened when Philo presented his television design to the people at this company.

Write a narrative for your teacher about Philo presenting his ideas to a group of people at RCA. Be sure to use narrative elements such as sensory details, dialogue, figurative language, and description as they are appropriate in your writing. Use details and information from the passage in your narrative.

“You have 10 minutes, go,” the pudgy man said in a monotone voice. My hands were clammy as sweat pooled on my forehead. Cone on Philo, you got this. I grab the blue prints to my new invention, the television. My body frozen when they come in contact with the parchment. I soon break out of this trance I’m in and bring the paper to the white board. Before I could put the parchment to the pudgy man slowly said, “9 minutes to go,”. This rushed me as I acidentally drop the paper.

“S-s-sorry sir,” I stutter as the man just rolls his small eyes at my pathetic movement. Once I picked up the paper I start to explain my television design watching the man’s facial expressions change in to pure amazement wondering how in the world such a young man could ponder of this. After the interview was over he insisted I give him a copy of the blueprint of the television plans.

“You can come in tomorrow at 10 o’clock am to find out if you made it,” the bleach blonde secretary said in a nasally voice. My nerves were all over the place, hoping that they would like the design. That night I got no sleep, just thinking of what would happen if they bought my design.

I got up as the limit hit 6 o’clock getting dressed in a black suit and tie to leave for the RCA. When I got into the building my hands became clammy with anxiety. The secretary called my name and then lead me into the back office where the pudgy man sat in a big black chair awaiting me. I nervisally sat in the chair he gestered me to.

“My team and I looked over your design last night,” he spoke as I tense up, what if they don’t like it, “and we were amazed we would love to buy your design!”. At that moment was the best moment of my life, I can’t believe that a major company like RCA would want to buy on of my designs”

Purpose/Organization: 3

- **An evident plot helps to create a sense of unity and completeness though there may be minor flaws and some ideas may be loosely connected:** A full plot is established and progresses with beginning, middle, and end (nervous, presentation, success).
- **Adequately maintains setting, develops narrator/characters:** Characters carry out events with some personality and the setting and time contribute to the plot.
- **Adequate use of a variety of transitional strategies to clarify the relationship between and among ideas:** Good transitions link potentially chaotic events (My body frozen when, Before I could put, I stutter as the man, Once I, After the interview, That night I got no sleep, When I got into, as I tense up).
- **Adequate sequence of events from beginning to end:** Events move completely with cause/effect progressions toward resolution, though chaotic at times. In spite of good transition, the sequence still

appears rushed with jumps between events (quick presentation, quick night of worry, quick acceptance of plans).

- **Adequate opening and closure for audience and purpose:** Opening is immediate but engaging. Ending is a bit abrupt but somewhat reflective.

Development/Elaboration: 4

- **Experiences, characters, setting and events are clearly developed:** Events are elaborated upon, describing the effects on the main character. Setting is somewhat described with changes to show progression. Characters have personality and are well described.
- **Connections to source materials enhance the narrative:** Source material is somewhat incorporated (shy, nervousness, how such a young man could ponder of this).
- **Effective use of a variety of narrative techniques to develop experiences/events or show the responses of characters to situations:** Dialogue is matter-of-fact but advances the plot. Dialogue is also elaborated upon with further explanations that explore the inner thoughts and reactions of the main character. Descriptions are at times impressive, allowing the reader to experience the scene (the pudgy man said in a monotone voice, clammy, parchment, pure amazement, bleach blonde secretary, nasally voice, black suit and tie).
- **Effective use of sensory, concrete, and figurative language that clearly advances the purpose:** Turns of phrase are engaging (sweat pooled on my forehead, break out of this trance, rushed me rolls his small eyes, clammy with anxiety).
- **Effective, appropriate style enhances the narration:** 1st-person point of view is introspective, engaging, and complete.

Conventions: 2

- **Adequate use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling:** There are few errors in any category. Throughout, the narrative demonstrates an adequate command of conventions.

Grade 8 Narrative #5

3/4/2

“The Birth of Television” mentions that an American electronics company called RCA purchased licenses from Philo to use his television design. Think about what may have happened when Philo presented his television design to the people at this company.

Write a narrative for your teacher about Philo presenting his ideas to a group of people at RCA. Be sure to use narrative elements such as sensory details, dialogue, figurative language, and description as they are appropriate in your writing. Use details and information from the passage in your narrative.

“Hi, my name is Philo Farnsworth and I am honored to show you my inventions. Today I will be showing you 2 of my inventions.” said Philo.

“Take it away Mr. Farnsworth!”

Philo was so excited to be in the office with a group at RCA, he couldn’t even walk straight! Philo grabs his note cards.

“This room smells hard work and coffee!” Philo thought to himself.

One of the people from RCA group said “Alright, you may begin.”

Philo began to stutter “T-t-today I will be presenting to you, the thief proof lock, i-i-i-it may sound a little weird, but it is magnetized tamperproof lock that no criminal could crack, not even the Joker!”

“I love it!” one of the group members replied.

“I think it is a FANTASTIC idea, I would invest.” says another member.

Another member of the group commented “10/10 would buy!”

Philo was ecstatic. He has never been this proud of him self in forever! He might have let his excitement get to his head.

“May I ask what your next invention is?” Some man asked.

Philo responded “Oh yes, of course.”

As Philo was searching his man purse, he realized he has forgotten his flash cards. He panics, he nearly cries.

“Uh, sir? Are you okay?” A group member asks.

Philo replies with a shaking voice “I believe I have misplaced my note cards for my last invention, I might bomb it so be aware.”

In a stern voice a man in the back says you’ll do great!”

That has boosted Philo's confidence, he was prepared for the worst, and the best.

Philo starts talking "Today I have to show you is, the radio you can watch and listen, also known as the television. It is great to just sit on your couch and watch some cartoons."

One of the men in the background stated "where is the diagram?"

"Right here, sir." Philo replied with a yawn.

He continued to show the diagram. He finished his presentation with pep in his step.

Everyone in the group looked at each other in astonishment. It seemed to be everyone wanted in on this. The members made the final decision.

"Our decision is.... We all would like to invest in this television! Congrats."

Philo was so happy he screamed under his breath.

"Thank you for your time. I really enjoyed being here and being able to show such great people my inventions, my passion, my hear. Thank you, have a great day." Philo said with Joy.

When Philo got home, he jumped in the shower with a smile on his face. He was so proud of himself. The day after, he went to school and told everyone about his achievement. He had never been so happy in his life.

The End.

Purpose/Organization: 3

- **An evident plot helps to create a sense of unity and completeness though there may be minor flaws and some ideas may be loosely connected:** A plot is established and moves rapidly forward with little digression with a beginning, middle, and end (presentation, question/answer, success). Focus is retained though somewhat strained in the long stream of dialogue
- **Adequately maintains setting, develops narrator/characters:** Characters carry out events with general personalities, and the business setting somewhat sets a tone.
- **Adequate use of a variety of transitional strategies to clarify the relationship between and among ideas:** Some transitions link the rapid sequence of dialogue though most are indicative of the idiom (thought to himself, RCA group said, members replied, says another, commented, Some man asked, Philo responded, Philo said with joy.) This connects events but results in a rapid pace.
- **Adequate sequence of events from beginning to end:** Events move with question/answer sequence toward resolution.
- **Adequate opening and closure for audience and purpose:** Opening is very abrupt with little build-up or background before opening up a long sequence of dialogue. The ending is abrupt and somewhat choppy but completes the plot and is somewhat reflective.
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Development/Elaboration: 4

- **Experiences, characters, setting and events are clearly developed:** Events are described with moments of elaboration and internal reflection. Setting sets a tone but is generally described. The main character is expressive and has personality.
- **Connections to source materials enhance the narrative:** Source material is referenced throughout in new scenario (two inventions, description of invention, school connection at end).
- **Effective use of a variety of narrative techniques to develop experiences/events or show the responses of characters to situations:** Some description is provided and somewhat balances the stream of dialogue (honored to be here, so excited, man purse, shaking voice, stern voice, astonishment). Dialogue dominates

but is controlled with transitions; it contains details and progresses the sequence. There are some moments of elaboration to mediate the pace and reflect on events (excitement/note cards, get to his head, boosted confidence).

- **Effective use of sensory, concrete, and figurative language that clearly advances the purpose:** Some turns of phrase are engaging (smells hard work and coffee, 10/10 would buy, get to his head, boosted Philo's confidence, pep in his step, screamed under his breath).
- **Generally appropriate style is evident:** Long sequence of dialogue is somewhat balanced with moments of elaboration and a brief but reflective end. Begins well with background and dialogue, but elaboration fades as dialogue grows. Overall there is a sense of control and an attempt to balance.

Conventions: 2

- **Adequate use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling:** There are few errors. The narrative demonstrates an adequate command of conventions.

Grade 8 Narrative #6

3/3/2

“The Birth of Television” mentions that an American electronics company called RCA purchased licenses from Philo to use his television design. Think about what may have happened when Philo presented his television design to the people at this company.

Write a narrative for your teacher about Philo presenting his ideas to a group of people at RCA. Be sure to use narrative elements such as sensory details, dialogue, figurative language, and description as they are appropriate in your writing. Use details and information from the passage in your narrative.

I take a deep breathe in gentle calming myself down ‘*Imaganie them naked*’ I think to myself. “your on Mr. Farnsworth” A nice lad says to me. i nod and walk to the stage, everyone stops claping and watches me closely. I look out at the people and take a deep breathe smiling. “television.. Is not only a way to keep you happy but a way to hear things” I continue “I have invented the basic t.v. lights, with alot of hard work and time I believe i can make a television” Someone coughs and others look puzzled. i get a little nervous and think of what to say next. “well, um, See what im trying to get at here is that its 1922, I think we need some things in our life, besides anyone would want a break from plowing all day.” A very quite clap begans and I start to feel better. “ I mean come on people it’s a break from our world into another one,” i lift up my invention “ I think we can do this, We will have t.v.!” Everyone starts clapping and shouting, I smile brightly, bow my head and walk off the stage proudly. I walk to my dressing room as an old friend of mine walks through the door smiling “ You did it!, I was there the whole time” She gives me a friendly hug and smiles “ thank you very much, I think this will be very sucussful year” i smile and nod to my invention “ all because of that baby” i smile showing all my teeth and take another deep breathe ‘ *This year will be differnet*’

Purpose/Organization: 3

- **An evident plot helps to create a sense of unity and completeness though there may be minor flaws and some ideas may be loosely connected:** A plot is established and full structure follows to its resolution. A subplot of nervousness is also in place. The purpose is focused with a beginning, middle, and end (nervousness, presentation, success).
- **Adequately maintains setting, develops narrator/characters:** The main characters are presented with expressiveness and personality sustained to the end. A setting is attempted to somewhat establish an intimidating mood.
- **Uneven use of appropriate transitional strategies and/or little variety:** Few transitions are used, resulting in a rapid recounting of events. Only descriptions and brief elaborations prevent a chaotic rush.
- **Adequate sequence of events from beginning to end:** A cause/effect sequence proceeds from the introspective introduction. There are few events moving forward, but the rapid dialogue is met with responses from the audience to eventually resolve the opening reservations.
- **Adequate opening and closure for audience and purpose:** Opening is very abrupt but creatively and engagingly sets the purpose. The ending is linked to the beginning, provides a resolution, and is somewhat reflective.

Development/Elaboration: 3

- **Experiences, characters, setting, and events are clearly developed:** There is an attempt to generally describe events and the experience of the main character. Setting attempts to set an imposing tone. The main character is expressive and idiosyncratic. All are rapidly addressed but concisely developed.
- **Connections to source materials contribute to the narrative:** Source details are incorporated throughout into a new scenario (shyness, some references in describing the invention, plowing is mentioned, support from classmate).
- **Adequate use of a variety of narrative techniques to develop experiences/events or show the responses of characters to situations:** Techniques are chaotically assembled but at times impressive.

Dialogue represents apprehension and relief as well as advances the events. Descriptions also relay the experience to the reader (breathe in gentle calming myself down, a nice lad, Someone coughs and others look puzzled, smile brightly, friendly hug). An attempt is made to elaborate between speaking, relaying the effect upon the audience.

- **Adequate use of sensory, concrete, and figurative language that generally advances the purpose:** Attempts to engage though not expansively (Imagine them naked, because of that baby).
- **Inconsistent or weak attempt to create appropriate style:** Attempts an engaging 1st-person introspective approach with a sense of triumph. Source material is incorporated, and a rapid sequence is balanced and elaborated upon.

Conventions: 2

- **Adequate use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling:** There are few minor spelling/usage error, but there is ample evidence of correct conventions elsewhere. The narrative demonstrates an adequate command of conventions.

Grade 8 Narrative #7

3/3/2

“The Birth of Television” mentions that an American electronics company called RCA purchased licenses from Philo to use his television design. Think about what may have happened when Philo presented his television design to the people at this company.

Write a narrative for your teacher about Philo presenting his ideas to a group of people at RCA. Be sure to use narrative elements such as sensory details, dialogue, figurative language, and description as they are appropriate in your writing. Use details and information from the passage in your narrative.

My hands were shaking i couldn't believe that i was about to do this. It was just one of my crazy ideas i put to the test and now here i am standing in front of a very large crowd and im about to tell them about my idea. What if they laugh at me what if they think it stupid and throw the idea out. Don't get me wrong i love my idea i think it one of the best ever but i dont know what other people will think. they will probably think that im insane and throw me into a nuthouse.

“And now for are guest of the night Philo Farnsworth. i took in a sharp intake of air as my heart did a cortwheel in my chest. I plaster a fake smile on while gripping the microphone in my hands so hard that they were beginning to turn white. i very calmly and slowly walked out on too the stage walking over to the potium and then facing the huge crowd that must have been atleast a thousand people.

“Hello ladys and gentlemen, tonight i have come here to talk about my invention of the television.” I paused and took a look around nobody made a sound “For many many years we have been blessed to have the radio but, as i was listening to it i thought about how much more grand it would be if we can actually see the people. If we could see their actions and expression and, how much more alive that would make everything so i came up with the television.”

After that i started to explain how the television worked and little by little started to relax. When i was done everybody was stunned but overjoyed with my invention they couldn't wait to see one o be able to actually see the people was almost unimaginable. everybody applladed and stood Everybody was stunned as the idea and me they called me a pure genius. People say they can't wait to see what i come up with next. I have never felt such pride in my life.

Purpose/Organization: 3

- **An effective plot helps to create a sense of unity and completeness:** A full plot is established with a subplot of confidence and is the focus throughout with beginning, middle, and end (worry, presentation, success).
- **Effectively establishes and maintains setting, develops narrator/characters:** Main character carries out the events with personality, and the setting contributes to the plot.
- **Adequate use of a variety of transitional strategies to clarify the relationships between and among ideas:** Some use of transitions links events though these fade as the sequence progresses (as my heart, while gripping the microphone, After that, When I was done).
- **Adequate sequence of events from beginning to end:** Events move with cause/effect sequence toward resolution.
- **Adequate opening and closure for audience and purpose:** Opening is introspective and effectively establishes a character and purpose. The ending completes the plot, resolves the inner conflict, and is reflective though a bit brief.

Development/Elaboration: 3

- **Experiences, characters, setting, and events are adequately developed:** Events are described with some elaboration. Setting is somewhat used to advance the plot. The main character has personality and is developed.
- **Connections to source materials contribute to the narrative:** Source material is very generally referenced/used during the presentation speech and vaguely with the opening issue of confidence.
- **Adequate use of a variety of narrative techniques to develop experiences/events and/or show the responses of characters to situations:** Dialogue generally advances the plot and is followed with general elaboration. Descriptions are at times engaging and relay the scene to the reader (crazy ideas, gripping the microphone started to relax, stunned but overjoyed).
- **Adequate use of sensory, concrete, and figurative language that generally advances the purpose:** Turns of phrase are engaging (throw me into a nuthoe, heart did a cortwheel, plaster a fake smile, beginning to turn white, felt such pride in my life).
- **Generally appropriate style is evident:** 1st-person point of view is introspective and plays out a crisis of confidence.

Conventions: 2

- **Adequate use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling:** There are errors in sentence structure and spelling throughout, but these are balanced by other instances of correct conventions. The narrative demonstrates an adequate commend of conventions.

Grade 8 Narrative #8

2/3/2

“The Birth of Television” mentions that an American electronics company called RCA purchased licenses from Philo to use his television design. Think about what may have happened when Philo presented his television design to the people at this company.

Write a narrative for your teacher about Philo presenting his ideas to a group of people at RCA. Be sure to use narrative elements such as sensory details, dialogue, figurative language, and description as they are appropriate in your writing. Use details and information from the passage in your narrative.

One day a boy named Philo went to show off one of his new inventions which showed the picture of what you are listening to on the radio. He was a smart student who was in advanced science classes and loved to invent things. One day he came up with the idea while sitting through a class discussion. So he ended up putting the idea into action.

He wanted to make something out of this idea. So he went on to show it to other people such as buyers. He showed it to a company called British Gaumont, “who had some people talk about it in some good ways. Most just asked questions, One guy stood out to him the most for some reason.

“Hi sir, Did you really think of this idea in your science class.”

“Why yes I did.”

“It is great.”

“Wow,” Philo thought to himself. So many people had loved his idea of the invention. One person even said that is as good as when the plow was thought of.

Everyone loved his invention and he was a success. He would go on in life to do great things. He will be known as the inventor of the Television.

Purpose/Organization: 2

- **There may be an inconsistent plot, and/or flaws may be evident:** The plot is more of a simple recap of the source than an extension but provides a full trajectory (idea, presentation, result).
- **Unevenly or minimally establishes a setting, develops narrator and/or characters:** Characters carry out events but have little personality. Settings do little to set a tone or context.
- **Uneven use of appropriate transitional strategies and/or little variety:** There is an attempt to link events with a few transitions though they are simple or at times missing (One day, One day, So he, One guy).
- **Weak or uneven sequence of events:** Events progress toward a goal but closely recap the source (Gaumont rather than RCA). Events are very rapid and jump without elaboration.
- **Opening and closure, if present, are weak:** Very simple beginning provides little motivation, but background is attempted. Ending is abrupt but attempts a forward-looking relevance.

Development/Elaboration: 3

- **Experiences, characters, setting, and events are unevenly developed:** Events are simply recounted, lacking description. Characters also reveal events though without personality.
- **Connections to source materials contribute to the narrative:** Some source details are referenced as background in the beginning. There is an attempt to extend this into the new situation incorporating the classroom idea. There is also an attempt to creatively invoke the plow reference from the source.

- **Narrative techniques are uneven and inconsistent:** Presents ideas in a narrative format. Simple dialogue presents ideas and moves events forward. Though there are few descriptions to relay the scene (It is great, wow, he was a success, to do great things), the dialogue is balanced with some brief elaboration.
- **Partial or weak use of sensory, concrete, and figurative language that may not advance the purpose:** Attempts to engage though very simply (One guy stood out, as good as when the plow was thought of).
- **Generally appropriate style is evident:** Uses a very simple, quick narrative style with some elaboration to recap and extend the source scenario. The narrative lacks description but is balanced and incorporates source details.

Conventions: 2

- **Adequate use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling:** There are few errors: minor spelling and a few key stroke issues (knew invention, descusion, invintion). Adequate evidence of correct conventions elsewhere compensates for the few minor errors. The narrative demonstrates an adequate command of conventions.

Grade 8 Narrative #9

2/3/2

“The Birth of Television” mentions that an American electronics company called RCA purchased licenses from Philo to use his television design. Think about what may have happened when Philo presented his television design to the people at this company.

Write a narrative for your teacher about Philo presenting his ideas to a group of people at RCA. Be sure to use narrative elements such as sensory details, dialogue, figurative language, and description as they are appropriate in your writing. Use details and information from the passage in your narrative.

Philo is standing in the middle of the room people all around him. He is visibly anxious and scared that they might say no and laugh at his invention. Despite his fears he calmly presents his invention and describes its every day uses. He sees them thinking and writing down what hes saying on little note pads. The room is so quiet whenever Philo isnt speaking he can hear the notes being scribbled won on those little note pads. Everyone was staring at him throughout the last bits of his presentation. He can taste the blood in his mouth whenever he bit his lip to not say something he really shouldnt. At the end of his presentation when his stress was high they said they they would buy the licenses to use the television design. As soon as he heard that all of his stress immediatly melted away into joy that more people would get to use his television.

Purpose/Organization: 2

- **There may be an inconsistent plot, and/or flaws may be evident:** The plot is simple but provides a purpose moving forward. An attempt is made to describe the RCA experience within an introspective context.
- **Unevenly or minimally establishes a setting, develops narrator and/or characters:** A good attempt is made to present the psychology of the main character, others are merely referenced. A setting is referenced as somewhat intimidating but not well described.
- **Uneven use of appropriate transitional strategies and/or little variety:** A few simple transitions occasionally link events together though most events are simply recounted without flow (Despite his fears, At the end, As soon).
- **Weak or uneven sequence of events:** Events progress toward a goal, but there is little sense of action; rather good but underdeveloped sketch of the main character’s psychological flux with little cause/effect provocation.
- **Opening and closure, if present, are weak:** Opening is very abrupt but somewhat effective establishing a situation and mood. The ending provides a resolution but is very simple.

Development/Elaboration: 3

- **Experiences, characters, setting, and events are unevenly developed:** Events are not described, but the effects upon the character are vividly addressed, if underdeveloped. The setting sets an intimidating tone to bring about transformation. All are presented very rapidly.
- **Connections to source materials may be ineffective, awkward, or vague and may/may not interfere with the narrative:** Source details are vaguely referenced (perhaps his nervousness, and the license is mentioned in the prompt).
- **Adequate use of a variety of narrative techniques to develop experiences/events and/or show the responses of characters to situations:** Presents ideas in a narrative format primarily using vivid details (calmly presents, little note pads, Everyone was staring, taste the blood, stress was high). There is elaboration between descriptions to successfully sustain the somewhat eerie, introspective tone.
- **Adequate use of sensory, concrete, and figurative language that may not advance the purpose:** Attempts to engage with turns of phrase (visibly anxious and scared, hear the notes being scribbled, bit his lip, stress immediately melted away into joy).
- **Generally appropriate style is evident:** Attempts a stylized approach of describing the inner anxiety of the main character. The experience is very brief but adheres to the descriptive style while incorporating the main purpose from the source.

Conventions: 2

- **Adequate use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling:** There are a few minor errors, but adequate evidence of correct conventions elsewhere compensates. The narrative demonstrates an adequate command of conventions.

Grade 8 Narrative #10

2/2/2

“The Birth of Television” mentions that an American electronics company called RCA purchased licenses from Philo to use his television design. Think about what may have happened when Philo presented his television design to the people at this company.

Write a narrative for your teacher about Philo presenting his ideas to a group of people at RCA. Be sure to use narrative elements such as sensory details, dialogue, figurative language, and description as they are appropriate in your writing. Use details and information from the passage in your narrative.

One day, I had the brilliant idea of a life time. The invention was called the television. Many weeks later in the year 1920, I had decided to tell my teacher, Mr. Tolman, about my invention. I presented the idea and Amelia said to me, “Incredible!” I replied, “Thank you Amelia.” In the year 1922, I had complete the basic design of the electronic television and demonstrated the television and applied for a patent in 1927. Later, a communications company, British Gaumont, purchased a license to use my design of the television and in 1939 an American electronics company, RCA, purchased licenses from me to use the television design. Before RCA purchases the license from me i presented the idea to RCA. I showed them the buttons to turn the tv off and on and how you can see people and objects on the screen. They didn’t say anything for the longest period of time which made me quite nervous. Finally, my hard work had payed off and they asked if they could purchase licenses. Concluding that anyone can do what they dream of doing if they just put their mind to it.

Purpose/Organization: 2

- **There may be an inconsistent plot, and/or flaws may be evident:** A plot is established and remains the focus with beginning, middle, and end (background, task presentation, moral). The plot is minimally focused on the prompt task.
- **Unevenly or minimally establishes a setting, develops narrator and/or characters:** A main character is introduced with background and motive though primarily by summarizing the source. A time scheme moves the events forward though a recap of source material.
- **Uneven use of appropriate transitional strategies and/or little variety:** Some transitions link ideas together along a chronological progression though with predictable style (One day, May weeks later, Later, Before, Finally, Concluding).
- **Weak or uneven sequence of events:** A sequence moves toward a conclusion though closely mirroring a direct summary of the source. The main task is briefly inserted within this recap but does follow to a conclusion.
- **Opening and closure, if present, are weak:** The opening is basic but does set a full structure in place. The ending is conclusive and provides a reflective moral.

Development/Elaboration: 2

- **Experiences, characters, setting, and events are unevenly developed:** Experiences and events follow the source timeline with few descriptions or elaborations. Characters move events forward but are not developed beyond summarizing the source.
- **Connections to source materials may be ineffective, awkward, or vague and may/may not interfere with the narrative:** Details from the source provide an extensive background but are heavily paraphrased with little extension into the new situation. There is a heavy summary with little elaboration.
- **Narrative techniques are uneven and inconsistent:** Some narrative techniques are attempted. Dialogue recaps previous events though closely paraphrased from the source. There are few descriptions to relay the scene beyond source details (the longest period of time, work had payed off just put their mind to it).
- **Partial or weak use of sensory, concrete, figurative language that may not advance the purpose:** A few attempts are made to engage while relying on source material.

- **Inconsistent or weak attempt to create appropriate style:** The overall style is a simple recap of the source timeline. The main task is briefly addressed with a concluding moral. Summarization diminishes the overall task.

Conventions: 2

- **Adequate use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling:** There are few errors. The essay demonstrates an adequate command of conventions.

Grade 8 Narrative #11

2/2/1

“The Birth of Television” mentions that an American electronics company called RCA purchased licenses from Philo to use his television design. Think about what may have happened when Philo presented his television design to the people at this company.

Write a narrative for your teacher about Philo presenting his ideas to a group of people at RCA. Be sure to use narrative elements such as sensory details, dialogue, figurative language, and description as they are appropriate in your writing. Use details and information from the passage in your narrative.

Philo started doing design when he was around 9th grade and he got promoted to senior grade because of his last creation was great and this year he found a friend and her name was Amelia she was helpful and nice to him and Ethan didn't want him to go in the same class as him Eithan until Amelia tricked him to look behind him and then they walked around him. Eithan asked “so what are you doing for your creation or experiment” Philo replied with “Barns lights because then you would be able to work through the day and night. The Mr. Tolman walked in and asked everyone what they are doing for their project and Eithan raised his hand and said “im doing Barns lights so we can work through the night and day.” Mr. Tolman was impressed and asked Philo what he was going to do and he hesitated to say but Amelia told him “you can do it” and he said you know how radios work but what if you were able to see them and their action what they were doing and he explained how it would work and then the next year he won and then he got his license for his television design and after that he sold his television to the electronics company.

Purpose/Organization: 2

- **There may be an inconsistent plot, and/or flaws may be evident:** A plot is established but does not extend beyond a complete summary of the source. The main task is not directly addressed but is mentioned at the end of the summary.
- **Unevenly or minimally establishes a setting, develops narrator and/or characters:** The main characters and setting are maintained and developed but are not placed in a new scenario.
- **Uneven use of appropriate transitional strategies and/or little variety:** Some transitions link ideas together but are simple and do not redeem the close source summary (until, Amelia, Eithan asked, Philo replied, then the next year, then he got).
- **Weak or uneven sequence of events:** A sequence moves toward a conclusion though no new sequence follows the task. The new task is mentioned within the summary but not developed.
- **Opening and closure, if present, are weak:** The opening and close present nothing beyond restating the source events.

Development/Elaboration: 2

- **Experiences, characters, setting, and events are unevenly developed:** Experiences and characters are developed through summarizing the source, but nothing new is developed in a new situation.
- **Connections to source materials may be ineffective, awkward, or vague and may/may not interfere with the narrative:** Details from the source are closely paraphrased, but there is not further extension into the proposed task scenario.
- **Narrative techniques are uneven and inconsistent:** Narrative techniques are apparent but dependent upon summary. Dialogue and descriptions are successfully paraphrased, but no new material is developed.
- **Partial or weak use of sensory, concrete, figurative language that may not advance the purpose:** No new attempts to engage are presented.
- **Inconsistent or weak attempt to create appropriate style:** The overall style is simple summary of the source. The main task is not addressed.

Conventions: 1

- **Limited use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling:** Errors in multiple categories persist throughout (spelling errors go beyond minor keystroke issues, there are several run-ons especially between dialogue, usage errors are consistent). Correct conventions do not always compensate for frequency of errors. A limited control of conventions is demonstrated.

Grade 8 Narrative #12

1/1/2

“The Birth of Television” mentions that an American electronics company called RCA purchased licenses from Philo to use his television design. Think about what may have happened when Philo presented his television design to the people at this company.

Write a narrative for your teacher about Philo presenting his ideas to a group of people at RCA. Be sure to use narrative elements such as sensory details, dialogue, figurative language, and description as they are appropriate in your writing. Use details and information from the passage in your narrative.

Hi, my name is Philo, im here to present to you “The birth of Television.” I have spent a while on this project, and am willing to sell you thirty percent of my company, for fifty thousand dollars.

Purpose/Organization: 1

- **There is little or no discernible plot or there may just be a series of events:** A plot is attempted, but the narrative is too brief to demonstrate an organized structure.
- **May be brief or there is little to no attempt to establish a setting, narrator, and/or characters:** A character is introduced with no background or personality.
- **Few or no appropriate transitional strategies may be evident:** No transitions are used in a very brief narrative moment.
- **Little or no organization of an event sequence; frequent extraneous ideas and/or a major drift may be evident:** The brief narrative moment is in the immediate present with no sequence moving forward.
- **Opening and/or closure may be missing:** Too brief to utilize an opening or close.

Development/Elaboration: 1

- **Experiences, characters, setting, and events may be vague, lack clarity, or be confusing:** A narrative moment is initiated but not developed.
- **Connections to source materials, if evident, may detract from the narrative:** No source material is referenced.
- **Use of narrative techniques may be minimal, absent, incorrect, or irrelevant:** Two lines of monologue are not developed. Some description is used but not developed.
- **May have little or no use of sensory, concrete, figurative language; language does not advance and may interfere with the purpose:** There is no attempt to engage.
- **Little or no evidence of appropriate style:** The response is on task but too brief to demonstrate a style.

Conventions: 2

- **Adequate use of correct sentence formation, punctuation, capitalization, grammar usage, and spelling:** There are few errors. The essay demonstrates an adequate command of conventions.