Unit 6, Activity6, Comparison/Contrast Essay Rubric

. T	
Name	Class Period

	5 POINT	10 POINTS	15 POINTS	20 POINTS	POINTS
Introduction	Does not introduce similarities and differences	Does not introduce both similarities and differences	Introduces both similarities and differences but not equally	Equally introduces both similarities and differences	
Supporting Main Ideas	Provides little to no evidence/detail to support the main idea	Provides some evidence/ details to support the main idea	Provides sufficient evidence/ details to support main ideas	Provides effective and appropriate evidence to support the main idea	
Conclusion	Does not summarize similarities and differences	Summarizes similarities and differences	Develops an adequate conclusion for similarities and differences	Develops a thoughtful conclusion for similarities and differences	
Sentence Formation	Contains several fragments, run- ons, and/or errors in syntax		Contains no fragments, run- ons, or errors in syntax		
				Score	80

Comments:



An **allusion** is a literary device that quickly stimulates different ideas and associations using only a couple of words; it is a brief reference to a person, place, or event (real or fictitious) or to a work of art (literature, painting, etc.)

Examples:

"Christy didn't like to spend money. She was **no Scrooge**, but she seldom purchased anything except the bare necessities."

(Describing someone as a "Scrooge" makes an allusion to the character in Charles Dicken's novel, *A Christmas Carol*, who is very cold-hearted and selfish with his money.)

"Kevin must have thought he was a real Romeo when he finally convinced Jessica to go to the dance."

(Describing someone as a "Romeo" makes an allusion to the famous young lover in *Romeo and Juliet* by William Shakespeare.)

Allusions in Text	To What/Whom Does it Refer?	Meaning/Purpose	Page/Line