Pathway of Development

Assessment VS Grading

ට Concrete requirements

Can create
structurally
correct
organization
and
grammatically
correct stylistic
techniques

Focus is accuracy

Abstract requirements

Can deliberately choose structural and stylistic skills for artistic reasons

for artistic reasons

Can identify style

of writers and
imitate them

Focus is choice

Requirements internalized

Can integrate content, structure, and style to create a complete message

Focus is using expression to connect message to audience

Two goals of assessment

- Immediate goal—invigorate, enlighten, energize, add wisdom
- Ultimate goal—further along path of freedom through self-evaluation

Assessment offers

- Hope
- Evaluated in content of relationship (close)
- Fitting
- Clear, known expectations
- Objective (assess only what has been taught unless prerequisite)
- Progressive (milestones from the nature of the art)
- Perception (can they see what you see)
- Self-evaluated (are they further along)

Grading offers an evaluation of expectations

- Checklist requirements and comments should reflect assessment goals
- Grade should reflect how well the student followed directions
- Comment on what is good and why it is good
- · Ways to adjust checklist to reflect competency, confidence, and command

Student's Name

Mrs. Spitler

Bible

February 28, 2008

The Dirty Dozen

God had a plan with his disciples far beyond the dreams of fishermen, tax collectors, and zealots. Around 27 A.D. the twelve disciples were appointed and sent out. Although the disciples were mostly on their own, Jesus made a Great Commission to them to go out to the world and spread the Gospel. When the disciples were appointed to be Jesus' servants, when they were sent out to preach locally, and when they received the Great Commission, it showed us all that even the lowly can become magnificent.

The twelve disciples were dejected although the number twelve could call to mind the twelve Patriarchs. Amazingly, this lot of doleful men would become the greatest missionaries, even though they were tax collectors, fishermen, zealots, and eventually a betrayer. After the twelve were appointed, the twelve were Simon Peter, Andrew, James, John, (sons of thunder) Matthew, Thaddeus, Simon the zealot, and Judas Iscariot, who would betray the Christ, Jesus. How could this rambling group of nostalgic men be fit for such a job as going out to the nations to spread a "Gospel" of a carpenter's son??? Despite this, Jesus, "infinite, eternal and unchangeable in his being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness, and truth" (Westminster, A4) had equipped them with a will greater than toiling to daily keep food on the table.

Finally, the twelve were equipped, and Jesus started to train them more intensively. Jesus sent them out for the first time to preach, heal, and cast out demons. Surprisingly, they were sent out with no money, food, and only one set of clothes. Preaching, they were to find courteous

hospitality in a house in a town and inquire of the master if he could stay. Their message: hope or judgment. If a town would not accept their message, it would be worse for them than the people who lived in Sodom and Gomorrah because they had committed a crime against. Because of this, God now not only equipped the twelve with a will but the power to speak and carry a message which would change the world.

After Jesus had fitted out the twelve disciples, he requested that they take on a mission with these four commands: to go out to all nations to preach the Gospel, to make disciples, to baptize those who believed their message, and to follow all the commandments Jesus had given them. After this, the twelve were furnished with three things: a will, a power, and the Word of God. How could this be done? The disciples must have been scratching their heads. Traveling, some of the twelve would be killed brutally. Finally, Jesus sent them out after they had received their mission to go to places they had never been, to faithfully preach for a radical man from Nazareth.

When the disciples' were appointed, when they were sent out, and when they received the Great Commission, it mirrored that even the lowliest of the low can become those who will "sit on the twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel." "The Dirty Dozen" were equipped with so great a power that they could actually attempt to go to the whole world to preach of someone who was of such a city as Nazareth. Obviously, this shows that origin doesn't necessarily affect the greatness of one.

Student's Name

Mrs. Spitler

Bible

February 28, 2008

The Dirty Dozen

- (1) God had a plan with his disciples far beyond the dreams of fishermen, tax collectors, and zealots. (2) Around 27 A.D. the twelve disciples were appointed and sent out. (5) Although the disciples were mostly on their own, Jesus made a Great Commission to them to go out to the world and spread the Gospel. (5) When the disciples were appointed to be Jesus' servants, when they were sent out to preach <u>locally</u>, and <u>when</u> they received the Great Commission, it showed us all that even the lowly can become <u>magnificent</u>. (Triple)
- (1) The twelve disciples were dejected <u>although</u> the number twelve could call to mind the twelve Patriarchs. (3) Amazingly, this lot of doleful men would become the greatest missionaries, even though they were tax collectors, fishermen, zealots, and <u>eventually</u> a betrayer. (5) After the twelve were appointed, the twelve were Simon Peter, Andrew, James, John, (sons of thunder) Matthew, Thaddeus, Simon the zealot, and Judas Iscariot, <u>who</u> would betray the Christ, Jesus. (1) How could this rambling group of <u>nostalgic</u> men be fit for such a job as going out to the nations to spread a "Gospel" of a carpenter's son??? (Ques) (2) Despite this, Jesus, "infinite, eternal and unchangeable in his being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness, and truth" (Westminster, A4) had equipped them with a will greater than <u>toiling</u> to daily keep food on the table.
- (3) Finally, the twelve were equipped, and Jesus started to train them more <u>intensively</u>. (1) Jesus sent them out for the first time to preach, heal, and cast out demons. (3) Surprisingly, they

were sent out with no money, food, and only one set of clothes. (4) Preaching, they were to find courteous hospitality in a house in a town and inquire of the master if he could stay. (6) Their message: hope or judgment. (5) If a town would not accept their message, it would be worse for them than the people who lived in Sodom and Gomorrah because they had committed a crime against. (2) Because of this, God now not only equipped the twelve with a will but the power to speak and carry a message which would change the world.

- (5) After Jesus had fitted out the twelve disciples, he <u>requested</u> that they take on a mission with these four commands: to go out to all nations to preach the Gospel, to make disciples, to baptize those <u>who</u> believed their message, and to follow all the commandments Jesus had given them. (2) After this, the twelve were furnished with three things: a will, a power, and the Word of God. (6) How could this be done? (1) The disciples must have been scratching their heads. (4) Traveling, some of the twelve would be killed <u>brutally</u>. (3) Finally, Jesus sent them out after they had received their mission to go to places they had never been, to faithfully preach for a <u>radical</u> man from Nazareth.
- (5) When the disciples' were appointed, when they were sent out, and when they received the Great Commission, it <u>mirrored</u> that even the lowliest of the low can become those <u>who</u> will "sit on the twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel." (1) "The Dirty Dozen" were equipped with so great a power that they could actually attempt to go to the whole world to preach of someone who was of such a city as Nazareth. (all) (3)Obviously, this shows that origin doesn't <u>necessarily</u> affect the greatness of one.

MLA formatted	
Introduction: attention getter/Background info	
Thesis statement lists three topics	
Consistent verb tense	
Only 3 passive verbs	
Consistent point of view	
Complete sentences: no fragments/run-ons	
Homonyms/Spelling	
Indicators: dress-ups underlined/sentence openers numbered	
Topic/clincher relationship (key words highlighted)	
Paragraphs are approximately equal length	
One decoration per paragraph	
"ly" word (adverb)	
Strong verb	
Quality adjective	
who/which clause (adjective)	
www.asia.beau (adverb)	
No more than two of the same kind of opener in a row	
(2) prepositional	
(3) ly	
(5) Clausal,	
(6) VSS	
Restate three topics	
Most important and why	
Final sentence reflects/repeats the title	
Stacked in order: Final copy, checklist, rough draft, key word outline	

Forms of Assessment, http://www.learningandteaching.info/teaching/assess_form.htm

Graham, Donovan L., Teaching Redemptively

Gregory, John Milton, The Seven Laws of Teaching

Kern, Andrew and Pudewa, Andrew, 2 Andrews Assessment (audio from The Two Andrews: On Writing and Teaching Writing)

McCullough, Joy D., Kingdom Living in Your Classroom

Pudewa, Andrew, The Four Deadly Errors of Teaching Writing (audio)

Teaching and Evaluating Writing (audio)

Student Academic Assimilation—How to Effectively Assimilate Low-Performing Students into a Rigorous Academic Program, ACSI

Webster, Dr. J. B., Blended Structure and Style in Composition

Classroom Management (audios from Tacoma and
WES 2008)

Whitling, Matt, Sins of the Classroom (audio)
http://www.wordmp3.com/details.aspx?id=9583