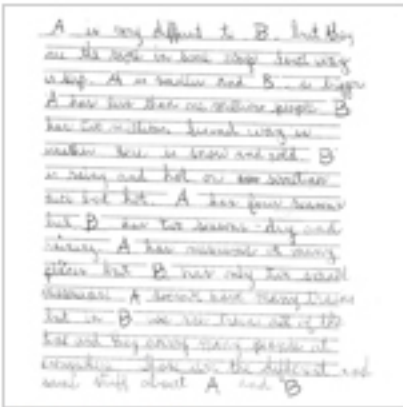


← Back to [Writing Samples index](#)

Compare your home, village or city to the place you live now.
Describe things that are the same and different.



[View full size](#)

Student writing sample:

[Country A] is very different to [Country B], but they are the same in some ways. First way is size. [Country A] is smaller and [Country B] is bigger. [Country A] has less than one millions people. [Country B] has two millions. Second way is weather. Here is snow and cold. [Country B] is rainy and hot. or sometimes nice but hot. [Country A] has four seasons but [Country B] has two seasons – dry and raining. [Country A] has museums at many places but [Country B] has only two small museums. [Country A] doesn't have many trains but in [Country B] we see trains all of the time and they carry many people at everywhere. Those are the different and same stuff about [Country A] and [Country B].

Uses a range of utility words (**people, way, trains**), descriptive words (**smaller, bigger, rainy, hot, only**), subject-specific words (**weather, seasons, museums**) and academic words (**different, less, size**) with increased understanding of curricular concepts.

Level 3: Writes a range of grammatical structures demonstrating some control of word order (**Here [there] is snow and [it's] cold.**), plurals (**two small museums, many trains**), tense (**has, doesn't have, see, carry**) and subject-verb agreement (**[Country A] is ..., Those are ...**). Misuse of preposition "at."

Level 4: Writes a range of grammatical structures demonstrating more control of word order, plurals, tense and subject-verb agreement.

Writes a variety of simple sentences (**[Country A] has less than one million people.**) and compound sentences (**[Country A] is very different to [Country B] but they are the same in some ways.**) in a logical sequence in detailed paragraphs.

Uses familiar vocabulary (**way, many**), known phrases (**same stuff**) and common expressions (**all of the time**).

Writes text for specific purpose with minimal support. (**Uses paragraph format in writing, including the use of a topic sentence, body information and a concluding sentence.**)

Level 3: Writes related sentences using conjunctions (**and, or, but**), time markers and sequence markers (**first, second**).

Level 4: Connects sentences into a cohesive paragraph using conjunctions, time markers and sequence markers.

Level 3: Edits for end punctuation (**.**), commas in a list (**no evidence**), simple tenses (**is/has**) and regular spelling (**seasons, everywhere, about**).

Level 4: Edits sentences for placement of apostrophes and quotation marks, a variety of tenses and common irregularly spelled words.

Use the checkboxes below to display the corresponding benchmark text.

Benchmark Ratings

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Linguistic Vocabulary	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Linguistic Grammar	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Linguistic Syntax	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Strategic	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Socio-Linguistic	4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Discourse	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Editing	3

Overall Benchmark Level:	4
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A is very different to B, but they are the same in some ways. First way is size. A is smaller and B is bigger. A has less than one million people. B has two millions. Second way is weather. Here is snow and cold. B is rainy and hot, or ~~say~~ sometimes nice but hot. A has four seasons but B has two seasons - dry and raining. A has museums at many places but B has only two small museums. A doesn't have many trains but in B we see trains all of the time and they carry many people at everywhere. Those are the different and same stuff about A and B.