This is an example of using AI to generate multiple versions of writing at different levels of quality. These can serve as examples for students to see writing at different levels on a rubric.

For more resources see my document "AI Tools in Education" at bit.ly/curts-ai

My Prompt:

Create a rubric for an 8th grade compare-and-contrast writing project in table format with 4 levels and 5 categories.

ChatGPT's Response:

Category	Level 1 (1-3 points)	Level 2 (4-6 points)	Level 3 (7-9 points)	Level 4 (10-12 points)
Introduction	Lacks a clear opening, thesis statement, and preview	Contains a vague opening, thesis statement, or preview	Presents a clear opening, thesis statement, and preview	Engages the reader with a strong opening, thesis statement, and preview
Similarities & Differences	Identifies few or no similarities and differences	Identifies some similarities and differences	Identifies multiple similarities and differences	Thoroughly analyzes similarities and differences with strong supporting details
Organization & Structure	Lacks a clear organizational structure	Contains a basic organizational structure	Demonstrates a clear organizational structure	Uses a highly effective organizational structure for a smooth, logical flow
Evidence & Support	Provides little or no evidence to support claims	Provides some evidence to support claims	Provides substantial evidence to support claims	Uses persuasive evidence from reliable sources to strongly support claims
Conclusion	Lacks a clear summary, synthesis, or restatement of thesis	Contains a basic summary, synthesis, or restatement of thesis	Presents a clear summary, synthesis, and restatement of thesis	Effectively summarizes, synthesizes, and restates the thesis with a strong closing

Each category has a maximum score of 12 points, with a total maximum score of 60 points for the entire rubric.

My Prompt:

Write an essay comparing Hamlet with the Lion King which would score on a Level 1 for most categories in that rubric.

ChatGPT's Response:

Title: Hamlet and The Lion King: A Comparison

Hamlet and The Lion King are two stories. They are kind of similar but also different in some ways. In this essay, I will tell about how they are not the same and also the same.

The Lion King is a movie about a lion named Simba who becomes king. Hamlet is a play written by Shakespeare about a prince called Hamlet. Both stories have kings and princes, and in both stories, the bad guys are related to the good guys.

In The Lion King, Scar, who is the bad guy, kills Mufasa, the king, and takes the throne. Simba runs away but comes back to fight Scar later. In Hamlet, the bad guy is King Claudius who kills his brother, the king, and marries the queen. Hamlet doesn't like that and wants to do something about it.

Both stories are about revenge and family problems. But they are also different because The Lion King is a cartoon with animals and songs, and Hamlet is a play with people.

In the end, Simba becomes king and everything is okay. In Hamlet, many people die, and it's sad.

So, The Lion King and Hamlet have similarities and differences. They both have kings and princes, and there are bad guys who cause problems. But they are also different in how they are told and how they end.

My Prompt:

Write an essay comparing Hamlet with the Lion King which would score on a Level 2 for most categories in that rubric.

ChatGPT's Response:

Title: A Basic Comparison of Hamlet and The Lion King

Hamlet, a play by William Shakespeare, and The Lion King, a Disney animated film, share similarities and differences in their stories. Both narratives revolve around themes of power, family, and revenge. This essay will compare and contrast the two, focusing on their storylines and characters.

Hamlet tells the story of a young Danish prince named Hamlet, who is distraught over his father's death and his mother's remarriage to his uncle Claudius. The play explores the themes of betrayal, vengeance, and moral dilemmas. On the other hand, The Lion King is a family-friendly animated film featuring a young lion named Simba. The movie's plot is centered around the themes of family, responsibility, and the circle of life.

The similarities between Hamlet and The Lion King are evident in their central characters, both of whom are princes dealing with the loss of their fathers. Hamlet's father is murdered by his uncle, Claudius, who then takes the throne and marries Hamlet's mother. In The Lion King, Simba's father, Mufasa, is killed by his uncle, Scar, who then usurps the throne. In both stories,

the protagonists are driven by a desire to avenge their father's death and restore their family's honor.

However, there are also significant differences between the two stories. Hamlet is a tragedy, and most of its characters meet a tragic end. The Lion King, on the other hand, is an animated film with a happy ending. Additionally, Hamlet is a complex character, torn between his duty to avenge his father's death and his moral reservations about murder. In contrast, Simba's journey is more straightforward, as he learns to accept his role as king and take responsibility for his actions.

In conclusion, Hamlet and The Lion King share similarities in their themes, characters, and storylines, but they also have distinct differences in tone and character development. While both stories explore the themes of power, family, and revenge, their outcomes and the depth of their characters vary.

My Prompt:

Write an essay comparing Hamlet with the Lion King which would score on a Level 3 for most categories in that rubric.

ChatGPT's Response:

Title: Exploring the Connections Between Hamlet and The Lion King

Hamlet, the renowned tragedy written by William Shakespeare, and The Lion King, a beloved Disney animated film, may seem like an unlikely pair for comparison. However, upon closer examination, it becomes evident that the two narratives share striking similarities in themes, characters, and plot development. This essay delves into these similarities while also highlighting the differences that set the two works apart.

The most striking similarity between Hamlet and The Lion King lies in their central characters and themes. Both stories revolve around young princes, Hamlet and Simba, who are faced with the untimely deaths of their fathers, King Hamlet and Mufasa. In each case, their father's death results from the actions of their uncles, Claudius and Scar, who subsequently usurp the thrones. Both protagonists grapple with themes of betrayal, vengeance, and the internal struggle to reclaim their rightful places as rulers.

The Lion King borrows heavily from Hamlet in terms of plot structure, with both protagonists undergoing a period of exile before returning to confront their treacherous uncles. In Hamlet, the titular character feigns madness and wrestles with his moral qualms before deciding to avenge his father's death. Simba's journey in The Lion King follows a similar arc, as he grows up in exile and must learn to accept his past and responsibilities before returning to challenge Scar.

Despite these similarities, the two works diverge in significant ways. The tone of Hamlet is undeniably darker, as it is a tragedy that concludes with the deaths of numerous characters, including Hamlet himself. The Lion King, aimed at a younger audience, maintains a more optimistic tone and features a triumphant resolution where Simba reclaims his throne and restores balance to the kingdom.

Moreover, the two works differ in the complexity of their characters. Hamlet's characters are multidimensional and morally ambiguous, with the protagonist constantly questioning his decisions and grappling with existential dilemmas. The Lion King, in contrast, presents characters with clearer moral distinctions and a more straightforward narrative that focuses on Simba's growth and self-discovery.

In conclusion, both Hamlet and The Lion King share a remarkable number of similarities in their themes, characters, and plot development. The two works explore themes of betrayal, vengeance, and the struggle for power, with protagonists who must overcome internal and external obstacles to reclaim their rightful places. However, the differences in tone, target audience, and character complexity set these works apart, illustrating the diverse ways in which timeless themes can be interpreted and presented.

My Prompt:

Write an essay comparing Hamlet with the Lion King which would score on a Level 4 for most categories in that rubric.

ChatGPT's Response:

Title: Hamlet and The Lion King: A Comprehensive Analysis of Shared Themes and Unique Interpretations

At first glance, William Shakespeare's tragedy Hamlet and Disney's animated film The Lion King may appear to be worlds apart. However, a deeper examination reveals striking similarities in themes, characters, and plot development, while simultaneously showcasing the unique qualities that distinguish these two iconic works. This essay provides an in-depth comparison and analysis of the shared themes of power, family, and revenge, and highlights the nuanced differences in tone, character complexity, and cultural context that set them apart.

The central characters in both narratives grapple with the loss of their fathers and the usurpation of their thrones by their uncles. In Hamlet, the titular character struggles with the revelation that his uncle Claudius has murdered his father and married his mother. Similarly, in The Lion King, young Simba faces the treachery of his uncle Scar, who kills his father Mufasa and seizes power. The protagonists' quests for revenge and the reclamation of their birthrights form the crux of both narratives, with each character experiencing a period of exile before returning to confront their respective uncles.

Both works explore themes of betrayal, vengeance, and the struggle for power, examining the consequences of ambition and the complexities of family dynamics. The Lion King adapts these themes for a younger audience, using anthropomorphized animals and captivating musical numbers to convey its narrative. Meanwhile, Hamlet delves into these themes with philosophical depth, examining the nature of morality, the consequences of inaction, and the weight of responsibility.

Despite their shared themes and plotlines, Hamlet and The Lion King diverge in significant ways. Hamlet, a Shakespearean tragedy, employs intricate language and a somber tone,

ultimately ending with the deaths of multiple characters, including the protagonist. In contrast, The Lion King boasts a lighter tone, vibrant colors, and a triumphant conclusion, demonstrating Disney's signature ability to transform dark themes into an uplifting and empowering narrative. Furthermore, the complexity of the characters in each work highlights their distinct narrative styles. Shakespeare's Hamlet is a deeply introspective and morally ambiguous character, plagued by indecision and existential questions. His soliloquies, such as the famous "To be or not to be," reveal the philosophical underpinnings of the play. In contrast, Simba's journey is one of self-discovery and growth, embodying the archetypal hero's journey in a more accessible format for a wider audience.

Lastly, the cultural context of each work must be considered. Hamlet, written during the English Renaissance, reflects the social and political concerns of its time, such as the divine right of kings and the nature of revenge. The Lion King, released in 1994, incorporates timeless themes while addressing contemporary issues such as environmental stewardship and the importance of community, appealing to modern sensibilities.

In conclusion, both Hamlet and The Lion King share a remarkable number of similarities in themes, characters, and plot development, demonstrating the enduring appeal of narratives that explore the human condition. However, their differences in tone, character complexity, and cultural context showcase the power of diverse interpretations and artistic approaches, ensuring that these timeless themes continue to captivate and inspire audiences for generations to come.



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