

IB Language & Literature Year 1

Writer's Workshop: Interpretive Response Paragraph #3

Final Draft Due: Friday, May 15th

Your Name: _____ Peer/Writer's name: _____

Which poem did your peer choose to write about?

Madam and The Phone Bill Madam and Her Madam

Write your peer's interpretive response question here:

The Bare Minimum Checklist. Did your peer's writing meet the following components? Look for the following and comment on their rough drafts.

Yes	No	Sort of	Bare Minimums
			Writer has a topic sentence that responds directly to interpretive question and articulates a clear position.
			Writer includes a quote from a text that clearly supports the topic sentence.
			Quotations are formatted according to MLA formatting guidelines.
			Writer analyzes the quote and explains how it supports the topic sentence and connects back to the thesis.
			Writer's analysis is at least twice the length of the textual evidence.
			Writer maintained formal tone and style.
			Writer's paragraph is logically organized and includes a topic sentence, quote, and analysis that work together to clarify claim.
			Spelling and grammar are flawless.

Next, consider the following tips as you give your peer feedback on their writing:

- When using a quotation from the text, you have to **briefly** explain where it is from in terms of the text.
- Develop **analysis** in essay that goes beyond simply **identifying**.
- Avoid retelling or summarizing the plot. Writer should refer to the text, but they shouldn't retell it.
- Include a clear, precise **topic sentence** for the paragraph. You want to help the reader understand your essay.
- Remember to always refer to the plot of the story or events in the writing in present tense. Literature and other texts are considered on-going events!

Now, check their formatting for their textual evidence according to the guidelines below:

Quoting Poetry:

Short quotations: When short (fewer than three lines of verse) quotations from poetry, mark breaks in short quotations of verse with a slash, (/), at the end of each line of verse (a space should precede and follow the slash).

Example:

Cullen concludes, "Of all the things that happened there / That's all I remember" (11-12).

Long quotations: When citing long sections (more than three lines) of poetry, keep formatting as close to the original as possible.

Example:

In his poem "My Papa's Waltz," Theodore Roethke explores his childhood with his father:

The whiskey on your breath
Could make a small boy dizzy;
But I hung on like death:
Such waltzing was not easy.
We Romped until the pans
Slid from the kitchen shelf;
My mother's countenance
Could not unfrown itself. (quoted in Shrodes, Finestone, Shugrue 202)

Finally, score your peer's work based on your feedback:

Claim: _____/3

Evidence: _____/3

Analysis: _____/9

Total: _____/15