e-asTTle >

Narrate Writing Prompts with Specific Exemplars

e-asTTle >



The bush

Every picture tells a story. Use your imagination and experience to narrate (tell) a story about the photo.

Find three specific exemplars attached.

Prompt 20: The bush

Exemplar 1: Bridge

The bush:

In My Picture there is a family of three going On bush walk, they are going deep into the bush, they wanted a lovely family outing then the family came across a big river they were stuck on how to get across—they can't go over it they can't go under it, they'll have to go through it.

"Oh oh" said the youngst child, the family walked along the river and found a bridge "hurray!" the family said, and they carried on their walk.

Prompt 20: The bush

Exemplar 1: Bridge

ELEMENT	RUBRIC RANGE	RUBRIC CATEGORY	COMMENTS E02001
Ideas	R1–R6	R3	Ideas have some simple elaboration that is derivative of fairy tales.
Structure and language	R1–R6	R2	Text shows an emerging awareness of structure and language appropriate to purpose. Begins as a description of the picture then changes to simple narrative (they wanted a lovely family outing) with a basic problem (lack of a bridge). Some language features are appropriate: use of past tense (not consistent), introduction of dialogue.
Organisation	R1–R7	R3	Ideas are sequenced. Pronoun referencing is correct throughout, but the flow is interrupted by changes in tense from present to past across the text.
Vocabulary	R1–R6	R3	Low R3. Mostly simple and everyday words. The use of adjectives and adverbs (going deep into the bush, lovely family outing, family of three) adds precision and takes the writing to a category R3.
Sentence structure	R1–R6	R3	Sentences are correct and have some extension. The structures are repeated.
Punctuation	R1–R7	R3	Sentences are joined with commas throughout. Two full stops used correctly (end of each page). Correct use of a comma to mark clauses (the family said, and they), and experimentation with direct speech. On balance, category R3.
Spelling	R1–R6	R4	Spells high-frequency words correctly. No difficult words used.

Prompt 20:

The bush

Exemplar 2:

Bill. Bob and John

Bill, Bob and John are aoina suggested the idea of a hike three days the ideaso invited his Best friend by John thought it sounded like fun so gareed to go along. This is the first hike i've ever been on said Bob. Bill Looked at his prother and Laughed. Bill had already hiked every mountain in the world. Bill was just about to Suggest they stop for Lunch when, he singed and tumbled down a small cliff. Bill "Yelled Bob. "Are non alright?" asked a hady who just happened to be strolling by at the time. "No. My brother he's fallen down a cliff. I think he's howt" said Bob to the Lady. Luckila the Lady happened to be a local paramedic called china. The next China walked down the cliff to investigate Bill. China naticed Bill had a broken Foot. The Try boys and China carried Bill back to the hospital base camp, and the doctors put a cast on Bills lea." I'm never going on a hike again "Said Bob.

ELEMENT	RUBRIC RANGE	RUBRIC CATEGORY	COMMENTS E02002
Ideas	R1–R6	R4	Ideas have some elaboration that goes beyond the writer's immediate world – hiked every mountain in the world, paramedic, hospital, cast). There is a simple, literal moral (pride comes before a fall).
Structure and language	R1–R6	R3	A short adventure story. A problem is presented and leads to a response and a brief ending. Language features are mostly appropriate: individual characters with emerging personality (<i>Bill looked at his brother and laughed</i>), use of dialogue, past tense.
Organisation	R1-R7	R4	Ideas are sequenced but paragraphs are not indicated. One instance of incorrect tense in the opening sentence.
Vocabulary	R1-R6	R4	Text includes a variety of precise words that support the adventure-based theme: hike, mountain, slipped and tumbled, cliff, paramedic, investigate, base camp.
Sentence structure	R1–R6	R4	Uses simple, compound and complex sentences correctly. Some variety shown with extended complex sentence (<i>Bill was just about to suggest when</i>) and some extending clauses (<i>to be strolling, to investigate</i>).
Punctuation	R1–R7	R5	Sentence punctuation is correct. Correct use of contractions, mostly correct capitals for names, and comma in list. Some missing or incorrect commas for phrasing and direct speech (uses full stops instead). Some random use of capitals (R, B, L, F, T).
Spelling	R1–R6	R5	Spells some difficult words correctly (paramedic, investigate, suggested, mountain, notices). One error with homophone to [too].

Prompt 20: The Bush

Exemplar 3: Heavy-booted feet

Heavy-booted geet trudge along
the rough, gravel path, the sweet
Song of birds fill the air. A tui
Swoops over-head, fast yet graceful.
It circles above a skyscraper like pine
tree, before settling on a low branch.
Oust visible, miniscule balls of flugg
appear from a nest below, taking
shape of a tui chick. Their cottonSoft flugg quivers as passers by stop to
gaze at the adorable creatures, maybe
snapping photos from a large bulky camera.
And then it happened.

clust as a set of three people, all lugging large, bulging backpacks, appeared, a screech from above startled them.

Alleyer shot upwards, meeting the piercing ones of a squawking, 35 to though the pine the and perched on it, gnarly feet clasping the branch next to the next of chicks. The spectators' hearts began to race, beads of sweat on their brow. But they could do nothing. Or could they?

The eagle reached out a brown, wrinkled daw, scratching it's dark talons on the branch. It's dumsy seet knocked the nest, tappling it over and throwing the chick out. The helpless chick sell through the air, plummeting to the ground. One of the people named Fred, leapt to the side, grasping the chick with his bony singers before the bird hit the ground. He gasped, then sighed deeply with relief. That's was certainly a close call!

Prompt 20: The Bush

Exemplar 3: Heavy-booted feet

ELEMENT	RUBRIC RANGE	RUBRIC CATEGORY	COMMENTS E02003
Ideas	R1R6	R5	Ideas show complexity by going beyond the writer's immediate world to consider the relationship between humans and the environment.
Structure and language	R1–R6	R4	Orientation and complication are developed and engage the reader's interest. The ending is brief and lacks resolution. Some language features are appropriate to the purpose: use of past tense (not consistent), connectives showing sequence of events (just as, then), descriptive language. On balance, the text describes a scene, rather than narrating a story: there is insufficient control for purpose for a category R5.
Organisation	R1R7	R6	Paragraphs are developed. The change to past tense from the last sentence of the first paragraph causes a minor interruption to flow.
Vocabulary	R1–R6	R6	Deliberate and sustained use of expressive words and phrases to create atmosphere and imagery (heavy-booted feet, quivers, bulging backpacks). Some minor glitches caused by use of clichéd or everyday language (e.g., adorable creatures) or unnecessary words (Fred).
Sentence structure	R1-R6	R6	Sentences are crafted for effect. Minimal error (subject-verb agreement: the sweet song of birds fill [fills] the air; missing word: taking [the] shape of a tui chick).
Punctuation	R1–R7	R6	Correct sentence punctuation (one instance of sentences joined with a comma – see opening statement). Other punctuation assists the reader: e.g., commas are controlled to clarify meaning, hyphens to assist imagery (skyscraper-like, cotton-soft), possessive apostrophe (spectators'). Some minor error: hyphen (over-head), contraction (it's).
Spelling	R1–R6	R6	One spelling error (see last sentence – thats). Text includes a range of difficult words: visible, miniscule, adorable, creatures, camera, spectators, sweat, talons, certainly, plummeting.

e-asTTle >



I heard a whisper but no-one was there

Imagine you heard a whisper but couldn't see who had whispered. Write to narrate (tell) a story about a whisper.

Find four specific exemplars attached.

Exemplar 1: Is it a gost

heard whisper but no One was there What was that I said as I turned on the light but no one was there the light. I shut even know Is H or is that my brother trying scare me". Alih it is a gost my blanket Im still under screaming then 1 heard Sweety whats the matter I rushed my mum said" can come and sleep with the whisper never then came back again.

ELEMENT	RUBRIC RANGE	RUBRIC CATEGORY	COMMENTS E02101
Ideas	R1–R6	R3	A simple idea close to the writer's personal experience (scary noises in the night) is introduced with some basic development and elaboration.
Structure and language	R1–R6	R2	Some appropriate structural elements are present: the opening statement engages the reader's attention and introduces a simple problem which is quickly resolved. The writer has attempted to use some appropriate language features: use of dialogue, past tense and connectives showing time sequence.
Organisation	R1–R7	R3	Although inconsistencies in tense across the text sometimes interrupt the flow, the ideas are sequenced and there is a coherent storyline.
Vocabulary	R1–R6	R3	Uses mostly everyday words and phrases, with some precise language to add interest: 'rushed', 'befor you even know it' and 'Ahh it is a gost'.
Sentence structure	R1–R6	R3	Correct sentences show some variety in type (direct speech, questions, statements). Sentences are mostly simple, compound and complex (first sentence is complex) and some structures are repeated.
Punctuation	R1–R7	R3	Some correct use of sentence punctuation. Punctuation of direct speech is partially correct. No other punctuation attempted, and apostrophes for contractions are missing (<i>Im, whats</i>).
Spelling	R1–R6	R4	Spells most words correctly, and achieves close approximations of others (<i>gost, befor</i>). One error with a common word (<i>Oof</i> /of).

Exemplar 2: The powerful words

uears all Mathews School to himsell

hands. on eating the room, nothing, E02102

Exemplar 2: The powerful words

linhta Schnal Gaur what he motored, an asaini ... The End.

ELEMENT	RUBRIC RANGE	RUBRIC CATEGORY	COMMENTS E02102
Ideas	R1–R6	R4	A main storyline is present and elaborated, although some elements (e.g., the 'tingly' feeling) are introduced but not developed. Some complexity in ideas is shown through reference to universal feelings (e.g., frustration at being ignored).
Structure and language	R1–R6	R5	Text has a clear orientation, complication and ending that reverts to a beginning: "Here we go again". Language features are appropriate: the main character's personality is developed through description and dialogue; consistent use of past tense; descriptive language.
Organisation	R1–R7	R6	Paragraphs are structured around shifts in setting (school, way home, at home) and support the development of the narrative.
Vocabulary	R1–R6	R4	The choice of words adds interest (e.g., "How queer" he thought to himself). Uses a variety of words and phrases, including adjectives and adverbs, to add precision (imagitive mind, extremelly tired, quitelly shuffled).
Sentence structure	R1–R6	R4	Most sentences are correct. Structures are simple, compound, and complex. Some variety in length and type begins to create effects (see use of direct speech, for example).
Punctuation	R1R7	R4	Missing sentence punctuation, random capitals and missing contractions keep this in category R4. Experiments with direct speech, and uses a hyphen, a comma for phrasing, and ellipsis.
Spelling	R1–R6	R4	Although most high-frequency and some difficult words are spelt correctly (through, weird, devilish, interrupted, creature), there are errors from over-generalisation of double letters (quitelly, extremelly, ignorring, eatting, dozzing, scarriest). Text contains elements of a category R5 and category R4: on balance, category R4.

Exemplar 3: Ice angle

was the Was SaW no one hand

Saw home. Slowly Was 5aw

Exemplar 3: Ice angle

every where. Then she told me to close my eye's and count to five then open them again. So I did as I was told. Then she smiled.

I started to count... one, tan three, four, five... I opened my eyes and I was standing outside my house. I found out the reason why I was there. But she didn't take me too the fiture.

I closed my eye's and slowly freezed to death.

ELEMENT	RUBRIC RANGE	RUBRIC CATEGORY	COMMENTS E02103
Ideas	R1–R6	R5	Ideas are complex, with reference to ideas beyond the writer's immediate world (the supernatural, angels). Ideas are elaborated with detail that creates atmosphere (it felt like I was traped in ice).
Structure and language	R1–R6	R5	Orientation is limited – the text begins abruptly. However, it goes on to present more than action and events – it creates effects (mystery) and surprises the reader with an unexpected ending where the narrator realises things have not been as they seemed. Language features support purpose: use of descriptive language (shivers running up my body); past tense.
Organisation	R1–R7	R4	Although there are some correct paragraphs (category R5), some coherence is lost because changes in tense across text are not controlled (category R3). The writing has some features of a category R5 and some of a category R3: on balance, a category R4.
Vocabulary	R1–R6	R5	Some word choices enhance meaning and mood: e.g., old, dark alleyway; cold wind freezing my body; icey crystals; gentle whisper.
Sentence structure	R1–R6	R3	Correct sentences show some variety in structure and length (e.g., basic complex sentence As I saw my hand, it turned purple — although 'saw' would be better as 'looked at'). However, the majority of correct sentences are short and have similar structures beginning with 'I' (I started to count; I opened my eyes). There are attempts to use sentences for effect (e.g., As I walked in with my hand's as cold as ice, silents. No-one was there). Other sentences have errors such as incorrect verb tense (As I walk it didn't move) or missing words (see opening sentence). On balance, and taking number of incorrect sentences into account, category R3.
Punctuation	R-R7	R3	High R3. Some sentences are punctuated correctly. Many others have missing punctuation, are fragments, or are incorrectly joined with commas. Use of other punctuation (contractions, commas for lists, phrases and clauses) is inconsistent. Uses possessive apostrophes incorrectly for plural nouns (hand's as cold as ice).
Spelling	R1–R6	R4	A wide range of high-frequency words is spelt correctly. Other high-frequency words show errors with basic spelling rules (whipped [wiped]; traped [trapped]; carryed; steped; icey). Although some difficult words are spelt correctly (crystals, reflection, future), errors in high-frequency words keep this in category R4.

Exemplar 4: Don't move

Don't move pout make a sound Don't even breathe. Enclosed incide, well I'm not foo sure who's closed this is Probably my many. Stulk here holding my little brothers close to me gripping their mouths Shut white they whimper and Sob I'm trying to be as calm as possible, keep them out of horm, but I'm sweating and I can feel their trans trickling down my arm and dispping of my ellow. It's hot. Too that for my liking. To reightened to move on make the smallest sound of a squeak Someone is in our house. Someone they don't know. And he wants something, and he's not going to leave until he has it. And Iknow What it is. I can hear the echo of his boots banging against our kitchen Hoor, rumaging through evanthing. My two little brothers in my arms are starting to make too much sound from their cais "Where's mummy? I wanna get out bulba, take us out of here." Casius agreeme cays trying to breathe through my tight hands. Hes scared So is Judah And Jo am I. I can feel their cheeks warming beneath my hands and its not comfortable Suddenly theres a Circle. The door next to us has opened and I can hear someone making their way in. "Hold your booth" I say ever so quietly to my little brothers. And it occurs to me that they already are New Sufficienting like a fish out of water under my hards Then, Silence. What happened? Has he gore? But 1 Still after not open my though to take a breath

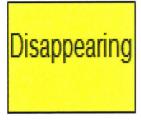
I hold my brothers tightly close to me and with for it to be over. Still silence. Then out of no where, "I know your in here." Whispey a gruff & frightning voice. milmmediately we all stiffin. Our bodies have opne to shut-down. And her going to find us, find me... T remembered reading a book, the main Character had said once: "Real fear doesn't make you scream a temperation or run, real for makes You paralyzed. And only now did I trully understand her wording. I could feel droplets of sneat, to pouring down The side of my head and streaming down my neck to my clother. This is it. This is the End. I gather my little biothers. "What are you doing?" Judah asker, almost mule. I don't answer him I just take born of them and hide them under the clother of they parents "Take core of Cassius for me" I say to Judah had thate loud enough that it has stopped the man outside the door. I start crying. They both Start oning. And any now I know that have of this will be over until I'm gone. By the pine and needles prickle my feet and leas When I stand, I can hear this man breathing heavily. Knowing her going to get what he came for slowly I truin the knot of the closet door look back to my little brother, smile, and say "What ever you do, don't come out no matter what your hear, stay here until it's safe." And I step out

Exemplar 4: Don't move

into the darkered bedrain if may parent to meet the eyes of a man I once know Commence of the state of the st The Hes seen reaching by me fire since it hooping Since I can away fan to my mum Since this man believed that his daughter had the died Mundlered By me. But he didn't know I pas his daughter. And now was the time to tell I walk to the nahts and selection flex to smith Who my month bands transling who for "What it he doesn't believe me? What if he doesn't 1800 Ble Broke D. L. Think D. Markey Santhany exertion I had run away from this abstite man to be in the sund of my long walker wit NOW 10 time to the up I turn to file they become Her the are god?" It stip argent but surpered in her rose I bear hart, and pain, after al The Manual of the State of the "IA ME TESSIO" I LANGUERALA "Jessica?" His cases nider, has with velicly with four DV (06 1091 12? York and Birth your flows hand block and stated " I Can away." Suddenly the door stangagen. I have sizens PONCE deal Compounding the Volume. W My father stands there blank. Queless Silent. My mother nutred in a hilde on the comments "Are you ok? " Shed perconcally screening with fear. "I'm the " The looker up and seek my festive standing there. " Now you know she says." No sympothy. And once again, Lawrence turn to my maker and making act, throughly received . "This is my home, and always Will " E02104

ELEMENT	RUBRIC RANGE	RUBRIC CATEGORY	COMMENTS E02104.
ldeas	R1–R6	R6	Ideas show originality and insight, with reference to complex issues such as family violence, and generalisation to universal feelings (real fear makes you paralyzed). Although some aspects of the story could be developed further (e.g., the father's motive for looking for the daughter/murderer), the ideas are sufficiently effective and elaborated for a category R6.
Structure and language	R1–R6	R6	The orientation is compelling and engages the reader. The body of the text creates tension and suspense, building to a climax towards the end. Language features are controlled for purpose: present tense is used to bring the reader into the moment, descriptive language is used throughout, and characters are developed.
Organisation	R1–R7	R7	Paragraphs are structured and linked to pace the narrative and build tension.
Vocabulary	R1–R6	R6	Language choices consistently enhance meaning and mood (gripping their mouths shut while they whimper and sob; Nearly suffocating like a fish out of water under my hands).
Sentence structure	R1–R6	R6	Sentences are deliberately crafted to have an effect on the reader: e.g., short, choppy sentences build the pace and sense of dread (<i>Don't move. Don't make a sound. Don't even breathe</i>).
Punctuation	R1–R7	R7	While there are some errors in punctuating direct speech, and with contractions and apostrophes, the punctuation is used to enhance meaning and to guide the reader through the text.
Spelling	R1R6	R6	Writes with few errors and spells a wide range of difficult words correctly (whimper, echo, comfortable, immediately, surprised, surrounding, sympathy).

e-asttle >



The day things started disappearing

Imagine that things start to mysteriously disappear... One thing disappears, then another thing has gone, and another... Write to narrate (tell) a story about these strange disappearances.

Find five specific exemplars attached.

Exemplar 1: My iPod

On Tuscolay the 6th of August 2010 at 3:30 pm my iPod Disaffeared. When I was Looking for it in my Room. I think my ifod got missing because I miss Plast it or I Put it some where and I can't sember where I Ret it. Later that day of 5:25 Pm my \$100 doer motes disaffeated Whill I was going to buy my self anther I Rod T think that the leisn it got missing because there mit be a begler in my house or my Roam billing so be ego stell more things. I think the begler what to Kill Mr. I Fell that I can Solved this Problim. So I went up sters With a Stik that I toke from out sied I Looked oury were in my from but not under my bed I Looked under my bed and there he was Looking at me I skiemed he came out from under my bed he was hopfing a bag foll of my star I Ran Out of my Room and Cuted him in my koom I had down

Sters and colld the Police

and I sized there is a begin in my house they came as

son as Posabol they soid to me where
is he I said in my known

we went al ster in my house I unhoted the door and he was gon the widow

was ofen and he was gon the widow

the sourn and the bug that had all my stat in it liky that bug

had his ill and Pas Pord and

ever sins he was whantied.

and no has ever fond him.

EO1901

Exemplar 1: My iPod

ELEMENT	RUBRIC RANGE	RUBRIC CATEGORY	COMMENTS E01901
Ideas	R1–R6	R3	There is a main storyline with some development. The ideas do not have the complexity required to move to category R4.
Structure and language	R1–R6	R3	Opening sentences give a clear orientation — when, what and where. Language features are mostly appropriate: use of dialogue, past tense (though not maintained through text), nouns related to the event (beglar [burglar], Police, bag); linking words to show sequence of events (Later that day).
Organisation	R1–R7	R3	Ideas are sequenced to show the order of events, but paragraphs are not used. Tense across the text is inconsistent, moving randomly between past and present. This interrupts the flow.
Vocabulary	R1–R6	R3	Uses a range of everyday words and phrases, with a small number of precise words and phrases to add interest and detail: 'at 5:25 pm my \$100 doler notes disappeared'.
Sentence structure	R1–R6	R3	Errors in verb tense and word form cause problems with some sentences in the first part of the text (e.g., the sentence beginning 'Whill I was going to buy'. The second half of the text contains many short, correct sentences with some variation in length (I skremnd) and type (e.g., use of direct speech).
Punctuation	R1–R7	R3	Some sentences in the first part of the text are correctly punctuated with capital letters and full stops. Sentence punctuation is missing in the second part of the text. No other punctuation attempted. Some random use of capital letters throughout the text.
Spelling	R1–R6	R3	A range of high-frequency words is correct. Attempts at other words demonstrate use of phoneme–grapheme relationships (miss plast [misplaced], skremnd [screamed], posabol [possible]).

Exemplar 2: Book/ring/CD

a c.d me and my brother where some cool songs on it he looked where the other c.ds where but not there we looke in the steere in the and in the garage but not there so we want inside to play pol and we wanted to listen to so music so I opened my steere and the c.d was in there.

So if you every has lost so thing look in places where you do not thing it will be places where you do not thing it will be or ask your Mum.

EO1902

Exemplar 2: Book/ring/CD

ELEMENT	RUBRIC RANGE	RUBRIC CATEGORY	COMMENTS E01902
Ideas	R1–R6	R4	Several ideas with some elaboration. Simple instruction (presented as 'the moral of the story') takes the text beyond simple ideas.
Structure and language	R1–R6	R2	Some structural features of narrative are present. Rather than one developed story line, there are three mini-stories, each describing a similar problem that is not developed. Use of past tense is appropriate for narrative structure.
Organisation	R1–R7	R5	Basic paragraphing. Each scenario has its own paragraph. Some slip in cohesion with change to present tense in third paragraph.
Vocabulary	R1-R6	R3	Uses a range of everyday words and phrases.
Sentence structure	R1–R6	R4	Sentences are mostly correct. Some variety shown in length and beginnings. Some glitches (e.g., tense – ring fall [fell] out; word form – every has lost [have ever lost]; missing word – to try [to] find it; missing subject and verb in the third paragraph – but [it was] not there).
Punctuation	R1–R7	R4	Most sentences are punctuated correctly. Some run-on sentences (e.g., I asked my Mum to try find it she was very cross). Other correct punctuation includes a comma for list. Experiments with capitals for proper nouns Mum, Dad and Pop — but use here is incorrect ('my' indicates common rather than proper nouns).
Spelling	R1–R6	R4	Spells a wide range of high-frequency words correctly. A more difficult word (research) is correct. Attempts steero (all letters present but in wrong order). Consistent error with where/were, thing/think. Some incomplete words in third and fourth paragraphs (looke [looked], so [something]).

Exemplar 3: Supermarket

EO1903

Exemplar 3: Supermarket

ELEMENT	RUBRIC RANGE	RUBRIC CATEGORY	COMMENTS E01903
Ideas	R1–R6	R4	Ideas show some complexity, with elements from the wider world (e.g., TV – breaking news). Ideas are not sufficiently elaborated and developed for a category R5.
Structure and language	R1–R6	R4	Effective orientation to context (where, what). Storyline is consistent and includes a problem and simple resolution. Language features include use of dialogue, descriptive language, and some development of individual character (e.g., father's character hinted at through stomping downstairs and reaction to TV show).
Organisation	R1–R7	R6	Paragraphs are correct and support the development of the text. There should possibly be a new paragraph at <i>I decided</i> to be a detective
Vocabulary	R1–R6	R4	Uses a variety of precise words and phrases to add interest and information (phone vibrate, eyes widened, not moving a muscle, in a low voice, detective).
Sentence structure	R1–R6	R5	Low R5. Sentences are correct with one or two minor errors in verb tense (I close them and opened them again/ the only thing I did was watch the news and waited). The structures are somewhat repetitive, but there is a variety of sentence types, including direct and reported speech (see second to last sentence). Meaning is clear.
Punctuation	R1–R7	R4	Many sentences are joined incorrectly with commas (i.e., run-on sentences). Only a few are punctuated correctly with capital letters and full stops. Other correct punctuation includes commas for phrasing and to separate clauses, and the use of ellipsis and contractions (although some contractions are missing). Punctuation of direct speech is partially correct. Text has elements of category R5 and category R3; on balance, the best fit is category R4.
Spelling	R1–R6	R5	High-frequency words and some difficult words are spelt correctly (muscle, detective, information). Errors include disappearence, allright, and whitnessed.

Exemplar 4: Woken up one morning

As I had maken up one morning. I had that strange feeling that something wanting right. The house was almous loud and noise people jumping and laughing and the radio to was almous turned up. But this three time it was different. It was the first time my house had been so a wiet I got out of bed and went down ctairs I bearn searching for Mu parents, My dad wasn't in the lountile as usual watching to and my mum wasn't in the Kitchen Looking breakfast. I wo thought to murely WHERE ARE THEY? I had a look outside to the car was outside. The car was parked where it's normally parked, outside in the back uard I began to worry! I ran upstairs to check my brothers were playing their playstations it seemed quite weird because the game still aping but no one playing it I didn't u panit beause I just thought to musel just gune for a walk or something back down stairs and sat on the which waiting for them to come back home 5 hours went by and they still werent home. The couch I was sifting on suddenly attachdisappeared doult know what had happened Everything began to dicappear one by one. I somehow

fell asleep on the floor where the couch was I strangely woke back up and everything was back to normal. The house was loud, I went down thanks and my dad was watching to as usual and my mum was cooking breakfast. I lan upstairs to check if my brothers were there. Their then were sitting playing their game Maybe I be just had a weigh DREAM?

EO1904

Exemplar 4: Woken up one morning

ELEMENT	RUBRIC RANGE	RUBRIC CATEGORY	COMMENTS E01904
Ideas	R1–R6	R5	The elaboration of ideas surrounding the unexplained disappearance of the narrator's family creates a sense of mystery: But this time it was different. WHERE ARE THEY? Complexity is shown by the link to universal feelings (e.g., unease when familiar routines and surroundings change unexpectedly). Some elements of the storyline are undeveloped, jarring (e.g., the disappearing couch) or lacking originality (it was all a dream). Low R5.
Structure and language	R1–R6	R4	Opening sentence provides an orientation to the theme (something wasn't right). This is followed by the response — a search for the family — which is developed through a series of actions. The ending is brief (it was a dream). Language features are appropriate: use of past tense, connectives showing sequence of events (5 hours went by), nouns related to the event, and words and phrases to create a sense of mystery (but this time it was different; they still werent home).
Organisation	R1–R7	R4	Text shows control over sequence of ideas, but paragraphs are not used. Some minor glitches in tense across the text (first sentence As I had woken up; bottom of p.1 I just don't know).
Vocabulary	R1–R6	R4	Word choices and phrases add interest and create drama and suspense (strange, weird, I didn't really panic). Incorrect word choice and placement causes some jarring (Everything began to disappear one by one/I strangely woke back up), as does use of everyday words such as just, quite and really.
Sentence structure	R1–R6	R4	Sentence length is used to create effects (e.g., short sentence I began to worry!). Many sentences have repetitive structures (I ran upstairs, I just thought, I somehow fell). Most sentences are correct; others have verb errors (maybe their just gone for a walk/ but no one [was] playing it).
Punctuation	R1R7	R5	Most sentences are punctuated correctly (a couple are joined incorrectly with commas). Other correct punctuation includes commas for phrasing, contractions (wasn't, didn't; error with werent), and capitals for effect.
Spelling	R1–R6	R5	Some difficult words are spelt correctly (different, weird, playstation). One common error: their (they're/there).

Exemplar 5: Hair straightener

662 H. L. 7 . Things seen it of Aliens to come. strantlear incident at this just as my mother hast in const Mar talling about An cheans after the Shoughtener incident his here news and na hound that there had "Mass theft" in countries at over the howarhold items were being taken. was bloosed on a mono who has bend querket

up in America reach and the shirts north the news on deaths of the sich storms swept people died and families wept. inarning of a nine year survived the choos and min findleding Myself) worked together to hold an eco friendly, serene Society. This, was they your that I started listened to.

Prompt 19: The day things started disappearing

Exemplar 5: Hair straightener

ELEMENT	RUBRIC RANGE	RUBRIC CATEGORY	COMMENTS E01905
Ideas	R1–R6	R6	Ideas show insight and originality, with reflection on global themes (e.g., consumerism). The main theme is focused and elaborated through the storyline.
Structure and language	R1–R6	R6	Effective opening, which gains the reader's attention. A problem is introduced and developed in the body of the text. Resolution is brief (eco-friendly society). Language features are appropriate: characters are developed (e.g., the opening sentences convey a clear picture of the narrator's sister); tense is controlled (combination of present and past tense); use of dialogue. Control of language features puts this text into category R6.
Organisation	R1–R7	R5	Ideas are grouped and sequenced and some paragraphs are indicated appropriately. Some paragraphs contain too much information: further paragraph breaks are required, to structure the narrative and assist the reader.
Vocabulary	R1–R6	R6	Precise words and phrases are used consistently throughout the text, to enhance meaning and create mood (premonitions, epedemic, serene). Effective use of figurative language (e.g., like a lion's deafening roar).
Sentence structure	R1–R6	R6	Sentences are controlled and used for impact (e.g., the opening sentence and sentences such as <i>Fire raged, storms swept, people died and families wept</i>). The narrator's technique of introducing herself in the sentence 'I'm Jane' is effective in drawing the reader into the story.
Punctuation	R1R7	R6	The majority of sentence punctuation is correct (some sentences are joined incorrectly with commas). Other correct punctuation includes commas for lists and phrasing, contractions (where's, don't, I'm), an apostrophe for possession (lion's), and hyphens (upside-down, eco-friendly society). Punctuation of direct speech is mostly correct.
Spelling	R1–R6	R6	Writes with minimal spelling error (malnurished). A wide range of difficult words is spelt correctly, including straightener, obscenities, premonitions, consumerism, neigbourhood.