



Getting Students College and Career Ready in RLA

**Information, Resources, and Strategies
for the Classroom**

2019 GED National Conference

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2014 GED® Test RLA – Sample Stimulus Material

“Taxation and Revenue” – Test Bank Item 18101, Stimulus and Prompt

Press Release from the Office of U.S Representative Melody Walls

United States House of Representatives, Washington, DC

*Representative Walls Announces Economic Boost for 12th District
July 17, 2013*

Washington, DC – Representative Melody Walls announced that Congress passed the highway and transit bill today.

“This bill funds the expansion of Highway 17 from a two-lane highway to a four-lane thoroughfare. It will positively affect the town of Oak Falls,” Walls said. As part of the expansion, Highway 17 will move two miles east of the town of Oak Falls. The bill will ease traffic congestion and create job opportunities during and after construction.

Last year, Representative Walls held town hall meetings to gather opinions from her constituents about revitalizing the economy in the 12th District. Two years ago, Turnaround Motors and Bell Camera closed their factory doors. The result has been high unemployment with no immediate prospects for new businesses. Representative Walls heard residents’ concerns for jobs in the district.

Improving the highway means jobs for local construction workers. Once completed, the highway will bring more long-distance travelers into the area. Some officials anticipate a 30% increase in highway traffic due to the ease of traveling on the improved Highway 17. An increase in travelers will attract national motel and restaurant chains along the highway route. These national businesses will mean permanent jobs for residents.

In the future, historical features in Oak Falls and Gaston, such as brick streets built by early settlers and the old wheat mill, will likely become popular tourist attractions. More visitors will increase business for local shops and restaurants.

The improved highway will eliminate eighteen-wheeler traffic through towns, a major source of traffic congestion and noise. A 2001 study in Texas showed that bypasses reduce traffic through towns by as much as 75%. Eliminating eighteen-wheeler traffic will also reduce road maintenance costs.

The improvement of Highway 17, funded by federal tax allocations, is an important investment in the area.

Oak Falls Gazette

Letter to the Editor

I am a small-business owner living in Representative Walls's congressional district. A bill has been passed to expand Highway 17 from a two-lane highway to a four-lane thoroughfare. This change includes plans to move Highway 17 two miles to the east, which means it will now bypass our town completely. I find this unacceptable.

The *Gazette* reports that because Highway 17 runs through six states, construction will be paid for with federal road funds. That means some of our federal taxes will pay for a road that I believe will harm our town. I also believe that few residents of Oak Falls will use the road. Our town and district will lose money as a result of this highway bypass paid for by our tax dollars.

The road construction jobs are only a temporary bandage on the wound made by our two manufacturers closing their doors. Once the road construction is finished, only minimum wage jobs will remain.

In fact, the highway will bypass four cities in our district alone. Each of these towns will lose business because fewer travelers will pass through them and eat, stay overnight, or purchase gas. There is no guarantee that tourists will drive an extra two miles into our town if national chain motels and restaurants are built at the highway exits. The 2001 study Representative Walls references does show that bypasses reduce traffic and noise in towns, but the study also shows they have a negative impact on local businesses.

If this project were paid for with state tax money alone, angry voters would have struck it down. Representative Walls held town hall meetings to hear residents' opinions about the local economy, but obviously she did not listen to the concerns they voiced. Please consider local concerns about this federal project.

Prompt:

Analyze the arguments presented in the press release and the letter to the editor.

In your response, develop an argument in which you explain how one position is better supported than the other. Incorporate relevant and specific evidence from both sources to support your argument.

Remember, the better-argued position is not necessarily the position with which you agree. This task should take approximately 45 minutes to complete.

Begin with the End in Mind

Both the press release and the letter to the editor offer positions that are supported by both fact and opinion. The press release seeks to exhort the new bill for expansion of Highway 17, while the letter argues that the passing of the bill could prove detrimental to the district. While both sides make an acceptable case, the letter provides a stronger argument.

One example of the letter's stronger argument is the explanation that federal tax dollars pay for the road, as it will incorporate six different states, therefore eliminating this particular state's ability to strike the bill down. This proves, with factual information, that the district did not have a fair say in the bill. The notion that few residents will use the road that their tax dollars are providing is an opinion. However, a resident and small-business owner in the town is more credible in the awareness of the town's concern, as compared to a representative who attended a few meetings in the town hall.

Another example of the better supported argument in the letter is the reference to the construction jobs as temporary. The press release praises the new jobs created by the highway construction, as this is a valid point. However, the author of the letter is correct in the fact that the jobs will not create a boom in the district's economy, or fill in the gap caused by the closures in the manufacturing plants, as the press release leads listeners to believe. The road construction does not solve the long-term issue of unemployment in the town. In addition, the author of the letter counters the argument that new motels, restaurants, and gas stations along the highway will create permanent jobs for the residents of the town. She explains that, "...only minimum wage jobs will remain." This is a valid argument also, as unemployed residents that need enough income to support a household would not be much better off. Providing restaurant or motel jobs is very unlikely to feed or support an entire family. It will not pick up the laid-off employees of the manufacturing plants, who may have worked for many years towards promotions and a pension.

Another example of the letter's stronger argument is the author's explanation of the 2001 study. She concedes that the representative is correct in citing that bypasses are proven to reduce noise and traffic in town, but she argues that the study shows a negative effect on local businesses. This piece of the study was not mentioned by Representative Walls or the press release, and it is a proven fact. This draws more credibility to the argument in the letter. Also, although it is a speculation, it is more reasonable that travelers will stick to the main highway and not venture miles off their path into small town when chain gas stations, restaurants, and motels are conveniently located directly at the highway exits. It is less likely that old roads in the towns will become historical locations, attracting tourists and boosting small business sales.

Despite the argument and evidence given by the press release, it appears that the letter to the editor offers a stronger case. The author's ideas are backed up by logical explanations and facts with a few speculations. Though the press release offers some fact, it is mainly specked with anticipations and hopes, driven to overshadow any doubts and quell any concerns. The letter is penned by a resident of the town and owner of a business, subject to first-hand opinions of the citizens of the district. The press release is pushed by an elected representative who, upon visiting the town a number of times and consulting a small percentage of the constituents, is convinced she understands the majority. Although both parties may very well have the best interests of the district in mind, and either position could be correct, it is clear that the letter provides a better-supported argument.

Where We Are Starting

We have 2 opposing viewpoints from Representative Walls and a citizen and business owner, Alice Jenkins, concerning using tax dollars to expand a highway from 2 lanes to 4 lanes.

I feel Jenkins has the better argument supported by common sense and enough data to win her the argument.

Walls held town meetings to discuss whether to expand a highway through her district and possibilities that this expansion would help the unemployment caused by 2 businesses closing down. Walls argues that the highway means jobs for construction and restaurants and motels and gas stations will pop up to make permanent jobs after the construction is complete. Does using tax payer dollars to build and expand a highway make up for 2 businesses being lost and jobs going with them?

As Jenkins points out, only minimum wage jobs will be available from the business that Walls describes will come to town. She argues these minimum wage jobs will not be enough to replace the jobs that left with the camera place and the auto place.

Too many times politicians think that minimum wage jobs are good jobs, which they are not. No one can live on minimum wage. Most would rather live on unemployment or move to another city with good jobs. The representative quotes a 2001 study that says that a bypass reduces traffic flow and congestion in towns by 75% which Jenkins agrees with but in the same study it says the bypass has a negative impact on local businesses.

Jenkins points out that if State money were used in the construction, the voters would have voted it down but since the federal government is involved, she feels the tax money could be used wiser.

Jenkins correctly points out that this highway project is just a band aid on the scar left by the 2 businesses closing their doors.

Although the Walls is trying to bring some jobs to the community, it seems it is just a temporary fix and should concentrate on a better, more permanent solution.

What the Report Tells Us!

Trait 1: Creation of Arguments and Use of Evidence

- ■ At least one clearly-stated or strongly implied claim
- ■ At least one claim is logical and text-based- Additional claims may be tied to the larger issue rather than being based on a close reading of the text
- ■ Implied or clearly-stated claims may support an overall stance, but the stance may be vague, unclear, or inconsistent
 - Attempted claims are vague and/or lack explanation such that the criteria for analyzing the issue or evaluating the argument is unclear or not applicable
- ■ Stance is connected to the writing task, though the response may occasionally wander off purpose
- ■ Uses some evidence from the source text
 - Includes off-topic information or is loosely connected to the source text or not applicable
- ■ Evidence from the source text generally supports the student's claims and stance
- ■ Student provides commentary on the evidence chosen, but commentary is general, vague or weakly tied to the argument
- ■ Response partially or simplistically analyzes the issue in the source texts
 - Response does not evaluate the argumentation developed in the source texts or not applicable
 - Response presents limited or partially inaccurate analysis of the arguments in the source texts

Trait 2: Development of Ideas and Organizational Structure

- ■ Ideas are inconsistently or simplistically developed
- ■ Ideas may reflect simplistic or vague reasoning
- ■ Some (i.e. more than one) ideas may be elaborated on
 - Contains an unclear or no progression of ideas
 - Details may be irrelevant to the main idea or not applicable
- ■ Details may be disjointedly connected to each other or inconsistently used in service of the progression of ideas
- ■ Establishes an organization structure
- ■ May group ideas inconsistently or be only partially effective at conveying the message of the response
 - Does not use or inappropriately uses transitional devices
- ■ Inconsistently uses a formal style
- ■ Inconsistently applies an appropriate tone
- ■ Demonstrates a general awareness of audience and purpose
- ■ May occasionally misuse words
- ■ May occasionally use slang but it does not overly detract from the overall message
- ■ Some ideas may be expressed vaguely

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A Strong Claim is a Roadmap

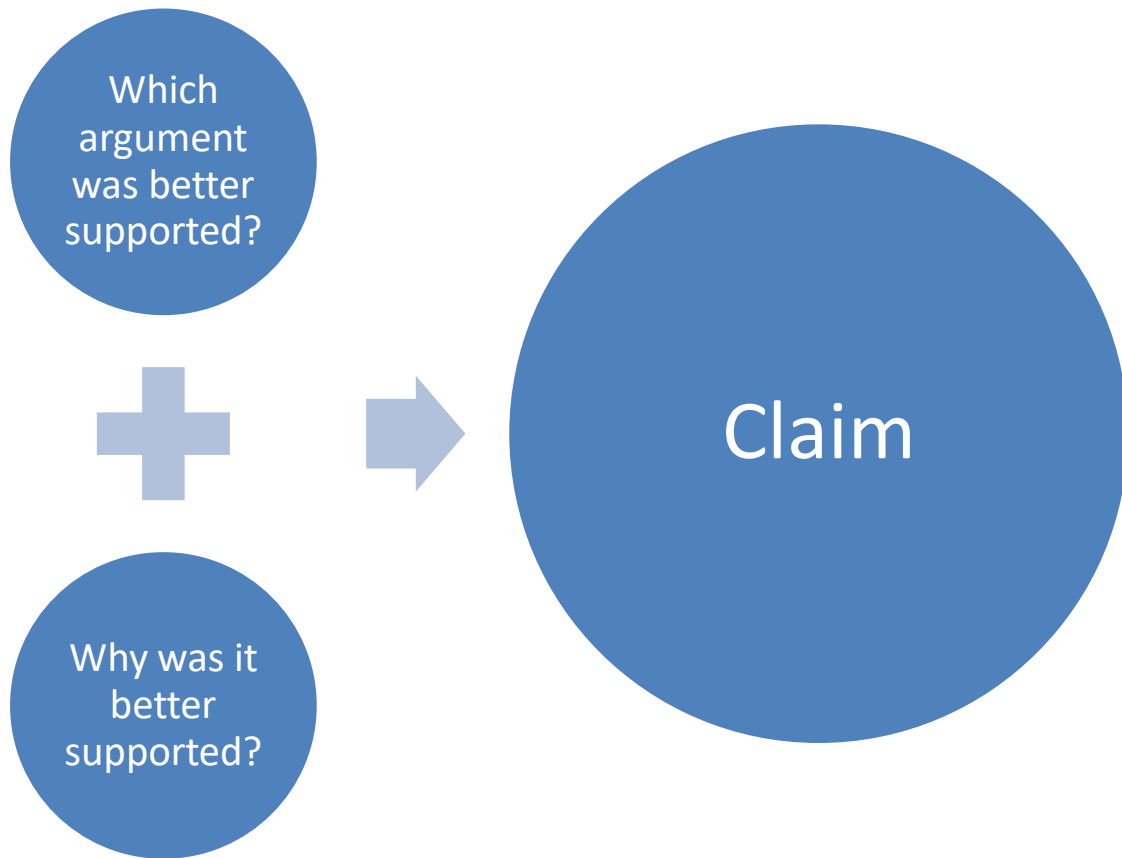
How would you evaluate this claim?

I feel Jenkins has the better argument supported by common sense and enough data to win her the argument.

How would you evaluate this claim?

Both the press release and the letter to the editor offer positions that are supported by both fact and opinion. The press release seeks to exhort the new bill for expansion of Highway 17, while the letter argues that the passing of the bill could prove detrimental to the district. While both sides make an acceptable case, the latter provides a stronger argument.

Claim Graphic Organizer



Revised Response

In this version, the new claim has been inserted and the irrelevant information deleted.

Representative Walls and Alice Jenkins, a citizen and business owner, have opposing viewpoints on expanding a nearby highway from two to four lanes. Both present good arguments about the impact on the town of expanding the nearby highway. Alice Jenkins letter to the editor is better supported because it is more logical and is backed by data from the study.

Walls held town meetings to discuss whether to expand a highway through her district and possibilities that this expansion would help the unemployment caused by 2 businesses closing down. Walls argues that the highway means jobs for construction and restaurants and motels and gas stations will pop up to make permanent jobs after the construction is complete.

As Jenkins points out, only minimum wage jobs will be available from the business that Walls describes will come to town. She argues these minimum wage jobs will not be enough to replace the jobs that left with the camera place and the auto place.

The representative quotes a 2001 study that says that a bypass reduces traffic flow and congestion in towns by 75% which Jenkins agrees with but in the same study it says the bypass has a negative impact on local businesses.

Jenkins points out that if State money were used in the construction, the voters would have voted it down but since the federal government is involved, she feels the tax money could be used wise.

Jenkins correctly points out that this highway project is just a band aid on the scar left by the 2 businesses closing their doors.

Sample Thesis/Claim Frames

A thesis is an answer to a specific question. A thesis statement makes a claim or proposition that reflects a specific point of view. The thesis statement should recognize both sides of a question, yet focus on two to three specific points (discussion points) sometimes called points of analyses. A thesis statement is the roadmap for the written response. The placement of the thesis statement is generally located in the introduction and summarized in the conclusion of a writing sample.

The general argument made by _____ in his/her work _____ is that _____ because _____.

Although _____ (believes, demonstrates, argues) that _____, _____ supports/provides the clearest evidence _____.

A key factor in both _____ can be attributed to _____.

When comparing the two positions in this article, _____ provides the clearest evidence that _____.

Looking at the arguments regarding _____, it is clear that _____.

In discussion of _____, one controversial issue has been _____ believes that _____ On the other hand, _____ asserts that _____ is clearly the best supported argument on the issue of _____.

Model: Organizing and Drafting Routines

Claim	States what is being argued and what points are being made. An effective claim is debatable, narrow enough to deal with in a writing, and has valid evidence to support it.
Evidence	Supports the claim; not personal opinions, but, information from reliable sources (texts).
Bridge	The logical connection between the evidence and the claim - explains how the pieces of evidence are connected to the claim.
Counterclaim	A claim that negates or disagrees with the claim.
Rebuttal	Evidence that negates or disagrees with the counterclaim.
Conclusion	Closes the essay and once more attempts to convince the reader that the claim is the best position on the issue.

Drafting Graphic Organizer

Claim	
Evidence	
Bridge	
Counterclaim	
Rebuttal	
Conclusion	


Connecting Ideas – Using Transitional Words and Phrases

Transitional words and phrases create a link between your ideas when you are speaking and writing. They help your audience understand the logic of your thoughts. When using transitional words, make sure that it is the right match for what you want to express. Remember, transition words work best when they are connecting two or more strong ideas that are clearly stated. The following is a list of transitional words and phrases that you can use for different purposes.

Add Related Information	Give an Example or Illustrate an Idea	Make Sure Your Thinking is Clearly Understood	Compare Ideas or Show How Ideas Are Similar	Contrast Ideas or Show How They Are Different
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • furthermore • moreover • too • also • again • in addition • next • further • finally • and, or, nor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to illustrate • to demonstrate • specifically • for instance • as an illustration • for example 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that is to say • in other words • to explain • i.e., (that is) • to clarify • to rephrase it • to put it another way 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in the same way • by the same token • similarly • in like manner • likewise • in similar fashion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nevertheless • but • however • otherwise • on the contrary • in contrast • on the other hand
Explain How One Thing Causes Another	Explain the Effect or Result of Something	Explain Your Purpose	List Related Information	Qualify Something
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • because • since • on account of • for that reason 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • therefore • consequently • accordingly • thus • hence • as a result 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in order that • so that • to that end, to this end • for this purpose • for this reason 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First, second, third... • First, then, also, finally 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • almost • nearly • probably • never • always • frequently • perhaps • maybe • although

From Odell Education

The Electronic Scoring Tool



ChatEspañol

Extended Response Scoring Tool

The GED Ready® Practice Test for language arts gives students a chance to practice their writing skills by completing an Extended Response (ER) question. This tool is designed to help you score and provide meaningful feedback to your students about their written response, located in their GED Ready Score Report.

Although this tool is complementary to the GED Ready Practice Test, it can be used with other practice questions in your classroom!

How to use this tool

This tool guides you in scoring your student's Extended Response based on three traits and provides feedback in a printable report.

1. Download the prompts and passages used in the GEDReady. As you read your student's response, you should be able to determine which one they were given.
2. Enter your student's name and test date (or date of response) to personalize their report.
3. For each trait, read your student's response and select the skill descriptors that best describe the response (you will read the response at least three times).
4. View the feedback report and print it to review with your student.

Candidate Name: Test Date:

START SCORING

https://ged.com/educators_admins/teaching/classroom_materials/er_scoring_tools/

Keep in Mind

- Each test-taker receives three scores – one for each trait in the rubric
- Each trait is determined holistically
- Each trait score is determined by the *quality of the writing*
- A response that receives a 2 on Trait 1 may have a few elements that seem consistent with a 1-level response. However, the response may be so strong in other elements, it can still receive an on-balance score of 2
- The test-taker response must be read and scored separately for each trait – in other words, read and score, read and score, read and score.

Extended Response Answer Guidelines – RLA Test

Please use the guidelines below as you answer the Extended Response question on the Reasoning Through Language Arts test. Following these guidelines as closely as possible will ensure that you provide the best response.

1. **Please note that this task must be completed in no more than 45 minutes.**
However, don't rush through your response. Be sure to read through the passage(s) and the prompt. Then think about the message you want to convey in your response. **Be sure to plan your response before you begin writing.** Draft your response and revise it as needed.
2. As you read, think carefully about the **argumentation** presented in the passage(s). "Argumentation" refers to the assumptions, claims, support, reasoning, and credibility on which a position is based. Pay close attention to **how the author(s) use these strategies to convey his or her positions.**
3. When you write your essay, be sure to:
 - **determine which position presented** in the passage(s) is **better supported** by evidence from the passage(s)
 - **explain why the position you chose is the better supported one**
 - **remember, the better-supported position is not necessarily the position you agree with**
 - **defend your assertions with multiple pieces of evidence** from the passage(s)
 - **build your main points thoroughly**
 - **put your main points in logical order** and tie your details to your main points
 - **organize your response carefully** and consider your **audience, message, and purpose**
 - **use transitional words and phrases** to connect sentences, paragraphs, and ideas
 - **choose words carefully** to express your ideas clearly
 - **vary your sentence structure** to enhance the flow and clarity of your response
 - **reread and revise your response** to correct any errors in grammar, usage, or punctuation

Retrieved from the World Wide Web at:

<http://www.gedtestingservice.com/uploads/files/74e3cf83a8cae5b05e5627fd2754e87f.pdf>

From Struggling to Successful Writer

	Struggling Writers	Successful Writers
Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are unaware of purpose or process of writing • Have little or no knowledge of the text structure of an essay • Have difficulty developing plans and staying focused on the topic • Experience greater writing anxiety and decreased motivation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the task • Understand and apply all the elements of an essay • Create goals for their writing • Develop plans to achieve their goals • Discuss how and why a plan will work
Organize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce fewer ideas • Fail to organize their thoughts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop multiple ideas • Organize their ideas
Draft/write	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan what they are going to say as they write • Use imprecise and nonspecific vocabulary • Struggle to convey their thoughts, ideas, and opinions • Write fewer sentences • Focus on mechanics rather than on clarity and organization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write using an organized plan, but adjust goals when obstacles arise • Use vocabulary accurately • Experience fewer difficulties with the elements of an essay • Generate sentences that support their ideas
Edit and Revise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience problems with grammar, punctuation, and spelling • Place words and letters too close or too far from each other • Do not review and make correction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edit spelling, capitalization, and punctuation • Make more content revisions • Correct overall appearance

Earning Points on the Extended Response

Simply attempting a written response on the Extended Response items doesn't always mean you will receive points for your work. Your responses are scored against specific criteria shown in the Extended Response Scoring Rubrics. You can also refer to the "Extended Response Answer Guidelines." Here are a few tips for helping you earn points for your written responses:

1. **Write a complete essay.** The ER prompts are designed to give you enough information to analyze so that you can make a statement that answers the prompt and then provide evidence from the source texts to develop your ideas in your own words. If you create a very brief essay, your response may not provide enough evidence of your writing skills to receive any points. Also, fully answering an ER prompt often requires 4 to 7 paragraphs of 3 to 7 sentences each – that can quickly add up to 300 to 500 words of writing! A response that is significantly shorter could put you in danger of scoring a 0 just for not showing enough of your writing skills.
2. **Give commentary on quotations from the source texts.** While you are encouraged to cite specific evidence (phrases and even complete sentences) from the passages that accompany the prompts, you are scored on not just how well you can quote from the passages, but also on whether you can express your own thoughts about your chosen evidence. So you should explain **why** the evidence you've chosen helps you make the point you want to make. Also, if too large a portion of your response is material from the source text, you may receive a 0 because that material is someone else's writing, not yours. Copied text contributes to your score only if you fully explain how that text illustrates a point you are making.
3. **Develop ideas.** One way to earn points on the ER item is for you to pick two or three main ideas and really explain them fully. A full explanation may require several sentences, each containing related thoughts, to fully develop a main idea. Some responses that briefly mention several ideas but do not build upon them may not score very highly.
4. **Save 4 to 5 minutes at the end to quickly proofread.** Written responses are not evaluated for spelling, but a quick check for the following grammar and usage issues can go a long way toward earning points:
 - a. vary your sentence structures
 - b. coordinate the parts of your sentences
 - c. avoid wordiness and awkwardness
 - d. use transitional words to make your ideas logical and clear
 - e. avoid run-on sentences and sentence fragments
 - f. use the right homophone to mean what you say (for example, "to," "too" or "two")
 - g. make your subjects agree with your verbs
 - h. use the correct form of a pronoun
 - i. place your words in the correct order
 - j. capitalize appropriately
 - k. use apostrophes to make nouns possessive
 - l. use punctuation correctly

RLA Resources from the World Wide Web

National Council for Teachers of English. This site provides lessons and strategies for teaching nonfiction text. <http://www.ncte.org/>

Newsela. A site with nonfiction articles available in 4-5 different Lexile Levels with many of them providing a quiz that is aligned to a specific anchor standard. It is necessary to sign up for the free account to see the different level of articles. <https://newsela.com/>

PBS Teacher Source. Lesson plans and lots of activities are included in the teacher section of PBS. <http://www.pbslearningmedia.org/>

ProCon.org. A website that provides both sides of the argument. Useful for use in teaching argumentative writing. <http://www.procon.org/>

Purdue University's OWL. One of the most extensive collections of advice about writing found on the web. <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/>

ReadWorks.org. Written for the K-12 program, many of these nonfiction texts and lessons are usable in the adult basic education program. <http://www.readworks.org/>

ReadWriteThink. From the International Reading Association and the National Council of Teachers of English, this site has great resources. <http://www.readwritethink.org/>

Teach 4 Results. A list of resources for teaching the writing process. http://iteach4results.wikispaces.com/*Writing

Teaching That Makes Sense. A K-12 site with lots of free resources and graphic organizers from Steve Peha. <http://ttms.org/>

The Writing Studio – Colorado State University. A step-by-step guide for argumentative writing. <http://writing.colostate.edu/guides/guide.cfm?guideid=58>