

# Grade 7 / Constructed Response Student Samples

## EXPLANATORY PERFORMANCE TASK

<b>Item Prompt</b> ITEM #2635	Explain how the table in Source #1 supports information provided in the <b>two</b> other sources. Cite evidence and identify the source of each piece of information by title or number.
<b>Claim, Target, and Standards</b>	<p><b>Smarter Balanced Claim and Target:</b> Claim 4: Research, Target 2. ANALYZE/INTEGRATE INFORMATION: Analyze information within and among sources of information (print and on-print texts, data sets, conducting procedures, etc.).</p> <p><b>Focus Standards for Target 2:</b> RI-1, RI-6, RI-8, RI-9; RH-and RST-1, 2, 7–9; W-8, W-9; WHST-8, WHST-9</p> <p><b>DOK:</b> 4</p>
<b>Key Elements</b>	<p><b>Source #2 (The Secret Truth about Napping)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The human body has an internal clock that operates according to Earth’s patterns of day and night.</li><li>• When your internal clock is not in sync with your habits, you don’t get the amount of good night’s sleep you need.</li><li>• A deep sleep, whether it is nighttime sleep or a daytime nap, primes the brain to function at a higher level, allowing us to come up with better ideas, find solutions to puzzles more quickly, <b>identify</b> patterns faster, and recall information more accurately.</li></ul> <p><b>Source #3 (Ask the Sleep Doctor)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• “I’m a 12-year-old middle school student who usually gets about eight hours of sleep a night. I often feel tired when I get home from school at 3:30...”</li><li>• The doctor says:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– The author of the letter is not getting enough sleep at night for someone his or her age.</li><li>– The most important thing the letter writer can do is sleep more at night.</li><li>– On nights when the letter writer doesn’t get enough sleep, napping can help recharge the letter writer’s body and increase his or her mental alertness.</li></ul></li></ul>



**Response is an evidence-based explanation of how the table supports two other sources with two pieces of evidence from different sources and that explains how each example supports the idea. Student cites the source for each example.**

### SAMPLE RESPONSE

The table in source one supports the information provided in the other two sources by talking how many hours a range of age spans should sleep. In the table it says that teens should sleep from 9-10 hours every day. And in source #3, in the letter to the doctor says “I’m a 12-year-old middle school student who gets 8 hours of sleep a day” (source #3). Source #1 supports source #2 by saying the amount of sleep that people should get and source #2 says how long to take naps if you aren’t getting enough sleep everyday that is recommended for your age.

### RATIONALE

This student makes clear, accurate connections among all of the source materials. The direct quote from Source #3 is appropriate, and the paraphrase of Source #2 is accurate and used appropriately. This student chooses to identify sources by number in all cases, which is perfectly acceptable.



Response is an evidence-based explanation of how the table supports two other sources with two pieces of evidence from different sources but doesn't explain how each example supports the idea. Student cites the sources.

Response is an evidence-based explanation of how the table supports only one of the sources with two pieces of evidence from a single source and that explains how that example supports the idea. Student cites the source.

or

Response is an evidence-based explanation of how the table supports only one of the sources with only one piece of evidence from a single source and that explains how that example supports the idea. Student cites the source.

Response is an evidence-based explanation of how the table supports two other sources with two pieces of evidence from different sources and that explains how each example supports the idea. Student does not cite sources.

SAMPLE RESPONSE

The table in source 1 helps support the other information because it shows how long you are supposed to sleep, for example in "Ask the Sleep Doctor" when the patient says he only sleeps for 8 hours you know because of the chart that is not enough. It also helps you to understand why sleep is important to your internal clock and development of the brain.

RATIONALE

The prompt explicitly requires students to address both Sources #2 and #3. This student's response refers to Source #3 adequately. However, without any citation—or reference whatsoever—to Source #2, the response lands clearly in the 1-point score category.



Response is an explanation that is incorrect, irrelevant, insufficient, or blank.

SAMPLE RESPONSE

The table in source #1 supports info in the two other sources by saying that as the human grows older, less rest is needed for your body to function properly but as a teen and a child in grade school, you need all the sleep you can get. If you cannot get enough sleep, a 26-minute nap can boost your brain's function by 34% (source #2)."

RATIONALE

This response mentions a piece of evidence from Source #2, but does not mention Source #3; it also does not specify how the table supports the evidence from Source #2. As a result, this response is considered insufficient.

# Grade 7 / Constructed Response Student Samples

## → EXPLANATORY PERFORMANCE TASK

<b>Item Prompt</b> ITEM #2636	People whose sleep is routinely interrupted might need to pay special attention to their sleep needs. Provide <b>two</b> pieces of evidence from different sources that support this claim and explain how each example supports the claim. Cite evidence for each piece of information and identify the source by title or number.
<b>Claim, Target, and Standards</b>	<b>Smarter Balanced Claim and Target:</b> Claim 4: Research, Target 4. <b>USE EVIDENCE:</b> Cite evidence to support analyses, arguments, or critiques. <b>Focus Standards for Target 4:</b> RH-and RST-1 and 7–9; W-1b, W-8, <b>W-9</b> ; WHST-8, WHST-9 <b>DOK:</b> 4
<b>Key Elements</b>	<b>Source #1 (How Much Sleep is Enough)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If you routinely lose sleep or choose to sleep less than needed, the sleep loss adds up. The total sleep lost is called your “sleep debt.” You can’t make up your sleep deficiency.</li><li>• Some people sleep more on their days off than on work days. This might upset their body’s sleep-wake rhythm.</li><li>• Sleeping when your body is ready to sleep is important. Even if you sleep the number of hours recommended for your age group but you have interruptions to your sleep, your body can be affected.</li></ul> <b>Source #2 (The Secret Truth about Napping)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If a person’s job causes their sleep to be interrupted, the internal clock can become confused. Then the person has trouble getting enough sleep.</li><li>• Astronauts who averaged two hours less sleep than usual when in space became grumpy and had trouble concentrating.</li><li>• Doctors in training and emergency-room doctors who work long hours have trouble sleeping enough. Studies showed that even having a short nap improved their mental performance. They made fewer mistakes when they weren’t so tired.</li></ul> <b>Source #3 (Ask the Sleep Doctor)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• On nights when you don’t get enough sleep, a short nap can recharge your body and increase mental alertness..</li></ul>



**Response is an evidence-based explanation that provides two pieces of evidence from different sources that support this claim and that explains how each example supports the claim. Student cites the source for each example.**

### SAMPLE RESPONSE

“Interrupted sleep – or sleep at odd hours [can cause] the person [to have] trouble getting enough sleep” (source #2) because it confuses the internal clock. This supports the claim because it is referring back, saying that interrupted sleep can lead to sleep problems. Sometimes, people nap during the day because their sleep got interrupted at night. However, “napping for several hours during the day can make it hard [to] fall asleep at night” (source #3). The claim is supported because it states that interrupted sleep can lead to more sleep difficulties even when additional sleep is used.

### RATIONALE

This response scores 2 points because it uses two pieces of evidence (internal clock and extended napping) from different sources (Source #2 and Source #3) to support the claim. The student explains how each piece of evidence supports the claim, and cites sources.



Response is an evidence-based explanation that provides two pieces of evidence from different sources that support this claim but doesn't explain how each example supports the claim. Student cites the sources.

Response is an evidence-based explanation that provides two pieces of evidence from a single source that supports this claim and that explains how that example supports the claim. Student cites the source.

or

Response is an evidence-based explanation that provides only one piece of evidence from a single source that support this claim and that explains how that example supports the claim. Student cites the source.

Response is an evidence-based explanation that provides two pieces of evidence from different sources that support this claim and that explains how each example supports the claim. Student does not cite sources.

SAMPLE RESPONSE

The table in source #1 supports info in the two other sources by saying that as the human grows older, less rest is needed for your body to function properly but as a teen and a child in grade school, you need all the sleep you can get. If you cannot get enough sleep, a 26-minute nap can boost your brain's function by 34% (source #2)."

RATIONALE

Although this response cites Sources (#1 and #2) in support of the claim, it does not provide an adequate rationale for the use of Source #2 and does not explain its connection to the information in the table.



Response is an explanation that is incorrect, irrelevant, insufficient, or blank.

SAMPLE RESPONSE

In the article "The Secret Truth About Napping" it states that "students involved in sports or other extracurricular activities after school aren't often able to find time to nap before evening sleep time."

Also in the article "Ask the Sleep Doctor" he says that "napping for several hours during the day can make it hard for you to fall asleep at night."

RATIONALE

Although this response correctly summarizes information found in two different sources, it makes no reference to information found in the table. Based on the prompt, this is an insufficient response. The student may have received a higher score if the response had included information about the amount of sleep needed by students of various ages, as described in the table.