Formative Assessment #1

**Process Standard**: Students will identify relevant quotations in written and audio sources to support an argument.

Task: You have been asked to write a persuasive essay on volunteerism, and in your essay you must convince a friend to volunteer at the local soup kitchen. Read the following article and select three quotations that you might use to move your argument forward.

Write your quotes here:

1. ________________________________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________________________________

2. ________________________________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________________________________

3. ________________________________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________________________________

For each of the quotations that you have selected, give a brief (one or two sentences) explanation in English about how the quotation supports your position.

1. ________________________________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________________________________

2. ________________________________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________________________________

3. ________________________________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________________________________

Below you will see the portions of the AP rubric that relate to selecting quotations, understanding those quotations, and using the quotations to support an argument.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comprehension of sources</th>
<th>Demonstrates a high degree of comprehension of the sources' viewpoints, with very few minor inaccuracies</th>
<th>Demonstrates moderate degree of comprehension of the sources' viewpoints; may include a few inaccuracies</th>
<th>Demonstrates low degree of comprehension of the sources' viewpoints; information may be limited or inaccurate</th>
<th>Demonstrates poor comprehension of the sources' viewpoints; includes frequent and significant inaccuracies</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sources' integration to support essay</td>
<td>Integrates content from all three sources in support of the essay</td>
<td>Summarizes, with limited integration, content from all three sources in support of the essay</td>
<td>Summarizes content from at least two sources in support of the essay</td>
<td>Summarizes content from one or two sources, may not support the essay</td>
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| Criteria | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
How to Volunteer at a Soup Kitchen By Julia Kaman

Every day, millions of Americans go hungry. In fact, more than 12 million children and 22 million adults in the U.S. live in households facing food insecurity -- meaning they don’t have enough money to meet basic food needs [source: bread.org and FRAC]. With the economy at its worst since the Great Depression, more and more Americans across the country are turning to local soup kitchens for daily nourishment.

During the Great Depression, America saw the first of its soup kitchens. By the early 1930s, 12 million Americans were unemployed, so the need for assistance was increasing every day. This is when soup kitchens began to surface. You might be surprised to find out that an early benefactor of this idea was one of the most widely known outlaws in the United States [source: U-S-History.com].

Al Capone, most famous for his many gang-related crimes in prohibition-era Chicago, recognized the call to help. He opened a soup kitchen to benefit his crime-ridden neighborhood -- and his own image [source: U-S-History.com]. His shelter fed unemployed residents up to three meals a day consisting of soup and bread. This tradition has become the standard. Today, soup and bread remain staples at many soup kitchens. After all, bread is inexpensive and filling and the high levels of carbohydrates help provide energy. And soup is relatively inexpensive and easy to prepare in massive batches.

Homeless people and struggling families can find shelter, a warm meal and friendly faces in soup kitchens. Thomas Meyers, the executive director of Mel Trotter Ministries Soup Kitchen in Grand Rapids, Mich., said he always tries to provide a smile to those who need to see one the most. He said volunteering in a soup kitchen is rewarding not because you get to meet great people, but because you can see the satisfaction on people’s faces when they take a bite out of a warm meal [source: Meyers].

All volunteers at soup kitchens make a difference in somebody’s life. And while you may find yourself short on free time, the rewards of volunteering at a soup kitchen will be worth it. Read on to learn more.

Why Volunteer at a Soup Kitchen?

Pork roast, corn on the cob, mashed potatoes and apple pie for desert sounds like the ideal dinner for some. But for others, an ideal dinner is simply having something to eat -- anything at all. It’s an unfortunate truth that millions of Americans go hungry every day. Soup kitchens, which rely on volunteers and charitable donations, are one good step toward ending hunger.

Why volunteer at a soup kitchen? The simple answer is that it’s just a good thing to do -- for both your community and yourself. Making sure people have basic nutrition is incredibly important to their health and wellbeing. And volunteering at a soup kitchen, like volunteering for other charitable groups, is a very rewarding experience, which in turn can be beneficial to your overall health and wellbeing.

Holidays see an influx of volunteers, especially Thanksgiving, but it’s important to remember that many kitchens are open 365 days a year. Guests rely on these hours of operation, which means the kitchens must rely on consistent volunteering. Of course volunteering during holidays is a great gift, but consider other times and ways you may be able to help. Instead of planning a book club meeting or movie night with your friends, consider planning a monthly volunteer night to prepare and serve food at a local soup kitchen or shelter. Check with the volunteer staffing manager to arrange a regular time for your group to help.

If cooking isn’t your thing, there are many other ways to help. You could organize an event to help stock or fund your local soup kitchen. Before doing so, be sure to get in touch with the kitchen to see what donations they accept. If you don’t have a local soup kitchen, but see the need for these services in your community, consider opening one. You can look for a group sponsor, such as a local religious organization or business to assist you!

Source: http://money.howstuffworks.com/economics/volunteer/opportunities/volunteer-at-soup-kitchen.htm