Bill Watterson discusses several challenges he faces in his work. In the diagram below, describe three of those challenges.

- **Due Dates**: When he is really close to his deadline, Watterson isn't able to send off a good strip because he doesn't have time to revise and edit it.
- **Sunday Strips**: When he does Sunday strips, they have to be in color which takes time away from other things he could be doing.
- **Ideas**: Sometimes he can't think of anything to write about and he will waste an hour brainstorming.

This graphic organizer is complete and accurate. The student has provided three correct text-based challenges faced by Bill Watterson in his work (“Due Dates”/“doesn’t have time to revise”; “Sunday Strips”/“they have to be in color which takes time”; “Ideas”/“Sometimes he can’t think of anything to write about”).
How does the message in this cartoon by Bill Watterson apply to his own method of working? Use details from both the cartoon and the passage to support your answer.

The message in this cartoon applies to Watterson's own method of working because at times he can't find any motives, like Calvin, and has to send in work that could be better because of his deadline. If he finishes his work early he would have time to revise and edit his ideas making his strips better. Calvin says that you have to be in a state of panic in order to turn on your creativity and get ideas flowing. When Watterson does this his gets his strip done but it might not be the best he could do.

In this response, the student has provided ample text-based details to explain how the message in the cartoon applies to Bill Watterson's method of working (“at times he can’t find any motives, like Calvin”; “Calvin says that you have to be in a state of panic in order to turn on your creativity and get ideas flowing. When Watterson does this his gets his strip done but it might not be the best he could do”).
In what way does Roald Dahl’s notebook, *Short Stories*, play an important role in his writing process? Use details from “Lucky Break” to support your answer.

Dahl’s notebook, *Short Stories*, plays an important role in his writing process because that is where his ideas bloom and blossom. If he doesn’t get his ideas on paper he’ll forget them. Most ideas in his book he doesn’t use but the ones that he does use become masterpieces. Without his book his ideas would just be from memory and not as strong as they could be.

In this response, the student has provided ample text-based details to explain the important role of Roald Dahl’s notebook in his writing process (“that is where his ideas bloom and blossom”; “If he doesn’t get his ideas on paper he’ll forget them”; “Without his book his ideas would just be from memory and not as strong”).
Bill Watterson in "Drawing Calvin and Hobbes" and Roald Dahl in "Lucky Break" discuss their approaches to their work. Write an essay in which you describe the similarities and differences between the work habits of Watterson and Dahl. Explain how their work habits contribute to their success. Use details from both passages to support your answer.

In your essay, be sure to include
- a description of the similarities between the work habits of Watterson and Dahl
- a description of the differences between the work habits of Watterson and Dahl
- an explanation of how their work habits contribute to their success
- details from both passages to support your answer

Check your writing for correct spelling, grammar, and punctuation.

Bill Watterson and Roald Dahl both have successful careers. There are similarities and differences between the two, but they both have achieved a lot. Throughout their careers, there have been problems that they've run into. Obviously, that hasn't stopped them yet. They have traveled on similar roads to success.

Some similarities between the two is that they use notebooks, collect bad ideas, and find it hard to get good ideas. Both write down their ideas in a notebook to see where they want to go with their stories. Most of their ideas are crossed out, not used, or thrown away.

It's hard for them to get really good ideas to hold on to.
Also there are many differences between Watterson and Dahl. Watterson being a cartoonist has many deadlines to meet for his strips so some are good and some are bad. Dahl doesn't have deadlines but he has a lot more to write. Watterson tries to get inspiration from a certain subject or issue while Dahl has things pop in his head. Dahl's goal is to have good and original plots. He starts off with his plots and works his story around them. Watterson's inspiration comes from things around him and enables him to get a message out of his drawings and dialogue. Because they both use notebooks, they can sort through their ideas better and get good plots and themes. Both authors can't live without their notebooks. Whether they're doing a strip or a short story a notebook is the basis of what they're trying to say. Because of how they approach their work, they have a lot of success today.
In this extended response, the student has provided ample text-based details to compare the work habits of Bill Watterson and Roald Dahl. The response includes their similarities (“Both write down their ideas in a notebook”; “It’s hard for them to get really good ideas”) and their differences (“Watterson … has many deadlines”/“Dahl doesn’t have deadlines but he has a lot more to write”; “Watterson tries to get inspiration from a certain subject”/“Dahl has things pop in his head”; “Dahl’s goal is to have good and original plots”/“Watterson’s inspiration comes from things around him”). The response also includes an explanation of how the authors’ work habits contribute to their success (“they both use notebooks they can sort through their ideas better and get good plots”). The response is organized and focused, and it addresses all parts of the task. The writing is fluent and has a sense of voice.

Note: The student is not penalized for failing to indent paragraphs.

Cluster Score = 5

Taken as a whole, the responses fulfill all the requirements of the task. The student has demonstrated a thorough understanding of both passages and has supported that understanding with ample text-based details. The responses reveal that the student has an understanding of the work habits of Bill Watterson and Roald Dahl and how those habits helped them become successful.
Bill Watterson discusses several challenges he faces in his work. In the diagram below, describe three of those challenges.

This graphic organizer is complete and accurate. The student has provided three correct text-based challenges faced by Bill Watterson in his work (“to come up with ideas”; “fusses with the wording, juggling the various concerns”; “Coloring the Sunday strips ... is time consuming”).
How does the message in this cartoon by Bill Watterson apply to his own method of working? Use details from both the cartoon and the passage to support your answer.

In this cartoon, the message by Bill Watterson applies to his own method because he comes up with ideas by being inspired by something. Watterson enjoys sitting outside while he writes because the various things around him can trigger an idea. "I never know when to trigger a workable idea, so my writing schedule varies a great deal," stated Watterson. This is how this message applies to Watterson's own method of working.

In this response, the student has provided text-based details to explain how the message in the cartoon applies to Bill Watterson's method of working ("Watterson enjoys sitting outside while he writes because the various things around him can trigger an idea").
In this response, the student has provided ample text-based details to explain the important role of Roald Dahl’s notebook in his writing process (“holds every idea of a plot that ever came to Dahl’s mind. Many ideas are not good, but the good ones are always used”).
Bill Watterson in “Drawing Calvin and Hobbes” and Roald Dahl in “Lucky Break” discuss their approaches to their work. Write an essay in which you describe the similarities and differences between the work habits of Watterson and Dahl. Explain how their work habits contribute to their success. Use details from both passages to support your answer.

In your essay, be sure to include:
- a description of the similarities between the work habits of Watterson and Dahl
- a description of the differences between the work habits of Watterson and Dahl
- an explanation of how their work habits contribute to their success
- details from both passages to support your answer

Check your writing for correct spelling, grammar, and punctuation.

In the excerpts “Drawing Calvin and Hobbes”, by Bill Watterson, and “Lucky Break”, by Roald Dahl, the writers explain their approaches to their work. These work habits contribute to their success in many ways. Watterson and Dahl’s work habits are both similar and different.

Watterson and Dahl have similar work habits.

Once an idea pops into their head, these writers immediately scribble or sketch the idea out quickly. Another way their working habits are similar is, they both have a notebook that they scribble their ideas down on. Watterson and Dahl also have many good plots and then ones that aren’t good enough to publish.
Watson and Dahl's working habits are also different. Watson comes up with ideas by staring at a blank sheet of paper into space, and lets his mind wander. When he is interested in something, he plays around with the idea until it is good. Dahl comes up with ideas by just having them pop into his mind. Then once he has the beginning of a plot, he works with it and adds on to it.

These working habits contribute to their success. Many of the ideas that Watson and Dahl came up with are successful. Once they have a good idea or plot that is interesting, they work at perfecting it. These ideas can come from anywhere, working outside or just driving on a road. This is how these working habits contribute to their success.

The approaches to the work of Watson and are both similar and different in many ways, these working habits were what lead them to success. Their approaches prove that ideas can come from anywhere or anything.
In this extended response, the student has provided ample text-based details to compare the work habits of Bill Watterson and Roald Dahl. The response includes their similarities (“Once an idea pops into their head, these writers both scribble or sketch the idea out quickly”; “both have a notebook”; “have many good plots and then ones that aren’t good enough to publish”) and their differences (“Watterson comes up with ideas by staring at a blank sheet of paper … and lets his mind wander”/“Dahl comes up with ideas by just having them pop into his mind … once he has the beginning of a plot, he works with it”). The response also includes an explanation of how the authors’ work habits contribute to their success (“Once they have a good idea or plot that is interesting, they work at perfecting it”). The response is organized and focused, and it addresses all parts of the task. The writing is fluent and has a sense of voice.

Cluster Score = 5

Taken as a whole, the responses fulfill all the requirements of the task. The student has demonstrated a thorough understanding of both passages and has supported that understanding with ample text-based details. The responses reveal that the student has an understanding of the work habits of Bill Watterson and Roald Dahl and how those habits helped them become successful.
Bill Watterson discusses several challenges he faces in his work. In the diagram below, describe three of those challenges.

This graphic organizer is complete and accurate. The student has provided three correct text-based challenges faced by Bill Watterson in his work ("on a deadline"; "can't think of anything to draw"; "draw a lot of strips a day").
How does the message in this cartoon by Bill Watterson apply to his own method of working? Use details from both the cartoon and the passage to support your answer.

The message in the cartoon applies to Bill Watterson's method of working because he explained he can't always think of something to draw. The boy in the comic says he is waiting for inspiration, and that's what Bill does.

In this response, the student has provided text-based details to explain how the message in the cartoon applies to Bill Watterson’s method of working (“he can't always think of something to draw”; “The boy in the comic says he is waiting for inspiration and that's what Bill does”).
In this response, the student has provided several text-based details to explain the important role of Roald Dahl's notebook in his writing process (“that’s where he writes his ideas”; “about every story and children’s book had started in that journal. Without the journal he wouldn’t remember his ideas”).
Bill Watterson in "Drawing Calvin and Hobbes" and Roald Dahl in "Lucky Break" discuss their approaches to their work. Write an essay in which you describe the similarities and differences between the work habits of Watterson and Dahl. Explain how their work habits contribute to their success. Use details from both passages to support your answer.

In your essay, be sure to include
- a description of the similarities between the work habits of Watterson and Dahl
- a description of the differences between the work habits of Watterson and Dahl
- an explanation of how their work habits contribute to their success
- details from both passages to support your answer

Check your writing for correct spelling, grammar, and punctuation.

In the passage, "Drawing Calvin and Hobbes," Bill Watterson is a drawer who created the comic strip Calvin and Hobbes. Also, in the passage "Lucky Break," Roald Dahl is a writer who writes children's books. Some similarities between Bill and Roald is they both are writers and write entertaining stories. Some differences between the two are Bill writes comic strips and not stories. Also, Roald writes many stories about different characters and Bill sticks to writing about Calvin and Hobbes.

Reading Anchor Cluster 3D
Page 34
Both writers have work habits that contribute to their success. Bill's habits would be he waits until he has an idea and then writes it down. Also, Bill has his wife read them before he starts making them so he knows which ones are good and which are not. Roald's habits are he will write down his ideas as soon as he gets them. Also, Roald keeps a notebook that he has all his ideas in. Roald adds on to his ideas later.

Both of these writers have their own methods of writing. Their methods seem to work for them too. Their good methods are reasons why they are famous, besides that their stories are good too.
In this extended response, the student has provided some text-based details to compare the work habits of Bill Watterson and Roald Dahl. The response includes their similarities (“both are writers and write entertaining stories”) and their differences (“Bill writes comic strips and not stories”; “Roald writes many stories about different characters and Bill sticks to writing about Calvin and Hobbes”). The response also includes an explanation of how the authors’ work habits contribute to their success (“[Bill] waits until he has an idea and then writes it down”; “his wife read them before he starts inking them so he knows which ones are good”; “[Roald] will write down his ideas as soon as he gets them”; “adds on to his ideas laters”; “Their good methods are reasons why they are famous, besides that their stories are good too”). The response is organized and generally focused, with some sense of voice, and primarily uses simple sentences and basic vocabulary.

Cluster Score = 4

Taken as a whole, the responses fulfill most requirements of the task and are essentially logical and accurate. The student has addressed key elements of both passages but has demonstrated a predominantly literal understanding of the work habits of Bill Watterson and Roald Dahl and how those habits helped them become successful. The extended response lacks the elaboration and specific details needed to achieve a higher score point.
Bill Watterson discusses several challenges he faces in his work. In the diagram below, describe three of those challenges.

This graphic organizer is essentially complete and accurate. The student has provided two correct text-based challenges faced by Bill Watterson in his work ("never knows what will trigger a workable idea"; "can write for a whole afternoon, but sometimes he can’t write at all"), but the answer in the last box ("doesn’t know if an hour will be wasted time or the most productive hour") repeats the idea in the second box.
How does the message in this cartoon by Bill Watterson apply to his own method of working? Use details from both the cartoon and the passage to support your answer.

This cartoon applies to Bill Watterson's own method of working because he always has to wait to be inspired, he can't just start writing, and he has to want to write, and be in the right mood. He doesn't wait till the last minute, he often has his strips done weeks before the due date.

In this response, the student has provided some text-based details to explain how the message in the cartoon applies to Bill Watterson's method of working (“has to wait to be inspired”; “has to want to write, and be in the right mood”; “doesn't wait til the last minute, he often has his strips done weeks before the due date”).

Reading Anchor Cluster 4B
Page 38
In this response, the student has provided some text-based details to explain the important role of Roald Dahl’s notebook in his writing process ("almost every story … he has ever written stared out as a 3 or 4-line note in his notebook"; “helped him to plot stories and without it he would be hopeless”).
Bill Watterson in “Drawing Calvin and Hobbes” and Roald Dahl in “Lucky Break” discuss their approaches to their work. Write an essay in which you describe the similarities and differences between the work habits of Watterson and Dahl. Explain how their work habits contribute to their success. Use details from both passages to support your answer.

In your essay, be sure to include
- a description of the similarities between the work habits of Watterson and Dahl
- a description of the differences between the work habits of Watterson and Dahl
- an explanation of how their work habits contribute to their success
- details from both passages to support your answer

Check your writing for correct spelling, grammar, and punctuation.

Watterson and Dahl have many similarities and differences. One thing similar about them is that both usually can’t just write a story. They just have to sit, and wait to be inspired. Also, both of them have notebooks where they write their story plots. They also have many differences. One is that Watterson perfects his writing, by ripping up a story that he finds is very bad, but Dahl saves each and every story, even if it isn’t as great as he wished. Dahl sits in his workshop, and Watterson sits...
outside, to be inspired. Both have some
similar and different methods, but either
way they are both great at what they do.
Their work habits contribute to their
successes because when Dan moves
his story outlines he can turn every idea
into an actual story, and creating these
wonderful stories lead to his success. Watterson
got his success a different way. Every time
he did not like a story he had written, he
would rip it up, and start all over, and in doing
this he made his stories better, which led
to more success. Both achieved goals,
differently and are both successful.
In this extended response, the student has provided some text-based details to compare the work habits of Bill Watterson and Roald Dahl. The response includes their similarities (“both usually can’t just write a story … have to sit, and wait to be inspired”; “both of them have notebooks where they write their story plots”) and their differences (“Watterson perfects his writing by ripping up a story that he finds is very bad, but Dahl saves each and every story”; “Dahl sits in his workroom, and Watterson sits outside, to be inspired”). The response also includes an explanation of how the authors’ work habits contribute to their success (“when Dahl saves his story outlines he can turn every idea into an actual story”; “Every time he [Watterson] did not like a story he had written, he would rip it up, and start all over, and in doing this he made his stories better”). The response is organized and generally focused, with some sense of voice.

Cluster Score = 4

Taken as a whole, the responses fulfill most requirements of the task and are essentially logical and accurate. The student has addressed key elements of both passages but has demonstrated a predominantly literal understanding of the work habits of Bill Watterson and Roald Dahl and how those habits helped them become successful. The extended response lacks the elaboration and specific details needed to achieve a higher score point.
Bill Watterson discusses several challenges he faces in his work. In the diagram below, describe three of those challenges.

- Sometimes he can't think of anything to write at all.
- He often thinks his writing needs more work, and sometimes crosses the whole thing out.
- He has to take a lot of time to pick colors for the Sunday paper.

This graphic organizer is complete and accurate. The student has provided three correct text-based challenges faced by Bill Watterson in his work (“Sometimes he can't think of anything to write”; “often thinks his writing needs more work”; “has to take a lot of time to pick colors for the Sunday paper”).
32 How does the message in this cartoon by Bill Watterson apply to his own method of working? Use details from both the cartoon and the passage to support your answer.

In this response, the student has provided a limited explanation of how the message in the cartoon applies to Bill Watterson’s method of working (“uses stuff around him for inspiration”; “needs to be in the correct mood to write something, he can’t just come up with something”).
In what way does Roald Dahl’s notebook, *Short Stories*, play an important role in his writing process? Use details from “Lucky Break” to support your answer.

He puts all his ideas in that notebook. All of them are written in there (even if they are bad stories).

In this response, the student has provided a few text-based details to explain the important role of Roald Dahl’s notebook in his writing process (“puts all his ideas in that notebook … even if they are bad stories”).
Bill Watterson in “Drawing Calvin and Hobbes” and Roald Dahl in “Lucky Break” discuss their approaches to their work. Write an essay in which you describe the similarities and differences between the work habits of Watterson and Dahl. Explain how their work habits contribute to their success. Use details from both passages to support your answer.

In your essay, be sure to include:
- a description of the similarities between the work habits of Watterson and Dahl
- a description of the differences between the work habits of Watterson and Dahl
- an explanation of how their work habits contribute to their success
- details from both passages to support your answer

Check your writing for correct spelling, grammar, and punctuation.

Bill Watterson and Roald Dahl have similarities and differences in their writing styles. They have different ways of recording their work.

Bill and Roald are both successful writers. They both have some achieving stories. Both of them are also slightly different. Bill Watterson writes for comics. Roald Dahl writes short stories. Roald’s short
In this extended response, the student has provided a few text-based details to compare the work habits of Bill Watterson and Roald Dahl. The response includes some similarities (“both have some achieving stories”) and differences (“Roald’s short stories aren’t always used”; “Bill writes stuff down and mostly erases. Roald likes to write stuff down immediately after getting an idea. He writes them in an old school book”). They are both different in their writing habits. The same in terms of their genre. And different in their styles.

Cluster Score = 3

Taken as a whole, the responses fulfill some requirements of the task and indicate that the student has a partial understanding of both passages. While the responses include some accurate conclusions about the work habits of Bill Watterson and Roald Dahl, the responses are sketchy and lack specific details and elaboration.