

Scoring Model for Exposition: Cause-and-Effect Essay

Score 4

This writer presents a well-organized cause-and-effect essay with elaboration, effective vocabulary, and a clear writing style.

Strong Points:

1. Clearly stated purpose
2. Consistent organizational strategy
3. Full elaboration
4. Appropriate word choices
5. Clear transitions
6. Consistently linked causes and effects
7. Very few mechanical errors
8. Effective conclusion

The Emancipation Proclamation: Lincoln Under Stress

“If my name ever goes into history, it will be for this act.”
—Abraham Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln’s understanding of the huge stakes involved in the Emancipation Proclamation caused him to make the statement above. The effect of the Emancipation Proclamation was a major change in the ways of a great nation.

From reading *Lincoln, A Photobiography* by Russell Freedman, we see that there were many causes for the Emancipation Proclamation and that it had important results. However, it was one of the many tough decisions Lincoln had to make alone because his generals would not make them during the American Civil War. At first, Lincoln wanted to ignore slavery because it was so controversial. Lincoln just wanted to keep the states as one united nation. He was afraid that freeing slaves would cause southerners to start their own nation. Since people called abolitionists put pressure on Lincoln, as well as the whole nation, to free slaves, Lincoln was afraid he would lose many northern supporters of the Civil War if he didn’t do something about slavery. So he came up with the idea of paying southerners the price of their slaves if they would set them free and stay in the union. He also knew this would cause many ex-slaves to join the Union Army. It badly needed able-bodied men because the North was losing the war against the secessionist states.

President Lincoln really opposed slavery himself, but he feared releasing slaves because the border states like Kentucky and Missouri were on the Union side and still had slaves. He hoped that emancipation would begin in the border states and spread south as states were conquered. Then the slaves could be resettled in Africa or Central America. He was afraid that freeing all slaves would cause those border states to turn to the cause of the South to get their slaves back.

The effect of this plan was a large protest from the border state congressmen. These states needed slaves to run their plantations and they would not change their way of life.

Lincoln still wanted to do the right thing, but he wasn’t sure the president even had the authority to free slaves. Some senators advised him he could because it was wartime and the union was in danger. Freeing slaves would weaken the South so it would be a war strategy. He would be acting as commander-in-chief of the army. Therefore, Lincoln was convinced to proclaim the end of slavery in all states that did not come back into the union by a certain date. This would make the border states happy, and he would work for emancipation later in a way fair to those states that returned.

Exposition: Cause-and-Effect Essay—Score 4 (continued)

One problem was that the North was still losing the war and ending slavery would look like an act of desperation. So he waited until the North won a significant battle at Antietam. When he issued the proclamation in September, 1862, it caused all Black people and abolitionists to rejoice. Another result was that several Union Army Black regiments were quickly formed.

The war was causing Lincoln much stress. He was tired and his hand shook as he signed the Emancipation Proclamation with a gold pen. But this act of bravery by the weary president had the effect of freeing millions of men, women, and children from slavery, and Lincoln became a hero.

Scoring Model for Exposition: Cause-and-Effect Essay

Score 3

This writer presents a well-organized cause-and-effect essay with some elaboration and appropriate examples.

Strong Points:

1. Clearly stated purpose
2. Sequential organization linking causes and effects
3. Elaborated cause-and-effect relationships
4. Few mechanical errors

Problem Points:

1. Insufficient explanation of some examples
2. Vague references
3. Verb tense inconsistency
4. Some spelling errors
5. Some run-on sentences

Lincoln Frees the Slaves

Abraham Lincoln had a hard time deciding what to do about slavery at the time of the Civil War in America. He knew down deep that he wanted everyone to be free and so he wrote the Emancipation Proclamation. There are many causes for his writing the Emancipation Proclamation, and there were many effects from it.

One cause was Lincoln's personal opposition to slavery. Therefore, it was nearly a sure thing that the Emancipation Proclamation would come about some day. Another cause was that the North needed soldiers in the army. Freeing slaves would supply many many soldiers for armies. Also some people believed that human freedom is as important as a united nation. A large number of people believed the freedom of the southern slaves was important just because they all believed in freedom itself.

These diversities in belief about freedom and slavery were one of the causes that led Lincoln to say he opposed slavery when the Civil War began. This lead to his popularity in the North during the war. It also had the effect of leading to Lincoln's assassination by a Confederate slavery believer. This was an extremely sad event.

Early in the war Lincoln had a plan for a proclamation to abolish slavery which he discussed with some of his friends and some of them agreed to the plan while some did not. He listened to one of his cabinet secretaries who said he should not carry out his plan because it would look like an act of desparation. At that time the North was losing the war and the secretary told Lincoln he should try later if the North is winning.

Although Lincoln was an open minded man who was not afraid to say what he thought he did wait until the Union Army won a big battle As a result of the victory, he signed the Emancipation Proclamation with a gold pen in an impressive ceremony.

These were all causes for the Emancipation Proclamation which freed the slaves and ended a war. We learn from the past and change the future. The effects of the proclamation are still felt today. The South had lost people to pick cotten and the way of life would change alot from the days of the big plantations. The slaves were free and would begin making their way up in the world in education and economics. Lincoln himself would be long honored for the part he played in the freedom of slaves even to the present day. All these are important effects of his signing of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Scoring Model for Exposition: Cause-and-Effect Essay

Score 2

Although this writer has organized causes and elaborated effects, this cause-and-effect essay's weaknesses outweigh its strengths.

Strong Points:

1. Some organization
2. Some attempt at cause-and-effect reasoning
3. Some elaboration of details

Problem Points:

1. Lacks statement of purpose
2. Illogical progression of main points; unclear exposition
3. Missing transitions
4. Extraneous material
5. Many mechanical errors

Lincoln Gets His Wish

When Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation, one effect Lincoln had was to get his wish—slavery demolished. One cause was abolitionists telling Lincoln he had to do it.

I learned more about slaves. People bought slaves so they could have huge farms and have peoples to do all thee work to raze crops. The white people who ownd slaves got rich and powerful while the slaves had no money or name and when slaves had babies the owners got free workers. Slaves werent educated be cus they not alowed to learn or read or anything.

One cause of the Civil War was that Lincoln didn't want the south to be there own country. The north need more troops so they need to free the slaves. Human freedom is exactly what we fought for when we fought the british. Just like the Civil war.

A main cause was that Lincoln opposed slavery. He knowed it was wrong and there shouldn't be slavery so he did something, he thought it was not fare that people were treated different.

Before Lincoln died in assasintion, he wrote the Emancipation proclamation. Lincoln sined the proclamation and all slaves were freed. Some joined the norths army and gave up their lives for the country. Lincoln is also gave up his life while serving the country as a great president who helped all people have freedom.

Scoring Model for Exposition: Cause-and-Effect Essay

Score 1

This writer's efforts to write an effective cause-and-effect essay are unsuccessful.

Problem Points:

1. Introduction lacks cause-and-effect thesis statement
2. Unclear organization
3. Unclear cause-and-effect relationships
4. Lack of elaboration
5. Vague and confusing pronoun references
6. Grammatical and mechanical errors
7. Poor relation of conclusion to main points

Ending Slavery

Russell Freedman wrote a story about A. Lincoln and made it into a book with many pictures called "Lincoln: A Photobiography." I write about how A. Lincoln freed slavery. The reason he want to them becuse the union army need peoples to fight the south. Slaves could join the army but the south want to keep slaves to work.

The Civil War was started by Lincoln to keep the states in the contry and over slavery then he changed his mind and some men got after him to free slaves and make the emancipation proclamation. The south react to this and they beome the Confedrate States. The Confedrate and the union the got back together because since they were so worked up about a limited nation, human freedom had equal impotence

This war hapened a long time ago. In the end the north side won the war on Lincolns side. So there wasnt no slavery. And then Lincoln died with a note that went a little like this If my name go down in history, it shall be for this." Something like that. And then he sadly died.