Score 4

This writer presents a clear, well-organized research report with a strong thesis statement, sound facts and examples, and complete citations.

Strong Points:
1. Clearly stated thesis
2. Facts and details to support each main point
3. Accurate, complete citations identifying sources
4. Information presented in logical order, emphasizing details of central importance
5. Clear conclusions
6. Information gathered from a variety of sources
7. Overall fluency
8. Few mechanical errors

Susan Brownell Anthony

Susan Brownell Anthony deserves a place in our women’s Hall of Fame. On November 5, 1877 Susan B. Anthony took action that would later change the lives of women everywhere. At 7:00 A.M., she marched up to the polls in Rochester, New York, defiantly registered to vote, and cast her ballot for Ulysses S. Grant for president. By breaking the law that prohibited women from voting, she hoped that she would also break the powerful gender barrier. (Anderson 76) For her actions that day, Susan B. Anthony was arrested and fined $100. Americans today can appreciate her courage at challenging a law that she believed was wrong.

One reason Susan B. Anthony is so important is because of her outstanding temperance work, trying to ban alcohol. Anthony joined a temperance group called the Rochester Daughters of Temperance. They wanted to protect women and children from alcoholic husbands and fathers. Later Anthony and some followers formed the Woman’s New York State Temperance Society. As the secretary of the new society, she attended a temperance convention in 1852 at Albany, New York. When she attempted to speak she was told, “The ladies have been invited to listen and learn and not to speak.” (Smith 306) However, this little incident would not stop Susan B. Anthony.

Another example of why Susan Brownell Anthony deserves a place in the women’s Hall of Fame is because of her hard work in the anti-slavery campaigns. She organized the National Women’s Loyal League. Their goal was to have the constitution abolish slavery. In 1851, Anthony went to Syracuse to attend a series of anti-slavery meetings. A decade before the Civil War, she traveled as an agent for the American Anti-Slavery Society. Anthony conducted many campaigns against slavery. She was devoted to the anti-slavery movement, serving from 1856 to the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. After many years against slavery she still did not think that she had done enough. (Anderson 180)

The most significant reason why Susan B. Anthony is such a great woman in history is because of her endurance, hard work, and sacrifice for women’s rights. Her work for women’s rights began in 1851, when she met Elizabeth Cady Stanton. From 1854–1860, she petitioned demanding women’s rights to own property, and of their children to gain custody after a divorce. Anthony focused mainly on the constitutional amendment for women’s suffrage, or the right to vote. In 1872, she demanded that women be given the same rights that had been extended to the black males under the 14th and 15th amendments. During 1868–1870, she published the newspaper the Revolution, which focused on injustices suffered by women. Anthony became the president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and served eight
years. In 1905, she visited President Theodore Roosevelt to urge him to support women’s suffrage. After 50 years of leading the women’s rights movement, Susan Brownwell Anthony retired. In 1920, the 19th Amendment granted the vote to women, but Anthony did not live to see it. She was described as the “Napoleon” of the suffrage movement. (Smith 118)

As you can see Susan Brownell Anthony was a very courageous woman. She played a very important part in history. If it was not for her, women would not be able to vote today. Anthony is a true hero because she did what she believed was right, no matter what the consequences.

Works Cited
Out of all the people involved in the American Revolution, Thomas Jefferson is the most interesting. Jefferson was not only the President of the United States but also a farmer, lawyer, lawmaker, architect, inventor, archaeologist, and musician.

As stated in *The World Book Encyclopedia* Thomas Jefferson was born on April 13, 1743 in Goochland County, Virginia. He was the third child and grew up with six sisters and one brother. Jefferson was 14 years old when his father died. Cited in *The Importance of Thomas Jefferson*, when Jefferson was five, his parents hired a tutor to teach him mathematics, reading, and writing. At nine he was studying Latin. As a child, Jefferson liked hiking in the woods in Virginia. It was on one of these nature walks that Jefferson came upon the hilltop where he would one day build his famous home—Monticello.

Jefferson was outgoing and friendly. According to Vincent Sheean, "He was over six feet tall when he was seventeen years old—a rather awkward boy, with carrot red hair and freckles, a pointed nose and chin. You would never have called him handsome and yet his keen gray eyes and generally alert personality made him attractive to most people." (Nardo) In 1760, when he was seventeen, Jefferson enrolled in the College of William and Mary. Jefferson finished college in 1762 and went on to study law.

Thomas Jefferson had a number of occupations in his life. According to *The Remarkable Jefferson Man of Many Faces*. He served as governor of Virginia and represented the new U.S. government in France. In June 1776, he wrote the Declaration of Independence as a member of the committee named to draft it. In 1800, he was nominated for President. Cited in the Internet source http://www.whitehouse.gov/Wh/glimpse/presidents/html/tj3.html when Jefferson assumed the presidency, he slashed Army and Navy expenditures, cut the budget, and reduced the national dept by a third. Jefferson acquired the Louisiana Territory from Napoleon in 1803.

In 1772, Jefferson married Martha Wayles Skelton, the daughter of a lawyer and they settled at Monticello, the home Jefferson designed and built between 1768 and 1809. They had one son and five daughters. Mrs. Jefferson died in 1782. Jefferson never remarried.

Jefferson was also an inventor, designer, creator, and architect of many things. In the book *Thomas Jefferson and his World* it states that Jefferson designed the Virginia State capitol in Richmond. He invented the polygraph machine, which copied letters, and designed the dumbwaiter, which brought things up from the cellar. The quartet stand, designed by Jefferson, held
Research: Research Report—Score 3 (continued)

sheet music for four musicians (Jefferson played the violin). Jefferson des-
signed a plow. He imported trees and plants from all over the world. Jefferson
established the Library of Congress in 1800 and in time, the Library of Con-
gress grew into the largest library in the world.  
On July 4, 1826, exactly 50 years after the Declaration of Independence
was approved. Jefferson died at Monticello after a short illness. The words
that Jefferson wrote for his grave marker say: "Here was buried Thomas Jeffer-
son, author of the Declaration of Independence, of the statue of Virginia for re-
ligious freedom, and the father of the University of Virginia." these were
accomplishments that he thought were higher than being president of the
United States. (Moscow)
In conclusion, Jefferson was a man of many talents and interests. That is
why I chose this famous person to research.

Works Cited
Nardo, Dan. The Importance of Thomas Jefferson. San Diego, CA: Lucent
“Thomas Jefferson.”
Score 2

Although this writer provides an engaging opening, this research report’s weaknesses outweigh its strengths.

Strong Points:
1. Engaging opening
2. Introductory thesis
3. Explanation and interpretation of some information

Problem Points:
1. No citations to support information
2. Insufficient sentence variety
3. Inconsistent, weak organization
4. Many mechanical errors
5. Excessive use of exclamation marks

Mae Carol Jemison

“3 . . . 2 . . . 1 . . . BLAST OFF”! September 12, 1992. History was in making, Mae Carol Jemison was becoming the first African-American to enter space. What an accomplishment! All of her study and training were finally paid off! Mae and the 14 others were probably very proud of themselves. What she did strengthen the African-American community. She is a great role model and deserves our Women’s Hall of Fame.

Mae Carol Jemison was born on October 17, 1956 in Decatur, Alabama. In her family, she was the youngest of 3. Her parents supported and encouraged Mae very much. She was 16 years old when she graduated and she earned a chemical engineering degree from Stanford in 1977. Then she earned a medical degree from Cornell University in 1981. Chicago is her hometown.

Mae Jemison deserves the Women’s hall of fame because of her hard work, she worked so hard in school, she went to Stanford and Cornell! She can also speak fluent Russian, Japanese, Swahili.

Also she is a great helping and caring person. She was an area peace core medical officer. She said that she wants to improve health care in west Africa. She also encourages women and minorities to enter scientific fields. This is probably why she is a member of the association for the advancement of science. Dr. Jemison also worked CIGNA health plans of California. But these are nothing compared to this.

Mae Jemison flew into space! She was the first black female astronaut to go into space, she spent over 240 hours in space on the spacecraft Endeavor. In space, she did all kinds of labs. Mae and 14 others were chosen by NASA to go into space out of 2,000 peoples. She was accepted in NASA’s astronaut program in 1987. She resigned from NASA in 1993 to pursue her personal goals.

Well, Mae Jemison is more than just a person who works all the time, she has a life also. Her hobbies are photography, foreign languages, and a great skier! Her 2 cats Sneezey and Little Mama.

So these reasons why Mae Carol Jemison deserves a place in the Women’s hall of Fame. On top of all that, she flew into space. I think her wonderful life should be in the hall of Fame as a role model for people. I will be very disappointed if she is not elected.
Scoring Model for Research: Research Report

Score 1

This writer’s attempts to present a research report are unsuccessful.

Problem Points:
1. No thesis statement
2. Information lacks clear focus
3. Insufficient sentence variety
4. Weak organization
5. Little interpretation or synthesis of information
6. Incomplete information and ideas
7. Numerous spelling, punctuation, and grammatical errors
8. No citations to support factual information

Susan B. Anthony

Let me introduce you to an American women Susan Brownell Anthony. She was born in Adams Massachusetts in 1820, second of eight children. When she was 15 she became a teacher inspired by her father. When she was thirtie and got womens rights. Here is why I think she should be in the women’s hall of fame at our school.

One reason is because of her courage to stand up and fight for rights. When she meets Elizabeth Stanton the two got started in womens rights to get women to vote. They publish a newspaper it was on injustices to women, and They started the womens sufrage movement.

Another reason because of her bravery to vote illegally. When she was 52 she was finned a $100 dollars but she refused and was arrested and taken to jail then she died a little bit later peacefully at her home in Rochester New York. In 1919 congress approved the 19 amendment for women to vote. Susan was against a lot of other things she also didn’t like alkahol and she didn’t like slavery that’s why she was in the loyal league against slavery.