

	Developing towards Grade Level Expectation	Approaching the Grade Level Expectation	Meeting the Grade Level Expectation	Exceeding the Grade Level Expectation
IDEAS: <i>the central message supported by enriching detail</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> main idea is unclear limited or confusing detail 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> emerging central idea some connection to the topic some appropriate details included leaves some unanswered questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> main idea is clear directly addresses the topic relevant and appropriate details engages the reader <p style="text-align: right;">✓ ME</p>	Development of ideas is original and innovative, demonstrating maturity and sophistication beyond the grade level expectation.
ORGANIZATION: <i>the internal structure, the thread of central meaning</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> problems with organization make the text difficult to follow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> has a recognizable introduction has a recognizable conclusion makes an attempt to use transitions paragraphing is effective at times 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> has an effective introduction has an effective conclusion uses effective transitions sequencing is logical paragraphing is consistently effective <p style="text-align: right;">ME ✓</p>	Organization demonstrates a maturity or sophistication beyond the grade level expectation.
VOICE: <i>the unique perspective and style of the writer</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> voice is limited voice suits purpose and audience at times 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> voice is mostly engaging voice mostly suits purpose and audience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> voice is consistently engaging voice is appropriate to purpose and audience voice is sustained throughout the text <p style="text-align: right;">ME</p>	Voice is consistently compelling, original, and moving, demonstrating maturity and sophistication beyond the grade level expectation.
WORD CHOICE: <i>precise and vivid language that moves and engages the reader</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> word choice is limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> repetitive use of words and phrases words sometimes used inappropriately words are adequate but basic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> word choice enhances and clarifies meaning and is consistently: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> precise accurate effective <p style="text-align: right;">ME ✓</p>	Word choice demonstrates maturity and sophistication beyond the grade level expectation.
SENTENCE FLUENCY: <i>the rhythm, flow and sound of language</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> errors in sentence construction impair fluency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sentences are usually effective and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> are mostly well constructed include some variety in length, structure, and beginnings are mostly fluent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sentences are consistently effective and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> are well constructed vary in length and structure begin in a variety of ways flow smoothly <p style="text-align: right;">ME</p>	Sentence fluency demonstrates maturity and sophistication beyond the grade level expectation.
CONVENTIONS: <i>the mechanical correctness of the piece</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> errors in conventions distract the reader and make the text difficult to follow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> conventions are mostly correct, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> grammar/usage spelling punctuation paragraphing/formatting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> conventions are consistently correct, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> grammar/usage spelling punctuation paragraphing/formatting <p style="text-align: right;">ME ✓</p>	Use of conventions demonstrates maturity and sophistication beyond the grade level expectation.

Jonah Paull

Core C

25th of November, 2014

Stem Cell Research

Embryonic stem cells are currently a major controversy. Some praise it, calling it a miracle, while others label it as inhumane and unethical. Stem cells help other cells grow into different kinds of cells. They can also, theoretically, heal people with many kinds of diseases, including some forms of cancer. They can be used to clone or heal organs that do not function properly. Stem cells are most useful when from embryos, normally destroying said embryo. Adult stem cells are not quite as efficient as embryonic stem cells. Some people consider embryos to already be human life, making them feel that this is technically taking away the life of a human. On the other hand, stem cell research can greatly benefit mankind. Those against embryonic stem cell research argue that even after many years, the researchers have yet to yield any results. This is somewhat true, as there have been no major breakthroughs, but there have been smaller results. That is, until recently. It seems to me that stem cells can lead to some remarkable results, so I truly support embryonic stem cell research.

} stops
being
persuasive
here

To begin, embryonic stem cell research might lead to many medical miracles. It could lead to cures for diseases that have confused scientists for years, maybe decades! In Lund University, a possible stem cell cure for Parkinson's disease (when part of the brain gets damaged over many years) has been tested on rats. To simulate Parkinson's, the researchers removed dopamine-producing neurons in the rats' brains. They then tested their stem cell research on the rats and they were cured. The next step is to test this cure on humans, although some stem cell researchers have already cured human patients with numerous diseases, not just Parkinson's. Stem cell research was limited by the former President of USA, George W. Bush, who was against stem cell research. The current President of USA, Barack Obama, has removed the ban

on embryonic stem cell research, stating: "As a person of faith, I believe we are called to care for each other and work to ease human suffering. I believe we have been given the capacity and will to pursue this research – and the humanity and conscience to do so responsibly." Former USA Senator and cancer survivor, Connie Mack, stated: "It is the stem cells from surplus IVF embryos, donated with the informed consent of couples, that could give researchers the chance to move embryonic stem cell research forward. I believe that it would be wrong not to use them to potentially save the lives of people," (Medical Ethics, page 154). IVF stands for in vitro fertilization, which means embryos that are formed in a lab, they were not created by normal means of reproduction. Stem cell research can cure many diseases, including Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, heart disease, and some forms of cancer. People who have any of these diseases still have no cure, they have no chance of survival. This could change all of that, it could heal the wounded. Those who oppose stem cell research, there are people dying all over the world, why not save them? They might die while knowing that there was a cure to the disease that they have, that they could have survived. This proves that stem cell research can benefit patients who have these otherwise incurable diseases. ✓

Equally important, the parents should be allowed to decide what they want to do with their embryos. If they want to use embryos for stem cell research, they can. It is not like scientists are forcing people to donate their embryos. One method of obtaining embryonic stem cells is in vitro fertilization, which (as mentioned above) is when a donated sperm fertilizes a donated egg, forming an embryo. The people against embryonic stem cell research feel that embryos are still humans, but even if they are, it is for a good cause. Think about the people who have the diseases that can be cured by stem cell research. They will not have a cure, so they will be left to die. In the instances of rape or incest, rather than abortion, why not put the embryo to good use? This is why I believe that it is the choice of the parents whether they want to use their embryo for stem cell research.

Finally, stem cells from adults are not nearly as useful as embryonic ones. This is because adult stem cells die faster, not allowing enough time for use in research. Adult stem cells are also harder to obtain than embryonic stem cells. In addition, adult stem cells do not produce the same type of tissue as the ones from embryos, they don't have as many uses. Adult stem cells have not been researched as much as embryonic stem cells, so new evidence may turn up, but it is still known that adult stem cells are more restricted as to what they can do. Maureen L. Condic, an assistant professor of neurobiology and anatomy at the University of Utah, states this: "Adult stem cells can be recovered by tissue biopsy from patients, grown in culture, and induced to differentiate into a wide range of mature cell types," (Medical Ethics, page 176). She is against embryonic stem cell research, but she still gives some useful information on adult stem cells.

Embryonic stem cell research can lead to cures for countless diseases, they are only given by the decision of the parent, and they are much more useful than the stem cells from adults. As you can see, embryonic stem cell research is most definitely the cure for the future, and it will save countless lives. Without a doubt, stem cell research is extremely beneficial to humans, it is definitely useful, and ^{I think to be} ~~is~~ completely ethical. .

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To begin, embryonic stem cell research could lead to many medical miracles. It could lead to cures for diseases that have confused scientists for years, maybe decades! In Lund University, a stem cell cure for Parkinson's disease (part of the brain gets damaged over many years) has been tested on rats. The researchers at Lund University have removed dopamine-producing neurons in the rats' brains, simulating Parkinson's. They then tested their stem cell research on the rats and they have been cured. The next step is to test this cure on humans. Some stem cell researchers have already cured human patients with numerous diseases, not just Parkinson's. Stem cell research was limited by the former President of USA, George W. Bush, who was against stem cell research. The current President of USA, Barack Obama, has removed the ban on

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need to
clear
up
sentence
Is it
about
Parkinson's?

Ethos?
Pathos?

each other and work to ease human suffering. I believe we have been given the capacity and will to pursue this research – and the humanity and conscience to do so responsibly." Former USA Senator and cancer survivor, Connie Mack, ^{stated} made an interesting quote as well: "It is the stem cells from surplus IVF embryos, donated with the informed consent of couples, that could give researchers the chance to move embryonic stem cell research forward. I believe that it would be wrong not to use them to potentially save the lives of people." ^{source page 7} IVF stands for in vitro fertilization, which means embryos that are formed in a lab, not by normal means of reproduction. Stem cell research can cure many diseases, including Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, heart disease, and some forms of cancer. This proves that stem cell research can benefit patients who have these otherwise ⁱⁿcurable diseases.

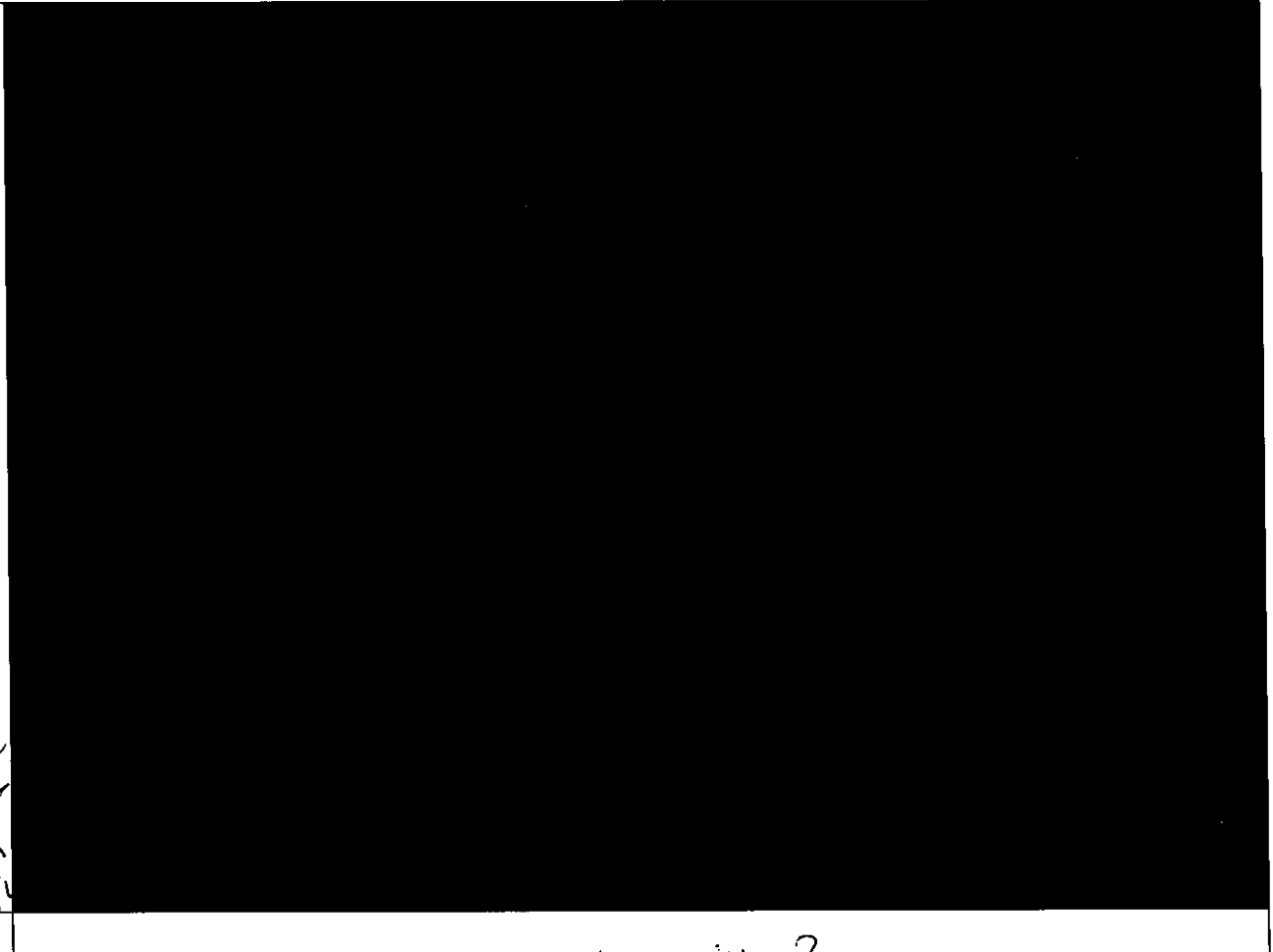
Equally important, the parents should be allowed to decide what they want to do with their embryos. If they want to use embryos for stem cell research, they can. It is not like scientists are forcing people to donate their embryos. The people against embryonic stem cell research feel that embryos are still humans, but even if they are, it is for a good cause. Think about the people who have the diseases that can be cured by stem cell research. They will not have a cure, so they will be left to die. In the instance of rape, rather than abortion, why not put the embryo to good use? This is why I believe that it is the choice of the parents whether they want to use their embryo for stem cell research.

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Embryonic stem cell research can lead to cures for countless diseases, they are only given by the decision of the parent, and they are much more useful than the stem cells from adults. Without a doubt, stem cell research is extremely beneficial to humans, it is definitely useful, and it is completely ethical.

Intro

1 Sentence
→
strong?
person?



Paragraph 1

don't simplify things

TRANSITION: First of all. → *stronger transition?*

RDF: Think about all the medical breakthroughs this could lead to! Cures for diseases that have pondered scientists for years could possibly be solved from this research.

EVIDENCE/EXAMPLES/DATA/EXPERIENCE/EXPLANATION/ELABORATION

*In Lund University, a cure for Parkinson's disease (a disease where part of the brain gets damaged over many years) has been tested on rats. They removed the dopamine-producing neurons in the rats' brains, simulating Parkinson's. They tested their stem cell research on these rats and they have been cured. Now all they have to do is test it on humans.

*Stem cell research was limited by former president of USA, George W. Bush, but the current president of USA, Barack Obama, has removed the ban on it.

"As a person of faith, I believe we are called to care for each other and work to ease human suffering. I believe we have been given the capacity and will to pursue this research – and the humanity and conscience to do so responsibly." -Barack Obama (current President) (USA).

"It is the stem cells from surplus IVF (in vitro fertilization) embryos, donated with the informed consent of couples, that could give researchers the chance to move embryonic stem cell research forward. I believe that it would be wrong not to use them to potentially save the lives of people." - Connie Mack (cancer survivor and former Senator) (USA)

*Stem cell research can lead to cures for many different diseases, including Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, heart disease, and some forms of cancer.

Transition

Stem cell research can benefit mankind, by curing many diseases that are otherwise incurable.

Sentence	
Paragraph 2	<p>TRANSITION: Equally important, RDF: The parents should be allowed to decide whether their embryos should be used for stem cell research or not.</p> <p>EVIDENCE/EXAMPLES/DATA/EXPERIENCE/EXPLANATION/ELABORATION</p> <p>*Embryos aren't really humans yet. — according to who? *Although some may argue that embryos technically count as humans, they are being destroyed for a good cause. Think about the people who have the diseases. They have no cure, they can only be left to die. *In instances such as rape, why not put the embryo to good use? statistics? evidence? *If the parents of the embryo were scientists, they might want their embryo to benefit their field of work. *It shouldn't be legal to steal embryos, of course.</p>
Transition Sentence	It is the choice of the parents if they want to use their embryo for stem cell research.
Paragraph 3	<p>TRANSITION: Finally. RDF: Stem cells from adults are not nearly as useful as stem cells from embryos.</p> <p>EVIDENCE/EXAMPLES/DATA/EXPERIENCE/EXPLANATION/ELABORATION</p> <p>*Stem cells from adults die quicker, so there won't be enough time to use them for research. *These stem cells are harder to obtain. *They don't produce the same kind of tissue as embryonic stem cells. research?</p>
Conclusion	

Underline where you are using Ethos, Pathos and Logos in your essay.

Which paragraph are you going to use for your counter argument?

My second paragraph (choice of parents).

Ms. Bevear
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Write down or underline what persuasive language you are using in each of your paragraphs.

Controversy, on the other hand, it seems to me, pondered, otherwise, equally important, countless, without a doubt.

you also need stronger persuasive language. Look at the sheets provided.

Stem Cell Research Citations

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<<http://school.ebonline.com/levels/middle/article/544349>>.

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