
Day 22 Packet

Name: _____

Date: _____

Do Now

Take out your DBQ rubric from Tuesday. Read the paragraph below, then score the paragraph on the next page! You are encouraged to annotate!

While there was much legislation created to equalize healthcare treatment in the United States, it was not sufficient to fix the persisting struggles of minorities because with the ACA, prices were still too high for insurance and the Freedmen's Bureau failed to give blacks crucial human rights. The 1865 Freedmen's Bureau focused on reconstruction for former slaves after the Civil War. The program had agents who kept black people free in slave states and provided food rations for many. Civil Activist W.E.B DuBois wrote an article on the Freedmen's Bureau in 1901 for *The Atlantic*. In his writing, he expresses dissatisfaction with the results of the Freedmen's Bureau. He claims that if the opposition was less intense there could be the possibility of a, "permanent Freedmen's Bureau, with a national system of Negro schools ... impartial protection before the regular courts" (Dubois). The idea of a sustained Freedmen's bureau that would address the issues of black people during the time would create opportunities for black people to become educated and treated equally in medical crises compared to whites. With previous legislation failing to reach its full potential, people of color must wonder if the government is making strides to improve the healthcare disparity or are following in the Freedmen's Bureau's footsteps. The ACA was also known as Obama Care and it was a piece of legislation that aimed to make health insurance more accessible to people of color. Tolbert Jennifer from the Kaiser Family Foundation provided key facts about the uninsured population. Jennifer points out, "In 2019, 73.7% of uninsured adults said that they were uninsured because the cost of coverage was too high" (Jennifer). Almost three-fourths of the uninsured people could not pay for insurance under Obama Care. People of color being at a higher uninsured rate could make them question if the medical system is putting in the onerous work to make insurance affordable. Insurance is crucial in allowing the injured to not be poverty-stricken by medical bills.

Do Now: Paragraph Scoring

This paragraph earns a score of _____ out of 4 for **Argument** because...

This paragraph earns a score of _____ out of 4 for **Context/Sourcing** because...

This paragraph earns a score of _____ out of 4 for **Evidence** because...

This paragraph earns a score of _____ out of 4 for **Analysis** because...

This paragraph earns a score of _____ out of 4 for **Writing Conventions** because...

Total points: _____ divided by 5 = _____/4

Reflecting on my own writing, the rubric area I need to work on is _____ because...

What do I want to accomplish today on my DBQ?

Giving Peer Feedback

Read your partner's paragraph, then review the rubric to answer the three questions below.

1. In what ways does your partner's paragraph score well on the rubric? What are they doing well?
2. In what ways could your partner's paragraph improve on the rubric?
3. Create 2 specific suggestions for your partner to consider.

Receiving Peer Feedback:

1. What am I doing well in my writing?
2. What can I improve on?
3. What suggestions did my partner share?

Rubric Checklist

Argument:

- My thesis statement has all 3 CAR parts and is only 1-2 sentences long.
- My thesis statement is the last sentence of my introduction
- Each body paragraph begins with a CAR claim
- Each CAR claim directly matches the argument made in the paragraph
- My CAR claims give specific reasons and make sense

Context and Sourcing:

- Context and sourcing sentences are present before each quote.
- Context sentences clearly describe the topic, the time period, and the location.
- Sourcing sentences clearly describe the source and author

Evidence:

- Two pieces of evidence are present in each body paragraph
- Each quote begins and ends with “quotation marks”
- Each quote is no more than 3 lines long
- Parenthetical citations follow each quote: “Quote” (Author Last Name).
- Evidence comes from historical and present-day topics
- Evidence is clearly connected to my claim

Analysis

- Analysis is more than one sentence
- Analysis is present after each quote
- Analysis clearly explains the quote and its importance to the CAR claim

Writing Conventions

- There are no spelling mistakes.
- There are no grammatical errors like run-on sentences.
- I have used vocabulary words correctly and bolded them
- The first line of each paragraph is indented
- All text is in the same font and has the same font size (12).