

Kentucky Summative Assessments



Grade 8 Reading Released Items 2025



Directions: Read the excerpt from “Cinderella.” Then answer the questions.

from “Cinderella”

by Jacob Grimm and Wilhelm Grimm

- 1 Now it happened that the king of the land held a feast which was to last three days, and out of those who came to it his son was to choose a bride for himself; and Cinderella’s two sisters were asked to come. So they called Cinderella, and said, “Now, comb our hair, brush our shoes, and tie our sashes for us, for we are going to dance at the king’s feast.” Then she did as she was told, but when all was done she could not help crying, for she thought to herself, she would have liked to go to the dance too, and at last she begged her mother very hard to let her go. “You! Cinderella?” said she; “you who have nothing to wear, no clothes at all, and who cannot even dance—you want to go to the ball?” And when she kept on begging, to get rid of her, she said at last, “I will throw this basinful of peas into the ash heap, and if you have picked them all out in two hours’ time you shall go to the feast too.” Then she threw the peas into the ashes; but the little maiden ran out at the back door into the garden, and cried out—

“Hither, thither, through the sky, turtle-doves and linnets, fly. . . .

One and all, come, help me quick! haste ye, haste ye—pick, pick, pick!”

- 2 Then first came two white doves; and next two turtle-doves; and after them all the little birds under heaven came, and the little doves stooped their heads down and set to work, pick, pick, pick; and then the others began to pick, pick, pick, and picked out all the good grain and put it into a dish, and left the ashes. At the end of one hour the work was done, and all flew out again at the windows. Then she brought the dish to her mother. But the mother said, “No, no! indeed, you have no clothes and cannot dance; you shall not go.” And when Cinderella begged very hard to go, she said, “If you can in one hour’s time pick two of these dishes of pease out of the ashes, you shall go too.” So she shook two dishes of peas into the ashes; but the little maiden went out into the garden at the back of the house, and called as before and all the birds came flying, and in half an hour’s time all was done, and out they flew again. And then Cinderella took the dishes to her mother, rejoicing to think that she should now go to the ball. But her mother said, “It is all of no use, you cannot go; you have no clothes, and cannot dance; and you would only put us to shame;” and off she went with her two daughters to the feast.

- 3 Now when all were gone, and nobody left at home, Cinderella went sorrowfully and sat down under the hazel-tree, and cried out—

“Shake, shake, hazel-tree, gold and silver over me!”



- 4 Then her friend the bird flew out of the tree and brought a gold and silver dress for her, and slippers of spangled silk; and she put them on, and followed her sisters to the feast. But they did not know her, she looked so fine and beautiful in her rich clothes.

From "Cinderella" in GRIMM'S FAIRY STORIES by Jacob Grimm and Wilhelm Grimm—Public Domain

1

RE012248122_3

Which phrase from paragraph 1 reveals that the mother's offer is not sincere?

- A** "... you who have nothing to wear, no clothes at all ..."
- B** "And when she kept on begging ..."
- C** "... to get rid of her, she said at last ..."
- D** "I will throw this basinful of peas into the ash heap ..."



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2025

Grade 8

Reading

Item: RE012248122

Book Question Number: 1

Standard: RL.8, RL.8.3

Item Type: MC

Key: C

Student Group	Number of Students	Percent Correct	Average Item Score	Item Breakout Statistics - Answer Choice Options			
				A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)
All Students	46,622	51%	0.51	17%	9%	51%	23%
Gender							
Female	22,612	54%	0.54	17%	7%	54%	23%
Male	24,009	48%	0.48	17%	11%	48%	24%
Ethnicity							
African American	5,068	43%	0.43	18%	13%	43%	26%
American Indian or Alaska Native	54	43%	0.43	24%	7%	43%	26%
Asian	987	55%	0.55	18%	5%	55%	22%
Hispanic or Latino	4,740	43%	0.43	21%	10%	43%	26%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	99	49%	0.49	22%	8%	49%	20%
White (non-Hispanic)	33,290	53%	0.53	17%	8%	53%	22%
Two or more races	2,381	50%	0.50	17%	10%	50%	23%
Migrant							
Migrant	245	30%	0.30	24%	17%	30%	28%
English Learner							
English Learner	2,835	29%	0.29	26%	15%	29%	30%
Economically Disadvantaged							
Economically Disadvantaged	27,618	47%	0.47	18%	10%	47%	25%
Students with Disabilities							
Students with Disabilities	5,710	36%	0.36	24%	14%	36%	26%



2

RE012248331_4

What is the effect of the author's repetition of "pick, pick, pick" in paragraph 2?

- A** to show the birds' fussy behavior
- B** to demonstrate the birds' agitation
- C** to suggest that the task of the birds was impossible
- D** to emphasize that the birds are hard at work to help



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2025

Grade 8

Reading

Item: RE012248331

Book Question Number: 2

Standard: RL.8, RL.8.4

Item Type: MC

Key: D

Student Group	Number of Students	Percent Correct	Average Item Score	Item Breakout Statistics - Answer Choice Options			
				A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)
All Students	46,627	66%	0.66	9%	16%	8%	66%
Gender							
Female	22,614	71%	0.71	8%	15%	7%	71%
Male	24,012	63%	0.63	11%	17%	10%	63%
Ethnicity							
African American	5,068	52%	0.52	13%	22%	14%	52%
American Indian or Alaska Native	54	70%	0.70	7%	9%	13%	70%
Asian	987	71%	0.71	8%	14%	6%	71%
Hispanic or Latino	4,740	57%	0.57	13%	19%	11%	57%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	99	61%	0.61	8%	20%	11%	61%
White (non-Hispanic)	33,294	70%	0.70	9%	14%	7%	70%
Two or more races	2,382	65%	0.65	9%	16%	9%	65%
Migrant							
Migrant	245	52%	0.52	13%	17%	18%	52%
English Learner							
English Learner	2,836	38%	0.38	18%	24%	20%	38%
Economically Disadvantaged							
Economically Disadvantaged	27,619	61%	0.61	11%	18%	10%	61%
Students with Disabilities							
Students with Disabilities	5,712	52%	0.52	14%	18%	17%	52%

**3**

RE012247191_5,3

Which evidence **best** supports the inference that Cinderella trusts her mother to keep her promise? Select **two** correct answers.

- A** "... she thought to herself, she would have liked to go to the dance too. . ." (paragraph 1)
- B** "... and at last she begged her mother very hard to let her go." (paragraph 1)
- C** "'One and all, come, help me quick!'" (paragraph 1)
- D** "At the end of one hour the work was done, and all flew out again at the windows." (paragraph 2)
- E** "... Cinderella took the dishes to her mother, rejoicing to think that she should now go to the ball." (paragraph 2)



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2025

Grade 8

Reading

Item: RE012247191

Book Question Number: 3

Standard: RL.8, RL.8.1

Item Type: MS

Key: C,E

Student Group	Number of Students	Percent Correct	Average Item Score	Item Breakout Statistics - Score Percentages		
				Score 0 (%)	Score 1 (%)	Score 2 (%)
All Students	46,398	51.7%	1.03	13%	71%	16%
Gender						
Female	22,493	54.4%	1.09	9%	72%	18%
Male	23,904	49.0%	0.98	16%	69%	14%
Ethnicity						
African American	5,023	45.1%	0.90	21%	68%	11%
American Indian or Alaska Native	54	44.4%	0.89	20%	70%	9%
Asian	983	55.4%	1.11	8%	73%	19%
Hispanic or Latino	4,698	47.6%	0.95	17%	71%	12%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	99	46.5%	0.93	13%	81%	6%
White (non-Hispanic)	33,164	53.2%	1.06	11%	71%	18%
Two or more races	2,374	50.9%	1.02	14%	70%	16%
Migrant						
Migrant	245	44.7%	0.89	22%	67%	11%
English Learner						
English Learner	2,771	39.5%	0.79	28%	65%	7%
Economically Disadvantaged						
Economically Disadvantaged	27,456	48.8%	0.98	16%	71%	13%
Students with Disabilities						
Students with Disabilities	5,670	42.3%	0.85	24%	67%	9%



Directions: Read the excerpt from “Before Midnight.” Then answer the questions.

from “Before Midnight”

by Cameron Dokey

- 1 “Oh, stop,” Anastasia protested, but I caught the laughter in her quiet voice. “She’s right, though. Close your eyes, Cendrillon. Please.”
- 2 Pulling in a deep breath, I obeyed, and felt my stepsisters each clasp a hand. Slowly and carefully, they led me through what felt like the full length of the sewing room.
- 3 “Now,” Amelie whispered, as she gave my hand a squeeze. “Open your eyes.”
- 4 I discovered I couldn’t quite manage both at once. Instead, I did it one at a time. First the left eye, and then the right. Before me, in a shaft of moonlight coming through the window in the farthest corner of the room, stood the third and final dress form. I blinked. I rubbed my eyes, then blinked again.
- 5 “Oh,” I said. “Oh, my.”
- 6 The dress before me was the loveliest that I had ever seen, yard upon yard of ivory-colored satin shot through with threads of gold. The smooth, tight-fitting bodice was embroidered all over with raised gold flowers, their centers brilliants that caught the light. More brilliants danced across the full, billowing skirt.
- 7 “It’s the same color as the moonlight,” Anastasia breathed. “And see—for your hair. . . .” She caught up a length of lace as fine as spiderweb, tossed it up and over my head. More brilliants flashed, even in the pale moonlight.
- 8 “You will be more beautiful than just the moon,” she said. “You will be the moon and the stars combined. We are going to have to resign ourselves to lives as ladies in waiting, Amelie. One look at Cendrillon, and the prince will fall in love at first sight.”
- 9 “Look,” Amelie said. She knelt before the dress form, then rose. “Your slippers are made of glass.”
- 10 My heart had begun to beat so hard and fast, I feared it would explode. At the sight of the slippers, I put my hands to my mouth.
- 11 “What the prince is going to do is die laughing when I fall flat on my face in those. I’m just a country girl, no matter who my mother was. I don’t belong in a palace. I can’t wear a dress like that.”



- 12 A dress so beautiful it made my throat ache, so exquisite it made me want to cry. I lifted the lace from my hair, laid it gently against the shoulder of the dress form.
- 13 “I’m afraid. I’m so afraid,” I whispered.
- 14 “It’s just for a few hours,” Anastasia said softly. “Though remarkable things may happen in even that short amount of time. You surprised us. Perhaps it’s time to surprise yourself.”
- 15 “If I can keep from falling over when I curtsy to the prince,” I said, “that may be remarkable enough. Now let’s go back to bed. It won’t matter how beautiful our dresses are if we all have bags under our eyes.”

From *BEFORE MIDNIGHT: A Retelling of “Cinderella”* by Cameron Dokey. Copyright © 2007 by Cameron Dokey. Reprinted with the permission of Simon & Schuster Books for Young Readers, an imprint of Simon & Schuster Children’s Publishing Division. All rights reserved.

4

RE012250050_4

What is the effect of the phrases “the same color as the moonlight,” and “lace as fine as spiderweb” on the meaning of paragraph 7?

- A** They indicate that it was nighttime.
- B** They emphasize that the scene is a dream.
- C** They indicate that the clothing was fragile.
- D** They suggest the clothing has a magical quality.



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2025

Grade 8

Reading

Item: RE012250050

Book Question Number: 4

Standard: RL.8, RL.8.4

Item Type: MC

Key: D

Student Group	Number of Students	Percent Correct	Average Item Score	Item Breakout Statistics - Answer Choice Options			
				A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)
All Students	46,621	58%	0.58	9%	16%	16%	58%
Gender							
Female	22,611	59%	0.59	7%	15%	18%	59%
Male	24,009	58%	0.58	10%	17%	14%	58%
Ethnicity							
African American	5,068	47%	0.47	12%	22%	19%	47%
American Indian or Alaska Native	54	50%	0.50	11%	19%	20%	50%
Asian	986	66%	0.66	9%	12%	13%	66%
Hispanic or Latino	4,738	51%	0.51	11%	21%	17%	51%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	99	55%	0.55	7%	19%	19%	55%
White (non-Hispanic)	33,290	61%	0.61	8%	15%	16%	61%
Two or more races	2,383	58%	0.58	8%	17%	17%	58%
Migrant							
Migrant	246	44%	0.44	14%	19%	23%	44%
English Learner							
English Learner	2,836	36%	0.36	16%	28%	21%	36%
Economically Disadvantaged							
Economically Disadvantaged	27,618	54%	0.54	10%	19%	17%	54%
Students with Disabilities							
Students with Disabilities	5,710	41%	0.41	15%	24%	20%	41%



5

RE012249463_5,3

What does the dialogue in paragraph 11 reveal about Cendrillon's character? Select **two** correct answers.

- A** Her mother is a critical person.
- B** She needs practice walking in heels.
- C** She is modest about her upbringing.
- D** She believes that her manners and skills are adequate.
- E** She feels insecure about going to the palace to meet the prince.



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2025

Grade 8

Reading

Item: RE012249463

Book Question Number: 5

Standard: RL.8, RL.8.3

Item Type: MS

Key: C,E

Student Group	Number of Students	Percent Correct	Average Item Score	Item Breakout Statistics - Score Percentages		
				Score 0 (%)	Score 1 (%)	Score 2 (%)
All Students	46,400	59.2%	1.18	12%	59%	30%
Gender						
Female	22,503	59.9%	1.20	10%	61%	29%
Male	23,896	58.6%	1.17	13%	56%	30%
Ethnicity						
African American	5,017	53.9%	1.08	16%	59%	24%
American Indian or Alaska Native	54	62.0%	1.24	9%	57%	33%
Asian	986	67.6%	1.35	6%	52%	42%
Hispanic or Latino	4,691	55.2%	1.10	14%	61%	25%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	99	62.6%	1.25	11%	53%	36%
White (non-Hispanic)	33,177	60.3%	1.21	11%	58%	31%
Two or more races	2,373	59.4%	1.19	12%	57%	31%
Migrant						
Migrant	243	53.5%	1.07	17%	59%	24%
English Learner						
English Learner	2,758	46.9%	0.94	22%	63%	15%
Economically Disadvantaged						
Economically Disadvantaged	27,441	56.1%	1.12	14%	60%	26%
Students with Disabilities						
Students with Disabilities	5,657	49.2%	0.98	20%	61%	19%



6

RE012254883

Extended Response Directions: Read the question carefully. Then enter your response in the space provided.

Analyze how the author of “Before Midnight” uses the characters from the excerpt from “Cinderella” and modernizes them. Support your response with evidence from **both** texts.



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2025

Grade 8

Reading

Item: RE012254883

Book Question Number: 6

Standard: RL.8, RL.8.9

Item Type: ER

Key: Rubric

Student Group	Number of Students	Percent Correct	Average Item Score	Item Breakout Statistics - Score Percentages				
				Score 0 (%)	Score 1 (%)	Score 2 (%)	Score 3 (%)	Score 4 (%)
All Students	45,154	28.1%	1.12	37%	25%	28%	9%	1%
Gender								
Female	22,119	34.0%	1.36	27%	24%	35%	12%	2%
Male	23,034	22.5%	0.90	46%	25%	22%	6%	1%
Ethnicity								
African American	4,731	16.7%	0.67	57%	23%	16%	3%	0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	54	25.9%	1.04	44%	20%	22%	13%	0%
Asian	976	39.0%	1.56	22%	20%	40%	16%	3%
Hispanic or Latino	4,511	22.3%	0.89	47%	25%	23%	6%	1%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	95	26.3%	1.05	36%	31%	27%	5%	1%
White (non-Hispanic)	32,502	30.4%	1.22	33%	25%	31%	10%	1%
Two or more races	2,282	26.1%	1.05	40%	25%	27%	7%	1%
Migrant								
Migrant	225	14.6%	0.58	62%	21%	12%	4%	0%
English Learner								
English Learner	2,610	10.1%	0.40	71%	20%	9%	1%	0%
Economically Disadvantaged								
Economically Disadvantaged	26,528	23.5%	0.94	44%	25%	24%	6%	1%
Students with Disabilities								
Students with Disabilities	5,405	10.6%	0.42	71%	18%	10%	1%	0%

Rubric

Reading Extended Response Rubric	
Score	Description
4	<p>The student completes all important components of the question and communicates ideas clearly.</p> <p>The student demonstrates in-depth understanding of the relevant concepts and/or processes.</p> <p>Where appropriate, the student chooses more efficient and/or sophisticated processes.</p> <p>Where appropriate, the student offers insightful interpretation or extensions (generalizations, applications, analogies).</p>
3	<p>The student completes most important components of the question and communicates clearly.</p> <p>The student demonstrates an understanding of major concepts even though they overlook or misunderstand some less-important ideas or details.</p>
2	<p>The student completes some important components of the question and communicates those components clearly.</p> <p>The student demonstrates that there are gaps in conceptual understanding.</p>
1	<p>The student shows minimal understanding of the question.</p> <p>The student addresses only a small portion of the question.</p>
0	<p>The answer is totally incorrect or irrelevant.</p>

Anchor Set

A1

because she stuck out more than anyone the author just knew it was her.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 1
Score Point 0

This response is not relevant to the prompt.

A2

“ Now it happened that the king of the land held a feast which was to last three days, and out of these who came to it his son was to choose a bride for himself.”

“ I discovered i couldn’t quite manage both at once. Instead, i did it one at a time”.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 2
Score Point 0

Only evidence is provided in this response with no actual insight to answer the prompt.

A3

Anastasia is from Cinderella

Anchor Annotation, Paper 3
Score Point 0

This response is irrelevant to the prompt.

A4

The author of "Before Midnight" uses the characters and modernizes them by using phrases like "pick, pick, pick!". The author made up a different story, a unique one and turned it into a whole different scene/act.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 4
Score Point 1

This is a low SP1 with only a minimal understanding of the prompt, minimal understanding of what is being asked and the components required for a higher score point (*The author made up a different story, a unique one and turned it into a whole different scene/act*).

A5

Cameron Dokey takes the characters from "Cinderella" and modernizes them in the story "Before Midnight". The author shows that he modernized the characters from cinderella by changing their names and making the story more up to date some thing that people in todays world can relate to. He didnt want to leave the story as old and have people not understanding it so he took the story mixed it up a bit, so it would be easier for todays people to comprehend.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 5
Score Point 1

This response has provided a valid, but limited argument that the characters were modernized in the second selection. No additional text evidence is provided.

A6

The author of "Before Midnight" uses the characters from "Cinderella" and moderizes them. In "Before Midnight" the stepsisters help Cendrillon by showing her a dress that she can do into the ball. In "Cinderella" the stepsisters are going to the ball and is leaving Cinderella behind. "Before Midnight" moderizes them by making Cinderella a country girl and making the stepsisters nice.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 6
Score Point 1

In this response, a limited comprehension of the modernization is presented with evidence from the second selection and the change in the characters (*"Before Midnight" moderizes them by making Cinderella a country girl and making the stepsisters nice*).

In *Before Midnight*, there is a conversation between Anastasia, Cendrillon, and Amelie who are stepsisters. The stepsisters give Cendrillon a beautiful dress and glass slippers. They encourage Cendrillon that she can wear the dress even though she thinks it is too beautiful for her and she doubts herself. In *Cinderella*, the two sisters tell Cinderella that she cannot go to the ball because she has nothing to wear. She must work to be allowed to go like her stepmother told her. When Cinderella tells the stepmother she has completed the chores, she tells her that she cannot go because she has no clothes. Cinderella cries under a tree and her friend a bird brought her the dress. The version titled *Cinderella* is more of the classic version that we heard when we were little. *Before Midnight* is more modern and has the stepsisters being nice and sharing.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 7
Score Point 2

The response paraphrased and presented some evidence that shows some understanding of what is being asked (*In Before Midnight, there is a conversation between Anastasia, Cendrillon, and Amelie who are stepsisters. The stepsisters give Cendrillon a beautiful dress and glass slippers*). Some paraphrased evidence is provided from each selection.

Before Midnight and "*Cinderella*" are very similar and somewhat different because both the passages use the same characters and modernizes them. For example In the passage "*Cinderella*" it talks about how she has stepsisters and in the passage "*Before Midnight*" It does too. Both the passages talk about a prince, Though there is some differences in the passage "*Cinderella*" her stepmother is mean and rude but in the passage "*Before Midnight*" her stepmother is nice and caring. This proves that "*Before Midnight*" and "*Cinderella*" are very similar and somewhat different.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 8
Score Point 2

In this response, only somewhat-paraphrased evidence is provided from each passage, but some components are addressed with the explanation of how the modernization occurred (*Though there is some differences in the passage "Cinderella" her stepmother is mean and rude but in the passage "Before Midnight" her stepmother is nice and caring. This proves that "Before Midnight" and "Cinderella" are very similar and somewhat different*). Some gaps in the understanding are apparent.

Analyze how the author of “Before Midnight” uses the characters from the excerpt from “Cinderella” and modernizes them. Support your response with evidence from both texts. In the “before midnight” text by Cameron Dokey the characters are kind to each other and when the protagonist is scared to go to the dance they support her. In the text it says “You will be more beautiful than just the moon,” she said. “You will be the moon and the stars combined. We are going to have to resign ourselves to lives as ladies in waiting, Amelie. One look at Cendrillon, and the prince will fall in love at first sight.” This just shows the support she receives. Whilst in the other text “from cinderella” by Jacob Grimm and Wilhelm Grimm, the step sisters and step mother are very rude. In the text it says “You! Cinderella?” said she; “you who have nothing to wear, no clothes at all, and who cannot even dance—you want to go to the ball?” This is the step mother speaking to cinderella. This just shows the difference.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 9
Score Point 2

This response presents clear examples of some elements of the prompt with evidence from the selections. A concise and solid SP2 provides text (*In the “before midnight” text by Cameron Dokey the characters are kind to each other and when the protagonist is scared to go to the dance they support her*). The perspective by the characters in the original selection is demonstrated (*Whilst in the other text “from cinderella” by Jacob Grimm and Wilhelm Grimm, the step sisters and step mother are very rude*).

The passage, "Before Midnight", relays the scene of Cinderella having her gown being brought her by birds in the other story and also the shaming of her gown from her evil step-sisters and turns it into a nice scene of her sisters helping her prepare for the ball. In "Cinderella", you can see a quote of how the family was reacting to Cinderella's request to go the ball.

"It is all of no use, you cannot go; you have no clothes, and cannot dance; and you would only put us to shame;". This is showing the lies and tricks they pull on her of making her do their dirty work and saying the ball is an incentive but suddenly stripping her of her invitation. This is very contradictive of the scene in "Before Midnight".

"“You will be more beautiful than just the moon,” she said. “You will be the moon and the stars combined. We are going to have to resign ourselves to lives as ladies in waiting, Amelie. One look at Cendrillon, and the prince will fall in love at first sight.”, That quote shows off how different the scenes of her dressing are. In this passage, her two sisters are quite promotive and making her feel like she is going to be picked by the prince instead of the other version where she is hated upon and made to feel worthless.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 10

Score Point 3

In this lower SP3, both passages are addressed and the response demonstrates a comprehension of most of the components of the prompt (*The passage, "Before Midnight", relays the scene of Cinderella having her gown being brought her by birds in the other story and also the shaming of her gown from her evil step-sisters and turns it into a nice scene of her sisters helping her prepare for the ball. Ample evidence is provided from the passage of their cruelty. "It is all of no use, you cannot go; you have no clothes, and cannot dance; and you would only put us to shame;". This is showing the lies and tricks they pull on her of making her do their dirty work and saying the ball is an incentive but suddenly stripping her of her invitation*). These explanations demonstrate the differing beliefs of the characters in the selections and how much they evolve by being modernized.

The author of "Before Midnight" uses the characters from the excerpt from "Cinderella" and modernizes them. For example, in the text, "Before Midnight", the stepsisters have complete different personalities than in the text, "Cinderella". In the text, "Before Midnight", the main character has just tried on her dress, and she is anxious about going to the ball. On paragraph 14, her stepsister comforts her, " 'It's just for a few hours,' Anastasia said softly. 'Though remarkable things may happen in even that short amount of time...' " This shows how supportive the stepsisters were in this passage. However in "Cinderella", the stepsisters are portrayed differently. On paragraph 1, the stepsisters demand Cinderella to help them prepare for the feast, without showing any sympathy. In this paragraph the text states, "Cinderella's two sisters were asked to come. So they called Cinderella, and said, 'Now, comb our hair, brush our shoes, and tie our sashes for us, for we are going to dance at the king's feast.' Then she did as she was told, but when all was done she could not help crying..." This shows how rude and commanding the stepsisters are in this passage by making Cinderella comb their hair, brush their shoes, etc. This shows how the author of "Before Midnight" portrays the characters from "Cinderella" differently in order to modernize them.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 11
Score Point 3

In this response, evidence is provided, and insight is given although limited in places, however it does address most of the important components (*For example, in the text, "Before Midnight", the stepsisters have complete different personalities than in the text, "Cinderella" Good use of evidence from Cinderella So they called Cinderella, and said, 'Now, comb our hair, brush our shoes, and tie our sashes for us, for we are going to dance at the king's feast.' Then she did as she was told, but when all was done she could not help crying...' This shows how rude and commanding the stepsisters are in this passage by making Cinderella comb their hair, brush their shoes, etc.*). The differences between the characters, in the two selections, are clear.

In "Before Midnight" the author modernizes the characters from "Cinderella" by making them nicer, using much more compliments, and by using figurative language.

In "Cinderella" the author make the stepsisters rude to Cinderella, but in "Before Midnight" the stepsisters are much more kind to Cinderella. The text says, ". . . and Cinderella's two sisters were asked to come. So they called Cinderella, and said, 'Now, comb our hair, brush our shoes, and tie our sashes for us, for we are going to dance at the king's feast.'" (Cinderella, paragraph 1.) This shows that the stepsisters are treating Cinderella as a maid. But in "Before Midnight" it says, the text says, "The dress before me was the loveliest that I had ever seen, yard upon yard of ivory-colored satin shot through with threads of gold. The smooth, tight-fitting bodice was embroidered all over with raised gold flowers, their centers brilliants that caught the light. More brilliants danced across the full, billowing skirt.

7 'It's the same color as the moonlight,' Anastasia breathed. 'And see—for your hair. . .'" (Before Midnight, paragraph 6 & 7) This proves that the stepsisters are treating Cinderella as if they are best friends, it shows that the sisters really appreciate Cinderella and love her alot.

In "Before Midnight" the step sisters compliment Cinderella often. But in "Cinderella" they never compliment her. The text says, "'You will be more beautiful than just the moon,' she said. 'You will be the moon and the stars combined. We are going to have to resign ourselves to lives as ladies in waiting, Amelie. One look at Cendrillon, and the prince will fall in love at first sight.'" (Before Midnight, paragraph 8) This shows how the step sisters are complimenting Cinderella.

The author also modernized it by adding figurative language. The text says, "She caught up a length of lace as fine as spiderweb . . . You will be the moon and the stars combined . . . My heart had begun to beat so hard and fast, I feared it would explode." (Before Midnight, paragraphs 7, 8, and 10.) This shows that there was figurative language, because clearly none of these could actually happen, its just similies, metaphors, and hyperbole.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 12

Score Point 3

This response is a high SP3 for addressing the prompt (*In "Before Midnight" the author modernizes the characters from "Cinderella" by making them nicer, using much more compliments, and by using figurative language*). Examples are provided to demonstrate the differences between the passages and the treatment of the main character (*This shows that the stepsisters are treating Cinderella as a maid. But in "Before Midnight" it says, the text says, "The dress before me was the loveliest that I had ever seen, yard upon yard of ivory-colored satin shot through with threads of gold*).

In "Cinderella" Cinderella's sister tell her that they are going to go to the ball and order cinderella to "...comb our hair, brush our shoes, and tie our sashes for us, for we are going to dance at the king's feast" (Cinderella by Grimm). When she had finished doing those thing she realized she wanted to go but when she asked her mom her mom said she could not go as she had no clothes and didn't know how to dance (Cinderella by Grimm). and then gave her daughter an impossible task an said if she completed it in 2 hours time she could go, yet when she completed it with a little help from some birds her mother still refused and gave her another task but when she again completed this task her mother simply said no (Cinderella by Grimm). That is when she asked for help from the hazel-tree which then gave her an amazing dress and beutiful slippers to wear it was so amazing her sisters didn't even recognize her (Cinderella by Grimm). The author in "Before Midnight" took the characters from Cinderella and changed them up in this case the step sisters are the ones gifting the beutifull dress and shoes to Cendrillon and Cendrillion is the one who is saying that she will make a fool of herself as she can not dance (Before Midnight by Dokey). We can see this when Cendrillon says "What the prince is going to do is die laughing when I fall flat on my face in those. I'm just a country girl, no matter who my mother was. I don't belong in a palace. I can't wear a dress like that" (Before Midnight by Dokey). So basiclly instead of having a mother who does not want her to go she wants to go but feals as thoguth she will make a fool of herself because of the same reasons the mother in cinderella did not want cinderella to go to the dance.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 13

Score Point 4

This response is a very low SP4, but does demonstrate a little higher thinking and understanding of most of the components. Although some parts are a bit of a summary, insight into the differences in the characters is well explained (*The author in "Before Midnight" took the characters from Cinderella and changed them up in this case the step sisters are the ones gifting the beutifull dress and shoes to Cendrillon and Cendrillion is the one who is saying that she will make a fool of herself as she can not dance (Before Midnight by Dokey).*

Both "Before Midnight" and "Cinderella" feature a similar storyline. The prince hosts a ball to find a wife, and the main character (who has two stepsisters) plans to attend said ball. However, there is a vast difference in both the actions and feelings of the stepsisters, and the means with which the main character makes it to the ball.

In the original, "Cinderella", Cinderella's stepsisters made her do all the work to get them ready for the ball, treating her as a maid with no intent to allow her to attend the ball with them. "Cinderella's two sisters were asked to come. So they called Cinderella, and said, "Now, comb our hair, brush our shoes, and tie our sashes for us, for we are going to dance at the king's feast.'" In this quote, it is clear how Cinderella's sisters treat her as though she worked for them. Cinderella then relies on talking birds to assist her in her tasks in order to get her to the ball, this being an example of the magic commonly included in fairy tales back in the time when this was written.

In "Before Midnight", the sisters procure a dress for a more modern Cinderella, Cendrillion. In this retelling, the sisters are kind and supportive towards Cendrillion, who claimed to be a "country girl", incapable of attending such an important ball. "'You will be more beautiful than just the moon,'" she said. "'You will be the moon and the stars combined. We are going to have to resign ourselves to lives as ladies in waiting, Amelie. One look at Cendrillon, and the prince will fall in love at first sight.'" As shown in this quote, the sisters speak to Cendrillion kindly, encouraging her. Cendrillion, however doubts her ability "'I'm just a country girl, no matter who my mother was. I don't belong in a palace. I can't wear a dress like that.'" She claims to be a country girl, unfit for the occasion. This retelling features a more realistic storyline.

Considering both stories, it is clear the plot has been drastically changed, with the retelling including no instance of the magic featured in the original Cinderella. In addition to the more modernized plot, the language through which the story is told has also been modernized.

In "Cinderella", the story includes various rhymes and older language, and example of dialogue being "'Hither, thither, through the sky, turtle-doves and linnets, fly... One and all, come, help me quick! haste ye, haste ye—pick, pick, pick!'" In "Before Midnight", however, the story is told with more modern words, straightforward dialogue an example being "'If I can keep from falling over when I curtsy to the prince,'" I said, "that may be remarkable enough. Now let's go back to bed. It won't matter how beautiful our dresses are if we all have bags under our eyes.'"

Anchor Annotation, Paper 14

Score Point 4

The insightful observations in this response help make a SP4. The changes in the characters between the two selections are pointed out and supporting evidence is provided. An in-depth understanding of the relevant concepts is clear (*Both "Before Midnight" and "Cinderella" feature a similar storyline. The prince hosts a ball to find a wife, and the main character (who has two stepsisters) plans to attend said ball. However, there is a vast difference in both the actions and feelings of the stepsisters, and the means with which the main character makes it to the ball).*

Have you ever seen two identical objects? Did you find any defects in one that made it different from the other? "Cinderella" by Jacob Grimm and Wilhelm Grimm (Text 1), and "Before Midnight" by Cameron Dokey (Text 2), are about similar topics. They are about romantic things like, dresses, glass slippers, dances, etc. Even though they have the same topic, they are different. The author of "Before Midnight" uses the characters from the excerpt from "Cinderella" and modernizes them by using more advanced language, and making it more like society today.

To start off, the author of "Before Midnight" uses the characters from the excerpt from "Cinderella" and modernizes them by using more advanced language. According to text 1, "Hither, thither, through the sky, turtle-doves and linnets, fly. . . .

One and all, come, help me quick! haste ye, haste ye—pick, pick, pick!" The vocabulary in this excerpt is not odd compared to the way we talk now. According to text 2, "A dress so beautiful it made my throat ache, so exquisite it made me want to cry. I lifted the lace from my hair, laid it gently against the shoulder of the dress form." The vocabulary in this excerpt is a lot more advanced and is similar to the way people talk today.

Another example of how The author of "Before Midnight" uses the characters from the excerpt from "Cinderella" and modernizes them is making it more like society today. According to text 2, "'What the prince is going to do is die laughing when I fall flat on my face in those. I'm just a country girl, no matter who my mother was. I don't belong in a palace. I can't wear a dress like that.'" She is struggling to pick something to wear to impress everyone at the palace. Today, anywhere you go, someone is going to judge you with could

make you insecure. But, back then, you really didn't have to worry about what you wore because there was not a lot of different styles at a dance.

The author of "Before Midnight" uses the characters from the excerpt from "Cinderella" and modernizes them by using more advanced language, and making it more like society today. "Cinderella" by Jacob Grimm and Wilhelm Grimm (Text 1), and "Before Midnight" by Cameron Dokey (Text 2), are about similar topics. They are about romantic things like, dresses, glass slippers, dances, etc. Even though they have the same topic, they are different. There is always a flaw in somethings that are similar, it could be very noticeable, or you might have to look really close to tell.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 15 Score Point 4

A solid SP4, this response addresses the prompt and the required components with sophisticated and observant writing. There are many insightful interpretations (*To start off, the author of "Before Midnight" uses the characters from the excerpt from "Cinderella" and modernizes them by using more advanced language. According to text 1, "Hither, thither, through the sky, turtle-doves and linnets, fly. . . . They are about romantic things like, dresses, glass slippers, dances, etc. Even though they have the same topic, they are different. There is always a flaw in somethings that are similar, it could be very noticeable, or you might have to look really close to tell*). All prompt components are covered in this thorough response.



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