

Kentucky Summative Assessments



Grade 5 Social Studies Released Items 2026



1

SS0521116_1

This table shows information about coal in the 1800s.

Coal Production and Usage, 1813–1855

1813	1,000 tons of coal produced in Kentucky
1800s	Use of coal-burning steamboats and trains expands
1855	Over 100,000 tons of coal produced in Kentucky

Source: Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet and U.S. Department of Energy

How did the expanded use of coal-burning steamboats and trains impact Kentucky?

- A** It led to increased coal mining.
- B** It led to less travel by river.
- C** It led to fewer jobs in coal mining.
- D** It led to increased travel on horseback.



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026

Grade 5

Social Studies

Item: SS0521116

Book Question Number: 1

Standard: 2.H.KH.1

Item Type: MC

Key: A

Student Group	Number of Students	Percent Correct	Average Item Score	Item Breakout Statistics - Answer Choice Options			
				A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)
All Students	46,656	66%	0.66	66%	12%	15%	8%
Gender							
Female	22,863	63%	0.63	63%	13%	16%	8%
Male	23,791	68%	0.68	68%	11%	13%	7%
Ethnicity							
African American	4,986	53%	0.53	53%	16%	20%	11%
American Indian or Alaska Native	46	50%	0.50	50%	20%	22%	9%
Asian	1,083	74%	0.74	74%	7%	13%	5%
Hispanic or Latino	4,851	56%	0.56	56%	14%	20%	10%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	74	69%	0.69	69%	9%	12%	9%
White (non-Hispanic)	32,869	69%	0.69	69%	11%	13%	7%
Two or more races	2,743	63%	0.63	63%	13%	16%	8%
Migrant							
Migrant	227	48%	0.48	48%	18%	23%	12%
English Learner							
English Learner	3,161	42%	0.42	42%	18%	25%	15%
Economically Disadvantaged							
Economically Disadvantaged	28,616	61%	0.61	61%	14%	17%	9%
Students with Disabilities							
Students with Disabilities	7,750	51%	0.51	51%	16%	19%	13%

**2**

SS0522198_3

How did cooperation play a role in the founding of the United States?

- A** Colonial leaders worked with the king to agree on new rules.
- B** The British asked colonists to create their own government.
- C** Colonial leaders worked together to form a new government.
- D** The British encouraged other countries to support the colonists.



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026

Grade 5

Social Studies

Item: SS0522198

Book Question Number: 2

Standard: 5.H.CO.1

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	25,155	68%	0.68	13%	12%	68%	7%
Gender							
Female	12,194	67%	0.67	13%	12%	67%	8%
Male	12,959	68%	0.68	14%	11%	68%	7%
Ethnicity							
African American	2,749	57%	0.57	16%	17%	57%	11%
American Indian or Alaska Native	22	77%	0.77	14%	9%	77%	0%
Asian	591	76%	0.76	9%	9%	76%	5%
Hispanic or Latino	2,896	58%	0.58	16%	16%	58%	10%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	43	72%	0.72	14%	12%	72%	2%
White (non-Hispanic)	17,384	71%	0.71	13%	10%	71%	6%
Two or more races	1,468	64%	0.64	15%	12%	64%	9%
Migrant							
Migrant	148	47%	0.47	15%	22%	47%	17%
English Learner							
English Learner	2,138	46%	0.46	18%	21%	46%	15%
Economically Disadvantaged							
Economically Disadvantaged	15,608	62%	0.62	15%	14%	62%	9%
Students with Disabilities							
Students with Disabilities	5,131	52%	0.52	17%	17%	52%	14%



3

SS0521158_3

Which statement is the **best** argument to use to persuade a Kentuckian to go to medical school to become a doctor?

- A** Going to medical school can help a person discover new areas where they may want to live.
- B** Medical schools have been around a long time, and they help shape Kentucky's civic identity.
- C** Going to medical school can help a person develop special skills needed to serve others.
- D** Medical schools need students in order to stay open, and Kentucky citizens should plan to attend.



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026

Grade 5

Social Studies

Item: SS0521158

Book Question Number: 3

Standard: 1.E.ST.2

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	46,670	67%	0.67	8%	16%	67%	9%
Gender							
Female	22,869	68%	0.68	7%	16%	68%	9%
Male	23,799	66%	0.66	8%	17%	66%	9%
Ethnicity							
African American	4,985	58%	0.58	12%	20%	58%	10%
American Indian or Alaska Native	46	72%	0.72	11%	13%	72%	4%
Asian	1,083	69%	0.69	6%	18%	69%	7%
Hispanic or Latino	4,854	62%	0.62	9%	18%	62%	11%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	74	66%	0.66	12%	19%	66%	3%
White (non-Hispanic)	32,880	69%	0.69	7%	15%	69%	9%
Two or more races	2,744	66%	0.66	8%	18%	66%	9%
Migrant							
Migrant	227	50%	0.50	12%	20%	50%	18%
English Learner							
English Learner	3,162	51%	0.51	13%	21%	51%	15%
Economically Disadvantaged							
Economically Disadvantaged	28,627	63%	0.63	9%	17%	63%	10%
Students with Disabilities							
Students with Disabilities	7,756	56%	0.56	12%	18%	56%	14%



Analyze each source and then answer the questions that follow.

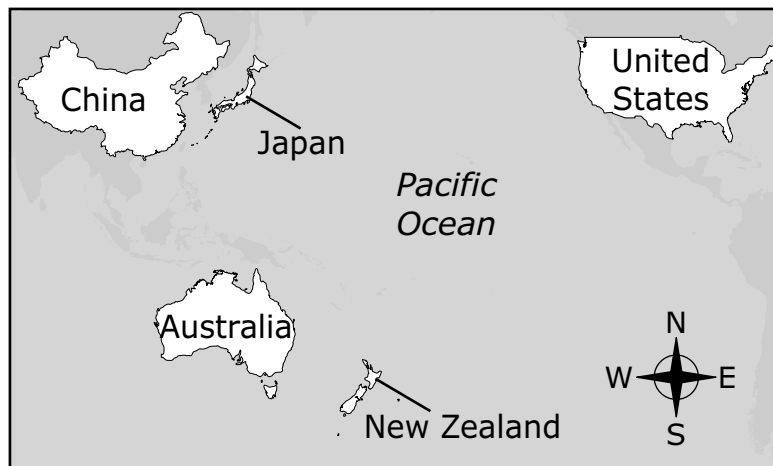
**While you are analyzing the sources, think about the compelling question
“How does an industry affect a country?”**

Introduction

In 2017, dairy products were among New Zealand’s leading exports. In most countries, almost all dairy products are sold and consumed within the country. But in New Zealand, almost all dairy products are exported. New Zealand sends its dairy products to places such as Australia, Japan, and the United States. But the largest market for New Zealand’s dairy exports is China.

Analyze the sources about New Zealand’s dairy industry in order to investigate the compelling question “How does an industry affect a country?”

New Zealand and Major Export Partners, 2017





SS0522180_S1

Source 1

This source is about a change in government that affected farming in New Zealand.

The government of New Zealand gave special payments, or subsidies, to dairy farmers for many years. However, dairy producers sometimes relied on these subsidies rather than making their farms profitable. In 1984, the government decided to end subsidies. Many people protested and said that dairy farmers would go out of business. Yet, only a small number of farmers actually went out of business. Most dairy farmers made changes to save money. For example, they switched to pasture-based farming, which means cows ate grass instead of store-bought feed.

—based on “New Zealand Dairy Industry,” International Union of Food, Agriculture, Hotel, Restaurant, Catering, Tobacco, and Allied Workers’ Associations (IUF), 2020



SS0522180_S2

Source 2

This source is about New Zealand's strength as a global exporter of dairy products.

New Zealand is the world's top dairy exporter. New Zealand's strong dairy production is a result of several factors:

- Mostly pasture-based farming
- Large dairy farm operations
- Mild climate
- Plenty of rainfall
- Trade agreements between countries

—based on “NZ Dairy Industry,” Dairy Farms NZ Limited, 2020



SS0522180_S3

Source 3

This source from 2014 makes a prediction about Chinese demand for dairy products.

China's demand for imported dairy products will continue to grow. Consumer demand will grow faster than Chinese dairy farm production. By 2020, China will need to import about 20 billion liters of milk. This is about three times as much milk as was imported in 2013. New Zealand is in a good position to take advantage of this extra demand because of its existing trade relationship with China.

—based on “Special Report: China’s Thirst for Dairy to Increase,” *Exporter Today*,
August 19, 2014



SS0522180_S4

Source 4

This source is about dairy industry jobs and wages in New Zealand.

There were over 38,000 jobs in the dairy industry in 2017. The annual growth in dairy jobs is greater than total job growth for the entire economy. Dairy farming wages almost tripled between 2001 and 2017. Dairy workers earn an average of \$48,700 per year, more than other farmworkers in the country. The dairy industry has also created thousands of jobs in other areas of the economy. These jobs include barn cleaning, veterinary services, and rail transport.

—based on Killian Destremau and Prince Siddharth, “How Does the Dairy Sector Share Its Growth?,” New Zealand Institute of Economic Research, 2018



SS0522180_S5

Source 5

This source, which contains text and a graph, is about dairy prices and profits in New Zealand.

Profits on dairy exports have increased dramatically since 1990. The profit is measured based on the number of kilograms shipped. Dairy profits were about \$3.40 per kilogram between 1990 and 2007. They rose to about \$4.80 per kilogram between 2008 and 2018. Rising profits are a result of rising prices. Higher prices are largely a result of increases in both demand and economic growth in China.

—based on Killian Destremau and Prince Siddharth, “How Does the Dairy Sector Share Its Growth?,” New Zealand Institute of Economic Research, 2018



Source: New Zealand Institute of Economic Research, 2018



SS0522180_S6

Source 6

This source is about problems with dairy farming in New Zealand.

The number of dairy cows and the size of farms can harm the environment. Waterways near farms are increasingly polluted with animal and other wastes. Deforestation to create more pastureland for cows has increased. Cows release methane gas, which contributes to global warming. And the increased demand for water negatively affects natural river flows.

A New Zealand company offers people a chance to invest in the dairy industry. The company focuses on helping to solve problems in dairy farming. These problems include limited productivity, poor soil quality, waste drainage, and irrigation. People who invest are able to share in industry profits. And the company aims to solve these problems while still protecting the environment.

—based on “Investing in New Zealand Dairy Farms,” Dairy Farms NZ Limited, 2020, and
“New Zealand’s Environmental Reporting Series: *Environment Aotearoa 2019*,” Ministry
for the Environment and Stats NZ, 2019



4

SS0522180_06_3,4

How has the dairy farming culture influenced how people modify the environment in New Zealand? Select **two** correct answers.

- A** Farmers have small herds to limit the amount of land needed for dairy farming.
- B** The government pays dairy farmers to build rail lines needed for transporting goods.
- C** Forested areas have been cut down to make room for dairy cows to graze.
- D** An increase in the number of dairy cows has led to the release of more air pollutants.
- E** Improved technologies have eliminated the need for large dairy farm operations.



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026
Grade 5
Social Studies

Item: SS0522180_06
Book Question Number: 4

Standard: 3.G.HE.1

Item Type: MS
Key: C,D

Student Group	Number of Students	Percent Correct	Average Item Score	Item Breakout Statistics - Score Percentages		
				Score 0 (%)	Score 1 (%)	Score 2 (%)
All Students	46,649	51.5%	1.03	21%	55%	24%
Gender						
Female	22,861	49.9%	1.00	22%	56%	22%
Male	23,786	53.0%	1.06	20%	55%	26%
Ethnicity						
African American	4,987	42.6%	0.85	28%	60%	13%
American Indian or Alaska Native	46	47.8%	0.96	30%	43%	26%
Asian	1,083	55.2%	1.10	20%	49%	31%
Hispanic or Latino	4,850	45.9%	0.92	25%	59%	16%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	74	45.9%	0.92	28%	51%	20%
White (non-Hispanic)	32,864	53.7%	1.07	19%	54%	26%
Two or more races	2,741	49.5%	0.99	22%	57%	21%
Migrant						
Migrant	227	42.7%	0.85	28%	59%	13%
English Learner						
English Learner	3,158	39.1%	0.78	30%	62%	8%
Economically Disadvantaged						
Economically Disadvantaged	28,610	48.1%	0.96	23%	58%	19%
Students with Disabilities						
Students with Disabilities	7,743	46.6%	0.93	25%	57%	18%

**5**

SS0522180_05_2

Kentucky dairy farmers receive subsidies from the U.S. government as support for the dairy industry.

How do the U.S. and New Zealand governments differ in their approaches to the dairy industry?

- A** Only the New Zealand government regulates the dairy industry.
- B** Only the U.S. government currently provides the dairy industry with financial help.
- C** Only the New Zealand government prevents local sales of dairy products.
- D** Only the U.S. government allows for trade of dairy products between countries.



Released Item Performance

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Spring 2026

Grade 5

Social Studies

Item: SS0522180_05

Book Question Number: 5

Standard: 3.C.CP.2

Item Type: MC

Key: B

Student Group	Number of Students	Percent Correct	Average Item Score	Item Breakout Statistics - Answer Choice Options			
				A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)
All Students	46,671	41%	0.41	23%	41%	22%	14%
Gender							
Female	22,866	39%	0.39	23%	39%	23%	15%
Male	23,803	44%	0.44	22%	44%	21%	13%
Ethnicity							
African American	4,989	40%	0.40	21%	40%	23%	15%
American Indian or Alaska Native	46	33%	0.33	17%	33%	35%	15%
Asian	1,083	44%	0.44	25%	44%	19%	11%
Hispanic or Latino	4,854	40%	0.40	21%	40%	23%	16%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	74	43%	0.43	15%	43%	23%	19%
White (non-Hispanic)	32,877	42%	0.42	23%	42%	21%	14%
Two or more races	2,744	41%	0.41	23%	41%	22%	14%
Migrant							
Migrant	227	44%	0.44	15%	44%	20%	21%
English Learner							
English Learner	3,162	37%	0.37	17%	37%	28%	18%
Economically Disadvantaged							
Economically Disadvantaged	28,630	40%	0.40	21%	40%	23%	15%
Students with Disabilities							
Students with Disabilities	7,755	39%	0.39	19%	39%	24%	19%



6

SS0522180_02_4

How did the New Zealand government's decision to end farm subsidies influence how dairy farmers operate?

- A** Farmers had to sell most of their products within the country.
- B** Farmers were forced to lower wages to compete with other industries.
- C** Farmers were forced to decrease the size of their farming operations.
- D** Farmers had to adopt different practices in order to keep operating.



Released Item Performance

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Social Studies

Item: SS0522180_02

Book Question Number: 6

Standard: 3.C.PR.1

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	46,669	36%	0.36	16%	20%	28%	36%
Gender							
Female	22,865	35%	0.35	17%	20%	28%	35%
Male	23,802	38%	0.38	16%	19%	27%	38%
Ethnicity							
African American	4,988	26%	0.26	21%	23%	30%	26%
American Indian or Alaska Native	46	41%	0.41	13%	26%	20%	41%
Asian	1,083	43%	0.43	15%	16%	26%	43%
Hispanic or Latino	4,853	32%	0.32	18%	21%	29%	32%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	74	31%	0.31	9%	28%	31%	31%
White (non-Hispanic)	32,877	39%	0.39	15%	19%	27%	39%
Two or more races	2,744	34%	0.34	17%	21%	28%	34%
Migrant							
Migrant	227	33%	0.33	16%	19%	32%	33%
English Learner							
English Learner	3,161	23%	0.23	22%	24%	30%	23%
Economically Disadvantaged							
Economically Disadvantaged	28,627	32%	0.32	18%	21%	29%	32%
Students with Disabilities							
Students with Disabilities	7,756	34%	0.34	18%	21%	27%	34%



7

SS0522180_01_3

Which country **most likely** buys dairy products from New Zealand because of its close location?

- A** China
- B** United States
- C** Australia
- D** Japan



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026
Grade 5
Social Studies

Item: SS0522180_01
Book Question Number: 7

Standard: 3.G.GR.1

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	46,672	65%	0.65	24%	8%	65%	4%
Gender							
Female	22,867	63%	0.63	27%	7%	63%	4%
Male	23,803	67%	0.67	21%	8%	67%	4%
Ethnicity							
African American	4,989	52%	0.52	30%	12%	52%	6%
American Indian or Alaska Native	46	57%	0.57	28%	9%	57%	7%
Asian	1,083	66%	0.66	30%	3%	66%	1%
Hispanic or Latino	4,854	55%	0.55	30%	9%	55%	5%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	74	65%	0.65	26%	8%	65%	1%
White (non-Hispanic)	32,878	68%	0.68	21%	7%	68%	4%
Two or more races	2,744	64%	0.64	24%	9%	64%	3%
Migrant							
Migrant	227	51%	0.51	26%	14%	51%	9%
English Learner							
English Learner	3,162	43%	0.43	36%	13%	43%	8%
Economically Disadvantaged							
Economically Disadvantaged	28,630	60%	0.60	26%	9%	60%	5%
Students with Disabilities							
Students with Disabilities	7,757	54%	0.54	24%	13%	54%	9%



8

SS0522180_09

Read the question carefully. Then enter your answer in the space provided.

Construct a claim to answer the supporting question “How does the New Zealand dairy industry rely on economic interdependence?” Use evidence from multiple sources to support your claim. Sources used may include the introduction. Write **at least** two paragraphs.



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026

Grade 5

Social Studies

Item: SS0522180_09
Book Question Number: 8

Standard: 3.E.ST.1

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	44,170	29.0%	1.16	30%	35%	27%	8%	1%
Gender								
Female	22,011	30.5%	1.22	27%	35%	29%	8%	1%
Male	22,157	27.5%	1.10	32%	34%	25%	7%	1%
Ethnicity								
African American	4,501	22.9%	0.92	38%	37%	19%	4%	1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	45	32.8%	1.31	20%	42%	27%	9%	2%
Asian	1,062	38.4%	1.54	17%	30%	36%	15%	2%
Hispanic or Latino	4,517	25.5%	1.02	34%	37%	23%	6%	1%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	70	26.1%	1.04	34%	39%	16%	11%	0%
White (non-Hispanic)	31,384	30.2%	1.21	28%	34%	29%	8%	1%
Two or more races	2,588	27.9%	1.12	31%	34%	26%	7%	1%
Migrant								
Migrant	210	22.6%	0.90	38%	38%	20%	4%	0%
English Learner								
English Learner	2,845	19.9%	0.80	42%	40%	15%	3%	0%
Economically Disadvantaged								
Economically Disadvantaged	26,753	25.9%	1.04	34%	36%	23%	6%	1%
Students with Disabilities								
Students with Disabilities	6,882	20.9%	0.84	42%	36%	17%	4%	0%

Rubric

Rubric	
4	The student response demonstrates • Completion of all important components of the item • Clear communication of ideas • In-depth understanding of the relevant concepts and/or practices • Appropriate use of more efficient and/or sophisticated processes • Appropriate use of insightful interpretations or extensions (generalizations, application, analogies)
3	The student response demonstrates • Completion of most of the important components of the item • Clear communication of ideas for the completed components • An understanding of major concepts and/or practices, although the response may overlook or show misunderstanding of some less-important ideas or details
2	The student response demonstrates • Completion of some of the important components of the item • Clear communication of ideas for the completed components • Gaps in conceptual understanding
1	The student response demonstrates • Completion of only a limited portion of the important components of the item • Minimal understanding of the item
0	The student response is incorrect, irrelevant, or missing.
Exemplar	
4	The dairy industry in New Zealand relies on interdependence because many people are involved in making it work. Farmers are needed to raise the cows and keep them healthy and fed. But they also need specialized help from people like veterinarians and workers who construct buildings for them. Dairy farmers also have to rely on other industries for exporting their product. Most dairy products are exported, so transportation networks and their workers are needed. Thousands of jobs have been created to support the dairy industry. And because most dairy products are exported, New Zealand farmers rely on workers in other countries to get products to market for consumers in places such as China.

Answer Cues

Valid answers may include but are not limited to:

- New Zealand relies on overseas shipping to export its products because it is an island country. (Introduction)
- New Zealand exports most of its dairy products, which requires the aid of various people and groups. (Introduction)
- Trade agreements between countries allow for a large exporting operation. (Source 2)
- China has a high demand for dairy that New Zealand will be able to meet, which requires help in China to get products to market there. (Source 3)
- The dairy industry requires support and creates jobs in various areas, such as veterinarians, barn cleaning, and shipping. (Source 4)
- Increased Chinese demand led to increased profits for New Zealand farmers. (Source 5)
- Private companies and individuals pay to support the dairy industry and profit from it. (Source 6)
- With the help of private financial support, a New Zealand company is attempting to address environmental problems caused by dairy farming. (Source 6)

Anchor Set

A1

Becuse the dairy industry cant rely on evryones opinons becuase no matter what you somebody will not be happy.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 1

Score Point 0

The student response is irrelevant and does not answer the prompt with anything meaningful, instead making a vague comment about the dairy industry (*...cant rely on evryones opinons*).

A2

an industry can affect a country becouse it is biger and it is stronger and it hase more people in it

Anchor Annotation, Paper 2

Score Point 0

This student response offers a vague statement that does not answer the prompt with anything meaningful to explain how the New Zealand dairy industry relies on economic interdependence.

New Zealand dairy industry relies on economic dependence by not doing all of the sales themselves.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 3

Score Point 0

The student response does not answer the prompt with anything meaningful to explain how the New Zealand dairy industry relies on economic interdependence.

The New Zealand dairy industry relies on economic interdependence because it sells most of its dairy products to other countries. New Zealand exports almost all of its dairy products to other countries.

New Zealand sells its dairy products to countries such as the U.S., Australia, China, and Japan. China happens to have the largest dairy market. New Zealand is known as the world's top global exporter of dairy products.

When New Zealand exports its dairy products to other countries, it gains money from it. Without these exports, New Zealand's dairy economy would shatter like a picture frame.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 4

Score Point 1

The student response demonstrates completion of only a limited portion of the important components, attempting to discuss economic interdependence of New Zealand's dairy industry by focusing on the profits New Zealand relies on from exports and simply repeats that New Zealand exports its dairy products, showing minimal understanding (*The New Zealand dairy industry relies on economic interdependence because it sells most of its dairy products to other countries . . . New Zealand exports almost all of its dairy products to other countries*).

They rely on it because they export and expand through different countries to sell the dairy product. Evidence to prove my claim from Source 2 is "New Zealand is the world's top dairy exporter. New Zealand's strong dairy production is a result of several factors: Mostly pasture-based farming, Large dairy farm operations, Mild climate, Plenty of rainfall, Trade agreements between countries." That source shows the world's top dairy exporters, which means they export most of their dairy products.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 5**Score Point 1**

The student response demonstrates completion of only a limited important component, citing that New Zealand's large exporting operation requires trade agreements between countries (*Evidence to prove my claim from Source 2 is "New Zealand is the world's top dairy exporter. New Zealand's strong dairy production is a result of several factors: Mostly pasture-based farming, Large dairy farm operations, Mild climate, Plenty of rainfall, Trade agreements between countries." That source shows the world's top dairy exporters, which means they export most of their dairy products*).

The New Zealand dairy industry relies on economic interdependence because the dairy industry creates many other jobs for people. Since they have so many jobs if they can't find anyone to have that job they would suffer a big loss. I know this because Source 4 states "The dairy industry has also created thousands of jobs in other areas of the economy. These jobs include barn cleaning, veterinary services, and rail transport." which shows that it creates many other jobs and we know if they have a lot of jobs and one isn't filled it could cause disaster.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 6**Score Point 1**

The student response demonstrates completion of only a limited portion of important components, by focusing on New Zealand's dairy industry creating jobs that need to be filled, showing minimal understanding (*I know this because Source 4 states "The dairy industry has also created thousands of jobs in other areas of the economy. These jobs include barn cleaning, veterinary services, and rail transport." which shows that it creates many other jobs and we know if they have a lot of jobs and one isn't filled it could cause disaster*).

The New Zealand dairy industry relies on economic interdependence because they are using the high profits they receive from exporting globally to improve their farms and methods. I can support this claim with some evidence from Source 2, where it states, "New Zealand is the world's top dairy exporter. New Zealand's strong dairy production is a result of several factors...trade agreements between countries." This shows that New Zealand relies greatly on these trade agreements, and have been using them to become a strong global exporter of dairy products.

Another reason I believe this claim is because of information in Source 5. It states, "rising profits are a result of rising prices. Higher prices are largely a result of increases in both demand and economic growth in China." This shows that, because of more demand in China and economic growth there, New Zealand is increasing the price of dairy products, which gives them more profit that they can use to improve their dairy industry even further! This is why I believe that the New Zealand dairy industry relies on economic interdependence because they are using their high profits to improve their farms and methods.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 7

Score Point 2

The student response demonstrates completion of some important components, giving two relevant examples from two sources of how the New Zealand dairy industry relies on economic interdependence (. . .from Source 2, where it states, "New Zealand is the world's top dairy exporter. New Zealand's strong dairy production is a result of several factors...trade agreements between countries." This shows that New Zealand relies greatly on these trade agreements, and have been using them to become a strong global exporter of dairy products [and] . . . in Source 5. It states, "rising profits are a result of rising prices. Higher prices are largely a result of increases in both demand and economic growth in China").

How does the New Zealand dairy industry rely on economic interdependence? well New Zealand rely on epicnomic interdependence by needing to be able to have all these jobs to keep the economy going. "There were over 38,000 jobs in the dairy industry in 2017. The annual growth in dairy jobs is greater than total job growth for the entire economy."

How does the New Zealand dairy industry rely on economic interdependence? Another reason is that the trade agreements. In the text it states "New Zealand is the world's top dairy exporter. New Zealand's strong dairy production is a result of several factors like Trade agreements between countrys."

Anchor Annotation, Paper 8

Score Point 2

The student response demonstrates completion of some important components with clear communication of ideas. Two sources are cited to give two relevant examples of how the New Zealand dairy industry relies on interdependence (*well New Zealand rely on epicnomic interdependence by needing to be able to have all these jobs to keep the economy going. "There were over 38,000 jobs in the dairy industry in 2017. The annual growth in dairy jobs is greater than total job growth for the entire economy "* [and] *Another reason is that the trade agreements. In the text it states "New Zealand is the world's top dairy exporter. New Zealand's strong dairy production is a result of several factors like Trade agreements between countrys")*).

How the New Zealand dairy industry rely on economic interdependence is that they help other countries like China and Japan, and they also made new jobs too. It says this in the Inroduction, according to the text, "New Zealand sends its dairy products to places such as Australia, Japan, and the United States. But the largest market for New Zealand's dairy exports is China." It says this is the introduction. According to the text, in Source 4, " The dairy industry has also created thousands of jobs in other areas of the economy. These jobs include barn cleaning, veterinary, and rail transport." So this explains why the New Zealand dairy industry relies on economic interdependence.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 9

Score Point 2

The student response demonstrates completion of some important components with clear communication of ideas, giving two relevant examples of how the New Zealand dairy industry relies on economic interdependence, from two sources (*It says this in the Introduction, according to the text, "New Zealand sends its dairy products to places such as Australia, Japan, and the United States. But the largest market for New Zealand's dairy exports is China."It says this in the introduction [and] According to the text, in Source 4, " The dairy industry has also created thousands of jobs in other areas of the economy. These jobs include barn cleaning, veterinary, and rail transport).*

In Source 2, it explains the reasons that New Zealand's dairy production is so strong. Because the country contains mostly pasture land, and has plenty of rainfall and mild climates, New Zealand's dairy production is very high. In the introduction it stated that New Zealand exports almost all of their dairy products. Australia, Japan, United States and China all receive dairy products from New Zealand. Source 2, states that trade agreements between the countries are a main reason for New Zealand's dairy farm success.

Another way new Zealand is able to rely on economic interdependence is that it offers people chances to invest in the dairy industry. According to Source 6, the company focuses on problems in dairy farming and the ways to solve them. With the high demand and economic growth, New Zealand continues to profit from dairy farming.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 10
Score Point 3

The student response demonstrates completion of most important components and an understanding of major concepts. Examples are given from multiple sources, including that New Zealand exports most of their products (*In the introduction it stated that New Zealand exports almost all of their dairy products. Australia, Japan, United States and China*), trade agreements between countries (*Source 2, states that trade agreements between the countries are a main reason for New Zealand's dairy farm success*), and private individuals pay to support or invest in the dairy industry and profit from it (*According to Source 6, the company focuses on problems in dairy farming and the ways to solve them*).

The New Zealand dairy industry rely on economic interdependence because of three reasons trading advantage, farming economy, jobs. The first reason is because of their trading advantage. New Zealand trades with Australia, Japan, United States, and mostly China. New Zealand trades milk to these places because New Zealand has a large community of farmers and dairy workers. According to Introduction " New Zealand sends its dairy products to places such as Australia, Japan, and the United States. But the largest market for New Zealand's dairy exports is China." This evidence shows that New Zealand has a large advantage with having some many allies.

Another reason is their farming economy. New Zealand is known for making dairy products. New Zealand is the world's top dairy exporter. According to Source 2 " New Zealand's strong dairy production is a result of several factors: Mostly pasture - based farming, Large dairy farm operations, Mild climate. Plenty rainfall, and Trade agreements between countries." This proves that New Zealand economy is top notch for farming.

The last reason is New Zealand dairy industry jobs. Did you know there are over 38,000 jobs in the dairy industry in New Zealand. The dairy industry has also created thousands of jobs in other areas of our economy. Source 4 states that " Dairy workers earn an average of 48,700 per year, more than other farmworkers in the country." This shows that dairy industry jobs are booming in New Zealand.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 11
Score Point 3

The student response demonstrates completion of most important components and an understanding of major concepts, citing that New Zealand has a large exporting operation that involves trading from various countries, the largest being China (*According to Introduction " New Zealand sends it's dairy products to place such as Australia, Japan, and the United States. But the largest market for New Zealand's dairy exports is China." This evidence shows that New Zealand has a large advantage with having some many allies*), trade agreements between countries (*According to Sorce 2 " New Zealands strong dairy production is a result of several factors: Mostly pasture - based farming, Large dairy farm operations, Mild climate. Plenty rainfall, and Trade agreements between countries." This proves that New Zealand economy is top noch for farming*), and the dairy industry requires support and creates jobs in various areas (*Source 4 states that " Dairy workers earn an average of 48,700 per year, more than other farmworkers in the country"*).

The New Zealand industry relies on economic interdependence because the local demand isn't high, so instead of wasting the dairy, they have a better chance at making money from exports. New Zealand also has a good chance of making money from china, because China's demand for dairy goods are increasing. New Zealand has many great chances due to it's relationships of importing dairy goods previously.

I know this because in source 1, it says, "But in New Zealand, almost all dairy products are exported." This means that there isn't a high local demand, and most of it's dairy products are usually imported. In Source 2, it says, "New Zealand is the world's top dairy exporter. New Zealand's strong dairy production is a result of several factors:" That means it has a strong dairy production, which results in good relationships with countries. In Source 4, it says, "The annual growth in dairy jobs is greater than total job growth for the entire economy. Dairy workers earn an average of \$48,700 per year, more than other farmworkers in the country." That means the dairy workers will have an advantage over earning lots of money which will help the economy. Therefore, the New Zealand industry relies on economic interdependence because the local demand isn't high, so instead of wasting the dairy, they have a better chance at making money from exports.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 12

Score Point 3

The student response demonstrates completion of most important components and an understanding of major concepts, relating that China has a high demand for dairy (*New Zealand also has a good chance of making money from china, because China's demand for dairy goods are increasing*), New Zealand's dairy industry requires agreement and cooperation between countries (*In Source 2, its says, "New Zealand is the world's top dairy exporter. New Zealand's strong dairy production is a result of several factors:" That means it has a strong dairy production, which results in good relationships*), and the dairy industry creates jobs in various areas (*In Source 4, it says, "The annual growth in dairy jobs is greater than total job growth for the entire economy*).

The New Zealand dairy industry relies on economic interdependence. Without the dairy industry of New Zealand most of the jobs wouldn't exist. The dairy industry offers many jobs, and also offers many other things to New Zealand, I know this because source 4 states "There were over 38,000 jobs in the dairy industry in 2017." This shows us without the dairy industry most of the jobs from New Zealand wouldn't exist and this would affect the economy. The dairy industry affected New Zealand a lot. New Zealand's companies offer to help stop problems with the dairy industry and farming. I know this because source 6 says "A New Zealand company offers people a chance to invest in the dairy industry. The company focuses on helping to solve problems in dairy farming. These problems include limited productivity, poor soil quality, waste drainage, and irrigation. People who invest are able to share in industry profits." This shows us that the dairy industry is so big in New Zealand that people are making companies to help fix certain problems within the industry.

New Zealand also relies on the dairy industry because most other countries rely on their dairy industry for dairy products. I know this because the introduction states "In 2017, dairy products were among New Zealand's leading exports." This shows us that without the dairy industry to send things to other countries New Zealand most likely wouldn't make as much money as they are right now. New Zealand exports the most dairy products in the world. So without New Zealand's dairy industry New Zealand would most likely have a low economy. I know this because Source 2 says "New Zealand is the world's top dairy exporter." This shows us that New Zealand exports the most dairy products throughout the world causing them to make lots of money from it. New Zealand relies greatly on their dairy industry.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 13
Score Point 4

The response completes important components with clear communication of ideas, demonstrating insight in inferences and using multiple sources to offer examples of how the New Zealand Dairy Industry relies on economic interdependence (*The dairy industry offers many jobs, and also offers many other things to new Zealand, I know this because source 4 states "There were over 38,000 jobs in the dairy industry in 2017." This shows us without the dairy industry most of the jobs from New Zealand wouldn't exist and this would affect the economy [and] . . . source 6 says "A New Zealand company offers people a chance to invest in the dairy industry. The company focuses on helping to solve problems in dairy farming. . . . People who invest are able to share in idustry profits" [and]. . . the introduction states "In 2017, dairy products were among New Zealand's leading exports." This shows us that without the dairy industry to send things to other countrys New Zealand most likely wouldn't make as much money as they are right now... I know this because Source 2 says "New Zealand is the world's top dairy exporter")*).

New Zealand is the country with the most dairy of all of them, they export almost all the dairy product you eat today! They have a large span of cows, and land! Also, a lot of farmers too. The milk you drank for breakfast most likely came from them! I strongly believe The New Zealand dairy industry rely on economic interdependence because they need someone to be a consumer buying from them, they need to make good decisions with help from others, and they have to give out jobs.

First of all, The New Zealand dairy industry rely on economic interdependence because they need someone to be a consumer buying from them. According to, Introduction, "But in New Zealand, almost all dairy products are exported. New Zealand sends its dairy products to places such as Australia, Japan, and the United States. But the largest market for New Zealand's dairy exports is China." This further elucidates, that The New Zealand dairy industry rely on economic interdependence because they need someone to be a consumer buying from them because it shows a list of places they export too, if they don't export to those places, alot of it will go bad, and it would be a waste. They have a lot of dairy products, like a lot! All in all, thats how New Zealand needs someone to be a consumer.

Next, The New Zealand dairy industry rely on economic interdependence because they need to make good decisions. According to, Source 1, " Most dairy farmers made changes to save money. For example, they switched to pasture-based farming, which means cows ate grass instead of store-bought feed." This proves, they need to make good decisions because if they didn't make those changes, they might go bankrupt, and lose their farm and bussiness. That would be very bad, because then, who would make all the food, and dairy. We need food and dairy to survive, so its a good thing they made the right choice! By making that desiscion, they made an econimic choice, and had an oppurtunity cost. The oppurtunity cost was now they couldn't use store-bought feed for their cows. They use interdependence, because they get help from people like mabe the New Zealand government, giving them the idea, or friends and family. In all, thats how The New Zealand dairy industry rely on economic interdependence because they need to make good decisions.

Lastly, The New Zealand dairy industry rely on economic interdependence because they have to give out jobs According to, Source 4, "The dairy industry has also created thousands of jobs in other areas of the economy. These jobs include barn cleaning, veterinary services, and rail transport." This further elucidates, that The New Zealand dairy industry rely on economic interdependence because they have to give out jobs because they list jobs that the yneed to give out, and that have opened up because of dairy farms. This shows Economic interdependence because they are helping people with jobs in the economy. All in all, thats how The New Zealand dairy industry rely on economic interdependence because they have to give out jobs.

In conclusion, that's why The New Zealand dairy industry relies on economic interdependence because they need someone to be a consumer buying from them, they need to make good decisions with help from others, and they have to give out jobs.. Without New Zealand, it would be really hard to get milk, and you might never be able to drink it, that's why New Zealand is a very important part of the economy.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 14

Score Point 4

The student response completes all important components with clear communication of ideas and offering insights into results if the interdependence did not exist for the New Zealand dairy industry. The response uses multiple sources to support ideas (*According to, Introduction, "But in New Zealand, almost all dairy products are exported. New Zealand sends its dairy products to places such as Australia, Japan, and the United States. But the largest market for New Zealand's dairy exports is China." This further elucidates, that The New Zealand dairy industry relies on economic interdependence because they need someone to be a consumer buying from them because it shows a list of places they export too, if they don't export to those places, a lot of it will go bad, and it would be a waste... According to, Source 1, "Most dairy farmers made changes to save money. For example, they switched to pasture-based farming, which means cows ate grass instead of store-bought feed." This proves, they need to make good decisions because if they didn't make those changes, they might go bankrupt, and lose their farm and business... According to, Source 4, "The dairy industry has also created thousands of jobs in other areas of the economy. These jobs include barn cleaning, veterinary services, and rail transport").*



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