

Kentucky Summative Assessments



Grade 8 On Demand Writing Released Prompt 2026



Read the excerpt from “The Complicated Role of the Modern Public Library” and review the graphic. Then answer the questions.

***from* “The Complicated Role of the Modern Public Library”**

by Jennifer Howard

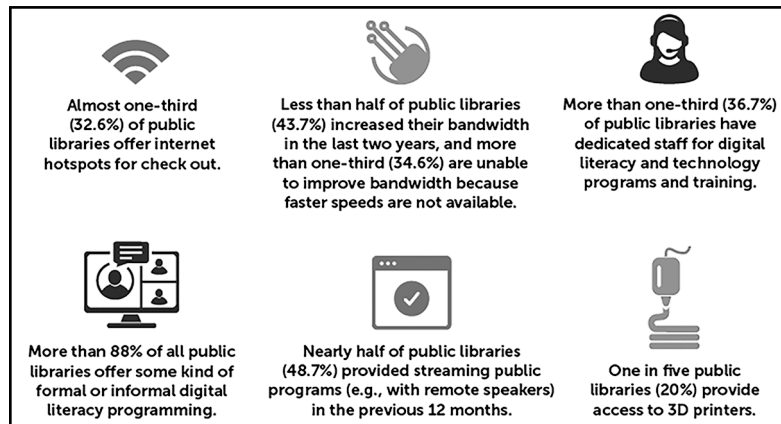
Originally published as “Something for Everyone” in Humanities magazine, Fall 2019

- 1 There aren’t many truly public places left in America. Most of our shared spaces require money or a certain social status to access. Malls exist to sell people things. Museums discourage loiterers. Coffee shops expect patrons to purchase a drink or snack if they want to enjoy the premises.
- 2 One place, though, remains open to everybody. The public library requires nothing of its visitors: no purchases, no membership fees, no dress code. You can stay all day, and you don’t have to buy anything. You don’t need money or a library card to access a multitude of on-site resources that includes books, e-books and magazines, job-hunting assistance, computer stations, free Wi-Fi, and much more. . . .
- 3 That commitment to inclusivity, along with a persistent ability to adapt to changing times, has kept public libraries vital in an era of divisive politics and disruptive technological change. But it has also put pressure on them to be all things to all people, and to meet a vast range of social needs without correspondingly vast budgets. These days, a branch librarian might run story hour in the morning, assist with a research project at lunchtime, and in the afternoon administer life-saving medical aid to a patron. . . .
- 4 To keep up with changing technology and user expectations, public libraries have invested in more computer terminals and Wi-Fi capability. They have upgraded and expanded facilities to provide more outlets, meeting rooms, study spaces, and seating that patrons can use for extended periods of time as they take advantage of free Wi-Fi.
- 5 New, bigger, brighter coworking spaces see high usage among millennials, according to [Monique le Conge] Ziesenhenné [director of the Palo Alto City Library system in Silicon Valley]. “We are the original sharing economy, I like to say.”
- 6 The explosion of information online hasn’t sidelined librarians. It’s only made them more essential at a time when too few of us know how to distinguish real news from the fake variety. “We’ve worked very hard to think about media and how information is presented and ways we can equip people going forward to look for clues on a website,” including asking how old the content is and who’s providing it, Ziesenhenné says.



- 7 Librarians have an advantage in making themselves heard through the noise and confusion: Along with nurses and firefighters, they're among the few groups and institutions Americans still trust, according to Lee Rainie, director of Internet and technology research at the Pew Research Center.

Originally published as "Something for Everyone" in the fall 2019 issue of *Humanities* magazine, a publication of the National Endowment for the Humanities.



Source: Public Library Association, a division of the American Library Association



OD0824006b

Directions: Read the excerpt from “Visit the Library from the Comfort of Your Own Phone.” Then answer the questions.

from “Visit the Library from the Comfort of Your Own Phone”

by J. D. Biersdorfer

Originally published in the New York Times, October 25, 2023.

- 1 Apps make exploring a library’s main collection easy to do from a mobile device, but you can often dive deeper into the holdings from the organization’s full website; a bigger screen may help here. The offerings will vary based on the library and not everything may be digitized, but you might find maps, genealogy tools, research databases, digitized photos, high school yearbooks and archived newspapers. . . .

Nationwide Libraries

- 2 You can also browse digitized items from a number of national libraries. The Digital Collections page on the Library of Congress site is a good place to start for historical photos and other content.
- 3 The Internet Archive hosts millions of digital videos, audio recordings, images, books and old software programs, and LibriVox hosts public domain audiobooks.
- 4 The Digital Public Library of America, a platform that groups free libraries and archives around the country into one place, has a searchable database of more than 49 million texts, images, audio recordings and videos on its site.
- 5 While browsing collections online may not match the thrill for those who prefer to experience the library in person, digital libraries do have their advantages—including the ability to stay open 24 hours a day for people who just don’t want to stop exploring.

From “Visit the Library from the Comfort of Your Own Phone” by J. D. Biersdorfer, *The New York Times*, October 25, 2023. Used by permission.



OD0824006c

Directions: Read the excerpt from “The Value of California’s Public Libraries.” Then answer the questions.

from “The Value of California’s Public Libraries”

Originally published by California Library Services Board, August 2021

- 1 Books are just the tip of the library iceberg. Public libraries help communities learn, explore, connect, and have fun, going well beyond their traditional “library” brand.
- 2 Public programs explore arts and culture, health and wellness, civics, science, history, and technology. Career centers and business resources help job seekers, entrepreneurs, and the local economy.
- 3 Online library users search databases, browse research materials, stream video, and receive reference services and homework help via chat. Robust online access to library resources ensures that users’ essential information needs are served all day, every day.
- 4 Digital labs and makerspaces provide access to the latest technology and support learning-by-doing, whether that’s with state-of-the-art equipment or traditional hand tools. “Libraries of Things” make it possible to check out binoculars along with trail maps, or a sewing machine to go with the latest fashion magazine.
- 5 Gallery spaces and special exhibitions showcase everything from local artists to seasonal events and regional culture. Local history collections include personal papers, photographs, maps, and documents. Memory labs help communities digitize their collections and preserve their histories.
- 6 If you can read it, hear it, watch it, play it, search for it, listen to it, learn with it, or sign up for it, chances are your library offers it!

From “The Value of California’s Public Libraries.” Library.ca.gov, August 2021. <https://www.library.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/Value-of-Libraries.pdf>

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OD082400601

On-Demand Writing Directions: Carefully read the prompt. Then read the provided texts. Enter your essay in the space provided.

Public Libraries

Write a well-organized essay that argues whether public libraries in physical buildings should be replaced by digital libraries. Support your argument with evidence from the texts.



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026

Grade 8

On-Demand Writing

Item: OD082400601#SCORE_TRAIT_CC

Standard: C.8, C.8.1

Item Type: ER

Book Question Number: 1

Passage Type: Argumentative

Trait: Clarity and Coherence

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 (%)	Score 5 (%)	Score 6 (%)	Score 7 (%)	Score 8 (%)
All Students	10,057	56.7%	4.54	2%	0%	10%	9%	29%	17%	24%	6%	2%
Gender												
Female	4,947	60.1%	4.81	1%	0%	7%	7%	27%	19%	28%	7%	3%
Male	5,110	53.5%	4.28	3%	0%	13%	11%	32%	16%	20%	4%	1%
Ethnicity												
African American	973	46.6%	3.73	4%	0%	19%	15%	36%	11%	12%	3%	0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	50.0%	4.00	9%	0%	9%	9%	36%	18%	9%	9%	0%
Asian	220	64.9%	5.19	0%	0%	5%	5%	23%	16%	35%	9%	6%
Hispanic or Latino	939	52.6%	4.21	5%	0%	12%	11%	29%	17%	20%	5%	1%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	19	61.2%	4.89	0%	0%	5%	5%	32%	26%	21%	5%	5%
White (non-Hispanic)	7,359	58.4%	4.67	2%	0%	9%	8%	29%	18%	26%	6%	2%
Two or more races	536	56.4%	4.51	1%	0%	13%	10%	29%	16%	23%	7%	2%
Migrant												
Migrant	45	40.0%	3.20	16%	0%	20%	16%	27%	7%	16%	0%	0%
English Learner												
English Learner	406	37.8%	3.02	13%	0%	24%	19%	30%	9%	5%	0%	0%
Economically Disadvantaged												
Economically Disadvantaged	5,633	52.2%	4.17	3%	0%	13%	12%	33%	16%	18%	4%	1%
Students with Disabilities												
Students with Disabilities	731	40.3%	3.23	6%	0%	31%	18%	27%	9%	7%	0%	0%



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026
Grade 8
On-Demand Writing

Item: OD082400601#SCORE_TRAIT_Counterclaims Standard: C.8, C.8.1

Book Question Number: 1

Passage Type: Argumentative

Item Type: ER

Trait: Counterclaims

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 (%)	Score 5 (%)	Score 6 (%)	Score 7 (%)	Score 8 (%)
All Students	10,057	47.6%	3.81	2%	0%	24%	17%	26%	15%	11%	4%	1%
Gender												
Female	4,947	50.8%	4.06	1%	0%	19%	16%	26%	17%	14%	5%	2%
Male	5,110	44.5%	3.56	3%	0%	29%	18%	25%	13%	9%	3%	1%
Ethnicity												
African American	973	37.8%	3.03	4%	0%	41%	21%	20%	7%	5%	2%	0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	37.5%	3.00	9%	0%	45%	18%	0%	18%	0%	9%	0%
Asian	220	55.2%	4.42	0%	0%	16%	12%	25%	18%	18%	6%	4%
Hispanic or Latino	939	44.0%	3.52	5%	0%	27%	17%	25%	14%	8%	3%	1%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	19	52.6%	4.21	0%	0%	21%	11%	32%	16%	11%	5%	5%
White (non-Hispanic)	7,359	49.2%	3.94	2%	0%	21%	17%	27%	16%	12%	4%	1%
Two or more races	536	47.2%	3.77	1%	0%	29%	16%	24%	14%	11%	4%	1%
Migrant												
Migrant	45	33.1%	2.64	16%	0%	42%	11%	13%	13%	4%	0%	0%
English Learner												
English Learner	406	30.1%	2.41	13%	0%	50%	15%	17%	4%	1%	0%	0%
Economically Disadvantaged												
Economically Disadvantaged	5,633	43.2%	3.46	3%	0%	31%	19%	24%	12%	8%	2%	0%
Students with Disabilities												
Students with Disabilities	731	32.9%	2.63	6%	0%	55%	15%	15%	5%	3%	1%	0%



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026
Grade 8
On-Demand Writing

Item: OD082400601#SCORE_TRAIT_LC
Book Question Number: 1

Standard: C.8, C.8.1
Passage Type: Argumentative

Item Type: ER
Trait: Language Conventions

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 (%)	Score 5 (%)	Score 6 (%)	Score 7 (%)	Score 8 (%)
All Students	10,057	57.6%	4.61	2%	0%	11%	8%	27%	17%	26%	6%	3%
Gender												
Female	4,947	61.1%	4.89	1%	0%	8%	6%	25%	18%	29%	8%	4%
Male	5,110	54.2%	4.34	3%	0%	13%	10%	30%	16%	22%	5%	2%
Ethnicity												
African American	973	47.5%	3.80	4%	0%	20%	13%	34%	13%	13%	3%	1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	47.7%	3.82	9%	0%	18%	0%	36%	18%	18%	0%	0%
Asian	220	65.3%	5.23	0%	0%	4%	7%	23%	15%	34%	10%	7%
Hispanic or Latino	939	53.4%	4.27	5%	0%	13%	10%	26%	18%	22%	5%	2%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	19	61.8%	4.95	0%	0%	5%	5%	32%	26%	21%	0%	11%
White (non-Hispanic)	7,359	59.3%	4.74	2%	0%	9%	7%	26%	17%	28%	7%	3%
Two or more races	536	57.3%	4.58	1%	0%	13%	8%	29%	15%	25%	6%	3%
Migrant												
Migrant	45	41.9%	3.36	16%	0%	20%	9%	27%	11%	18%	0%	0%
English Learner												
English Learner	406	38.3%	3.07	13%	0%	26%	17%	28%	11%	6%	0%	0%
Economically Disadvantaged												
Economically Disadvantaged	5,633	52.9%	4.23	3%	0%	15%	11%	30%	16%	20%	4%	1%
Students with Disabilities												
Students with Disabilities	731	40.4%	3.23	6%	0%	34%	16%	27%	9%	8%	1%	0%



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026
Grade 8
On-Demand Writing

Item: OD082400601#SCORE_TRAIT_Organization
Book Question Number: 1

Standard: C.8, C.8.1
Passage Type: Argumentative

Item Type: ER
Trait: Organization

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 (%)	Score 5 (%)	Score 6 (%)	Score 7 (%)	Score 8 (%)
All Students	10,057	56.1%	4.49	2%	0%	14%	8%	26%	16%	26%	6%	2%
Gender												
Female	4,947	59.7%	4.77	1%	0%	11%	7%	24%	17%	30%	7%	3%
Male	5,110	52.7%	4.21	3%	0%	17%	10%	28%	15%	22%	4%	1%
Ethnicity												
African American	973	45.3%	3.62	4%	0%	26%	14%	30%	10%	13%	3%	0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	48.9%	3.91	9%	0%	18%	0%	36%	18%	9%	9%	0%
Asian	220	63.0%	5.04	0%	0%	10%	6%	20%	14%	34%	10%	5%
Hispanic or Latino	939	51.8%	4.15	5%	0%	17%	10%	24%	14%	23%	4%	1%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	19	59.2%	4.74	0%	0%	11%	11%	26%	21%	21%	0%	11%
White (non-Hispanic)	7,359	57.9%	4.63	2%	0%	12%	7%	26%	17%	28%	6%	3%
Two or more races	536	55.6%	4.45	1%	0%	17%	8%	28%	14%	25%	6%	2%
Migrant												
Migrant	45	39.7%	3.18	16%	0%	22%	16%	27%	0%	20%	0%	0%
English Learner												
English Learner	406	36.3%	2.90	13%	0%	33%	15%	25%	7%	7%	0%	0%
Economically Disadvantaged												
Economically Disadvantaged	5,633	51.3%	4.10	3%	0%	19%	10%	29%	15%	20%	4%	1%
Students with Disabilities												
Students with Disabilities	731	38.9%	3.11	6%	0%	39%	15%	23%	10%	7%	1%	0%



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026
Grade 8
On-Demand Writing

Item: OD082400601#SCORE_TRAIT_Sourcing
Book Question Number: 1

Standard: C.8, C.8.1
Passage Type: Argumentative

Item Type: ER
Trait: Sourcing

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 (%)	Score 5 (%)	Score 6 (%)	Score 7 (%)	Score 8 (%)
All Students	10,057	52.3%	4.18	2%	0%	23%	10%	19%	16%	23%	5%	1%
Gender												
Female	4,947	56.1%	4.48	1%	0%	18%	9%	19%	17%	28%	6%	2%
Male	5,110	48.6%	3.89	3%	0%	28%	11%	19%	15%	19%	4%	1%
Ethnicity												
African American	973	41.2%	3.29	4%	0%	39%	13%	21%	10%	10%	2%	0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	38.6%	3.09	9%	0%	45%	18%	0%	9%	9%	9%	0%
Asian	220	61.3%	4.90	0%	0%	14%	5%	16%	17%	35%	9%	3%
Hispanic or Latino	939	47.5%	3.80	5%	0%	28%	11%	17%	16%	18%	3%	1%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	19	57.2%	4.58	0%	0%	11%	21%	11%	26%	21%	11%	0%
White (non-Hispanic)	7,359	54.1%	4.33	2%	0%	21%	10%	19%	17%	26%	6%	1%
Two or more races	536	52.4%	4.19	1%	0%	25%	11%	19%	14%	24%	5%	1%
Migrant												
Migrant	45	35.8%	2.87	16%	0%	38%	16%	9%	4%	18%	0%	0%
English Learner												
English Learner	406	32.5%	2.60	13%	0%	50%	11%	13%	8%	6%	0%	0%
Economically Disadvantaged												
Economically Disadvantaged	5,633	47.1%	3.77	3%	0%	30%	12%	19%	14%	18%	3%	0%
Students with Disabilities												
Students with Disabilities	731	34.8%	2.78	6%	0%	54%	13%	13%	8%	6%	1%	0%



Released Item Performance

Kentucky Summative Assessments

Spring 2026
Grade 8
On-Demand Writing

Item: OD082400601#SCORE_TRAIT_Support
Book Question Number: 1

Standard: C.8, C.8.1
Passage Type: Argumentative

Item Type: ER
Trait: Support

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 (%)	Score 5 (%)	Score 6 (%)	Score 7 (%)	Score 8 (%)
All Students	10,057	54.8%	4.38	2%	0%	14%	10%	30%	16%	20%	5%	3%
Gender												
Female	4,947	58.3%	4.66	1%	0%	10%	9%	29%	17%	24%	6%	4%
Male	5,110	51.4%	4.11	3%	0%	17%	12%	30%	15%	17%	4%	2%
Ethnicity												
African American	973	44.3%	3.54	4%	0%	26%	14%	33%	10%	9%	2%	1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	47.7%	3.82	9%	0%	18%	9%	27%	18%	9%	9%	0%
Asian	220	62.0%	4.96	0%	0%	6%	7%	30%	11%	31%	8%	5%
Hispanic or Latino	939	50.3%	4.02	5%	0%	18%	11%	27%	16%	18%	3%	2%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	19	63.8%	5.11	0%	0%	5%	0%	26%	37%	21%	0%	11%
White (non-Hispanic)	7,359	56.5%	4.52	2%	0%	12%	9%	29%	17%	22%	6%	3%
Two or more races	536	54.5%	4.36	1%	0%	16%	11%	30%	13%	21%	4%	4%
Migrant												
Migrant	45	39.7%	3.18	16%	0%	29%	9%	22%	4%	18%	2%	0%
English Learner												
English Learner	406	35.7%	2.85	13%	0%	34%	15%	27%	6%	6%	0%	0%
Economically Disadvantaged												
Economically Disadvantaged	5,633	50.1%	4.00	3%	0%	19%	12%	31%	15%	16%	3%	1%
Students with Disabilities												
Students with Disabilities	731	38.1%	3.05	6%	0%	40%	15%	25%	7%	6%	1%	0%

Rubric

KAS Argumentation Rubric--8th Grade On-Demand Writing

Guiding Principle C1: Students will compose arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

Scoring Elements	Score Point 1	Score Point 2	Score Point 3	Score Point 4
Clarity and Coherence	Makes claim(s) that may lack focus or be unclear . Misses many or all demands of the prompt.	Makes general claim(s) that address the prompt, but may have lapses in focus. Attempts to address some demands of the prompt.	Introduces and maintains clear and coherent claim(s). Addresses all demands of the prompt.	Introduces and maintains clear, credible and coherent claim(s). Thoroughly addresses all demands of the prompt.
Counterclaims	Makes an ineffective attempt or makes no attempt to acknowledge opposing claim(s). Makes an ineffective attempt or makes no attempt to counter and/or refute opposing claim(s).	Attempts to acknowledge opposing claim(s), but lacks insight, interpretation or clarification. Attempts to counter and/or refute opposing claim(s).	Acknowledges and distinguishes opposing claim(s) with insight, interpretation or clarification. Counters and refutes opposing claim(s).	Skillfully acknowledges and distinguishes opposing claim(s) with insight, interpretation or clarification. Thoroughly counters and refutes opposing claim(s) with carefully selected evidence .
Support	Includes minimal or no purposeful support of claim(s) with evidence. Provides incomplete, inaccurate and/or irrelevant explanations of evidence and ideas. Provides minimal or unrelated reasoning to support claim(s).	Attempts to support claim(s) with evidence. Provides vague and/or general explanations of evidence and ideas. Provides vague and/or general reasoning to support claim(s).	Supports claim(s) with logical reasons and relevant evidence . Provides logical explanations of evidence and ideas. Provides reasoning that clearly links evidence to support claim(s).	Thoroughly supports claim(s) with logical reasons and carefully selected, relevant evidence that strengthens the argument . Provides thorough and effective explanations of evidence and ideas. Provides varied reasoning which thoughtfully links evidence to support claim(s).
Sourcing	Uses one or none of the provided sources or ineffectively uses a minimum of two provided sources to support the claim(s) and/or opposing claim(s). Cites little or no evidence. Little or no use of quotes and/or paraphrasing of details, examples and ideas.	Uses a minimum of two provided sources to attempt to support the claim(s) and/or opposing claim(s). Inconsistently cites evidence. Attempts to quote and/or paraphrase details, examples and ideas.	Accurately and effectively uses a minimum of two provided sources to support the claim(s) and/or opposing claim(s). Effectively cites evidence by quoting and/or paraphrasing details, examples and ideas.	Accurately and skillfully uses a minimum of two provided sources to support the claim(s) and/or opposing claim(s). Consistently and thoroughly cites evidence by quoting and/or paraphrasing details, examples and ideas.

Organization	Builds minimal or no overall structure for the argument. Ineffectively organizes claim(s), counterclaims, evidence and reasoning, creating a lack of cohesion. Makes a minimal attempt or makes no attempt to use transitions to link sections of the text, claim(s), counterclaims, reasons and evidence. Provides a weak conclusion or lacks a conclusion to support the argument.	Attempts to build a structure for the argument. Attempts to organize claim(s), counterclaims, evidence and reasoning, but contains some lapses that disrupt the cohesion or are inappropriate for the context. Attempts to use transitions to link claim(s), counterclaims, reasons and evidence, but they are simple and infrequent. Provides a basic conclusion or concluding statement in an attempt to support the argument.	Builds and maintains a clear structure to develop the argument. Logically organizes claim(s), counterclaims, evidence and reasoning. Uses effective transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons and evidence. Provides a logical conclusion to support the argument presented.	Builds and maintains a sophisticated structure to develop the argument. Skillfully organizes claim(s), counterclaims, evidence and reasoning to strengthen the argument. Consistently uses a variety of transitions as well as varied sentence structures to create a strong cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons and evidence. Provides a thorough conclusion to support the argument presented.
Language / Conventions	Lacks or uses an inappropriate formal tone or voice. Lacks a task appropriate writing style. Uses simple or inappropriate word choice. Makes significant errors in the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, spelling, capitalization and punctuation which interfere with understanding the writing.	Uses a weak formal tone or voice and/or has lapses in appropriate formal tone or voice. Attempts to establish a task appropriate writing style. Attempts to use appropriate word choice. Makes frequent errors in using the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, spelling, capitalization and punctuation which may interfere with understanding the writing.	Establishes and maintains a formal tone or voice. Establishes and maintains a task appropriate writing style. Effectively uses appropriate word choice. Effectively uses the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, spelling, capitalization and punctuation with minor errors that do not interfere with understanding the writing.	Consistently establishes and maintains a sophisticated formal tone or voice. Consistently establishes and maintains a sophisticated, task appropriate writing style. Consistently uses effective and varied word choice. Skillfully uses the conventions of Standard English grammar, usage, spelling, capitalization and punctuation with few, minor errors that do not interfere with understanding the writing.

Anchor Set

A1

In the cases of id public lrarys should be replased by on line sights its hard to decide. On one hand you can go and read a phisical book and evjoy the pece and quiet on the other habd some pepole dont have transportashon to sitch faciltys. Some pepole rilly like the amount of emendys like 3d printing or computers and classes mainly old pepole stuck in there ways. But there are advanteges to the online sights you can acsees more bok then ever befor you can take the classe frome the confert of you home. And I think ass time gose on we wolt have phisical librarys when the older gen dies because its mainly the yunger pepoel using the online amendys.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 1

Score Point 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1

Clarity and Coherence: This response provides an unclear claim that lacks focus on a specific stance (*On one hand you can go and read a phisical book and evjoy the pece and quiet on the other habd some pepole dont have transportashon to sitch faciltys*). The response misses many of the demands of the prompt by failing to write an argumentative essay. **Score Point 1.**

Counterclaims: Since no claim is provided, the response cannot acknowledge any opposing claims or attempt to refute opposing claims. **Score Point 1.**

Support: The response includes minimal support of the benefits of both public libraries and digital libraries (*Some pepole rilly like the amount of emendys like 3d printing or computers and classes... But there are advanteges to the online sights you can acsees more bok then ever befor you can take the classe frome the confert of you home*). Additionally, reasoning of ideas is vague and reflects the student's thoughts on the topic versus explaining information drawn from the sources (*And I think ass time gose on we wolt have phisical librarys when the older gen dies because its mainly the yunger pepoel using the online amendys*). **Score Point 1.**

Sourcing: The response uses information from one source (*3d printing or computers and classes*). No evidence is cited, and no quotations or paraphrasing of details are provided. **Score Point 1.**

Organization: There is an attempt to build an organizational structure by organizing the student's thoughts; however, the response, overall, lacks cohesion and makes a minimal attempt to use transitions to link ideas (*On one hand, on the other habd[hand]*). No conclusion is provided. **Score Point 1.**

Language/Conventions: The writing displays an informal tone and lacks an appropriate writing style. There are significant errors in conventions that interfere with understanding the writing, such as frequent misspellings, misuse of punctuation, and grammatical errors (*But there are advanteges to the online sights you can acsees more bok then ever befor you can take the classe frome the confert of you home*). **Score Point 1.**

Libraries can be fun for some people; they provide books of all our favorite genres. Believe it or not, some people really love reading, I should know because I'm one of those people, always have my nose stuck in a good book. But over the years, people have stopped going to actual libraries, and started downloading library apps on their mobile devices, hoping they can find the books they want to read right away, but finding out that you have to download them onto the app or search for them and buy them just so they can read them. I have one of these apps called Google playbooks. Google playbooks is an app that you can download on your android or amazon tablet, and search for free books on Google play store and download them to the app for free as well as audiobooks that go with the books of your choice. This app helps when you're on a road trip and can't read your actual book because it's dark outside, so you can just go to the app and read to your hearts desire. I read a lot, even on road trips, so I bring my tablet with me if I'm allowed to so that I can read after dark in the vehicle without having to use a flashlight or bothering my parents. And the app never glitches, so you won't have any problems with the app. You can also listen to the audiobook to your online book as you read so that you can just listen along and turn the page when you need to.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 2

Score Point 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2

Clarity and Coherence: The response provides an unclear claim that implies the student possibly favors replacing public libraries with digital libraries, as much of the essay details their own experiences with reading apps (*Google playbooks is an app that you can download on your android or amazon tablet, and search for free books on Google play store and download them to the app for free as well as audiobooks that go with the books of your choice*). The response misses many demands of the prompt. **Score Point 1.**

Counterclaims: The response makes an ineffective attempt to acknowledge an opposing claim that physical libraries “can be fun,” but ideas are unclear (*Libraries can be fun for some people; they provide books of all our favorite genres. Believe it or not, some people really love reading, I should know because I'm one of those people*). Additionally, no attempt is made to counter an opposing claim. **Score Point 1.**

Support: The essay includes no text-based support to develop claims and counterclaims. However, recounting personal experiences minimally relates the topic back to the claim (*I read a lot, even on road trips, so I bring my tablet with me if I'm allowed to so that I can read after dark in the vehicle without having to use a flashlight or bothering my parents*). **Score Point 1.**

Sourcing: The response makes no use of the provided sources to support the implied claim, and, therefore, cites no textual evidence. **Score Point 1.**

Organization: The response builds a minimal structure for the argument by using a few transitions to link sections of text (*But over the years, people have stopped going to actual libraries*). However, most claims are ineffectively organized and no conclusion is provided. **Score Point 1.**

Language/Conventions: The response uses a weak formal tone with attempts to use appropriate word choice (*you can just go to the app and read to your hearts desire*). The writing also includes frequent errors in grammar that may interfere with understanding the writing. **Score Point 2.**

I think that public Libraries should not be replaced by digital Libraries, Because they give you silent place to, Study, Read, And much more.

One reason why public Libraries shouldn't be replaced is, Special exhibitions show every thing from local artist, seasonal events and regional culture. in the passage "The value of california's public Libraries" is says, ..."explore arts and culture, health and wellness, civics, science, history, and technology. Career centers and business resources help job seekers, entrepreneurs, and the local economy."

While some say that digital Libraries are better because, they provided access to the latest technology, And supports learning-by-doing. Also with digital Libraries you can explore other books from Libraries from all over the nation. And also the Library of congress, Another reason is that, the internet has millions of audiobooks, audio recordings, images, and old software.

one more reason why some people say Digital libraries are better is that they are open all the time and they also have 49 million images, audio recordings, and video sites. "Apps make exploring a library's main collection easy to do from a mobile device, but you can often dive deeper into the holdings from the organization's full website; "

Another reason why public Libraries shouldn't be replaced is, Most libraries have computers at their location. "Robust online access to library resources ensures that users' essential information needs are served all day, every day." From the passage "the value of california's Public Libraries" "regional culture. Local history collections include personal papers, photographs, maps, and documents." from the passage "the value of california's Public Libraries"

So in conclusion i think that Public Libraries should not be replaced by Digital Libraries because, You can Read, Study and more at Public Libraries.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 3

Score Point 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2

Clarity and Coherence: The response makes a claim that public libraries should not be replaced by digital libraries. Although the claim states public libraries “*give you silent place to, Study, Read, And much more*”, this claim is abandoned and not discussed throughout the response. **Score Point 1.**

Counterclaims: The response provides an ineffective attempt to acknowledge the opposing claim that some people think digital libraries are better. Although the writing states digital libraries are “*open all the time*” and allow access to global libraries, the response does not refute these opposing claims to tie in the idea that public libraries are still preferable over digital libraries. **Score Point 1.**

Support: The response includes minimal support of why public libraries should be preserved. Although quotations are provided to support claims, there is no original student reasoning or explanation to develop ideas. **Score Point 1.**

Sourcing: The response explicitly cites only one source to support claims, (*From the passage "the value of california's Public Libraries" "regional culture. Local history collections include personal papers, photographs, maps, and documents"*), and paraphrases and quotes material from "Visit the Library from the Comfort of Your Phone", (*they also have 49 million images, audio recordings, and video sites. "Apps make exploring a library's main collection easy to do from a mobile device, but you can often dive deeper into the holdings from the organization's full website*). **Score Point 2.**

Organization: The writing attempts to build an organizational structure for the argument by using transitions to link sections of text and including a basic concluding statement. However, ideas are not organized in a logical sequence since ideas and evidence in favor of public libraries are not grouped together (*Another reason why public Libraries shouldn't be replaced is, Most libraries have computers at their location*). **Score Point 2.**

Language/Conventions: The writing uses a weak formal tone (*one more reason why some poeple say Digital libraries are better is that they are open all the time and they also have 49 million images, audio recordings, and video sites*). There are frequent errors in spelling, capitalization, and grammar that may interfere with understanding the writing (*And also the Library of congress, Another reason is that, the intertnet has millions of audiobooks, audio recordings, images, and old software*). **Score Point 2.**

No, a digital public library would not be the best alternative for physical libraries. First of all, where's the fun in a digital library? Most of the time, physical libraries offer more than just books.

According to the article "The Value of California's Public Libraries" there's libraries that have different tools and items to interact with. "Libraries of Things make it possible to check out binoculars along with trail maps, or a sewing machine to go with the latest fashion magazine." Not only is there different things to experience and interact with, but there's also gallery spaces and special exhibitions showcasing everything from local artists to seasonal events and even regional culture. Just going to show public libraries help people learn, explore, and connect with one another.

Online libraries require purchases, memberships, and other types of fees. As where public libraries are open to everyone. With public libraries, you can be there all day and not even buy anything. In the article "The complicated role of the modern public library" It says, "You don't need money or even a library card to access their multitude of on-site resources that include books, e-books and magazines, job-hunting assistance, computer stations, free Wi-Fi, and much more..."

Although online libraries are helpful in terms of their significance. For example, they have the ability to stay open 24 hours a day for people who like exploring the online sites. But even when taking that into account, if you want to look at books all night you can check out your own physical copy at any physical public library.

It's safe to say that physical libraries should not be a new alternative for physical libraries.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 4

Score Point 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3

Clarity and Coherence: The response makes a general claim that public libraries should not be replaced with digital libraries. However, the claim lacks a deeper understanding of the topic by stating surface-level ideas (*According to the article "The Value of California's Public Libraries" there's libraries that have different tools and items to interact with... As where public libraries are open to everyone. With public libraries, you can be there all day and not even buy anything*). **Score Point 2.**

Counterclaims: The response attempts to acknowledge an opposing claim by merely stating the advantages of a digital library, without providing deeper insight as to how these benefits may outweigh the benefits of a physical library (*For example, they have the ability to stay open 24 hours a day for people who like exploring the online sites*). A minimal attempt is also made to refute the opposing claim (*But even when taking that into account, if you want to look at books all night you can check out your own physical copy at any physicla public library*). **Score Point 2.**

Support: The response attempts to support the claim against digital libraries by providing explanations of the unique experiences offered by physical libraries. However, these explanations are vague and do not fully articulate the significance of the provided examples (*Not only is there different things to experience and interact with, but theres also gallery spaces and special exhibitions showcasing everything from local artists to seasonal events and even regional culture. Just going to show public libraries help people learn, explore, and connect with one another*). **Score Point 2.**

Sourcing: The response uses two sources in an attempt to support the claim that physical libraries should not be replaced, but the writing fails to effectively cite some evidence (*For example, they have the ability to stay open 24 hours a day for people who like exploring the online sites*). **Score Point 2.**

Organization: The response attempts to provide an organizational structure. There is a clear beginning, middle, and end, but there is a lapse in cohesion since the sequencing of ideas is not maintained throughout the response, particularly the abrupt shift to discussing the counterclaim (*Although online libraries are helpful interms of thier significance*). **Score Point 2.**

Language/Conventions: The response establishes and maintains a formal tone, despite a few instances of informal language (*where's the fun [and] it's safe to say*). There is also effective use of the conventions of standard English. Although some errors in sentence structure are evident, punctuation, grammar, and spelling are largely correct. Minor errors do not interfere with understanding the writing. **Score Point 3.**

No, public libraries in physical buildings should be replaced by digital libraries. In the excerpt from "The Complicated Role of the Modern Public Library" it states, "There aren't many truly public places left in America. Most of our shared spaces require money or a certain social status to access. Malls exist to sell people things. Museums discourage loiterers. Coffee shops expect patrons to purchase drink or snack of they want to enjoy the premises. One place, though, remains open to everybody. The public library requires nothing of its visitors." This evidence shows that public libraries in physical buildings should not be replaced by digital libraries because right now public libraries don't require any type of anything do cost any money or a dress code and you could stay as long as you want. But that really doesn't mean anything all that matter is that you can stay there and read as long as you want but also you don't have to pay for anything.

Another excerpt from "The Value of California's Public Libraries" it also states, "Books are just the tip of the library iceberg. Public libraries help communities learn, explore, connect and have fun, going well beyond their traditional 'library' brand." The evidence shows that even though it's more out there if it's online that it's better for you if you get off of digital stuff for awhile and read. This also means that you could get out of the house and go read something you like and get off technology.

One last excerpt from "The Complicated Role of the Modern Public Library", it states, "Librarians have an advantage in making themselves heard through the noise and confusion: Along with nurses and firefighters, they're among the few groups and institutions Americans still trust, according to Lee Rainie, director of Internet and technology research at the Pew Research Center." This last part of the evidence tell us that the people working in the public libraries feel more heard or making themselves more heard. It also states that fewer groups and institutions Americans can still trust. According to Lee Rainie.

All of this evidence and reasoning all state that public libraries shouldn't be switched into digital. The reason I put this evidence is because it all explains why we shouldn't switch all public libraries into digital. The reasons are the librarians won't be able to make themselves more heard, you need to get off technology, and the last reason is don't require any type of anything do cost any money or a dress code and you could stay as long as you want. This all shows that they shouldn't change public libraries that are in physical buildings into digital libraries

Anchor Annotation, Paper 5

Score Point 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2

Clarity and Coherence: Although the opening sentence is unclear, the response makes a general claim in favor of keeping public libraries (*This evidence shows that public libraries in physical buildings should not be replaced by digital libraries*). The response also attempts to address some demands of the prompt. **Score Point 2.**

Counterclaims: The writing makes no attempt to acknowledge the other viewpoint of why digital libraries are preferred. Consequently, no attempt is made to refute any opposing claims. **Score Point 1.**

Support: The response attempts to support claims in favor of keeping public libraries with general explanations and reasoning, though some ideas are repetitive (*This evidence shows that public libraries in physical buildings should not be replaced by digital libraries because right now public libraries don't require any type of anything do cost any money or a drees code and you could stay as long as you want. But that really doesn't mean anything all thast matter is that you can stay there and read as long as you want but also you don't have to pay for anything*) and confused (*"Books are just the tip of the library iceberg. Public libraries help communities learn, explore, connect andh ave fun, going well beyond their traditional 'library' brand." The evidence shows that even though it's more out there if it's online that it's better for you if you get off of digital stuff for awhile and read*). **Score Point 2.**

Sourcing: The student uses two sources to attempt to support claims about the benefits of public libraries and includes quotations as examples to support their claims (*it states, "There aren't many truly public places left in America. Most of our shared spaces require money or a certain socail status to access. Malls exist to sell people things. Museums discourage loiterers. Coffee shops expect patrons to purchase drink or snack of thye want to enjoy the premises. One place, though, remains open to everybody. The public library requires nothing of it visitors"*). Evidence is regularly cited. **Score Point 2.**

Organization: The response attempts to build a coherent structure for the reasons why public libraries should be kept. Each reason in favor of public libraries has its own dedicated section, but transitions are simple and do not effectively link sections together (*Another exerpt from "The Value of California's Public Libraries"... One last excerpt from "The Complicated Role of the Modern Public Library"*). **Score Point 2.**

Language/Conventions: The writing uses a weak formal tone (*The reason I put this evidence is beacause it all explains why we shouldn't switch all public libraries into digital*). There are instances of appropriate word choice (*This last part of the evidence tell us that the people working in the public librarys feel more heard or making themselves more heard. It also states that fewer groups and institutions Americans cn still trust*). The writing also makes frequent errors in using conventions, such as grammatical errors (*But that really doesn't mean anything all thast matter is that you can stay there and read as long as you want but also you don't have to pay for anything*), that may interfere with understanding the writing. **Score Point 2.**

No. Public libraries in physical buildings should not be completely replaced by digital libraries. Libraries are a place of wonder where you can learn anything about anything. They provide many public services and can be a place of comfort for many people. Some provide internet access, computers, and training courses. If public libraries were replaced completely by digital ones, a lot of these features would go away.

One reason why public libraries should not be replaced is because of the acceptance that comes with it. In "The Complicated Role of the Modern Public Library" it states, "The public library requires nothing of its visitors: no purchases, no membership fees, no dress code. You can stay all day, and you don't have to buy anything." This quote highlights the fact that people can come as they are to libraries, and they don't have to feel obligated to do anything, as with most other businesses in the world. Most of the time you don't even have to pay for a library card!

Another reason why public libraries should not be replaced by digital ones is because of the services that are included in it. In "The Value of California's Public Libraries" it states, "Public programs explore arts and culture, health and wellness, civics, science, history, and technology... Digital labs and makerspaces provide access to the latest technology and support learning-by-doing, whether that's with state-of-the-art equipment or traditional hand tools." This evidence shows that public libraries don't just have many books, they have other services too. These can be very beneficial to people that would not otherwise have access to them for free. It can help enhance learning and further people's education.

Some people might say that digital libraries are great because they can provide easy access to many books all day. In "Visit the Library from the Comfort of Your Own Phone" it states, "The Digital Public Library of America, a platform that groups free libraries and archives around the country into one place, has a searchable database of more than 49 million texts, images, audio recordings and videos on its site." This evidence shows that digital libraries can be good for accessing many books and pictures, but it does not have the in person wow factor that an actual library does. Also, some people might not have access to the internet at home, so only public libraries would work for them.

In conclusion, both public and digital libraries are great, but one should not replace the other. Public libraries offer many in person life services while digital libraries allow to a quick and easy access to a good book. They both offer many different services that attract different people. But, whether it is digital or in person, they both offer sources to help you learn and study anything!

Anchor Annotation, Paper 6

Score Point 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3

Clarity and Coherence: The response makes a general claim stating public libraries should not be replaced by digital libraries, specifically for the public libraries' acceptance of everyone and special services offered (*Another reason why public libraries should not be replaced by digital ones is because of the services that are included in it*). **Score Point 2.**

Counterclaims: The response attempts to acknowledge the advantages of digital libraries (*Some people might say that digital libraries are great because they can provide easy access to many books all day*). However, the counter argument is general and lacks insight (*This evidence shows that digital libraries can be good for accessing many books and pictures, but it does not have the in person wow factor that an actual library does*). **Score Point 2.**

Support: The response attempts to support claims with evidence, albeit general explanations and reasoning (*This quote highlights the fact that people can come as they are to libraries, and they don't have to feel obligated to do anything, as with most other businesses in the world*). **Score Point 2.**

Sourcing: The writing uses evidence from all sources in an attempt to support the claim that public libraries provide invaluable resources not offered by digital libraries (*it states, "Public programs explore arts and culture, health and wellness, civics, science, history, and technology... Digital labs and makerspaces provide access to the latest technology and support learning-by-doing, whether that's with state-of-the-art equipment or traditional hand tools"*). **Score Point 2.**

Organization: The response maintains a clear organizational structure to develop the claim. Most ideas are logically sequenced, although simple transitions hinder cohesion and clarity of relationship among claims and reasons (*One reason why public libraries should not be replaced... Another reason why public libraries should not be replaced*). A logical conclusion is provided that briefly summarizes all points. **Score Point 3.**

Language/Conventions: The response establishes and maintains a formal tone (*These can be very beneficial to people that would not otherwise have access to them for free. It can help enhance learning and further peoples education*); however, there are instances of informal phrasing (*...but it does not have the in person wow factor that an actual library does*). There is effective word choice, and minor errors in conventions do not interfere with understanding the writing. **Score Point 3.**

Do you enjoy reading? Does your city have a library? Have you ever gone to the library to just sit and read? Libraries are a wonderful place to enjoy and they should stay that way. Personally, growing up I used to go to the library all the time to read. Libraries should not be replaced by digital libraries because they help communities grow, very welcoming, and offer more than just books.

First, libraries should not be replaced by digital libraries because they help communities grow. *The Value of California's Public Libraries* says, "Public libraries help communities learn, explore, connect, and have fun." This evidence shows that libraries are great for growing communities because they allow people to enjoy time together. I know my public library in my community stays busy. There are always cars going in and out, people inside talking and learning more and more about each other, and people sitting around reading together! Libraries are a wonderful place to get to know new people and make new friends. Whether its someone with similar interests as you or completely different!

Second, libraries should not be replaced by digital libraries because they are very welcoming. *The Complicated Role of the Modern Public Library* tells me, "The public library requires nothing of its visitors: no purchases, no membership fees, no dress code. You can stay all day, and you dont have to buy a thing." This evidence shows that libraries are very welcoming because they open their services to you and do not expect anything in return. Everywhere nowadays are expecting something back from you, you cannot go into a coffee shop and sit without being asked to buy something. However, libraries are never going to ask you to buy something. You can go in and search for a book, sit down and read it for hours without checking it out. Or you can go in and do work, school work, paper work, online work, anything you need to do without being asked to buy something.

Third, libraries should not be replaced by digital libraries because physical libraries offer more than just books. *The Value of California's Public Libraries* states, "Digital labs and makerspaces provide access to the latest technology and support learning-by-doing...Gallery spaces and special exhibitions showcase everything from local artists to seasonal events and regional culture." This evidence helps me prove that libraries offer more than books by showing just a glimpse of what all libraries have to offer. Personally, my communities library is full of wonderful technology and equipment to play around with. Libraries also tend to have people you can talk to about various things along with book clubs and arts and crafts welcome to the public. Can you imagine not having all the wonderful things libraries have to offer?

To conclude, helping communities grow, being very welcoming, and offering more than just books are all reasons why physical libraires should not be replaced by online libraries. Some may say "But it's so much easier to have access to the same things from my couch". However, I know this is not true because I cannot imagine missing out on all the great aspects of a physical library. From the wonderful atmosphere, to the people, to the book selections, there is no way I would want to live somewhere that doesn't offer a public library. So just think, do you really want the future to be surrounded all on our phones and missing out on all the wonderful things in a library? Is that what you want your kids and grandkids to grow up knowing about? Missing out on all the wonderful opportunities we now have?

Anchor Annotation, Paper 7

Score Point 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3

Clarity and Coherence: The response introduces a precise claim stating public libraries should not be replaced by digital libraries and maintains this claim throughout the writing, demonstrating support for this position (*Libraries should not be replaced by digital libraries because they help communities grow, very welcoming, and offer more than just books*). The response also addresses all demands of the prompt. **Score Point 3.**

Counterclaims: The writing attempts to offer a brief counterclaim in the conclusion, stating digital libraries allow access to the same resources as a physical library but from the comfort of one's home. This opposing claim is refuted by stating public libraries have more to offer than physical books (*However, I know this is not true because I cannot imagine missing out on all the great aspects of a physical library. From the wonderful atmosphere, to the people, to the book selections, there is no way I would want to live somewhere that doesn't offer a public library*). **Score Point 2.**

Support: The response develops claims with logical reasoning and the most relevant evidence possible, including sharing several personal experiences with public libraries (*This evidence shows that libraries are great for growing communities because they allow people to enjoy time together. I know my public library in my community stays busy. There are always cars going in and out, people inside talking and learning more and more about each other, and people sitting around reading together!*). **Score Point 3.**

Sourcing: The response accurately and effectively uses evidence from two sources to support the benefits of public libraries over digital libraries. The student effectively cites relevant quotations, effectively linking the support back to the claim (*Third, libraries should not be replaced by digital libraries because physical libraries offer more than just books. The Value of California's Public Libraries states, "Digital labs and makerspaces provide access to the latest technology and support learning-by-doing... Gallery spaces and special exhibitions showcase everything from local artists to seasonal events and regional culture"*). **Score Point 3.**

Organization: The writing builds and maintains a clear organizational structure with logically sequenced claims and a brief counterclaim in the conclusion. Effective transitions, between and within paragraphs, connect ideas to create cohesion and clarity in relationships between claims and reasons (*This evidence helps me prove that libraries offer more than books by showing just a glimpse of what all libraries have to offer. Personally, my communities library is full of wonderful technology and equipment to play around with*). A logical conclusion is provided to support the argument presented. **Score Point 3.**

Language/Conventions: The writing establishes and maintains a formal tone and voice throughout the response (*Can you imagine not having all the wonderful things libraries have to offer?*). Effective word choice shows a strong grasp of language. The writing also effectively uses conventions, with only minor errors that do not interfere with understanding of the writing. **Score Point 3.**

Should we keep libraries? Almost everyone has a phone so people have just created apps to read online. But there are still public libraries and they aren't being as used so should we just get rid of them. No because they are still helpful even without the books they give people a chance to meet while very where else wants you to pay libraries don't. they also accomodate for everyones learning style by giving different options to read.

Where can you meet without having to pay a single penny? A library! they give free internet and they don't force you to buy their prduct just for you to stay their. In the passage "The Complicated Role of the Modern Public Library" it states "There aren't many truly public places left in America. Most of our shared spaces require money or a certain social status to access. Malls exist to sell people things. Museums discourage loiterers. Coffee shops expect patrons to purchase a drink or snack if they want to enjoy the premises. One place, though, remains open to everybody. The public library requires nothing of its visitors" This evidence proves how all the other places want you to buy something to stay. while librarys dont requireyou to buy anything if you want to stay. Therefore we should keep librarys because they give us a lace to meet where if you go some where else you most likely will have to pay. Also the passage "The Complicated Role of the Modern Public Library" notes "To keep up with changing technology and user expectations, public libraries have invested in more computer terminals and Wi-Fi capability. They have upgraded and expanded facilities to provide more outlets, meeting rooms, study spaces, and seating that patrons can use for extended periods of time as they take advantage of free Wi-Fi." This evidencnce furthermore proves how librarys don't just let you stay they want you to because why else would they invest in better computers and technology for the people who need to study or do their work there. In conclusion librarys give you a p;ace to meet up with friends or study and do your work this proves we should keep librarys because they offer more than just books.

Not only does librarys let you stay there to work they also accomodate for how you want to read. In the passage "The Value of California's Public Libraries" it says "Books are just the tip of the library iceberg. Public libraries help communities learn, explore, connect, and have fun, going well beyond their traditional "library" brand." This evidence shows how they help you in different ways not just have traditional books they have other methods too. they let us explore different ways to read by giving audio books online books and the tradtional paper and hardback books. No matter how you like to read the public library can help you . Also the passage "The Value of California's Public libraries" explains " If you can read it, hear it, watch it, play it, search for it, listen to it, learn with it, or sign up for it, chances are your library offers it!" This evidence furthermore explains how the public library gives much more options than just paper books. Whether your on the go or sitting athome you can read using there audio books. For example my grandpa drives trucks and he loves books but he gets no time to read them so he always just gets the audia boks fromthe public library and he listens to books while he is driving. This is an example of how these accomadations the library makescan help you read in different ways based on how you want. In conclusion the public librarys give youmuch more options than just normal handheld books the librarys can give you all sorts of different kinds of ways for you to read.

While some say you can just read the important documents on the phone using an pp so you dont have to pay while actually where is the thrill of just reading a famous documnet o your phone go to a big library around the world and see copys or maybe even the real one. The passage " Visit the Library from the Comfort of Your Own Phone" states " You can also browse digitized items from a number of national libraries. The Digital Collections page on the Library of Congress site is a good place to start for historical photos and other content." Whereis the fun in just looking up on your phone what the declaration of independance is go to washington D.C and see for yourself where is the thrill of looking it up on your phone nd knowing what it says. Go to the Library of Congress and see for yourself. I wentto Washington D.C on a school tirip wand sw some of the most important documents of U.S history it was way better than justlooking it up on your phone. Also the passage "Visit the Library frm the Comfort of Your Own Phone" states " While browsing collections online may not match the thrill for those who prefer toexperience the library in person" This evidence shows howthe author himself even admitted there is no thrill in just looking up on a digital library and seeing you

have to go in person to see the document or else there is no exhilaration in the moment. If you go see one of those important documents in person you can hold that memory for the rest of your life but if you just look it up on your phone you probably won't remember a single thing about the document. In conclusion without going to see the important document in person you won't remember it but if you do go see the document in person you will hold that memory for a long time.

In conclusion We should keep public libraries because they accommodate for the different ways you want to learn, they allow you to meet them and even encourage it by giving you better internet. and finally with just looking up the important document you will not be thrilled so we should keep them to keep the thrill of seeing those important documents that shaped our lives in person. So what's your opinion should we keep public libraries.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 8

Score Point 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3

Clarity and Coherence: The response introduces and maintains a precise position on the topic of public libraries versus digital libraries, arguing that public libraries are favored due to their accessibility, services, and unique offerings (*...they aren't being as used so should we just get rid of them. No because they are still helpful even without the books they give people a chance to meet while very where else wants you to pay libraries don't. they also accomodate for everyones learning style by giving different options to read*). The writing also addresses all demands of the prompt. **Score Point 3.**

Counterclaims: The writing acknowledges an opposing argument that you can “*just read the important documents on the phone using an [app]*”; however, the response counters this stance by providing insight into how libraries cater to diverse learning styles and emphasizing the importance of in-person access to historical documents (*Whereis the fun in just looking up on your phone what the declaration of independance is go to washington D.C and see for yourself where is the thrill of looking it up on your phone nd knowing what it says. Go to the Library of Congress and see for yourself... without going to see the important document in person thy you won't remeber it but if you do go see the document in person you will hold that memory for a long time*). **Score Point 3.**

Support: The student develops claims and opposing claims with logical reasoning and relevant evidence from multiple sources to support their argument about the benefits of public libraries, highlighting aspects such as inclusivity, accessibility, and various learning styles. Logical explanations connect the evidence to the student’s argument (*This evidence shows how they help you in different ways not just have traditional books they have other methods too. they let us explore different ways to read by giving audio books online books and the tradtional paper and hardback books*). **Score Point 3.**

Sourcing: The response accurately and effectively uses all sources to support the argument in favor of public libraries, clearly citing specific quotations and paraphrased details (*it says "Books are just the tip of the library iceberg. Public libraries help communities learn, explore, connect, and have fun, going well beyond their traditional “library” brand"*). However, some quotations are very long and do not serve as an example of precisely selected evidence from a source. **Score Point 3.**

Organization: The writing presents a clear stance on keeping public libraries, structuring the argument in a logical sequence. Varied syntax and effective transitions clarify the relationships between claims and reasons, as well as help maintain cohesion throughout the writing (*Not only does librarys let you stay there to work they also accomodate for how you want to read.... Whether your on the go or sitting athome you can read using there audio books. For example my grandpa drives trucks and he loves books but he gets no time to read them so he always just gets the audia boks fromthe public library*). **Score Point 3.**

Language/Conventions: The writing establishes and maintains a formal tone, with only a few lapses of informal language. There is varied word choice that reflects a strong grasp of language (*This evidecnnce furthermore proves how librarys don't just let you stay they want you to because why else would they invest in better computers and technology for the people who need to study or do their work there*). Although there are errors in spelling, capitalization, and grammar, the minor errors do not interfere with understanding the writing. **Score Point 3.**

Libraries are a center for modern connection and activities, it's a space available for all to go into, so why replace the feeling when it is readily available to go into? Digital libraries allow you to explore data and collections, but you can't do the main thing a library offers, check out books. Not everyone wants and likes to read digital and audio copies of books. Public libraries physical buildings should not be replaced by digital libraries because librarians are much better guides, you can do everything and more a digital library does at an actual library, and not everyone has access to technology

Firstly, we should not replace public libraries because librarians are a great guide, whereas online you don't have one. In the article, "Visit the Library from the Comfort of Your Own Phone," by J. D. Biersdorfer, it states, "a platform that groups free libraries and archives around the country into one place, has a searchable database of more than 49 million texts, images, audio recordings and videos" Most libraries have computers, so if people didn't have them, they could go to a public library. Additionally, libraries have librarians. Just scrolling through a site is much more time consuming then asking a librarian about what you're looking for, and it provides social contact. In the article, "The Complicated Role of the Modern Public Library," by Jennifer Howard, it tells, "Along with nurses and firefighters, they're among the few groups and institutions Americans still trust" It's a great help to have a guide to show you what you're looking for, but on the web you do not have one, atleast one normally available. Public libraries librarians are there to help and teach others, you can't replace that. So, we should not replace public libraries with digital ones.

Secondly, you can do so much more at an actual library. In, "The Value of California's Public Libraries," by the California Library Services Board, it says, "Gallery spaces and special exhibitions showcase everything from local artists to seasonal events and regional culture. Local history collections include personal papers, photographs, maps, and documents." In real, physical libraries, many offer printers, computers, classes, and exhibitions, as listed. Online, you can't experience that in the way you would in person. Why get rid of such a great resource? In the article, "Visit the Library from the Comfort of Your Own Phone," it expresses, "you might find maps, genealogy tools, research databases, digitized photos, high school yearbooks and archived newspapers" Key word, may. Why take time going on something that may not have what you're looking for when libraries likely have it physically, which is much easier to grasp. Digital libraries have so much less that physical ones and it's clear. Ergo, we should keep physical libraries.

Third and finally, not everyone has internet access. In the article, "Visit the Library from the Comfort of Your Own Phone," it alleges, "While browsing collections online may not match the thrill for those who prefer to experience the library in person" It may not match the thrill because not everyone has a computer at home. Some people rely on library computers, library wifi, and library technology to get by. Cutting that off would do no good. In the article, "The Complicated Role of the Modern Public Library," it words, "public libraries have invested in more computer terminals and Wi-Fi capability. They have upgraded and expanded facilities to provide more outlets, meeting rooms, study spaces" Libraries have made technology easier to access for everyone, in fact, that's the main point of a library. Libraries carry our knowledge and history, allowing everyone to see. If we take that away, who knows what could happen? Ergo, we should keep physical libraries.

It's a certain fact that libraries should stay physical because librarians are there to help, you can do so much at a library, some people rely on libraries for access to technology. Digital libraries are in no means bad, they should just be regarded as an alternative if a library isn't open or available, not a replacement. Getting rid of public libraries means gatekeeping knowledge meant for all, instead of going back in time, we need to go forwards.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 9

Score Point 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4

Clarity and Coherence: The response provides a precise and knowledgeable claim stating public libraries should not be replaced due to helpful librarians, more features, and the possible inaccessibility of technology at home (*Public libraries physical buildings should not be replaced by digital libraries because librarians are much better guides, you can do everything and more a digital library does at an actual library, and not everyone has access to technology*). **Score Point 3.**

Counterclaims: The response puts forth several counter arguments, (*In the article, "Visit the Library from the Comfort of Your Own Phone," by J. D. Biersdorfer, it states, "a platform that groups free libraries and archives around the country into one place, has a searchable database of more than 49 million texts, images, audio recordings and videos"... In the article, "Visit the Library from the Comfort of Your Own Phone," it expresses, "you might find maps, genealogy tools, research databases, digitized photos, high school yearbooks and archived newspapers"... In the article, "Visit the Library from the Comfort of Your Own Phone," it alleges, "While browsing collections online may not match the thrill for those who prefer to experience the library in person"*), and accompanying rebuttals, (*Most libraries have computers, so if people didn't have them, they could go to a public library. Additionally, libraries have librarians. Just scrolling through a site is much more time consuming then asking a librarian about what you're looking for, and it provides social contact... Key word, may. Why take time going on something that may not have what you're looking for when libraries likely have it physically, which is much easier to grasp. Digital libraries have so much less than physical ones and it's clear... It may not match the thrill because not everyone has a computer at home. Some people rely on library computers, library wifi, and library technology to get by. Cutting that off would do no good*), built into each body paragraph. The rebuttals, however, are not developed sufficiently to achieve a higher score point. **Score Point 2.**

Support: The response develops claims with logical reasoning and explanations to further understand the importance of keeping public libraries open (*In real, physical libraries, many offer printers, computers, classes, and exhibitions, as listed. Online, you can't experience that in the way you would in person. Why get rid of such a great resource?*). **Score Point 3.**

Sourcing: The response accurately and effectively utilizes all sources to support its claims about the value of public libraries by effectively citing relevant quotations (*Secondly, you can do so much more at an actual library. In, "The Value of California's Public Libraries," by the California Library Services Board, it says, "Gallery spaces and special exhibitions showcase everything from local artists to seasonal events and regional culture. Local history collections include personal papers, photographs, maps, and documents." In real, physical libraries, many offer printers, computers, classes, and exhibitions*). **Score Point 3.**

Organization: The response maintains a clear structure that establishes a clear argument for the necessity of public libraries, followed by logically sequenced paragraphs that outline key benefits and a logical conclusion. Effective transitions help link ideas across the response (*Most libraries have computers, so if people didn't have them, they could go to a public library. Additionally, libraries have librarians*). **Score Point 3.**

Language/Conventions: The response consistently establishes and maintains a sophisticated formal tone and a sophisticated writing style, along with varied word choice (*Key word, may. Why take time going on something that may not have what you're looking for when libraries likely have it physically, which is much easier to grasp. Digital libraries have so much less than physical ones and it's clear. Ergo, we should keep physical libraries*). There is also skillful use of conventions with very few, minor errors that do not interfere with understanding the writing. **Score Point 4.**

It has come to the attention that the question of whether public libraries should stay physical or turn digital is at a rise. But, do the advantages of a digital library really out do the traditional physical library? Digital libraries do not give that same feeling of being in the comfortable and quiet physical study space, however, some may argue that since digital libraries never close, people are able to keep doing things without the time restraints and get that same feeling of comfort while indulging in books. Physical libraries are no doubt better than their digital counterpart as they cost absolutely nothing and is open to everyone, can act as a bridge for people in communities, and the thrill of being in a library never gets old as new things are implemented to accommodate visitors. Visualize a highschool student just wanting to get away from their house to peacefully study. What a better place to do that than the local library? Libraries are normally quiet, comforting, and a place to work undisturbed from the outside world, almost like a safe haven for most. This clearly shows how replacing physical libraries would be more of a disruption than help.

To start out with, public libraries have no cost which makes them open to everyone, no matter the financial situation. Having absolutely no cost over a place to study or work is an excellent thing for those who are less fortunate than others. In, "The Complicated Role of the Modern Public Library" paragraph 2 states, "One place, though, remains open to everybody. The public library requires nothing of its visitors: no purchases, no membership fees, no dress code. You can stay all day, and you don't have to buy anything." Public libraries are extremely welcoming and have no restraints on how long someone stays or what they look like. Personally, going to the library to study is one of the most reassuring things to do. It takes no money from anyone's pockets and they still get what they need to do done. Clearly, the lack of price on any of a public library's things makes it a better choice than digital.

Moreover, this lack of fees can help communities come together over activities or exploring different things through books. Communities can often gather at their local library to survey gallery spaces or exhibits inside that represent regional culture. In, "The Value of California's Public Libraries" paragraph 2 tells us, "Public programs explore arts and culture, health and wellness, civics, science, history, and technology. Career centers and business resources help job seekers, entrepreneurs, and the local economy." These are all benefits produced with the help of libraries. To go along with this in the same passage, it explains to us, "Gallery spaces and special exhibitions showcase everything from local artists to seasonal event and regional culture. Local history collections include personal papers, photographs, maps, and documents." All of these things can be located in your own local library, which in itself is awesome. To summarize, the building of any community often is assisted by a library's showcase of the places' history through books and displays.

Last, but certainly not least, nothing can compare to the refreshing and relaxing space of a public library and how much the staff work to adapt to what people want or need. Inside a library there is nearly never any obnoxious noises as the quiet, tranquil space is often seen as a sacred space for those who wish to get away from the outside. In, "The Complicated Role of the Modern Public Library" it says, "They have upgraded and expanded facilities to provide more outlets, meeting rooms, study spaces, and seating that patrons can use for extended periods of time as they take advantage of free Wi-Fi." This whole section just goes to show how staff wish to make anyone who comes in comfortable with adjustments for larger and smaller groups. Personally, my

cousin constantly is at the library for their studies and to get together for their clubs. They constantly tell me that the workers always make sure they are taken care of before leaving them to study or have club time. All of this just goes to show that no digital library will have the same feeling as a physical one that provides much more than just its books.

To conclude, physical libraries are the much better choice over digital libraries taking their place. Physical libraries provide much more by providing a updated place to study or just regroup, helping communities come closer and closer overtime with art and showcases, and the absence of a cost on using anything from these public havens. Clubs and school groups can nearly always be seen grouping up in physical libraries. Replacing these public places with digital would definitely effect them as a whole. So, why even suggest the switch even as it seems to do more harm than good?

Anchor Annotation, Paper 10

Score Point 4, 2, 3, 4, 3, 4

Clarity and Coherence: The response thoroughly introduces and maintains precise, knowledgeable claims and clearly establishes the significance of the claims (*It has come to the attention that the question of whether public libraries should stay physical or turn digital is at a rise.... Physical libraries are no doubt better than their digital counterpart as they cost absolutely nothing and is open to everyone, can act as a bridge for people in communities, and the thrill of being in a library never gets old as new things are implemented to accommodate visitors*). The response also thoroughly addresses all demands of the prompt. **Score Point 4.**

Counterclaims: The response attempts to acknowledge opposing claims by stating a few general benefits of a digital library in the opening paragraph (*some may argue that since digital libraries never close, people are able to keep doing things without the time restraints and get that same feeling of comfort while indulging in books*); however, the opposing claim lacks thorough insight and interpretation of the true advantages of a digital library over a public library. **Score Point 2.**

Support: The response develops the benefits of public libraries with logical reasoning and relevant evidence, as well as personal experiences that show some insight and advanced understanding of the topic. However, some of the commentary merely repeats what is stated in the sources or states general reasoning rather than interpreting and thoroughly developing ideas (*These are all benefits produced with the help of libraries [and] All of these things can be located in your own local library, which in itself is awesome*). Additionally, the writing lacks source-based evidence to develop the opposing claim about the benefits of a digital library. **Score Point 3.**

Sourcing: The response skillfully uses all three sources to support the claims. Despite not using support to develop the opposing claim, the writing consistently and thoroughly cites specific evidence that directly supports the benefits of keeping public libraries. Quotations are stated and expanded with reasoning in a skillful manner (*it says, "They have upgraded and expanded facilities to provide more outlets, meeting rooms, study spaces, and seating that patrons can use for extended periods of time as they take advantage of free Wi-Fi." This whole section just goes to show how staff wish to make anyone who comes in comfortable with adjustments for larger and smaller groups. Personally, my cousin constantly is at the library for their studies and to get together for their clubs. They constantly tell me that the workers always make sure they are taken care of*). **Score Point 4.**

Organization: The response maintains a clear structure throughout the response to develop the argument. There is sophisticated placement of the counterclaim in the opening paragraph, but the counterargument ends abruptly, hindering the argument's cohesion and the clarity of relationships between claims and reasons. A logical conclusion summarizes the advantages of not replacing public libraries. **Score Point 3.**

Language/Conventions: The response consistently maintains a sophisticated formal tone (*Communities can often gather at their local library to survey gallery spaces or exhibits inside that represent regional culture*) and consistently uses effective and varied word choice to convey precise meaning of ideas (*To summarize, the building of any community often is assisted by a libraries showcase of the places history through books and displays*). Although there is a lack of sophisticated conventions, the response contains few errors, with no interference with understanding the writing. **Score Point 4.**

Books, tools, programs, labs, makerspaces, exhibitions... These would all seem at home in a museum or university. But surprise! All of these resources can be found in your local library. With the advent of the Digital Age, libraries have moved some of their content online into digital libraries. However, some people are trying to replace our physical libraries with their digital offshoots. This would be frankly terrible, as physical libraries have a trove of unique attributes. Public libraries in physical buildings should not be replaced with digital libraries, since they provide the public with other free, essential, and diverse resources other than just media.

First, public libraries are free spaces. According to the text, "The Complicated Role of the Modern Public Library", by Jennifer Howard, "The public library requires nothing of its visitors: no purchases, no membership fees, no dress code. You can stay all day, and you don't have to buy anything. You don't need money or a library card to access a multitude of on-site resources..." This is in line with a concept called the third space. Your first space is your home life, your second is your work, and your third is somewhere you can connect with the community. The importance of libraries is that you don't have to spend money; unlike a spending time with friends at a mall or coffee shop, it is free. Libraries are free not just in their rules, but also in their resources. Most libraries host resources other than books, like from the text, "The Value of California's Public Libraries"; "Public programs explore arts and culture, health and wellness, civics, science, history, and technology. Career centers and business resources help job seekers, entrepreneurs, and the local economy." This gives libraries a wealth of resources that benefit the entire community. And as Howard said above, the library "remains open to everybody." Anyone from anywhere in the community, regardless of gender, ethnicity, race, sexuality, religion or political views can get resources at their local public library. Liberty is shown in all aspects of public libraries.

Next, public libraries are indispensable to the public. "That commitment to inclusivity, along with a persistent ability to adapt to changing times, has kept public libraries vital in an era of divisive politics and disruptive technological change." (Howard) With the resource written above, libraries provide so much for their communities. According to the Public Library Association, "Almost one-third of public libraries offer internet hotspots to check out, and more than one of public libraries have dedicated staff for digital literacy and technology programs and training." This benefits everyone in the community, and these digital benefits cannot be acquired by shifting to online libraries. Furthermore, Lee Rainie, director of Internet and technology research at the Pew Research Center says that "Along with nurses and firefighters, librarians are among the few groups and institutions Americans still trust." This is important in an age of misinformation and division. Conflicting sources can be found from everywhere, and librarians provide a clear voice. Without a clear guide on the digital paths, people must search for themselves, sifting through the acres of information online and in the physical world. Libraries are an absolute pillar of the community.

Finally, libraries offer diverse resources and services besides media. For example, "To keep up with changing technology and user expectations, public libraries have invested in more computer terminals and Wi-Fi capability. They have upgraded and expanded facilities to provide more outlets, meeting rooms, study spaces, and seating that patrons can use for extended periods of time as they take advantage of free Wi-Fi." (Howard) Public libraries offer digital resources anyway, and some of their digital resources cannot be accessed online.

Consider free wifi, which only pertains to location, and cannot be accessed from anywhere. According to “The Value of California’s Public Libraries”, “Digital labs and makerspaces provide access to the latest technology and support learning-by-doing, whether that’s with state-of-the-art equipment or traditional hand tools.” Libraries aren't just libraries of media, they are now also libraries of any kind of resource. “Libraries of Things” make it possible to check out binoculars along with trail maps, or a sewing machine to go with the latest fashion magazine.”

Some proponents of singularly digital libraries argue that digital libraries do have their advantages “— including the ability to stay open 24 hours a day for people who just don’t want to stop exploring. The Internet Archive hosts millions of digital videos, audio recordings, images, books and old software programs, and LibriVox hosts public domain audiobooks.” This passage from “Visit the Library from the Comfort of Your Own Phone”, by J.D. Biersdorfer shows the benefits of digital libraries. However, all these things are available to access in a physical library, and many more non-digital resources as well. Even written in the passage later, Biersdorfer remarks, “Browsing collections online may not match the thrill for those who prefer to experience the library in person.” Digital libraries lack the appeal and the resources of physical ones.

The commitment of public libraries to their variety of resources makes it impossible to replace them with digital libraries and maintain the same quality and devotion. Libraries have been and will continue to be vital parts of our life. Public libraries often host workshops, in addition to their wide inventory. Take one. Learn something new. Expand your horizons. What can you learn from your library?

Anchor Annotation, Paper 11

Score Point 4, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4

Clarity and Coherence: The response thoroughly introduces and maintains a precise claim and clearly establishes the significance of the claims (*some people are trying to replace our physical libraries with their digital offshoots. This would be frankly terrible, as physical libraries have a trove of unique attributes. Public libraries in physical buildings should not be replaced with digital libraries, since they provide the public with other free, essential, and diverse resources other than just media*). The writing also comprehensively addresses all demands of the prompt by demonstrating a thorough understanding of the topic. **Score Point 4.**

Counterclaims: The response acknowledges an opposing claim by providing evidence that states digital libraries offer 24/7 accessibility and millions of digital multimedia. This idea is countered by stating public libraries offer the same resources with the bonus of an added thrill (*However, all these things are available to access in a physical library, and many more non-digital resources as well... Digital libraries lack the appeal and the resources of physical ones*). **Score Point 3.**

Support: The response thoroughly develops and supports claims with insightful reasoning and carefully selected evidence (*This gives libraries a wealth of resources that benefit the entire community. And as Howard said above, the library "remains open to everybody". Anyone from anywhere in the community, regardless of gender, ethnicity, race, sexuality, religion or political views can get resources at their local public library. Liberty is shown in all aspects of public libraries*). **Score Point 4.**

Sourcing: The student writing accurately and skillfully uses the required number of sources to support claims. Precisely chosen quotations are integrated into the argument to support claims and counterclaims (*Finally, libraries offer diverse resources and services besides media. For example, "To keep up with changing technology and user expectations, public libraries have invested in more computer terminals and Wi-Fi capability. They have upgraded and expanded facilities to provide more outlets, meeting rooms, study spaces, and seating that patrons can use for extended periods of time as they take advantage of free Wi-Fi"*). **Score Point 4.**

Organization: The writing clearly maintains a sophisticated structure to argue against replacing public libraries with digital libraries. Ideas are skillfully sequenced into paragraphs that continue to strengthen the claim as the argument progresses. Consistent use of effective transitions helps provide a strong cohesion throughout the response (*With the resource written above, libraries provide so much for their communities. According to the Public Library Association [and] Without a clear guide on the digital paths, people must search for themselves*). **Score Point 4.**

Language/Conventions: The writing consistently establishes and maintains a sophisticated formal tone, as well as consistently using effective and varied word choice (*Without a clear guide on the digital paths, people must search for themselves, sifting through the acres of information online and in the physical world. Libraries are an absolute pillar of the community*). There is also skillful use of conventions with very few minor errors that do not interfere with understanding the writing. **Score Point 4.**

Imagine the unique scent of paper and books in a public library. Going to a shelf and picking out a interesting book with a cool cover. The disappearance of this experience would be much to the chagrin of many bookworms and readers. Public libraries in physical buildings should not be replaced by digital libraries because physical libraries contribute to communities, contribute to skills, and do not contribute less than digital libraries.

To begin, physical libraries should not be replace by digital libraries because physical libraries contribute to communities. Evidence supporting this can be found in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the article, "The Complicated Role of the Modern Public Library," which states, "There aren't many truly public places left in America. . . One place, though, remains open to everybody. The public library requires nothing of its visitors: no purchases, no membership fees, no dress code. . . You don't need money or a library card to access a multitude of on-site resources that includes books, e-books and magazines" (Howard). This evidence demonstrates the nessecary role of physical libraries. Physical libraries provide communities a truly public place without any drawbacks. Coffee shops, for example, expect people in their shop to purchase something and be a patron. A physical library, on the other hand, does not. There are many places which, while public, expect something of its users. Whereas a library simply exists to provide knowledge and resources to its users without expecting anything in return. This unrelenting inclusivity in physical libraries makes it so all in society can come and have a public space. Furthermore, additonal evidence can be found in "The Complicated Role of the Modern Public Library," which states in paragraph 4, "[Libraries] have upgraded and expanded facilities to provide more outlets, meeting rooms, study spaces, and seating that patrons can use for extended eperiods of time as they take advantage of free Wi-Fi" (Howard). Further evidence can be found in the article, "The Value of California's Public Libraries," which states, "Books are just the tip of the library iceberg. Public libraries help communities learn, explore, connect, and have fun" (California Library Services Board). The reader can now understand from this evidence that libraries provide more than just books and knowledge. Physical libraries provide public spaces for the benefit of its surrounding community. Examples of these public spaces are meeting rooms and study spaces, which the patrons of the library can use to connect and learn. Libraries have expanded to become integral parts of a community. Moreover, the very accessible nature of libraries--as aforementioned--leads to all of the community being able to benefit from the library; not to just a certain demographic or group of people. To conclude, physical libraries crucially contribute to communities through providing a inclusive and accessible public space.

Additionally, public libraries in physical buildings should not be replaced by digital libraries because physical libraries contribute to skills. According to the Public Library Association, "One in five public libraries (20%) provide access to 3D printers. . . More than one-third (36.7%) of public libraries have dedicated staff for digital literacy and technology programs and training" (Public Library Association). This evidence shows that physical libraries support and foster learning. As seen in the evidence, a fifth of public libraries provide access to 3D printers and a third have staff for digital literacy and technology programs. The conclusion that can come from this is that physical libraries support learners in a way that digital libraries can't. The logical reason why libraries provide access to resources such as 3D printing and digital learning, is to foster learning on relevant and useful subjects. It would be arduous or downright impossible for digital libraries to provide the same base of educational support as physical libraries do. Likewise, 3D printing and digital literacy courses are

just the surface of what physical libraries provide. As aforesaid in the previous paragraph, physical libraries have amenities such as study and conference rooms. These rooms are able to cultivate learning and skills through the communication and interaction of library patrons. Moreover, additional evidence can be found in "The Value of California's Public Libraries," which states, "Digital labs and makerspaces provide access to the latest technology and support learning-by-doing..." "Libraries of Things" make it possible to check out binoculars along with trail maps or a sewing machine to go with the latest fashion magazine" (California Library Services Board). This evidence further goes to demonstrate to the reader that physical libraries benefit skills. Through providing things such as binoculars or sewing machines, physical libraries are able to support hobbies in addition to skills. Physical libraries allow its patrons to pursue interests and hobbies. This evidence further shows the extent to which physical libraries are able to provide. Physical libraries can provide equipment that are beneficial for skills regarding science to skills regarding the arts. All in all, physical libraries are much more suited to provide the necessary equipment for its patrons to cultivate and learn.

On the contrary, critics argue that public libraries in physical buildings should be replaced by digital libraries because digital libraries contribute more than the latter. Evidence supporting this rhetoric can be found in the article, "Visit the Library from the Comfort of Your Own Phone," which states in paragraphs 4 and 5, "The Digital Public Library of America, a platform that groups free libraries and archives around the country into one place, has a searchable database of more than 49 million texts, images, audio recording and videos on its site...digital libraries do have their advantages--including the ability to stay open 24 hours a day for people who just don't want to stop exploring" (Biersdorfer). This evidence demonstrates to the reader that digital libraries are very accessible. Digital libraries are available to all those who have internet and a device, such as a phone. Further, the ability of digital libraries being able to stay open for the whole day, every day, makes it so digital libraries are able to constantly contribute knowledge and the like. With access to more than 49 million texts, and other information in a website such as The Digital Public Library of America, digital libraries are able to have collections that dwarf the inventory of physical libraries. However, to refute this claim, physical libraries are actually more contributive than digital libraries. Evidence supporting this can be found in paragraph 1 of the article, "The Value of California's Public Libraries," which states, "Books are just the tip of the library iceberg. Public libraries help communities learn, explore, connect, and have fun, going well beyond their traditional "library" brand" With the article continuing to say in paragraph 5, "Gallery spaces and special exhibitions showcase everything from local artists to seasonal events and regional culture" (California Library Services Board). This evidence demonstrates the lack of understanding the opposing side has about public libraries. The opposing side believes the most important and defining purpose of a library is to provide knowledge. This is reflected in the boasting of over 49 million texts and other information by the opposing side. However, this demonstrates a lack of understanding the other purpose that public libraries provide: a public space for its community. While libraries are about providing books and knowledge, libraries also provide amenities to the public. These include gallery spaces, special exhibitions and other amenities which go to benefit the libraries community. Digital libraries are physically unable to provide the same benefits as physical libraries. Thus, to conclude, libraries aren't just about knowledge and books; libraries are also about fostering and supporting the surrounding community.

Ultimately, public libraries in physical buildings should not be replaced by digital libraries because physical libraries contribute to interaction, foster learning, and contribute more than digital libraries. While both physical and digital libraries have individual drawbacks and benefits, both types have a common goal. Libraries are about fostering learning and knowledge and so knowledge shouldn't be confined to one or the other.

Anchor Annotation, Paper 12

Score Point 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4

Clarity and Coherence: The writing thoroughly introduces and maintains a precise claim that public libraries should not be replaced by digital libraries, highlighting community contributions and skills development (*Public libraries in physical buildings should not be replaced by digital libraries because physical libraries contribute to communities, contribute to skills, and do not contribute less than digital libraries*). The writing thoroughly addresses all demands of the prompt. **Score Point 4.**

Counterclaims: The essay skillfully acknowledges the opposing viewpoint regarding the advantages of digital libraries (e.g., *such as their accessibility and extensive resources*), which demonstrates a deeper understanding of the debate (*Further, the ability of digital libraries being able to stay open for the whole day, every day, makes it so digital libraries are able to constantly contribute knowledge and the like. With access to more than 49 million texts, and other information in a website such as The Digital Public Library of America, digital libraries are able to have collections that dwarf the inventory of physical libraries*). The student thoroughly counters the opposition by clarifying how physical libraries provide essential community services and resources that digital libraries cannot offer (*The opposing side believes the most important and defining purpose of a library is to provide knowledge... However, this demonstrates a lack of understanding the other purpose that public libraries provide: a public space for its community. While libraries are about providing books and knowledge, libraries also provide amenities to the public. These include gallery spaces, special exhibitions and other amenities which go the benefit the libraries community. Digital libraries are physically unable to provide the same benefits as physical libraries*). **Score Point 4.**

Support: The student thoroughly supports their claim by consistently providing relevant evidence from all sources. Carefully selected evidence and insightful explanations of how physical libraries contribute to communities and skills strengthen and fully develop the argument (*According to the Public Library Association, "One in five public libraries (20%) provide access to 3D printers... More than one-third (36.7%) of public libraries have dedicated staff for digital literacy and technology programs and training" (Public Library Association)... As seen in the evidence, a fifth of public libraries provide access to 3D printers and a third have staff for digital literacy and technology programs... The logical reason why libraries provide access to resources such as 3D printing and digital learning, is to foster learning on relevant and useful subjects. It would be arduous or downright impossible for digital libraries to provide the same base of educational support as physical libraries do*). **Score Point 4.**

Sourcing: The writing consistently and skillfully integrates evidence from all sources to support the argument of physical libraries over digital libraries. Evidence from the texts is not only quoted but also paraphrased and explained in a manner that links the sourced information directly back to the argument being made (*This evidence further shows the extent to which physical libraries are able to provide. Physical libraries can provide equipment that are beneficial for skills regarding science to skills regarding the arts*). **Score Point 4.**

Organization: The writing builds and maintains a sophisticated organizational structure that skillfully sequences claims, counterclaims, and evidence in a way that strengthens the argument. Each section logically builds upon the previous section, and a variety of transitions is consistently used throughout the writing, creating a strong cohesion and clarification of relationships among ideas (*On the contrary, critics argue that public libraries in physical buildings should be replaced by digital libraries because digital libraries contribute more than the latter*). **Score Point 4.**

Language/Conventions: The response consistently maintains a sophisticated formal tone and consistently uses varied and effective word choice, illustrating a strong command of language use (*All in all, physical libraries are much more suited to provide the nessecary equipment for its patrons to cultivate and learn*). The writing contains a few minor errors in grammar and spelling; however, there is skillful use of conventions with sophisticated punctuation, such as the use of ellipsis and brackets, to further enhance readability (*in paragraph 4, "[Libraries] have upgraded and expanded facilities to provide more outlets [and] According to the Public Library Association, "One in five public libraries (20%) provide access to 3D printers... More than one-third (36.7%) of public libraries have dedicated staff for digital literacy*). **Score Point 4.**



Investing in Kentucky's Future, One Student at a Time