Course: Science Grade Level: 7

Type: Argumentative Structure: Analysis

Teaching Task 2: Should animals be kept in zoos? After reading informational texts, write an essay that addresses the question and support your position with evidence from the text(s). L2 Be sure to acknowledge competing views.

Performance Level: Not Yet

Zoos and Animal Welfare

Birth defects occur when animals are kept in zoos, because they do not get the right kind of food. Animals should not be kept in zoos. If they are kept in zoos, they might suffer. They might suffer from the food because they are not used to that food and habitat. Also zoos can you cold give kids the wrong information about the animal because they sometimes act different in strange places. The population is decreasing beacaus most of the animals are in zoos that are not endangered.

By keeping animals in zoos you are giving the children the wrong impression of the animal. Like in the wild, a child might come face to face with a snake, that she remembered seeing in the zoo as a child and it was very calm. So she goes to pet it but it bites her! However in some zoos animals are treated well and do not act different but in most cases animals are stressed in zoos, and display abnormal behavior. For example, a monkey bit his own fingers and damaged tissues because he was so stressed and not used to the habitat. Knowing the right facts about animals could save someones life.

How would you like to be held captive in a zoo pen or cage? One animal was so stressed it killed it new born baby (Van Tuyl, 13). That is what happens to animals in zoos. Some zoos have limited roaming space, while some zoos have nice large pens for animals to be able to roam. Therefore in zoos without roaming space, animals could lose things that they could do before they were put in a zoo. For instance Like a puma they can run really fast but not running for a long time they might not be able to run as fast as they could.

Some scientist are talking about how some animals are down in population(Van Tuyl 48). But if they look those species are probably being held in a zoo. But not being in there natural habitat when they reproduce their babies get sick from unnatural food and habitat. Or some zoos abuse animals so they do not have time to reproduce. While some zoos do not abuse the animals and there reproduction goes fine. Maybe someday the scientist will take time to look in zoos for the animals on the in dangered list.

While animals are in zoos, some get abused. Which is why they should not be held captive in zoos. Animals act different in front of kids because they do not have enough to play so they bite. Hopefully that scientist start to remove animal that are not dangered from zoos. What will zoos do for us in the future other than hurt animals?

Annotation		
Focus	1.5	The writer addresses the prompt by stating the following: <i>Animals should not be kept in zoos</i> . The writer attempts to acknowledge the competing view: <i>However, in some zoos, animals are treated well and do not act different but in most cases animals are stressed in zoos, and display abnormal behavior</i> .
Reading/Research	1	It is evident that the writer has researched aspects of the topic because of the examples that are used, but examples are not properly cited or incorporated appropriately: For example, a monkey bit his own fingers and damaged tissues because he was so stressed and not used to the habitat. Knowing the right facts about animals could save someone's life.
Controlling Idea	1	The writer's thesis, "Animals should not be kept in zoos," is maintained throughout the essay; however, points are not always clear. The writer attempts to recognize opposing points of view: "However in some zoos animals are treated wellwhile some zoos have nice large pens for animals to be able to roam." These arguments are not fully developed and are not adequately addressed with responses from the writer.
Development	1.5	The writer provides arguments to support the claim that animals should not be kept in zoos: false impression on children, living space, population. These ideas are stated, but the supporting details do not always support the main argument.
Organization	1	The writer attempts a logical structure; however, the information within paragraphs lacks organization. Despite the use of transitions, the sentences and ideas are disjointed. For example, the writer begins the essay with specific details (e.g., birth defects, food) that are too specific and unclear to introduce the essay: Birth defects occur when animals are kept in zoos, because they do not get the right kind of food. They might suffer from the food because they are not used to that food and habitat.
Conventions	1	The writer demonstrates an inconsistent command of Standard English. There are numerous errors that affect the readability of the essay. Because of the errors in conventions, the writer's tone is difficult to determine: "Also zoos can you cold give kids the wrong information about the animal" The writer properly cites one time: "One animal was so stressed it killed it new born baby (Van Tuyl, 13)." However, the writer does not use citations when needed at any other point, which also distracts from the credibility and tone of the writer.
Content Understanding	1	 The writer demonstrates a rudimentary understanding of the content and makes broad statements: The population is decreasing beacaus most of the animals are in zoos that are not endangered. That is what happens to animals is zoos. Maybe someday the scientist will take time to look in zoos for the animals on the in dangered list.

This writer would benefit from feedback, discussion, and/or instruction in the following areas:

- Development and expansion of examples and ideas: *Some zoos have limited roaming space, while some zoos have nice large pens for animals to be able to roam.*
- Paragraph and sentence structure to enhance clarity and readability: But not being in there natural habitat when they reproduce their babies get sick from unnatural food and habitat.
- Proper use of conjunctions and commas: *Like in the wild, a child might come face to face with a snake, that she remembered seeing in the zoo as a child and it was very calm.*