

Name: _____

Class Hour: _____

Latin America – Learning Target #2 Assessment – ESSAY Part

Learning Target #2 – I can compare democracy to another form of government.

1. Read these “Government Summaries” to provide evidence for your constructed response:

Mexico’s Government Today

Mexico’s official name is Estados Unidos Mexicanos, or the United Mexican States. Mexico is a democracy made up of 31 states. Mexico has three branches of government: executive, legislative, and judicial. The government is a federal system in which power is shared between the national and state levels. Voters in each state elect a governor. Each state has its own legislature. Local governments provide public services to towns and villages. Local governments depend on money from the national government.

Cuba’s Government

Cuba is a socialist state, and its constitution regards the Communist Party as the leading force of society. The country has 14 provinces and 1 special municipality (Isle of Youth). Legislative authority is vested in the National Assembly of People's Power. Special commissions nominate approved candidates to run for the Assembly, which has 614 seats. The National Assembly elects from its membership the Council of State as the sitting legislature. Cuba's president is both head of state and head of government. Executive authority is vested in the Council of Ministers, whose members are appointed by the National Assembly upon the proposal of the president. Municipal and provincial assemblies deal with local affairs.

Peru’s Government

Peru is a republic. It is divided into 25 regions and the constitutional province of Callao. The president holds executive power and serves a five-year term. Under the constitution, presidents may not serve two terms consecutively. The executive branch is headed by the president and also includes two vice presidents and a Council of Ministers, the members of which are appointed by the president. The unicameral Congress consists of 130 members, who serve five-year terms. The Supreme Court is the country's highest judicial authority. Major political parties include the National Unity Party, the Nationalist Party Uniting Peru, and the Peruvian Aprista Party. Several other parties are also active. All citizens age 18–70 are required to vote, and those who fail to do so are fined.

Chile’s Government

The Republic of Chile is a multiparty democracy. The country is divided into 15 numbered regions, of which Region I is the most northern. The president is elected to one four-year term and serves as head of state and head of government. The National Congress has two houses: the Senate (38 members) and the Chamber of Deputies (120 members). Senate members serve eight-year terms and half are reelected every four years, while members of the Chamber of Deputies serve four-year terms. Members of both houses are elected by popular vote. The legislature is located in the city of Valparaíso, while Santiago is the country's capital.

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Scoring Guide for Learning Target #4 – Latin America

	4 (Advanced) Meets Proficient Criteria Plus...	3 (Proficient) I met the target	2 (Developing) <i>Needs Revision</i>	1 (Basic) <i>Needs Revision</i>
Claim	Introduces claim with <i>persuasive</i> and <i>convincing</i> language in a topic sentence.	Introduces claim <i>effectively</i> in a topic sentence.	Claim does not address the prompt.	No claim is made.
Uses evidence to compare and contrast .	Makes <i>insightful and/or critical</i> connections between the claim and documents/ resources.	Supports claim with accurate evidence from the provided documents.	Makes a connection(s) between the claim and the documents that does not support the claim.	No connections made between the claim and the documents.
Warrant	Explains how the evidence supports the claim and provides “ <i>real world</i> ” connections.	Explains how the evidence supports the claim.	Explanations are : -Loosely connected -Absent -Not supportive of claim	No explanations made between the claim and the documents.

How your essay is scored:

1. Is your prewrite activity complete? If yes, you get a point for that. You should easily earn that point!
2. Your actual essay receives three separate scores: one score for the claim, another score for the evidence statements, and a third score for the warrant statements. Each of these three scores can range from 1 to 4 points.
3. The three essay scores and the prewrite score get added together to calculate the final total score for your essay.
4. You should be proficient in the claim, evidence, and warrant parts of essay writing. Since the proficient score is worth 3 points, each part of the essay (the claim, evidence, and warrant parts) is worth 3 possible points.
5. Every score that is marked advanced earns 4 points so you can score more than 10 points total on the essay.

Prewrite Complete? (1 point possible)	Claim Score (3 points possible)	Evidence Score (3 points possible)	Warrant Score (3 points possible)	Final Grade
_____+	_____+	_____+	_____	= ____ / 10