New England Common Assessment Program

Student Work Samples
2006

Grade 8

Reading

❼ There were many differences between pounds in early colonial day. Most pounds had a rectangular shape with 25 feet in width, and 40 feet in length. The height of the walls were about "chest-height," so they would probably be about 4 feet high. The stones of the walls were cut to fit, but many other pound walls were made of odd-sized stones crammed into a wall. A town that was more successful usually had bigger, and stonger pounds than other towns that were least successful. Some pounds had low walls that were thrown together haphazardly. Others, like the pound in Richmond, RI, stand at 8 feet tall. The gates of pounds ranged from hinged doors, to a few boards supported by a pole. Usually a pound would be in a shape of a square, or rectangle. But sometimes they were forced to be made into different shapes that were circular or trapezoidal. A few pounds even had a brook running through them for the animals to be properly hydrated while staying within the walls.

❼ The pounds were different because towns that had more money had nicer pounds. Also if the town was richer the pound would be built and constructed a lot better! Some of the differences were the size and materials used to build them. For example a rich town would have cut rock blocks to fit and be large. The a poor town would have just rocks stacked on top of each other and might be small and not very well built. Also later pounds were built in different shapes. Some were round some were square or rectangle and even a couple were trapizoids. So these pounds are different from one another

❼ Town pound differed in many ways from one another. For instense some pounds had streams running through them to give the animals water. They also came in different sizes and shaps. Like the one in Chepachet is tryagle and seperates two streets and the more money the town had the better the pounds were.

7 There differed by the length and size.

❼ Town animal pounds differed from one another because of the different animals. The more one animal could do for you the more pounds it would be.

⓬ The titles "Progress" and "A New Age" clearly inform the reader of the author's message. In "Progress" the poem goes through four generations and states how they listened to music. Each person's form of a music player is smaller and more advanced then the previous person's music player. The poem shows how progress has been made throughout the years in technology, as is stated in the title. In "A New Age" the author shows how music is now digitalized instead of played. The old jazzman tells the boy to buy a multi-media computer instead of an instrument, because it would be of more use to him for a longer time. The titles hints to the reader that "A New Age" is about new forms of technology, and the dissappearance of what used to be. The titles in both poems tell the reader of the author's message before the reader has started reading the poems.

⓬

The title for the poem "Progress" really fits what the poem is about. In the beginning, the author discribes how, a long time ago, how things were big and heavy. Then they get smaller, such as a hi-fi. Now, we have walkman that are so small we can fit it in our pockets.

Also, in the poem "A New Age", the title works out great. The Jazzman talks to a kid about how now that computers are made, you can do anything. There is no need to play an instrument, a computer can be used for that.

⓬

The Poem "Progress" is Showing the Progress of technology. From a 100lbs to a Walkman that fits in Someone's Pocket is a huge advancement in technology.

In the Poem The New Age a person Said "That Music Sound is Digitized". That means everything is Synthasized now, Nothings real.

⓬ the title Progress means evelutionized music ployers

A new age means things are difrent now then they were

⓬

progress is getting Farther. New age is a new 1,000 years.