

In life pets can cause individuals a happier and less stressful lifestyle. Specifically at work, workers stress about a lot especially leaving pets at home. The individuals have extreme guilt. Although certain individuals do not like pet for multiple reason's, the vast majority of individuals who own pets would enjoy pets coming and working with them because it's causes a happier more productive workers and it leads to healthier workers.

Workers that can bring their pets to work are more happier and more productive. Workers that are "Both pet owners and non-pet owning employees report lowered stress levels and a higher level of job satisfaction with pets on the premises. This naturally leads to increased productivity" (Text 1 lines 34-36). workers are naturally producing more product because they're less stressed out by having their pets being there. Workers also "have less burdened with guilt about leaving a pet at home alone while they are at work" (Text 1, lines 27-28). workers feeling guilty is unnecessary stress that's not good and that has an impact on the production at work and can lose money. Workers tend to be happier with more production because of pets.

Workers that bring their pets to work have a happy lifestyle than a worker that do not. A "Major" motive for making this allowance is the stress-reducing effect that animals bring. Employees who are less stressed at work are more productive and miss

fewer days due to being sick" (Text 1, lines 6-8). Workers are becoming less sick because the lack of stress. Pets are ~~sing recently~~ beneficial to workers because "multiple studies have shown that simply petting cats or dogs can be extremely beneficial for our health; from lowering blood pressure to increasing bone density" (Text 3, lines 21-22). Workers are getting stronger and healthier by simply petting their pets. Although "as any pet owner will tell you, owning their bundle of joy is not cheap" (Text 2, lines 33). But the vast production that will no even hurt the company.

Although individual do not like pets for multiple reasons, the vast majority of workers would agree to have pets work with them because it can cause a happier more productive worker and healthier workers as well.

Anchor Level 3–A

The essay introduces a reasonable claim, as directed by the task (*The vast majority of individuals who own pets would enjoy pets coming and working with them because it's causes a happier more productive workers, and it leads to healthier workers*). The essay demonstrates some analysis of the texts (*Workers are naturally producing more product because their less stressed out* and *Worker that bring their pets to work have a happy lifestyle than worker that do not*), but insufficiently distinguishes the claim from alternate or opposing claims (*certain individuals do not like pet for muliple reason's* and *Although individual do not like pets for mulltiple reasons*), referring to multiple reasons both in the opening and concluding paragraphs but not developing these reasons. The essay presents ideas sufficiently, making adequate use of specific and relevant evidence to support analysis (*A “[Major] motive for making this allowance is the stress-reducing effect that animals bring employees who are less stressed at work are more productive and miss fewer day due to being sick*). The essay demonstrates proper citation of sources to avoid plagiarism when dealing with direct quotes and paraphrased material [*(Text 1, lines 6-8)* and *(Text 2, lines 33)*]. The essay exhibits some organization of ideas and information to create a mostly coherent essay, with an opening paragraph that introduces the claim, a second paragraph that centers on workers being *more happier and more productive*, a third paragraph that continues with the positive effects of the presence of pets at work but ends with a disconnected statement about the cost of having a pet and an incoherent statement (*But the vast production that will no even hurt the company*), and a summative conclusion. The essay establishes but fails to maintain a formal style, using primarily basic language and structure (*more happier, their for “they’re”, workers feeling guilty is unneccary stress thats not good and that has an impact on the production at work and can lose money*). The essay demonstrates emerging control of conventions, exhibiting occasional errors (*cause individual’s a happier, espeacially, home the individuals, like pet for muliple reason’s, worker … their, workers tend, happy lifestyle than, because the lack, benefical*) that hinder comprehension.

Imagine feeling that moment when you get home from work when your pet comes running toward you and jumps into your arms while you're at work everyday. Animals are the cutest thing since sliced bread. Dogs/pets should be allowed to go to work with you everyday because it reduces stress while working and ~~make~~ you will have happier more productive workers.

Becoming my animal is definitely something I would love to do. Just living life at home with my pet makes me stress free. Now if I brought my little baby pup to work I would be so much more stress full. Throughout text 1 it states the benefits of pets in the workplace "Healthier Works, in addition to reduce stress levels, ~~make~~ ~~keep~~ being around animals has documented positive effects on blood pressure, cholesterol levels and the immune system" (p.14). If our pets went to work with us we would become healthier people and wouldn't have to take so many sick days. In text 3 it says

that, even walking or even being around a dog is an excellent ice breaker.(1). Just having the dog/pet within the work area will reduce stress and reduce the amount of sick days people leave.

Hiring happier more productive workers sounds like a great idea waiting to happen. If could happen all dogs are allowed to be brought to work with you. In text 1 it states more benefits of becoming happier, more productive workers, Both pet owners and non-pet owning employees report lower stress levels and higher level of job satisfaction w/ pets on the premises(13). Allowing pets to come to your workplace allows more and more people to become happy and in the end more and more work will get accomplished by the end of the day b/c the employees won't have to worry about their pets being at home.

Oppositions could suggest that bringing a pet in a work place is a very bad idea b/c most people don't understand the body

language of a dog. This statement isn't true because most people are smart enough to leave a dog alone if they are going to your b/c you don't want to end up getting hurt. Another concern the opposition has is about others allergies as stated in text 4. If you have allergies to a animal and your work place wants to let animals go to work with you find a new job where they don't allow pet. That way everyone in the end ends up being happy.

In conclusion pets should be allowed in work place to reduce stress and make the workers and work place happier. If you want a pet to go to work w/ you just talk to your boss to see what he could do about it and maybe in the end it will happen. Pets in a workplace will improve morale.

Anchor Level 3–B

The essay introduces a reasonable claim, as directed by the task (*Dogs/pets should be allowed to go to work with you everyday because it reduces stress while working and you will have happier, more productive workers*). The essay demonstrates some analysis of the texts (*If our pets went to work with us we would become healthier people and wouldn't have to take so many sick days and the employees won't have to worry about their pets being at home*), but insufficiently distinguishes the claim from alternate or opposing claims (*Oppositions could suggest that bringing a pet in a work place is a very bad idea b/c most people don't understand the body language of a dog. This statement isn't true and if you have allergies to a animal ... find a new job*). The essay presents ideas briefly, making use of some specific and relevant evidence to support analysis (*In text 3 it says that even walking or even being around a dog is an excellent ice breaker and In text 1 it states more benefits of ... lower stress levels and higher level of job satisfaction*). The essay demonstrates inconsistent citation of sources to avoid plagiarism when dealing with direct quotes and paraphrased material, identifying the text but using page numbers of the texts instead of line numbers [*Throughout text 1 ... (P.14)* and *In text 3 ... (17)*]. The essay exhibits some organization of ideas and information to create a mostly coherent essay by introducing a claim in the opening paragraph, followed by two supportive, yet repetitive, arguments focused on *happier* and *more productive workers*, then followed by two responses to the counterclaim, and ending with a summative conclusion (*In conclusion pets should be allowed in work places to reduce stress and make the workers and work place happier*). The essay establishes but fails to maintain a formal style, using primarily basic language and structure (*Having happier more productive workers sounds like a great idea waiting to happen, b/c for "because", If you want a pet to go to work w/ you just talk to your boss to see what he could do about it*). The essay demonstrates emerging control of conventions, exhibiting occasional errors (*defenitely; Now if; work I; beng; workers, Both; and in the end more; others allergies; conclusion pets*) that hinder comprehension.

Don't get me wrong dogs are lovely animals to keep around but safety always comes first. I love dogs, at the same time I don't think it's acceptable to bring them to work because there's people they are allergic to them, it might cause severe problem like allergies, rashes, and might even make people at work have breathing problems, panic attack, and coworkers might be scare of dogs, that they won't be able to focus on whatever they are assigned to do. According to text 2, it states, "some of these allergies are so severe that they cause rashes, temporary breathless, panic attacks, and even sever resp. roadway disorders." this quote demonstrates all of problems that will happen to coworkers that feels uncomfortable when they are around dogs, and how it will affect them. Another example of why dogs shouldn't be around (especially) is animals might fight at each other, and might cause the coworkers not being able to work peacefully, and accidents might happen like pop everywhere they see, might damage documents that the coworker had worked hard on, and coworkers who doesn't like dogs, and phobias. According to text 1, it says that, "there are people who dislike animals for one reason or another, phobias could cause pets in workplace to intrude upon productivity and quality of life for those individuals. Another evidence from text 1 is "potty-trained"

Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 3 – C

pets can have an accident now and then, The
third evidence from text 1 is, "Not all
animals get along." So in my opinion it's not a good
idea to bring pets at work.

Anchor Level 3–C

The essay introduces a reasonable claim, as directed by the task (*I don't think it's acceptable to bring them to work because there's people that are allergic to them*). The essay demonstrates some analysis of the texts (*coworkers might be scared of dogs, that they won't be able to focus on whatever they are assigned to do and animals might fuss at each other, and might cause the coworkers not being able to work peacefully*), but fails to distinguish the claim from alternate or opposing claims. The essay presents ideas briefly, making use of some specific and relevant evidence to support analysis (*According to text 2, it states, "some of these allergies are so severe that they cause rashes, temporary breathlessness, panic attacks, and even severe respiratory disorders" and "potty-trained pets can have an accident now and then"*). The essay demonstrates inconsistent citation of sources to avoid plagiarism when dealing with direct quotes and paraphrased material by omitting line numbers (*According to text 2 and from text 1*) and referencing only two texts. The essay exhibits some organization of ideas and information to create a mostly coherent essay of a single paragraph of support that focuses on *why dogs shouldn't be around work area* and concludes with a reaffirmation of the claim (*So in my opinion it's not a good idea to bring pets at work*). The essay lacks a formal style, using some language that is inappropriate or imprecise (*Don't get me wrong, I love don't, animals might fuss at each other, poo everywhere, at for "to"*). The essay demonstrates emerging control of conventions, exhibiting occasional errors (*wrong dogs; be scared; demonstrates, allot; coworkers that feels; coworkers who doesn't; "potty-trained ... and then, The*) that hinder comprehension.

Pets in the workplace a Good Idea? or bad? As some businesses wouldn't allow this some might before the un heard thoughts & concerns for pets in the workplace. Personally I believe that pets in the work place are ~~un~~ Real. I do not agree with allowing pets in the work field.

As people believe pets will make the work environment a better place, the truth is many things are effected by having pets running around. Such as in fact one it states, "Even potty trained ~~pets~~ can have an accident." As pets are cool and all cleaning up after them isn't. Even the trained pets can still have accidents. Companies would have to fork some spendings over to the pet materials used such as potty sheets food and drinking dishes. Pets are good and all but many Americans suffer from pet related allergies. As a company allowed pets many other sides and aspects need to be revisited and addressed because People aren't going to want to be there. Hygiene will be a factor with wet dogs or just dirty dogs who smell and make everything that ~~is~~ ~~smelling~~ so I can stink.

Anchor Level 2–A

The essay introduces a claim (*I do not agree with allowing pets in the work field*). The essay demonstrates confused and unclear analysis of the texts (*As some businesses wouldn't allow this some might Before the unheard thoughts & concerns for Pets in the workplace*), failing to distinguish the claim from alternate or opposing claims beyond a brief and undeveloped observation (*As people believe pets will make the work environment a better place the truth is many things are effected by having pets running around*). The essay presents ideas briefly, making use of some specific and relevant evidence to support analysis (“*Even potty trained pets can have an accident*” ... *Companys would have to fork some spendings over to the pet materials used such as potty sheets and many Americans suffer from pet related allergies*). The essay demonstrates little use of citations to avoid plagiarism when dealing with direct quotes and paraphrased material, citing only one text one time (*in text one*). The essay exhibits inconsistent organization of ideas and information, beginning with an informal introductory claim (*I believe that pets in the work place are un Real*), followed by a single paragraph containing loosely connected ideas from Text 1, and a confused concluding sentence which includes personal commentary (*Hygine will be a factor with wet dogs or just dirty dogs who smell and make everything that stinky so I can*), failing to create a coherent essay. The essay lacks a formal style, using some language that is inappropriate or imprecise (*pets in the work place are un Real, As pets are cool and all and Companys would have to fork some spendings over*). The essay demonstrates emerging control of conventions, exhibiting occasional errors (*Pets in the workplace.; Idea? or bad?; buisnesses; a better place the truth is; Companys; Pets are good and all but many Americans; Hygine*) that hinder comprehension.

Should pets be allowed at workplaces? Yes!

To begin with, most of us love animals, and specially pets such as cats or dogs ~~and yet it is because they love us the way no human being can do (Text 4, lines from 9-17), plus their language is different, that they are incredibly friendly and insane... involving some bites and craziness of course.~~. As a professor from the University of Texas, called Bonnie Beaver says: "dog bites are not the only behavior issues that might present problems"; because most people attempt to understand it as a savage thing (text).

But, instead, pet and in the ~~most~~ majority of the cases, dog have aided kids with certain disabilities (ADD, text 2, 1st para) by lowering stress and reducing blood pressure. According to a famous movie "The Life of Pets", all Americans love their little fluffy animal ^{secret} that is waiting every day at home and shows that 65% of us have at least one of those. Then, there are other example of... businesses that allow pet in their offices 1, such as Amazon (text 1).

Anchor Level 2–B

The essay introduces a claim (*Should pets be allowed at workplaces? Yes!*). The essay demonstrates a confused and unclear analysis of the texts (*plus their language is different, that they are incredibly friendly and insane ... involving some bites and crazyness of course*), failing to distinguish the claim from alternate or opposing claims. The essay presents ideas inconsistently in an attempt to support analysis (“*dog bites are not the only behavior issues that might present problems*” and *shows that 65% of us have at least one of those*). The essay demonstrates inconsistent citation of sources to avoid plagiarism when dealing with direct quotes [(Text 4, lines from 9-17), (text), (ADD, text 2, 1st parag), (text 1)]. The essay exhibits inconsistent organization of ideas and information, beginning with a question and a one-word claim, followed by a paragraph that lacks focus and contains loosely related ideas regarding the nature of dogs and ending with a confused concluding paragraph and final sentence (*Then, there are other example of ... businesses that allow pets in their offices!, such as Amazon*), failing to create a coherent essay. The essay lacks a formal style, using some language that is inappropriate or imprecise (*yet it is because they love us the way no human being can do, friendly and insane, aided kids*). The essay demonstrates a lack of control of conventions, exhibiting frequent errors [*love animal's; specially pet's; 17). plus; crazyness; instead, pet; dog have aided; dissabilites, offices!, such*] that make comprehension difficult.

I dont agree with pets being allowed at the workplace because of the hight genes and because they are different from human being and they have different needs and they communicate different than human and also if use start taking your pet to your job is going to be a complicated day because probably don know if your boss likes pets and some people around you may be allergic to pets and pets like dogs they bark a lot and they dont know where to go to use the bathroom and you are going to have to keep on watching them just in case something happens and you are going to be worry and stress the hole day and when you get home you are going to be tire and you are going to feel like doing nothing for the hole night and if if you start taking your pet everyday to your workplace is going to be even worse than before because your going to be even more stress than you have ever been in your life.

Anchor Level 2-C

The essay introduces a claim (*I Dont agree with pets being alowed at the work place*). The essay demonstrates confused and unclear analysis of the texts (*your job is going to be a complicated day because probobly don know if your boss likes pets and you are going to have to keep on watching them just in case something happens and you are going to be worry and stress*), failing to distinguish the claim from alternate or opposing claims. The essay presents little or no evidence from the texts (*they have diffent needs and they comunicate different and some people around you may be allergic to pets and they dont know where to go to use the bathroom*). The essay does not make use of citations. The essay exhibits inconsistent organization of ideas and information with the entire essay written as a one-sentence paragraph. It starts with a claim, followed by some loosely connected bit of information about pets, with a conclusion consisting of personal commentary (*your going to be even more stress than you have ever been in your life*), failing to create a coherent essay. The essay lacks a formal style, using some language that is inappropriate or imprecise (*use for “you”, don for “don’t”, like dogs they bark alot, your for “you’re”*) and shifts from the first person to the second person point of view. The essay demonstrates a lack of control of conventions, exhibiting frequent errors (*Dont, alowed, hight genes, diffent from human being, alot, to be worry and stress, hole day and if you ... your pet ... because your going*) that make comprehension difficult.

I agree as this is benefiting the animals, it helps them to be able to eat and with their different types of needs and more things, in the line 13 say "about 2,000 dogs accompany their owners to Amazon each day.

Anchor Level 1–A

The essay introduces a claim (*I agree as this is benefiting the animals*) but does not demonstrate analysis of the texts. The essay presents little evidence from the texts ("about 2,000 dogs accompany their owners to Amazon each day) and demonstrates little use of citations (*in the line 13*) to avoid plagiarism when dealing with direct quotes and paraphrased material. The essay is minimal, making assessment of its coherence, organization, and style unreliable. The essay is minimal, making assessment of conventions unreliable.

Anchor Paper – Part 2 – Level 1 – B

Do Pets in the workplace Improve
Morale? the Human always have a pets
in the homes.

Anchor Level 1–B

The essay does not introduce a claim and does not demonstrate analysis of the texts. The essay presents no evidence from the texts and does not make use of citations. The essay is minimal, making assessment unreliable. The essay is minimal, making assessment of conventions unreliable.

Part 2 – Practice Paper – A

Have you ever had a bad day and needed someone to comfort you? Many Americans turn to their pets for comfort. Pets are said to be a human's best friend. Therefore, research surrounding whether or not pets should be welcomed in the workplace has been conducted. Many people are desperate to bring their furry friends to work. They often feel guilty about leaving them at home during the work day. The research on this topic ~~is focused~~ focuses on whether or not pets are beneficial to the workplace, ~~and~~ to be brought to work. Pets should be allowed in the workplace because of their health benefits on owners, the ~~better~~ increased work of employees and the better work atmosphere they create.

Animals in a workplace have been linked to health benefits among employees. At Banfield Pet Hospital, 1,000 employees and 200 human resource workers were surveyed. The results showed that, "92 percent of management reported decreased worker stress levels." (Text 1, lines 26-27) Being surrounded by animals creates workers who are less stressed. Being less stressed ~~impacts~~ positively impacts other areas of work like productivity which is extremely important to the success of the company. Another health benefit relates to ^{people's physical health.} ~~the heart.~~ "Multiple studies have shown that simply petting cats or dogs can be extremely beneficial for our health; from lowering blood pressure to increasing bone density." (Text 3, lines 21-22).

Part 2 – Practice Paper – A

High blood pressure is very dangerous to people's health and can lead to heart problems. Lowering blood pressure is beneficial to people's health so they can live a better life.

On the other hand, pets in the workplace could bring diseases like, "Rabies, Ringworm, and parasitic infections like scabies" (Text 4, line 29) if they are not properly vetted. Before pets are brought into, owners should make sure that they are checked by a veterinarian and can't spread any diseases. This is an obstacle that can be easily overcome, so that pets can be welcomed into the workplace. They benefit workers emotional and physical health so it is extremely important that they can come to work.

Another benefit of having pets in the workplace is that they lead to better work including longer hours and increased productivity. Workers who bring their pets to work are not, "scrambling through the end of the day to go home and let the dogout, they have the dog with them and can continue to work without rushing" (Text 3, lines 14-16). Workers are willing to stay a little bit longer if their pet is with them. They will do better work for a longer period of time. This is extremely beneficial to the company. Workers also won't be worried about their pets at home so they can be more relaxed during the day. Pets in the workplace also increase productivity. Lisa Conklin of Replacements Dinnerware claims that, "having dogs

Part 2 – Practice Paper – A

around leads to a more productive work environment" (Text 3, line 44-45). Increased productivity increases the success of the company. Therefore, employers should let's pet in the workplace because their employees will be doing better and more work. Animals in the workplace increase the hours an employee spends at work and increases their productivity.

Another benefit includes better communication between workers. "Walking or even being near a dog is an excellent ice breaker." (Text 3, line 33). Workers who are unfamiliar with each other now have a reason to go up and meet someone. This can lead to a better working environment where people are friendly with each other. This type of atmosphere, "can lead to some inspiring brainstorm conversations as well as an increase in comradery and trust among workers" (Text 3, lines 37-38). Pets are the catalyst to new and better work relationships that lead to better ideas for the company. Environments like this help a company expand its ideas. Pets improve worker relationships which benefit the atmosphere of the job and the success of the company.

Overall, pets should be allowed to come to work. They have been proven to reduce stress and lower blood pressure. They also have been linked to workers staying longer and being more productive during the day. Lastly, pets improve the communication between people in the work environment. Pets are a great addition to the workplace and should be considered by every company.

Part 2 – Practice Paper – B

Bringing pets to work is a widely and a popular debate in society. A normal person who has a pet leaves their pet at home; that person will then begin to worry about their pet's well being. Therefore, pets should be allowed in the workplace. Pets should be allowed in workplaces because it increases human communication, attract millennials, and it is extremely beneficial for human health.

One reason why pets should be allowed in workplaces is because it increases human communication. On a day to day basis, adults tend to not receive many greetings from other people and their efforts at work are low. However, "if you've ever walked your dog through a park or downtown area, there's a significant chance that you've received more waves, 'hellos', and acknowledgements than if you had been walking by yourself" (Text 3, lines 31-33). This shows that having a pet at work, will help increase human communication, thus, increasing productivity. Another reason why pets should be allowed at workplaces is because it attracts millennials. Today, people would chose a workplace that allows pets over any other jobs. Jobs with pets are "appealing to new applicants... and offers a way to draw in a larger talent pool" (Text 1, lines 30-32). This shows a way companies can attract people with talent and that can help improve the society. Therefore, pets should be allowed in workplaces because it increases human communication and it attracts millennials.

A major reason why pets should be allowed in workplaces is because it is extremely beneficial to human health. Studies show that the average person stresses out because of work. However, "stress levels, being around animals has documental positive

Part 2 – Practice Paper – B

effects..." (Text 1, lines 37-38). This shows the effect animals have on humans. Pets can be extremely helpful when relieving people from stress. Not only can pets relieve stress, but they can lower ~~help~~^{lower} blood pressure, cholesterol, and the immune system." This shows and proves that the presence of pets at work is extremely beneficial to the health of a human. Therefore, pets should be allowed in workplaces because they are extremely beneficial to a human's health.

Some people may say that pets shouldn't be allowed at workplaces because they lower ~~productivity~~ productivity. However, they are wrong. Studies show that having a pet at work actually improves productivity. "Pets at the workplace make employees more creative, productive, and cordial to each other..." (Text 2, lines 3-4). This proves the significance of having pets at workplaces because it helps employees focus on work, while not worrying about ~~the~~ their pets.

In conclusion, the presence of a pet at work proves to be very beneficial to people. It helps people communicate because pets are an excellent "ice-breaker." Pets attract millennials to various workplaces. Pets serve as a stress reliever because people get very stressed at work and just seeing a wagging tail can make people happy. Finally, pets improve productivity, low^{er} stress levels allow people to work more efficiently. To sum it up, pets should be allowed in the workplace.

Animals should not be allowed in the workplace. Researchers has proven that pets reduce in workplace increase people to creativity, productivity, and sometime distractice. Who wants to be distracted while at work? bringing the pets at work can be distracted as text 1, line 51-54 stated "While worker distraction ~~is~~ a concern of human resources pet friendly policy, the majority report that the benefits to moral and overall productivity of far outweigh time spent distracted by pets in the workplace" this interpret that the non-pet owner get interfere by theses pets.

The pets are expensive.

Everybody should have pets because pets are fun to be with and play with. They can protect you too. It's also fun to get them when they are little and have them grow up with you. Many families already have pets but I think everybody should have one because it would give them a happier and safer life.

Life would be happier with a pet. My dog Sammy likes to play ball and swim with me and my friends. He does lots of silly things to make me laugh even when I'm in a bad mood. There's nothing better to make you smile than a dog's wagging tail or a cat purring.

Pets make life safer too. When my Sammy growls I know something's wrong and I have to be careful. Dogs can save people in trouble and help blind people cross the street. These are ways pets make our lives safer.

This is why everybody should have a pet. They make us happy and protect us.

As you walk into ~~a bear workshop~~, bow-wow you hear a dog bark it's so cute you think and you see a happy employee brushing its fur and customers painting its nails. You see this and you think wow what a happy employee I wish I can be that way, but should you? Pets are fine and all, but are they really necessary in the workplace? The answer is yes, pets should be allowed in the workplace because they help those with psychological disorders and have many benefits.

Although about 15% of Americans have pet allergies not all jobs require you to be in a confined space where your allergies can be affected. In fact having a dog or other pet can help with a range of disabilities. Throughout the world animals are being used in therapy as "one of the leading treatments of PTSD" (4-22 text3). Many scientists have observed and accessed that "pets have a calming effect on our bodies and minds, and how they help children with ADD focus better" (1-2 text2).

On that thought pets also lower the amount of stress and increase the level of job satisfaction when they are present at the workplace regardless if you are a pet owning employee or not (34-36 text1).

Practice Paper A – Score Level 5

Holistically, this essay best fits the criteria for Level 5.

Practice Paper B – Score Level 4

Holistically, this essay best fits the criteria for Level 4.

Practice Paper C – Score Level 2

Holistically, this essay best fits the criteria for Level 2.

Practice Paper D – Score Level 1

Holistically, this essay best fits the criteria for Level 1.

Practice Paper E – Score Level 3

Holistically, this essay best fits the criteria for Level 3.