

KICKING ACES UP A NOTCH!

Writing Prompt: Who is Busy?



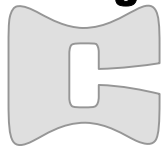
Paragraph 1: (Introduction)

Attention Getter: I bet you never heard anyone say, “I’m going to sleep like a bee!” That’s because honey bees do not sleep. They take mini cat naps. They work all day long in the field collecting nectar, pollen, and water. At night, they work in the hives building new combs and repairing old ones.



Answer: Bees are busy!

Paragraph 2: (Body)

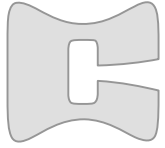


Cite: **First of all**, bees live in colonies. There are three types of bees in the colony, the worker bee, the drone and the queen. They all have different jobs.



Explain: **The first type**, the worker bee, cleans the hive, collects pollen and nectar to feed the colony, and takes care of the offspring. **The second** is the drone. Its only job is to mate with the queen. **Lastly**, the queen’s only job is to lay eggs. Although their jobs are different, bees all work together. That way they can produce honey which feeds their young and provides food for the winter.

Paragraph 3: (Body)



Cite: In addition to providing food for the colony, bees provide food for humans. They are the only insect in the world that makes food that people can eat.



Explain: Unknowingly, bees create our food since one-third of the plants we eat have been pollinated by them. We also harvest the honey they create. In fact, it takes 1,100 bees to make 1kg of honey, and they have to visit four million flowers to do so!

Paragraph 4: (Conclusion)



Summarizer: There is no doubt bees are busy.

Pollinating flowers and producing honey is no easy task, but living in a complex social community that is organized, clean, and efficient helps. A beehive is an unbelievable place. Many insects live solitary lives, but a beehive is like a small city. A typical hive has about 50,000 bees living inside. And each of those 50,000 bees has a job to do. No wonder they can never sleep! They are just too busy.



Completed Essay:

I bet you never heard anyone say “I’m going to sleep like a bee!” That’s because honey bees do not sleep. They take mini cat naps. They work all day long in the field collecting nectar, pollen, and water. At night, they work in the hives building new combs and repairing old ones. **Bees are busy!**

First of all, bees live in colonies. There are three types of bees in the colony, the worker bee, the drone and the queen. They all have different jobs. **The first type**, the worker bee, cleans the hive, collects pollen and nectar to feed the colony, and takes care of the offspring. **The second** is the drone. Its only job is to mate with the queen. **Lastly**, the queen, her only job is to lay eggs. Although their jobs are different, bees all work together. That way they can produce honey which feeds their young and provides food for the winter.

In addition to providing food for the colony, bees provide food for humans. They are the only insect in the world that makes food that people can eat. **Unknowingly**, bees create our food since one-third of the plants we eat have been pollinated by them. We also harvest the honey they create. In fact, it takes 1,100 bees to make 1kg of honey, and they have to visit four million flowers to do so!

There is no doubt bees are busy. Pollinating flowers and producing honey is no easy task, but living in a complex social community that is organized, clean, and efficient helps. A beehive is an unbelievable place. Many insects live solitary lives, but a beehive is like a small city. A typical hive has about 50,000 bees living inside. And each of those 50,000 bees has a job to do. No wonder they can never sleep! They are just too busy.



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ACES 4-paragraph Scoring Tool

Introduction:

Attention Getter—Uses at least one of the types of attention getters (i.e. anecdote, rhetorical question(s), definition, quotation, startling facts, background knowledge) **5 points**

Focus—Answers the teacher's question in the form of a sentence **5**

Body:

Body Paragraph #1

Content—Cites an example that supports the Answer(A) **5**
Thoroughly Explains example **5**

Body Paragraph #2

Content—Cites an example that supports the Answer(A) **5**
Thoroughly Explains example **5**

Conclusion

Focus—Restates the teacher's question in the form of a sentence (A) **5**

Content—Refers back to attention getter **5**
Highlights body paragraphs **5**

Organization—Includes introduction(A), 3 body paragraphs(C, E), and conclusion(S) **5**

Transitions—Uses transitional words between paragraphs and between C and E **5**

CUPS—Correct **C**apitalization, **U**sage, **P**unctuation, **S**pelling **10**

Presentation—Paper is properly formatted, legible, and aesthetically pleasing **5**

80 points