Question	Rubric or model answer Name:	%	Score
Essay Intro	9-10: The introduction makes an effort to get the reader's attention The context for the essay, the status of women in the US from 1776 to today, is established A thesis that clearly answers the question posed by the prompt is present The introduction meets all of the above standards but 1. The introduction has thesis but lacks the other to elements. The introduction lacks a clear thesis but still provides some idea of what the paper will be about		
Second Paragraph	9-10: A clear and direct topic sentence (TS) that supports the argument made by the thesis is present. The TS is supported beat least two examples or quotations drawn from relevant and appropriate sources All examples and quotations are clearly explained in terms of how they demonstrate the TS All sources are appropriately cited The paragraph meets all of the above standards with minor exceptions The paragraph meets all of the above standards with significant exceptions The paragraph fails to meet most of the above standards but still has some identifiable connection to the thesis.		
Third paragraph (must be a different argument than paragraph 2)	9-10: A clear and direct topic sentence (TS) that supports the argument made by the thesis is present. The TS is supported beat least two examples or quotations drawn from relevant and appropriate sources All examples and quotations are clearly explained in terms of how they demonstrate the TS All sources are appropriately cited The paragraph meets all of the above standards with minor exceptions The paragraph meets all of the above standards with significant exceptions The paragraph fails to meet most of the above standards but still has some identifiable connection to the thesis		
Fourth paragraph	9-10: The topic sentence clearly indicates that this paragraph will examine a counter argument and what that counter argument is The counter argument is demonstrated by an appropriately chosen quote or example The example/quote is explained in terms of the counter argument The counter argument is effectively repaired (counter arguments not repaired can receive no higher than a 6.5) All sources are appropriately cited The paragraph meets all of the above standards with minor exceptions The paragraph meets all of the above standards with significant exceptions The paragraph fails to meet most of the above standards but still has some merit.		
1	Coverture laws defined the legal status of women in terms of their husbands or fathers. Women had no independent legal identity which meant they often could not own property, enter contracts or sit on juries. Coverture existed through the mid 19th century and demonstrated the extent to which women were legally and economically not considered equal to men.		
2	Suffrage is the right to vote. During the time of this unit women fought for the right of equal suffrage. Without equal suffrage, people have no political voice.		
3.1	Pro suffrage. Suffrage was an important step in the ladder of full equality.		
3.2	Anti-suffrage. Women were too simple minded to be able to vote responsibly. They only thought about trivial and selfish things.		
3.3	Pro suffrage. Denial of the right to vote meant that women would have to pay taxes without equal representation. This was an issue that motivated the American Revolution.		
4.1	Margaret Sanger was a public heath nurse who was concerned that the inability to regulate family size through knowledge of birth control methods led to economic hardship and unsafe abortions. Early in the 20th century, she began to print and distribute literature on birth control, and she opened the nation's first birth control clinic. These actions ran afoul of the Comstock laws which criminalized distribution of such information. She was arrested and driven into exile in England as a result of her activities. She is significant because she insisted that social, political and economic equality could only come for women if they achieved reproductive equality.		
4.2	Sanger would have agreed with Griswold because it expanded legal access to birth control (to married couples), which was something Sanger spent her life fighting for. She would have (and did) oppose the Comstock laws because these laws criminalized access to information about birth control and considered such material morally equivalent to pornography.		
5	Betty Friedan. The problem with no name was the desire for many American women to make something more of their lives than being a mother or homemaker at a time when social norms pressured women to be fulfilled by motherhood and domesticity. It was a problem because many women seemed to have everything they needed to be happy and satisfied and yet were not.		
6	Early war: You can do it! Work is not hard for women to do. Work in factories is like work at home. Work doesn't make you less feminine. Do your part by working. Be a part of the collective war effort. Late/post war: Being a woman means staying at home and taking care of children. Women who are not feminine are unhappy. Men need their jobs back. You got your fur coat, now go home and be satisfied. Who will take care of the children if you work? Explanation: Men returned from the war and there was fear of widespread unemployment. Work offered women a degree of freedom that American society, at that point, was unwilling to grant them.		
7	Muller v. Oregon - Disagree. This case said protective laws, which treated women differently from men in the workplace, were constitutional. Paul believed that this wrote inequality into the law and would be an impediment to overall social and economic equality for women. 19th Amendment - Agree - This amendment gave women the right to vote, which Paul had fought (and been jailed) for. Paul believed in total equality between men and women, and this was a step in that direction		
8	Roe v. Wade - Prevented states from making abortion illegal. This decision made abortion a contentious political issue to this day.		
	Grade		
	Review/Journals		