Student Sample: Grade 8, Narrative

This narrative was written to fulfill an assignment in which students were asked to introduce a special person to readers who did not know the person. The students were advised to reveal the personal quality of their relationship with the person presented. The student who wrote this piece borrowed ideas from a fictional piece she had read.

Miss Sadie

Miss Sadie no longersits in her raking aming the parah on summer days. But t still can see her. The old chair squeaking with every suxing of her hig hrown body. Her summer dresses stained from cooking in her sweet smelling kitchen. I see her gray hair pulled back in that awful. I hear that you're. So full of character and wisdom.

I used to bring miss sonn-an cookies every summer day of 1988. I miss the days when I would sit an that sharby ald parah and listen to her stories. "melissa! "she would boller." what 'the doin' here? come see me and my part self, have yo?"

She are told me of her grandmether who escaped slavery, back when white men could all do anything she would say. Her grandme san for miles without food or where. It wasn't too long before her master come looking for her and task her home to whip her. I thought of how blacks are treated today. I signed. She would sing in her

LOUIFUL blaring voice, old negro humas mosed down from her mother and around mother. I would sit there in amazement. once Jimmy Taylor come walking by us splling, "melissa! Whathaua want with that old, fot, Black Indu anyways and retaliate Miss Johnson said to me, "Daw you musn't. we must feel some for that terrible child. His mother must naive done gone and not tought him no manners!" The actually wanted me to my my head and pray for him. (Even though I went to his house and numbed him out the cost daw my friends would tease me for spending the while summer with Sodie Johnson "The CUCKOD OF Connecticut" they called her. But I'm so very glad I did. She taught me then, to not care what other mode thought. I learned that I could be friends with smeare generations about from my own. my visits became less frequent unon expool started. I had other things to think and. Pus clothes, andes. important tuff. was thinking, I haven't seen one day I Miss Sodie in a while. So ofter school I trotted up to her huse amidet the training, autumn legizes. I rang her bell. The door cracked open and

the women adjusted her glasses, "May I held Y02?" "MISS Sadle H's me. Mel 1550 "I-T" she'd stuffered . "I don't remember she said and shut the door. I heard cruing I rang the day noain and she through, "Please leave!" in a scared confused voice. I went home bewildered and my mether told me to Stop bothering Miss Sodie. I soid T wasn't hythering her. Mima soud "Miss Johnson has a disease. Alzheimer's disease. It makes her forget things... Deople family even and so I don't want vi over their administration have in Then I didn't realize or comprehend how someone so special to you could fraget your awn existence when wild shared a Summer 30 special and vivid in your mind. That christmas I went to bring Miss Someon cookies. She wasn't there learned from a family member that she was in the hospital and that She'd die very soon. As the woman, a daughter maune sooke my heart broke. "Well, you make some snegets those cookies" I said my voice cracking and tears welling in my pues. Today I've learned to love old Deadle, For their innivence, for their knowledge! I've learne to always treat deade with kindness no matter mus cruel they may seem. But mamly I've learned that you must cherish the time spent with a person. And memories are very valuable. Because Miss Sodie no longer 545 in her rocking chair on her porch on summer days. I'm glad that I can still see her.

Annotation

The writer of this piece

- engages and orients the reader by establishing a context and point of view, and introducing a narrator and characters.
 - The writer engages the reader by entering immediately into the storyline and orients the reader by skillfully backfilling information about the setting (the old chair squeaking; that shabby old porch) and the narrator's experiences with Miss Sadie (bringing Miss Sadie cookies, listening to her stories, listening to her sing old negro hymns).
- · organizes an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
 - The writer begins in the present, when Miss Sadie no longer sits in her rocking chair, then—appropriately for a narrator engaged in reflection—creates an image with specific details of Miss Sadie as she was in the past (every sway of her big brown body . . . her gray hair pulled back in that awful, yellow banana clip).
- uses narrative techniques such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and characters.
 - Reflection: My friends would tease me for spending the whole summer with Sadie Johnson, "The cookoo of Connecticut," they called her. But I'm so very glad I did. She taught me then, to not care what other people thought. I learned that I could be friends with someone generations apart from my own . . . Then, I didn't realize or comprehend, how someone so special to you could forget your own existence when you'd shared a summer so special and vivid in your mind.
 - o Dialogue: I rang her bell. The door cracked open and the women adjusted her glasses. "May I help you?"

"Miss Sadie, it's me, Melissa."

"I-I," she'd stuttered. "I don't remember," she said and shut the door.

- Tension: I heard crying. I rang the door again and she screamed, "Please leave!" in a scared, confused voice.
- o Reporting internal thoughts and reactions: "Whattaya want with that old, fat, Black lady, any ways?" . . . As the woman, a daughter maybe, spoke, my heart broke.
- uses a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence, signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another, and show the relationships among experiences and events.
 - o no longer . . . still . . . used to . . . I miss the days . . . once . . . then . . . Today . . .
- uses precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events.
 - o The old chair squeaking with every sway of her big, brown body.
 - o Her summer dresses stained from cooking. I smell her sweet smelling kitchen.
 - o ... her soulful, blaring voice ...
 - ... the twirling, autumn leaves.
 - The door cracked open . . .
 - o "I-I," she'd stuttered.
- provides a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.
 - o In the conclusion, the writer returns to the image in the beginning of the narrative (*Miss Sadie no longer sits in her rocking chair on her porch on summer days. But I still can see her*) to reflect on the importance of memories (*I'm glad that I can still see her*).

- demonstrates good command of the conventions of standard written English (with occasional errors that do not interfere materially with the underlying message).
 - Occasional sentence fragments were likely included for stylistic purposes (e.g., The old chair squeaking with every sway of her big, brown body; Her summer dresses stained from cooking; Because Miss Sadie no longer sits in her rocking chair on her porch on summer days).