My Peer Edits

1st Draft Peer Edit:

Falyn Peacock

Jade Bittle

English.111.11

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Comparison Essay

 Which would one prefer? Not many people know their differences. Those who don’t know their differences could kill their fish in just a few hours after purchasing. Saltwater fish have a set of required rules you must follow in caring for that particular type of fish. Not only can fish be purchased and ate, caught, but also made into a pet. Salt and freshwater fish have many aspects that one must take into consideration.

\*note to self : already have two sources

- one internet

- one book

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| **Introduction Rubric**Student Name:    Falyn Peacock  |

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| CATEGORY  | **4**  | **3**  | **2**  | **1**  |
| **Hook**  | Hook captivates the audience and makes them want to know more.  | A hook was attempted and somewhat captivates the reader’s attention.  | Hook was attempted but the reader is not engaged.  | Hook is missing and/or reader is not engaged.  |
| **Length**  | Paragraph meets the length requirement.  | Paragraph is missing 1 sentence in order to meet length requirement.  | Paragraph is missing multiple sentences in order to meet the length requirement.  | Paragraph is not developed and does not meet the length requirement.  |
| **Thesis Statement**  | Thesis statement is easily identifiable and contains all the qualities of a good thesis. The location of the thesis is also correct.  | The thesis is identifiable but the statement does not contain all the elements of a strong thesis statement. The location of the thesis is correct.  | The thesis statement is lacking in areas and/or is in the wrong location.  | The thesis statement is not included in the intro. paragraph.  |
| **Progress**  | Substantial effort and progress has been made through the creation of the map, first draft, and now the second draft of the intro.  | Progress had been made through the creation of the map, first draft, and now the second draft of the intro.  | Little progress has been made through the creation of the map, first draft, and now the second draft of the intro.  | No progress has been made through the creation of the map, first draft, and now the second draft of the intro.  |

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| **Body Paragraphs Rubric** |

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| CATEGORY  | **3**  | **2**  | **1**  | **0**  |
| **Transitions**  | Transitions are easily identifiable at the beginning of each paragraph and also are used correctly within the paragraphs to take the reader from one idea to the next.  | Transitions are identifiable and are used within the paragraphs to take the reader from one idea to the next.  | Transitions are only used at the beginning of paragraphs.  | No transitions were stated.  |
| **Topic Sentence**  | The topic sentence clearly informs the reader of the subject of the body paragraphs.  | The topic sentence informs the reader of the subject of the body paragraphs.  | The topic sentence does not directly link to the main idea of the body paragraph.  | The topic sentence does not inform the reader of what they should expect to see in the body paragraph.  |
| **Supporting Sentences**  | The sentences clearly support the topic sentences and there is enough details included to meet length requirement.  | The sentences supports the topic sentences and there is enough details included to meet length requirement.  | The sentences are not easily readable and do not support the topic sentence; in turn, does not meet the length requirement.  | Missing supportive sentences.  |
| **Wrap-up**  | The paragraph has a sense of conclusion about it with the last sentence tying the reader back to the topic sentence.  | The paragraph is complete but needs to be tied back to the topic sentence a little more clearly.  | The paragraph needs more wrap-up so that the reader is reminded of the topic sentence and main idea stated within the paragraph.  | The body paragraph is stopped abruptly.  |
| **Aligned with Thesis Statement**  | The paragraphs is directly aligned with the thesis statement  |    |    | The paragraphs is not aligned with the thesis statement.  |
| **Conventions**  | The paragraphs are free of most grammar mistakes such as cap., end marks, and spelling.  | The paragraphs are have few grammar mistakes such as cap., end marks, and spelling, but are still comprehendible.  | The paragraphs are difficult to understand due to grammar mistakes such as cap., end marks, and spelling.  | The paragraphs are not comprehendible due to grammar mistakes.  |

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| **Conclusion Paragraph** |

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| CATEGORY  | 3  | 2  | 1  | 0  |
| Transition  | The transition into the paragraph are easily identifiable at the beginning of paragraph and also are used correctly within the paragraphs to take the reader from one idea to the next.  | Transitions are identifiable and are used within the paragraphs to take the reader from one idea to the next.  | Transitions are only used at the beginning of the paragraph.  | No transitions were stated.  |
| Topic Sentence  | The topic sentence clearly informs the reader of the subject of the body paragraphs.  | The topic sentence informs the reader of the subject of the body paragraphs.  | The topic sentence does not directly link to the main idea of the body paragraph.  | The topic sentence does not inform the reader of what they should expect to see in the body paragraph.  |
| Supporting Sentences  | The sentences clearly support the topic sentences and there is enough details included to meet length requirement.  | The sentences support the topic sentences and there are enough details included to meet length requirement.  | The sentences are not easily readable and do not support the topic sentence; in turn, does not meet the length requirement.  | Missing supportive sentences.  |
| Impact | The paragraph has a sense of conclusion about it leaving the readers strongly impacted and/or influenced. | The paragraph has a sense of conclusion about it leaving the readers slightly impacted and/or influenced | The paragraph needs more wrap-up so that the readers are reminded of the original purpose. The paragraph is lacking a sense of closure.  | The body paragraph is stopped abruptly.  |
| Restates the Thesis Statement  | Yes |    |    | NO  |

2nd Draft Peer Edit:

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25 October 2012

Charlotte or New York City

Big city living or smaller city living? Usually when moving to another place a person would do a lot of research. One has to take a lot of things into consideration. Some people prefer to live in a bigger city maybe because they like to be around a large diversity of people. Some may like to live in a smaller city because it’s a bit quieter. New York City and Charlotte are two cities located in New York and North Carolina. Both cities have similarities as well as differences. There are many aspects that would affect a person’s decision to move to a bigger city like New York City or a smaller city like Charlotte.

For instance, the first thing a person may want to know about is living expenses. In both places people typically live in houses or apartments. While there are houses in New York City people more so live in apartments, condos, or brownstones. In New York City the median cost to rent an apartment is 2,902 dollars (“Hot Pads”). On the other hand in Charlotte the median rental

cost is 995 dollars (“Hot Pads”). If one wanted to buy a house in New York City the starting price for a new house is 550,000 dollars (“Hot Pads”) as opposed to the 179,900 dollars that is the starting price for a new home in Charlotte (“Hot Pads”). A lot of people rely on the MTA, which is public transportation in New York City (“MTA”), rather than use a car that is needed in Charlotte. With using public transportation a single ride, which would only get a person one way, the cost is two dollars and fifty cents (“MTA”). A monthly metro card that can be used unlimited times in a day is priced at one hundred and four dollars (“MTA”). When using one’s car, in Charlotte a person has to think about gas prices, which are continuously rising, not including other expenses that comes with the responsibility of owning a car. In similarity Charlotte does have a public transportation system (“CATS”) as opposed to New York City’s public transportation that runs nonstop (“MTA”), Charlottes only runs from about 7:00 AM till 2:00 AM (“CATS”). Also Charlotte’s monthly pass is one hundred and ten dollars (“CATS”), which is slightly pricier than New York City’s. If the person is the type that has to worry about living expenses surely Charlotte may be an option because the prices to rent an apartment or buy a house are cheaper than that of New York City. If a person doesn’t mind spending the money New York City may be an option. The public transportation is cheaper and one won’t have to worry about gas prices or the price of car maintenance.

 Another factor that may be important is opportunities. How can a person afford living expenses if one is not making any income? The state of New York has an unemployment rate of 8.9% as of September (“Bureau of Labor Statistics”) however; the state of North Carolina rate is 9.6% (“Bureau of Labor Statistics”). One rate is higher than the other which obviously means it might be a little harder to find a job in Charlotte. Likewise, both cities are known for their popular universities, but a university might not be an option for everyone. New York City houses about seven community colleges and eleven senior colleges (“CUNY”) but, Charlotte only has one community college (“NC Community Colleges”). The average cost of tuition for a full time student in New York City is 3,900 dollars per year (“CUNY”) as opposed to Charlottes the max is 1,104 dollars per year for 16 credit hours or more (“CPCC”). If one is a parent taking into consideration things about the schools in each city may be helpful. In the same way both cities have school buses for children’s transportation to school. Although some schools have school buses many other schools in New York City don’t have an option of having school busses for children’s transportation (“NYC Department of Edu.”). That leaves parents in the predicament of taking their kids to school and picking them up or maybe finding a family member or sitter to help until they get into middle school or even high school and are able to navigate around the city using the MTA. However, in Charlotte school aged kids take the school bus (“CMS”). In regards to opportunities if one is the type of parent that doesn’t have time to bring and pick their child up from school Charlotte may be a good choice. If a person likes being able to have a wide range of options when attending school New York City could be a good option. Also New York City has a lower rate of unemployment, which might mean it may be easier to find a job in New York City.

 Another factor one may consider is activities. New York City is known for the famous tourism attractions. In particular, the statue of liberty, the empire state building, Times Square, central park, many museums and lots more. While Charlotte may draw tourist, New York City got an average of 50.9 million visitors in 2011 (“NYCgo”). Likewise, both cities have beautiful parks that you can visit, but Charlotte has beautiful parks that you can visit and actually do fun activities like hiking, fishing, kayaking and many other things (“Charmeck”). In comparison both places have skyscrapers. Charlotte has the Bank of America building, which is “one of the tallest buildings in the southeast” (“The Corporate Center”) but it doesn’t compare to the Freedom Tower located in New York City, which was once where the world trade center’s stood. As of right now it is 1454 feet and is expected to be at 1776 feet when they are finished building it (“US News”). Also both places have great malls and shopping centers, but New York City is one of the fashion capitals of the world. It is home to Fifth Avenue that has many stores that Charlotte does not. In regards to activities if one likes sports both are similar because they both have major sports teams. Although both cities have activities New York City may be a good choice for you if you like to shop or sightsee. If one is the type of person that likes outdoor activities then Charlotte may be a good choice.

Additionally, if one is the type of person that considers climate to play a big part in where one wants to live New York City and Charlotte both similarly have the same climate as they are both located on the east coast. Some differences that they do have in regards to climate are that New York City winters are long and cold, unlike Charlotte’s having short and not so cold winters, which were called “friendly winters” (“Charlotte Chamber”). New York City snowfall varies each year, with about 29 inches last winter (“AccuWeather”), while Charlotte gets less than six inches (“Charlotte Chamber”). If one loves hot summer days and not so cold winters Charlotte could be an option. If a person loves lots of snow New York City could be ones choice.

In summary, certainly New York and North Carolina have similarities, but what sets them apart are their differences. To emphasize New York City’s prices for apartments and houses are more expensive than that of Charlotte. If a person doesn’t own a car New York City has a public transportation system that runs nonstop and if you buy a monthly pass is cheaper than that of Charlottes. Charlotte has lots of scenery and places that you can go and do activities if one is an outdoors person. New York City is the place to be if you like shopping and sightseeing because in fact it is the home of fifth avenue and many other shopping stores as well as museum’s and tourist attractions. New York City is very populated. Eric Badertscher said that “the city is the nation’s most populous city” (“NC Live”), which may also be a reason why it has a lot of pollution. If one is a person that has health problems, like asthma this is something that should be taken into consideration. If one likes for their child to be transported to school on a bus Charlotte may be one’s option. Whatever a person’s preference is surely one may find what they are looking for in a big city or smaller city.

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