

Analysis Architect Answer Key

Note: Student writing will vary. The key below models correct vocabulary use and meets the requirements.

Sample analytical paragraph (8 to 10 sentences): The chair's responses weaken the announcement because they are **ambiguous** about how success will be measured. By claiming, "when people feel," the chair replaces clear **criteria** with a subjective standard that is hard to test. This choice reduces the program's **credibility**, since the audience has little reason to trust an evaluation that avoids specifics. The chair also rejects **empirical** evidence by implying that feelings alone will confirm effectiveness, even though data could track participation and outcomes. In addition, the chair's language carries an **implicit** message that questions are inconvenient, as applause is welcomed but requests for documentation are delayed. Supporters might argue that early flexibility can **mitigate** pressure on volunteers and help the program grow before formal measures are finalized. However, delaying details until "later" invites greater **scrutiny** because it suggests the leaders are unprepared to justify their claims. Without clear benchmarks and timelines, the **validity** of any future success claims becomes questionable. Overall, the chair's reliance on vague assurances makes the announcement sound optimistic but not convincing.

Teacher's Guide

- **Instructional focus**
 - Teach students to embed academic vocabulary naturally inside analysis rather than listing words.
 - Reinforce evidence-based reasoning by connecting claims to quotations and evaluation standards.
- **Suggested pacing**
 - 15 to 20 minutes: Draft the paragraph.
 - 8 minutes: Peer review for vocabulary accuracy and quotation integration.
- **Differentiation**
 - On-level: Require one counterpoint and one refutation as written.
 - Extension: Ask students to revise the paragraph to improve coherence, then annotate where each sentence advances the claim.