Sequence link: https://parcours-anglais-lycee.netlify.app/premiere/is-it-fair-ruby-bridges/#assessment
Scan the QR code or click the link to open the interactive grid.

How will I be assessed? · Is It Fair? Ruby Bridges and the Right to the Same School

The final task. Mock trial (B1–B2): each student argues once (1 minute), then writes a 120-word verdict.

Two kinds of assessment

During the sequence: formative assessment	At the end: summative assessment
It helps you **improve**.	It **checks** what you have learnt.
You are **allowed to make mistakes**: a mistake you spot is a mistake you will not make again.	You show what you can do, with criteria you already know.
You check your own work with the checklist.	The teacher uses the same grid as you.
sessions 1 to 5 (the ranking, the marshal's diary, the lawyer role-play, the quick debate, the Supreme Court game).	your written verdict (100 to 150 words), marked out of 20; your 1-minute argument is practice.

What I need to do: I tick when it is done

Done	Criterion, in simple words
☐	I answer the question, I give my opinion clearly and I write 100 to 150 words.
☐	I give two arguments, each with a fact from the journey.
☐	I present the other side and I answer it.
☐	I write an introduction, I use connectors and I finish with a conclusion.
☐	I use four words from the journey, the right tenses, and I check my spelling.

Thinking about my work

- *"I can already..."*
- *"I still find it hard to..."*
- *"The criterion I do best is... because..."*
- *"To improve, I will..."*

Sequence link: https://parcours-anglais-lycee.netlify.app/premiere/is-it-fair-ruby-bridges/#assessment
A ready-to-use grid with the same criteria as the students' checklist. Click one level for each criterion: the total adds up by itself.

For teachers: marking grid

Student: ..... Class: ..... Date: .....

Criterion	Achieved	In progress	Not yet
1. Task and length Answers the question, gives a clear opinion, 100 to 150 words.	☐ 3	☐ 1.5	☐ 0
2. Arguments with facts Two arguments, each using a fact from the journey (Ruby Bridges 1960, Brown 1954, the 2023 decision).	☐ 6	☐ 3	☐ 0
3. The other side Presents the other side's argument and answers it.	☐ 3	☐ 1.5	☐ 0
4. Organisation Introduction, connectors (Firstly, However, Finally), conclusion.	☐ 4	☐ 2	☐ 0
5. Language At least four journey words; correct tenses; errors do not block meaning.	☐ 4	☐ 2	☐ 0

Total: **..... / 20**

Comment

Sequence link: https://parcours-anglais-lycee.netlify.app/premiere/is-it-fair-ruby-bridges/#assessment
To mark quickly and fairly: what is expected, what earns full or partial points, and the most common mistakes.

For teachers: marking guide

To mark quickly and fairly: what is expected, what earns full or partial points, and the most common mistakes.

MODEL ANSWER

Verdict. This court has heard both sides on whether schools should mix students from different neighbourhoods. In my opinion, schools should mix students, because separation creates inequality. Firstly, in 1954, in *Brown v. Board of Education*, the Supreme Court said that "separate educational facilities are inherently unequal." Secondly, the story of Ruby Bridges shows that mixing is difficult at first: in 1960 she needed four marshals, but her courage opened the school to everyone. However, some people argue that families should be free to choose a school near their home. That is understandable, but freedom for some should not mean fewer chances for others. Therefore, this court decides that school districts must try to mix students fairly, for example with shared programmes.

Criterion by criterion

Criterion	Full points	Partial points	0 points
1. Task and length (3)	Clear opinion that answers the question; 100 to 150 words.	Opinion unclear, or length clearly outside the range.	Off topic or far too short.
2. Arguments with facts (6)	Two different arguments, each supported by an accurate fact or quote from the journey (3 points each).	One complete argument, or two arguments with weak or inaccurate facts.	No argument based on the journey.
3. The other side (3)	Present, clearly introduced and answered.	Mentioned but not developed.	Missing.
4. Organisation (4)	All three elements.	Two of the three elements.	A list of sentences with no links.
5. Language (4)	Four or more journey words used correctly; few errors.	One to three journey words, or frequent errors.	Meaning often unclear.

Common mistakes to watch for

- Confusing Brown (1954, opened doors) and the 2023 decision (ended race-conscious admissions).
- Talking about one's own school or family situation.
- No counter-argument.
- "Ruby Bridges was 16": she was six.

Answer key for the sequence exercises

Session 2

1. 14 November 1960
2. William Frantz Elementary, New Orleans
3. Four federal marshals
4. Barbara Henry

Session 3

1. 1896: Plessy, "separate but equal"
2. 17 May 1954: Brown, separate is "inherently unequal"