

ASSIGNMENT REPORT

[TAKE A TOUR](#)

> Archived > Pd. 3 GT ELA (Mrs. G)

TINY PLASTIC, BIG PROBLEM

Due: 04/26/2022

AT A GLANCE

CLASS AVERAGE:



INCOMPLETE ASSIGNMENTS:

16

ACHIEVEMENT BY QUESTION TYPE:

MULTIPLE CHOICE % CORRECT:

89.74%

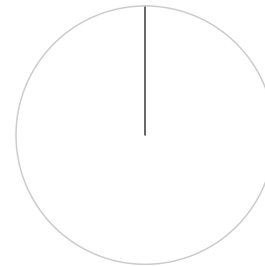
SHORT ANSWER:

of Scored Responses

0 0 0 0 0

0 1 2 3 4
Rubric Scores (0-4)

SCORES BREAKDOWN:



N/A

HIGHEST SCORES







N/A

LOWEST SCORES

N/A

N/A

GUIDING QUESTIONS ?

First Name	Last Name	Guiding Question 1 	Guiding Question 2 	Guiding Question 3 	Guiding Question 4 	Guiding Question 5 	Guiding Question 6 
Sai	Bikkineni	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt	3 attempts	1 attempt
Hannah	Dain	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt	2 attempts	1 attempt	1 attempt
Max	Daman	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt	3 attempts	2 attempts
Sidney	Fecteau	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amelia	Foster	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt
Julie	Gable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dhruv	Joshi	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt	2 attempts	1 attempt
Aziz	Kagalwala	1 attempt	1 attempt	2 attempts	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt
Aarush	Kedari	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nathan	Keith	-	-	-	-	-	-
Casey	Lee	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maddy	Lepre	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kunal	Mistry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jason	Nzelibe	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oscar	Ollila	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt	3 attempts	1 attempt
Varshini	Padmanaban	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leo	Rauck	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanai	Riley	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rose	Rister	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt
Colleen	Ritter	1 attempt	1 attempt	1 attempt	2 attempts	1 attempt	1 attempt

ASSESSMENT RESULTS

First Name	Last Name	Details & Actions	Total Score	Q1 Written RI.6.2	Q2 RI.6.5	Q3 Written RI.6.3	Q4 Part A RI.6.4	Q5 Part B RI.6.1	Q6 RI.6.5	Q7 RI.6.3	Q8 Written RI.6.4	Q9 Written RI.6.3	Q10 Written RI.6.2
				Answer	A	Answer	D	B	C	A	Answer	Answer	Answer
		Class Average:	0%	0	75%	0	88%	100%	88%	100%	0	0	0
Sai	Bikineni			Grade	A	Grade	A	A	C	A	Grade	Grade	Grade
Max	Daman			Grade	A	Grade	D	B	C	A	Grade	Grade	
Amelia	Foster			Grade	A	Grade	D	B	C	A	Grade	Grade	Grade
Dhruv	Joshi			Grade	A	Grade	D	B	C	A	Grade	Grade	Grade
Oscar	Ollila			Grade	A	Grade	D	B	C	A	Grade	Grade	Grade
Rose	Rister			Grade	B	Grade	D	B	C	A	Grade	Grade	Grade
Colleen	Ritter			Grade	A	Grade	D	B	C	A	Grade	Grade	Grade
Riya	Siripurapu			Grade	D	Grade	D	B	D	A	Grade	Grade	Grade

SUBMITTED SHORT ANSWERS

Question	In your own words, summarize the central ideas of this article.
Example	Answers will vary; students should mention the concept that plastics have been ending up in the ocean for decades and because they are not degradable they break down into small parts that harm the ecosystem, however these problems can be managed through conservation efforts.
Sai Bikkineni	The summary is that tiny plastic is a big problem and that most of the plastic is affecting animals in the ocean because animals think that it's food and they have problems surviving and reproducing because of the plastic in the ocean.
Feedback for Sai	
Max Daman	The article tells you how to reduce plastic as well as how it gets into the ocean and how it impacts animals.
Feedback for Max	
Amelia Foster	To summarize the main ideas in this article, the author explains how plastic effects the food chain and how it is harmful to living things in the ocean and even on land. The author believes that we should stop using disposable plastic and insted use reusable containers.
Feedback for Amelia	
Dhruv Joshi	The article explained what microplastics and plastics are and different types of them. Then he showed the harms of plastic on the ecosystem and animals in the ocean. Then they talk about ways to help reduce and stop plastic and garbage from entering the ocean,
Feedback for Dhruv	
Oscar Ollila	Plastic is a huge problem world wide. The author belives that the best way to reduce this problem is to stop using and throwing away as much plastic. Animals sometimes eat the plastics in the ocean and it can kill them. The animals die of starvation because they are unable to digest the plastic.
Feedback for Oscar	
Rose Rister	Plastic in the ocean is terrible for sea life. This is because the plastic does not break down, and animals eat it, mistaking it for meals. However, even making an effort to clean the ocean of plastic will not work. There is way too much plastic, more plastic is added every day, and most of it is to small to be caught in nets. It also could someday affect humans, after the plastic works its way up into the food we eat! To help reduce plastic, get reusable bags, water bottles, and lunch containers, as well as not using plastic straws.
Feedback for Rose	
Colleen Ritter	Plastic can be very harmful to our Earth, expecially to our oceans and animal life. There are also many people reasearching how plastic can effect our Earth as well as people cleaning up the plastic from the oceans.
Feedback for Colleen	
Riya Siripurapu	This articles main idea is to teach the reader about the bad things that plastic and pollution causes for marine life, and to tell them what they can do to help stop it.
Feedback for Riya	

Question	Based on the information in paragraph 4, what is the likely reason why experts have found less plastic floating in the ocean than they expected? Cite evidence from the text.
Example	Answers will vary; students should allude to the idea that much of the plastic was not found because it was broken down into very small fragments that were consumed by organisms in the ocean.
Sai Bikkineni	The reason is because most of the plastic is hidden. I know this because in the article it says "So far, though, experts haven't found as much plastic floating in the oceans as they expected. All that missing plastic is worrisome, because the smaller a plastic bit becomes, the more likely it will make its way into a living thing, whether a tiny plankton or an enormous whale. And that may spell some real trouble." This shows that a lot of plastic is hidden and it is a big problem for animals.
Feedback for Sai	
Max Daman	Because they say, "All that missing plastic is worrisome, because the smaller a plastic bit becomes, the more likely it will make its way into a living thing, whether a tiny plankton or an enormous whale."(Stevens paragraph 4) IT shows that even though there may not be as much plastic left in the oceans, It still can get into animals causing them harm.
Feedback for Max	
Amelia Foster	They found less plastic in the ocean than they expected because the peices of plastic are so broken down and small that they could get picked up in the net that they were collecting the plastic with. I know this because in the article, the author points out that the missing plastic is "worrisome, because the smaller a plastic bit becomes, the more likely it will make its way into a living thing"(Stevens). So, the author is giving a hint that the missing plastic is really small and too small to stay in the net.
Feedback for Amelia	
Dhruv Joshi	Scientis believe there is less plastic than they expected floating around because the underwater creatures are eating the plastic.
Feedback for Dhruv	
Oscar Ollila	because a study resulted with finding less plastic because it was eather too small or an animal ate them a quote from the text to support this is "Cózar proposes several possible explanations. The tiniest bits might have broken down quickly into particles too small to catch in his net. Or maybe something caused them to sink. But a third explanation seems even more likely: Something ate them. " (Alison Stevens paragraph 4).
Feedback for Oscar	
Rose Rister	They have found less plastic floating in the ocean because zooplankton eat them. After studying zooplankton, researchers found "thirteen of the 15 zooplankton species had swallowed the beads." This is dangerous because other animals eat them, "like whales and fish." Then the fish get eaten by humans.
Feedback for Rose	
Colleen Ritter	Experts found less plastic in the ocena than they expected, and they think one reason why is that "the small a plastic bit becomes, the more likely it will make its way into a living thing". Showing that they found less plastic than they expected because lots of animals are swallowing the plastic.
Feedback for Colleen	
Riya Siripurapu	"because the smaller a plastic bit becomes, the more likely it will make its way into a living thing". (Pearce)
Feedback for Riya	

Question	As it is used in paragraph 32, what is the meaning of the word "glom"?
Example	Answers will vary; to stick or grab
Sai Bikkineni	I think glom means chew.
Feedback for Sai	
Max Daman	Stick to.
Feedback for Max	
Amelia Foster	Glom might mean "to stick or collect".
Feedback for Amelia	
Dhruv Joshi	Based on the text saying "So oily contaminants tend to glom onto pieces of plastic." I think glom means to stick onto something or stay with or crowd around something.
Feedback for Dhruv	
Oscar Ollila	i think the word means break because break fits perfectly in this sentence.
Feedback for Oscar	
Rose Rister	I think the word "glom" means stick, because it says "glom onto pieces of plastic.", so it's like "stick onto pieces of plastic."
Feedback for Rose	
Colleen Ritter	I think glom means to attach to or hang on to something. So in the text is saying that the oily contaminants are attaching to pieces of plastic.
Feedback for Colleen	
Riya Siripurapu	attach
Feedback for Riya	
Question	Based on the information in paragraphs 32-34, how did the banned substances DDT and PCBs end up in the ocean? Cite evidence in your answer.
Example	Answers will vary; students should state that the DDT and PRBs ended up in the oceans decades ago, before they were banned, and because they take so long to degrade they are found in the ocean.

Sai Bikkineni	o
Feedback for Sai	
Max Daman	The chemicals can come from manufacturing and then leak into the ocean, "The pesticide DDT and polychlorinated biphenyls (or PCBs) are two such toxic contaminants that have been found in ocean-going plastics."(Stevens paragraph 32) They then hurt ocean life and become more dangerous.
Feedback for Max	
Amelia Foster	They ended up in the ocean because they are "found in ocean-goig plastics."(Stevens)
Feedback for Amelia	
Dhruv Joshi	DDT and PCB's are some of the contaminants that glom onto plastic, also, these take time to degrade and seriously harm animals.
Feedback for Dhruv	
Oscar Ollila	it got in from the plastics that fell in the ocean this quote support my answer: "So oily contaminants tend to glom onto pieces of plastic. In a way, plastic acts like a sponge, soaking up hydrophobic contaminants."
Feedback for Oscar	
Rose Rister	The banned substances made there way into the ocean because "they are slow to break down." They have entered a long time ago, but as a result of being very slow to break down, "they persist in the environment."
Feedback for Rose	
Colleen Ritter	One way that the banned substances DDT adn PCBs got into the ocean was, "to glom onto pieces of plastic" that then make there way into the water.
Feedback for Colleen	
Riya Siripurapu	"so oily contaminats tend to glom onto pieces of plastic. In a way, plastic acts like a sponge, soaking up hydrophobic contaminats. The pesticide DDT and polychlorinated biphenyls are two such toxic contaminats that have been found in ocean going plastics
Feedback for Riya	
Question	Explain TWO or more ways people can help prevent further pollution of the ocean with plastic.
Example	Answers will vary; see the section titled "Managing Microplastics."
Sai Bikkineni	Reuse things and picking up litter on the ground.

Feedback for Sai	
Max Daman	
Feedback for Max	
Amelia Foster	They can use reusable containers instead of disposable plastic. You can also pick up plastic when you see it on the ground.
Feedback for Amelia	
Dhruv Joshi	Two ways to limit plastic in the ocean is to get less straws and plastic bags, when doing grocery, bring your own bags, and straws are also made of plastic so maybe drinking from a cup isn't a bad idea. Also, trash traps are used to catch plastic an garbage that is on its way to the ocean.
Feedback for Dhruv	
Oscar Ollila	by recycling more so there is less plastic in the ocean and use less plastic for the same reson.
Feedback for Oscar	
Rose Rister	One way people can help with the environment is by not using plastic bags, ziploc bags, and straws. Another way people can help is by not throwing away ziploc/plastic bags after using them, because they can be used more than once. Most of the plastics found in plastic bags break into small pieces that cannot be picked up by nets to clear it out.
Feedback for Rose	
Colleen Ritter	One way you can help prevent pollution in the ocean is to use less plastic, say no to straws, and use reuseable items when you can. So if you use less plastic then there less to end up in to ocean. Another way you can help prevent pollution in the ocean is if you see plastic in water or even on land, pick it up. Then throw it away because if you just leave, let's say, a plastic bag in a river, well it will eventually find it's way into the ocean.
Feedback for Colleen	
Riya Siripurapu	buy less plastic/ things that are hard to recyle or reuse and more things that you can reuse for a long time
Feedback for Riya	

INCOMPLETE ASSIGNMENTS

Note: Due date has passed

Hannah Dain
Sidney Fecteau
Julie Gable

EXEMPTED FROM ASSIGNMENT

None

[Help](#)

Aziz Kagalwala
Aarush Kedari
Nathan Keith
Casey Lee
Maddy Lepre
Kunal Mistry
Jason Nzelibe
Varshini Padmanaban
Leo Rauck
Sanai Riley
Aqib Nawaz Shaik
Caroline Than
Emily Tsai