

A	Repetition of words or phrases
B	Thesis is not stand-alone, is too general/vague, or is a prompt restatement
C	Thesis discusses topics not covered in essay, or does not cover topics that are
D	Plot Summary
E	Shift in subject or tone
F	Tense agreement issues or Singular/Plural issues
G	Enough conventions errors to be a distraction, or in especially noticeable places
H	Missed parallelism opportunities
I	Use of 1st or 2nd person
J	Depth: ideas are introduced but not developed
K	Formulaic transitions, unnecessary transitions or progression
L	Intro and/or conclusion are general "placeholders" without depth
M	Claims w/o evidence or extremes (all, none, must)
N	'Uses', 'shows', other basic or obvious statements
O	Awkward phrasing, fragments, incorrect usage, distracting or casual language
P	Uses hypotheticals or generalities instead of specific examples
Q	Issues with commas (over or under use)

1. In Oceania, Big Brother is a symbol to keep you in line; the Party is always watching your every move.
2. Winston discovers a shop, owned by Mr. Charrington. The shop evokes nostalgia in Winston because it has antiques and stuff, but it also provides him a perceived safe place from the Party. He and Julia eventually use it as a headquarters. (2)
3. Thesis: Once he begins writing 'Down with Big Brother' in a diary, he becomes a rebel in both thought and action.
4. Everyone in Oceania loves Big Brother except for Winston and Julia.
5. Winston's frame of mind of the individual over the government, in this case the Party, who spy and invade the freedoms, of all. (2)
6. Julia's rebellion is very different from Winston's. When the Party finally arrests Winston and Julia, they are separated and tortured. Winston eventually betrays Julia rather than face any more of his worst fear.
7. Orwell uses the Winston to show the reader the depths of the government's invasion of privacy: the citizens are like insects being studied for a nature documentary, and the government is the one doing the studying. (2)
8. First, Winston writes in a diary. Then, he finds the antique shop. Next, he begins an affair with Julia. After, they are arrested by the Thought Police.
9. Orwell wrote 1984 in 1949, and it is now on many lists of the best novels of all time. It has become a part of pop culture and language, with terms such as Big Brother becoming universally recognized.
10. Wilson Smith and Julie rebel against Party more all the time, finally being arrested by Obrian and the thought police at Mr. Carrington's shop. This is just one of many betrayals Wilson experiences in George Orwell's distopi novel.