

THE

BERMUDA TRIANGLE

Student
Selected
Subject

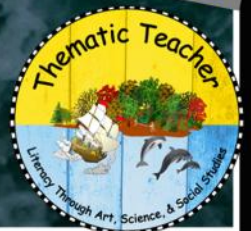
Fact or Fiction?

A Thematic Unit

Grades 4-6

Includes detailed Substitute Plans

Thank you for taking the time to check out this thematic unit for an intriguing exploration of the mysteries of the Bermuda Triangle. It's a LOT of fun, and gives kids plenty of analyzing and evaluating practice, too!



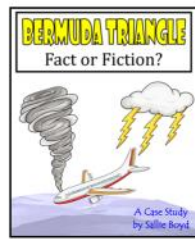
THE BERMUDA TRIANGLE

Overview of Materials

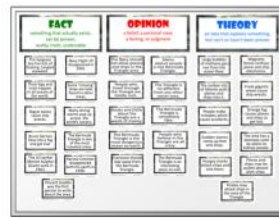
"If you could study anything you wanted to, what topics would you choose?" That's the question I asked my third and fourth graders. After thinking and talking about it for a week, they listed and discussed all the possibilities, and then voted for 10 subjects. The Bermuda Triangle was one of their top choices. If you're looking for something for the first couple of days of school, an exciting subject for use when you need a substitute, or just a fun week to practice useful skills, this may be the unit for you! Here's what you'll find in these materials:



File 1: Teacher's Guide
Overview, Standards, Book List, Credits, detailed Lesson Plans you can leave for a substitute, and Worksheet Answers. This is an exciting, student-selected topic for a special time.



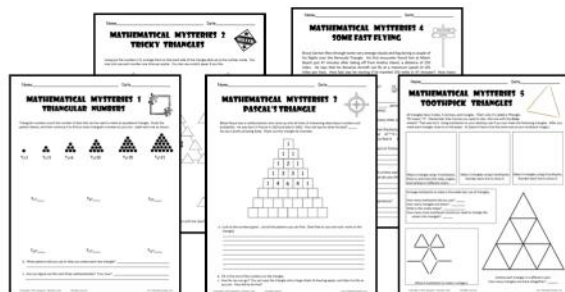
File 2: Case Study Notebook
Students make an interactive notebook to record their research during the unit.



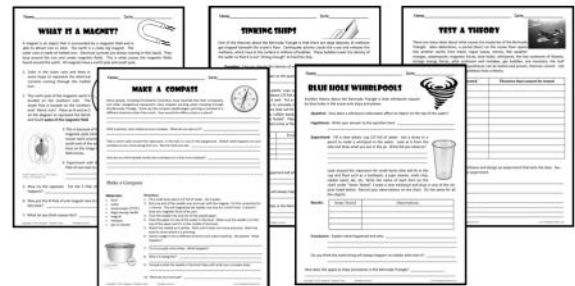
File 3: Fact, Opinion, or Theory? Activity
Students sort 32 statement cards into fact, opinion, or theory.



File 4: Reading Files
Students read from a collection of 45 artifacts including Vessel Incident Reports, Aircraft Accident Reports, letters, newspaper articles, and ship's logs as they dig for the truth of the Bermuda Triangle.



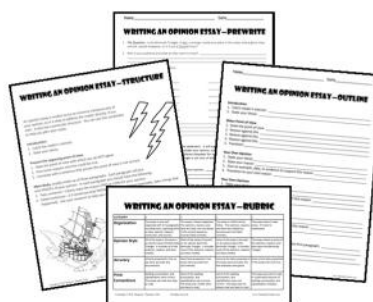
File 5: Math
Students calculate travel speed, and explore several mysterious triangle problems finding patterns and making algorithms to solve them.



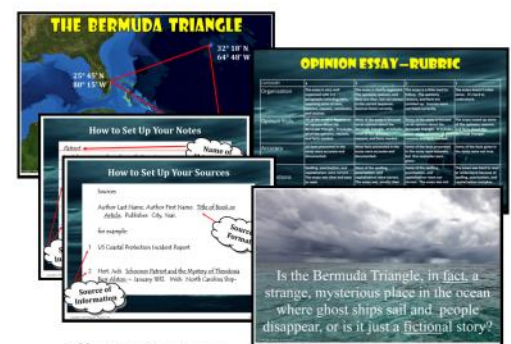
File 6: Science Activities
Five science activities allow students to explore and test some of the theories of causality related to the Bermuda Triangle. Common classroom objects are used to test ideas using the scientific process.



File 7: Art Project
Students will use what they learn about the Bermuda Triangle to make an abstract drawing or a collage of images about the subject.



File 8: Writing—Opinion
Worksheets walk students through analyzing their research and writing a 3-5 paragraph opinion essay.



File 9: Posters
Posters (about 11X17) help students focus on the primary question, and provide instruction on research skills.

Atlantis by Edgar Cayce

Ten thousand years ago the oceans were 300 feet lower than they are today. In that time there was one large island, a continent perhaps, extending far out into the North Atlantic Ocean. It was called Atlantis. Andros Island and Bimini were two of the tallest mountains in that time. Today, of one large island, there are small islands in the area. The ocean covered this glorious civilization, stealing its secrets with water. However, the secrets are revealed!



I am a very powerful psychic and of my special abilities I am able to talk with the lost people of Atlantis. From 1924 to today (1944) I have received many messages from the dead. They tell me that the island of Atlantis arose in 1968 or 1969.

The people of Atlantis were the most advanced civilization that was more advanced than our modern world. They used the power of crystals to mine gold, silver, and copper from the earth. They used their powers to heal. They knew more

Ship's Log, Christopher Columbus and fleet— Pinta, Nina, Santa Maria

Sunday, 15 September 1492
"We sailed twenty-seven leagues (93 miles, 150 km) and a few more to the west. Early in the night we saw a marvelous branch of fire fall from the sky into the sea. It was about 4-5 leagues away from us."

Monday, 17 September 1492

"We took a slight turn toward the west and found that the compasses turned full point (turned 11.25 degrees) pointing toward the North Star. The sailors were fearful and did not say why. I was aware of this and would mark north again when the compasses were corrected, not

Mysterious Explosion, Another Plane Missing

MIAMI, December 7, 1945—As if five missing torpedo bombers is not bad enough, a plane searching for the missing flight is now also missing.



Wednesday, December 5 five seaplanes were sent to search for Flight 19, a group of Navy torpedo bombers sent on a practice run. The entire group of planes has been missing since 7:04 PM on Monday. The PBF Mariner, a seaplane selected for the mission because it can land on the ocean, never heard from again.

Captain Shonna Stanley, of the *SS Gaines Mills*, was sent for debris and survivors from the supposed downed plane when he spotted an enormous ball of fire that exploded and burned for ten minutes out to sea. When the area was investigated the position, finding what he claims were pieces of aviation gas and an oil slick. He gave samples of the debris to the Navy for testing. Although they searched the area for hours, no other debris, nor any victims or survivors were found.

One of the search planes reports losing the radar signal to another plane at about the same time. The search for the missing planes continues in spite of the weather turning foul.

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Vessel Incident Report US Coastal Protection Agency, Page 2

Investigation Report, Cont. from Page 1

Some boat builders said the *Spray* was not a safe design and Slocum was lucky to make it around the world. One man who saw the boat just before Slocum left on his last trip said that it was dirty, smelly, and needed a lot of repairs.



Some people report seeing Slocum in different parts of the West Indies long after he was presumed dead. Some people report Slocum was never heard from again. Some say they saw him in many ports in South America.

Conclusions

This loss remains a mystery.

Perhaps:

- He a gale destroyed the ship.
- The boat caught on fire.
- It was run over by a large ship at night.
- He blacked out and fell overboard.

repairs and just couldn't take the trip. Slocum was unhappy with his wife and faked his own death to escape her.

to explain the disappearance of Joshua Slocum and the

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Vessel Incident Report US Coastal Protection

Date of Report 5-3-1813	Vessel Schooner, <i>Patriot</i>	Departure Port Charleston, SC
Date of Sail 12-30-1812	Home Port Unknown	Destination Port Port of New York City, NY
Persons on Board Mr. Overstocks	Relationship Captain	Contact Information Unknown
Theodosia Alston	Passenger	Columbia, South Carolina
Timothy Green	Passenger	New York City, New York
Mrs. Alton's Maid	Passenger	Columbia, South Carolina

Investigation Report
Theodosia Alston, wife of the governor of South Carolina, John Alston, left Charleston, South Carolina, bound for New York City. She was going to visit her father, Aaron Burr, for the holiday. A family friend and her maid traveled with her. She brought along a painting of herself as a Christmas present to her father.

The United States was at war with Great Britain. The British navy was blockading the coast of South Carolina. Governor Alston asked the enemy for safe passage for his wife's boat. This was granted. The schooner, *Patriot*, had just returned from a privateering run for the United States government. The guns were stowed below deck and the yacht's name was painted on the bow so the British could easily see her.

On January 2, 1813 the British fleet stopped the schooner off the coast of Cape Hatteras, North Carolina. She was given permission to pass through the fleet safely. Later that night a gale came up and scattered the British fleet.

The trip from Charleston to New York City normally takes 5-6 days in a

Signature of Inspector: *[Signature]* January 25, 2013-May 3, 2013
Dates of Inspection
Hon. Judi, Schooner Patriot and the Mystery of Theodosia Burr Alston - January 1813. Web: North Carolina Shippers, September 27, 2018.
<http://www.northcarolinashippers.com/2012/04/schooner-patriot-and-mystery-of-judi>



National Travel Safety Bureau Aircraft Accident/Incident Report

1. Aircraft Grumman Torpedo Bomber	Model TBM Avenger	Report No. 59225
2. Location Nearest City Last known—50 miles east of Daytona Beach, FL	State Zip over Atlantic	
3. Date/Time 12-5-1945	Flight No. 19	Local Time 7:04 PM
4. Damage 5_Destroyed	A Lot	Little
5. Injuries 14_Fatal	Serious	Slight
6. Travel Plan Departed From: FL Naval Air Station, 2:10 PM	Destination: FL Naval Air Station, 4:25 PM	
7. Pilot Name: (Lead) Commander Charles Taylor	Address: FLNAS	
8. Property Damage House	Vehicle	Train
9. Weather At Accident Area: Clear	Visibility: 10-12 miles	
Temp: _____	Ceiling: Unbroken	
10. Pilot License: Fighter Pilot, combat experienced		

Other mission crew: Captain Edward J. Powers, Jr. and 3 pilots were students, but had 400 hours of flying experience each. Capt had 2,509 flight hours, rated an excellent pilot, combat tested.

Mission was to fly east to the Berry Islands, north to Great Sale Cay, then back to Fort Lauderdale Naval Air Station. The flight was to last 2 hours and 15 minutes, and cover 123 miles. The team finished bombing practice at Chicken and Hens Shoal, continued east and turned northwest. If they had stayed on this course they would have arrived safely at the base.

At 3:40 PM Taylor reports all compasses are not working. He's over broken land, doesn't know where, maybe the Florida keys?

STUDENT READERS: ARTIFACTS

Students read a collection of 48 artifacts including Vessel Incident Reports, Aircraft Accident Reports, letters, newspaper articles, and ship's logs as they dig for the truth of the Bermuda Triangle.



Vessel Incident Report

US Coastal Protection



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<http://northcarolinashipwrecks.blogspot.com/2012/04/schooner-patriot-and-mystery-of.html>



Vessel Incident Report

US Coastal Protection, Page 2

Investigation Report, Cont. from Page 1.

schooner of this size. After two weeks without hearing anything from the boat, Governor Alston and Mr. Burr were frantic. "Another mail and still no letter! I hear, too, of rumors of a gale off Cape Hatteras at the beginning of the month. The state of My mind is dreadful!" the governor said.

Mr. Burr sent searchers to the Bahama Islands and to Bermuda to search for the missing yacht. He did not send anyone to look for her on the Outer Banks of North Carolina.

Theodosia Alston, her friends, and the schooner *Patriot* were never heard from again. They vanished without a trace.

Conclusions

The ship probably ran into a gale on January 2, 1813, off the coast of Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, and sank. "If the ship managed to escape this battering, which continued until midnight, it then faced near hurricane-force winds in the early hours of Sunday... The *Patriot* probably sank between 6 p.m. Saturday [January 2] and 8 a.m. Sunday [January 3]." James L. Michie, a South Carolina archeologist.

Pirates living near Nags Head, North Carolina, often attacked ships in trouble or looted those that had wrecked. They often lured ships onto the shoals by hanging a lantern around the neck of a horse and making it walk on the shoal. Then they would kill the crew and steal the booty. In 1833 a man in Alabama confessed that he took part in attacking the *Patriot*. Mr. J.A. Elliott of Norfolk, Virginia said he found papers that showed the *Patriot* had been captured by a pirate named John Howard Payne, who killed everyone on board including, "a woman who was obviously a noblewoman or a lady of high birth." It's said he made them walk the plank. Mrs. Alston, he said, walked quietly and calmly off the boat.

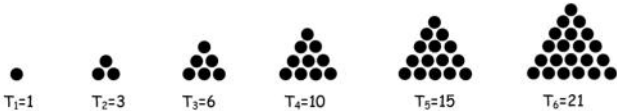
It is rumored that pirates stole her painting and sold it.

Name _____ Date _____

MATHEMATICAL MYSTERIES 1 TRIANGULAR NUMBERS



Triangular numbers count the number of dots that can be used to make an equilateral triangle. Study the pattern below, and then continue it to find as many triangular numbers as you can. Label each one as shown.



MATHEMATICAL MYSTERIES 5 TOOTHPICK TRIANGLES

Name _____ Date _____

All triangles have 3 sides, 3 vertices, and 3 angles. That's why it's called a TRIangle. TRI means "3". (Remember that tricycle you found to ride—the one with the three wheels? That was fun!) Using toothpicks on your desktop, see if you can make the following triangles. After you make each triangle, draw it on the paper. (It doesn't have to be the same size as your toothpick image.)

Make a triangle using 3 toothpicks. Draw it, and mark the sides, angles, and vertices in different colors.

Make 2 triangles using 5 toothpicks. Number each line to show 5.

Make 5 triangles using 9 toothpicks. Number each line to show 9.

Arrange toothpicks to make a five-sided star out of triangles.

How many toothpicks did you use? _____
How many triangles are there? _____
What is the inside shape? _____
How many more toothpicks would you need to change the center into triangles? _____



Move 4 toothpicks to...

MATHEMATICAL MYSTERIES 5 TOOTHPICK TRIANGLES ANSWERS

All triangles have 3 sides, 3 vertices, and 3 angles. That's why it's called a "Triangle." (Remember that tricycle you found to ride? That was fun!) Using toothpicks on your desktop, see if you can make the following triangles. After you make each triangle, draw it on the paper. (It doesn't have to be the same size as your toothpick image.) **Accept all verifiable answers.**

Make 1 triangle using 3 toothpicks. Draw it, and mark the sides, angles, and vertices in different colors.

Make 2 triangles using 5 toothpicks. Number each line to show 5.

Make 5 triangles using 9 toothpicks. Number each line to show 9. (The 3 toothpicks in the center is shared.)

Arrange toothpicks to make a five-sided star out of triangles.

How many toothpicks did you use? 33
How many triangles are there? 13
What is the inside shape? pentagon
How many more toothpicks would you need to change the center into triangles? 2
Accept all answers that you can verify. No right/wrong to these questions; show your verifiable answers.

Show 3 toothpicks to make 1 triangle.

Arrange 5 toothpicks to make 2 triangles.

How many triangles are there altogether? 13

Arrange 9 toothpicks to make 5 triangles.

Color each triangle in a different color.

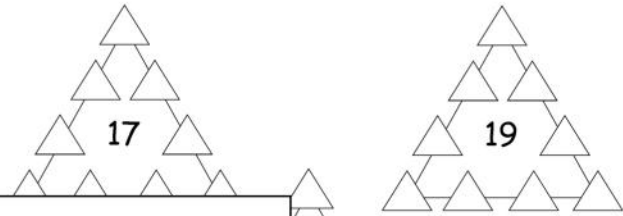
How many triangles are there altogether? 13

Name _____ Date _____

MATHEMATICAL MYSTERIES 2 TRICKY TRIANGLES



Using just the numbers 1-9, arrange them so that each side of the triangle adds up to the number inside. You may only use each number one time per puzzle. You may use scratch paper if you like.



MATHEMATICAL MYSTERIES 2 TRICKY TRIANGLES ANSWERS

Using just the numbers 1-9, arrange them so that each side of the triangle adds up to the number inside. You may only use each number one time per puzzle. You may use scratch paper if you like. **Answers may vary in order. Also, solutions to each side aren't necessarily unique.**

MATHEMATICAL MYSTERIES 1 TRIANGULAR NUMBERS ANSWERS

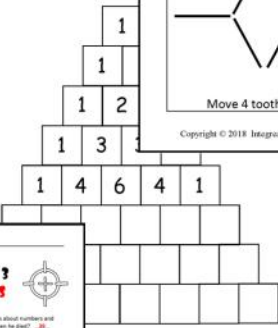
Triangular numbers count the number of dots that can be used to make an equilateral triangle. Study the pattern below, and then continue it to find as many triangular numbers as you can. Label each one as shown.

What pattern did you see to help you create each new triangle? Each triangle has one additional column of 1 more dot. Start with the first triangle, number, and the number of triangles in a row, and add one.

Can you figure out the next three mathematical TRIangles? If so, how? T13=105, T14=145, T15=195, etc. Or any other verifiable answers; label as T16=210, T17=270, etc. (012-104-0000) (012-104-0000)

MATHEMATICAL MYSTERIES 3 PASCAL'S TRIANGLE

Blaise Pascal was a mathematician who came up with probability. He was born in France in 1623 and died in 1662. He was a pretty amazing dude. Check out this triangle.



Patterns you can find. (Feel free to use color and mark on the triangle.)

MATHEMATICAL MYSTERIES 3 PASCAL'S TRIANGLE ANSWERS

Blaise Pascal was a mathematician who came up with all kinds of interesting ideas about numbers and probability. He was born in France in 1623 and died in 1662. How did you see when he died? ...

Look at the numbers given. Use all the patterns you can find. Start from the color and mark on the triangle.

Look at the numbers on the sum of the two numbers above it.

If you add the numbers in each row, they will all double with each row.

All the numbers on the left and right are 1's.

The second column are counting numbers.

The third column are triangular numbers.

The fourth column are tetrahedral numbers.

The numbers in each row are symmetrical (i.e., 1, 3, 3, 1; 1, 6, 15, 20, 15, 6, 1).

The numbers in each row are powers of 2 (i.e., 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, 16384, 32768, 65536, 131072).

Fill in the missing numbers. Use clues.

How far are you going? You can trace the triangle onto a large sheet of drawing paper, and take it far as you can. How did it do for you?

MATHEMATICAL MYSTERIES 4 FLYING



One day, a plane was flying through some very strange clouds and fog during a couple of its first encounters found him at Miami Andros Island, a distance of 250 miles per hour at a maximum speed of 195 miles per hour. How far did he travel 250 miles in 47 minutes? How many miles per hour would that be?

What percentage of an hour is 47 minutes? $\frac{47}{60} = \frac{x}{100}$

Cross multiply the two fractions: $47 \cdot 100 = 60x$ and $60 \cdot x = 47 \cdot 100$. So, $4700 = 60x$. Now, divide 4700 by 60 to find X. $x = 78.333$. 47 minutes is 78.3% of an hour (80 minutes).

How far did he travel 250 miles in 47 minutes, so how many miles could he fly in 60 minutes, or 1 hour?

Again, cross multiply the two fractions: $250 \cdot 60 = 15,000$ and $47 \cdot x = 15,000$. So, $15,000 = 47x$. Now, divide 15,000 by 47 to find X. $x = 319.1489$ miles per hour (319 rounded up).

MATHEMATICAL MYSTERIES 4 ANSWERS SOME FAST FLYING

Bruce Gardner flew through some very strange clouds and fog during a couple of its first encounters found him at Miami Andros Island, a distance of 250 miles. He says that his Bermuda Airline can fly at a maximum speed of 195 miles per hour. How far did he travel 250 miles in 47 minutes? How many miles per hour would that be?

a. What percentage of an hour is 47 minutes? $\frac{47}{60} = \frac{x}{100}$

Cross multiply the two fractions: $47 \cdot 100 = 60x$ and $60 \cdot x = 47 \cdot 100$. So, $4700 = 60x$. Now, divide 4700 by 60 to find X. $x = 78.333$. 47 minutes is 78.3% of an hour (80 minutes).

b. How far did he travel 250 miles in 47 minutes, so how many miles could he fly in 60 minutes, or 1 hour?

Again, cross multiply the two fractions: $250 \cdot 60 = 15,000$ and $47 \cdot x = 15,000$. So, $15,000 = 47x$. Now, divide 15,000 by 47 to find X. $x = 319.1489$ miles per hour (319 rounded up).

c. What do you think about Bruce's story? Fact or Fiction? Explain why. **Answers will vary. Accept any answers that make sense with what is given.**

d. Bruce's explanation is that he flew through a time warp that was weightless for about 10 minutes. What do you think? Fact or Fiction? Explain why. **Answers will vary. Accept any answers that make sense with what is given.**

e. What is your conclusion about Bruce's experience? **Answers will vary. Accept any answers that make sense with what is given.**

MYSTERIOUS MATH

Name _____ Date _____

FA

You are going to examine evidence about the Bermuda Triangle to help you decide whether it really is a fact or if it is fiction (a made-up story). You will be looking at many statements made by "experts" and you'll need to decide whether what they are saying is fact or an opinion.

Fact: something that actually exists, and can be proven; reality, truth, undeniable

Opinion: something that cannot be proven; a belief, a personal view or feeling

Theory: an idea that explains something, but it can't or hasn't been proven

Directions: Read these sentences about the Bermuda Triangle and decide if they are F (Fact) O (Opinion) or T (Theory)

- _____ The Bermuda Triangle is also called the Devil's Triangle and the Sea of Doom.
- _____ The Bermuda Triangle is a very dangerous place.
- _____ Some people say that the Bermuda Triangle is haunted.
- _____ Electronic fog causes ships to disappear.
- _____ Ghost ships sail in the Bermuda Triangle.
- _____ Dozens of planes have disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle.
- _____ There are a lot of theories about the Bermuda Triangle.
- _____ Flight 19 became the most famous disappearance in the Bermuda Triangle.
- _____ It is not safe to travel through the Bermuda Triangle.

Name _____ Date _____

FACT, OPINION, OR THEORY?

You are going to examine evidence about the Bermuda Triangle to help you decide whether it really is a fact or if it is fiction (a made-up story). You will be looking at many statements made by "experts" and you'll need to decide whether what they are saying is fact or an opinion.

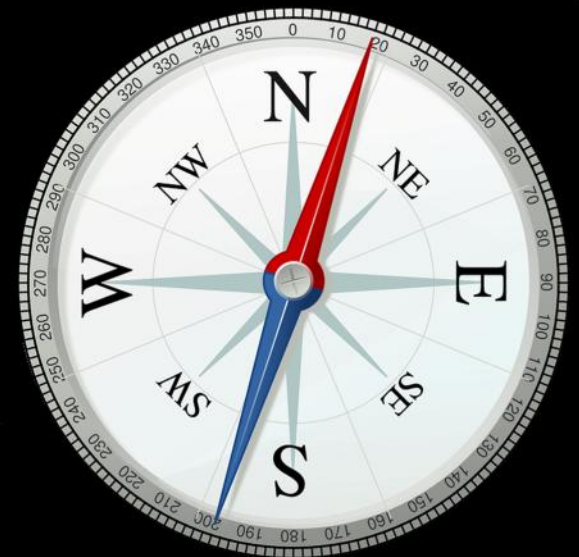
Fact: something that actually exists, and can be proven; reality, truth, undeniable
Gold is a metal. ~ You can test gold to prove that it is a metal.

Opinion: something that cannot be proven; a belief, a personal view or feeling
Gold is beautiful. ~ Beauty is a personal judgment. Not everyone believes gold is beautiful.

Theory: an idea that explains something, but it can't or hasn't been proven
Scientists think that gold was formed all at one time, in a flash. ~ A new belief of scientists which cannot be tested or proven.

Directions: Read these sentences about the Bermuda Triangle and decide if they are F (Fact) O (Opinion) or T (Theory)

- F** The Bermuda Triangle is also called the Devil's Triangle and the Sea of Doom.
- O** The Bermuda Triangle is a very dangerous place.
- T** Some people say that the Bermuda Triangle is haunted.
- T,O** Electronic fog causes ships to disappear.
- O** Ghost ships sail in the Bermuda Triangle.
- F** Dozens of planes have disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle.
- T** There are a lot of theories about the Bermuda Triangle.
- F** Flight 19 became the most famous disappearance in the Bermuda Triangle.
- O** It is not safe to travel through the Bermuda Triangle.



FACT something that actually exists, can be proven; reality, truth, undeniable		OPINION a belief, a personal view, a feeling, or judgment		THEORY an idea that explains something, but can't or hasn't been proven	
The Sargasso Sea has lots of floating, tangled seaweed.	Navy Flight 19 disappeared in 1945.	The Navy should not allow planes and ships in the Triangle area.	Aliens abduct people in the Bermuda Triangle.	Large bubbles of methane gas rise from the ocean floor.	Magnetic forces confuse plane and ship electronics.
Sudden storms come up that sink ships.	Some "missing" ships are later found in other areas.	People who travel through the Triangle are totally nuts.	The Triangle sends people to another planet.	The sunken city of Atlantis pulls planes and ships into it.	Freak gigantic waves cause ship wrecks.
Rogue waves can cause ship wrecks.	Many strong storms pop up across the world's oceans.	Books and DVDs about the Triangle are a waste of money.	The Bermuda Triangle is completely fake.	People make mistakes which cause accidents.	Strange fog causes planes and ships to get lost.
Some German ships disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle.	The Bermuda Triangle is one of the most traveled areas.	The Bermuda Triangle is the most dangerous ocean on earth.	People who believe in the Triangle are all crazy.	Pirates may attack ships in the area of the Triangle.	The area has a doorway used by aliens to kidnap people.
Harvey Conover disappeared with his yacht in 1958.	Everyone should stay away from the Bermuda Triangle.	The Bermuda Triangle is an interesting place to visit.		Hungry sharks attack ships and sink them.	Planes and ships may be pulled aboard alien ships.
The Bermuda Triangle is no different from any other ocean area.				Thick fogs and mists happen in all oceans of the world.	



FACT, OPINION, THEORY?
Activities and research give students practice in analyzing and evaluating information.

TRIANGLE ART

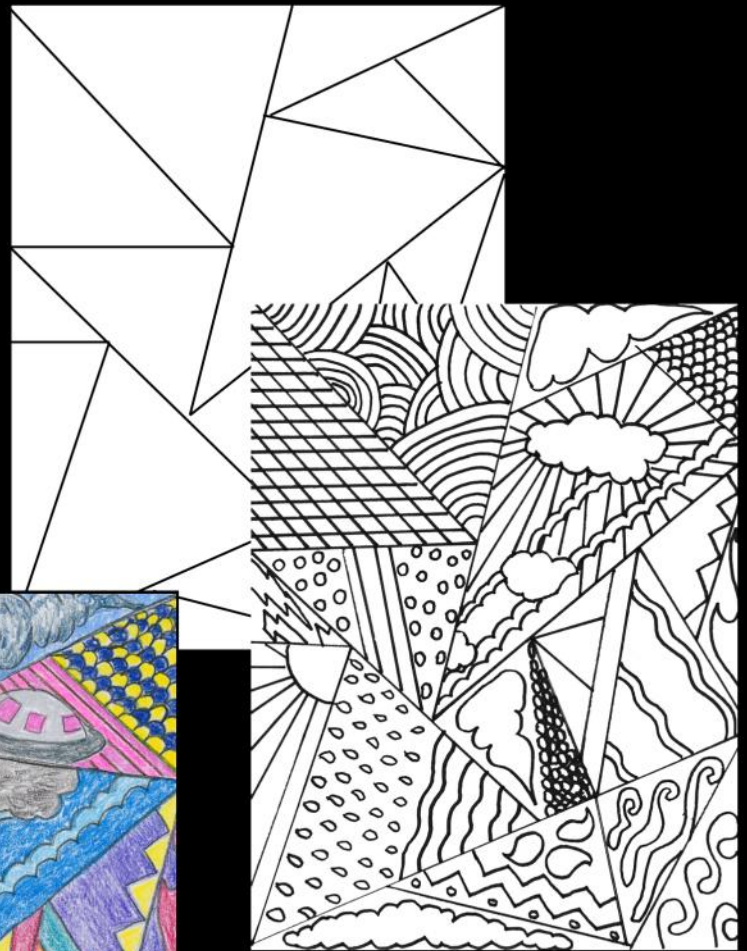
Materials:

- white drawing paper
- pencil
- ruler or straight edge
- coloring materials (crayons, colored pencils, markers)



Directions:

1. Lightly draw lines on the paper using a pencil and a ruler. Divide the lines so that every shape on the page is a triangle. Make large and small triangles. Stop when you like the look. You don't need a lot.
2. Inside each triangle draw geometric shapes and images about the facts, opinions, and theories you have learned about the Bermuda Triangle. Make each triangle different from the others. Waves, clouds, water spouts, shark fins, sun, fog, and bubbles are a few ideas you can think about.
3. Color your drawing with markers, crayons, or colored pencils. Think about the true colors of the objects and the meanings of colors (yellow means danger, blue means water, etc.) as you color in each image. Then everyone can enjoy your creation.
4. If you want to frame your project, use construction paper a little larger than the drawing.



ART PROJECT

Students read and follow directions to make a triangular collage of images of the Bermuda Triangle.

CARIBBEAN SEA



THE BERMUDA TRIANGLE



How to Set Up Your Notes

Patriot

- 1—Schooner—sailing ship with 2 masts
- 1—Theodosia Alston, daughter of Aaron Burr, passenger
- 1—Traveling from Charleston, SC to NYC
- 1—Stopped by British on 1-2 -1815
- 1—Never heard from again.

In

- 2—Took painting of herself to give to Father for Christmas
- 2—Some people claim to have seen the painting later
- 2—“Old Salt” told about pirate attack

anywhere near the Bermuda Triangle when la

Name of Ship or Plane

Source of Information

How to Set Up Your Sources

Sources

Author Last Name, Author First Name. Title of Book or Article. Publisher: City, Year.

for example

- 1 US Coastal Protection Incident Report
- 2 Heit, Judi. Schooner Patriot and the Mystery of Burr Alston—January 1813. Web: North Carolina wrecks, September 27, 2018.

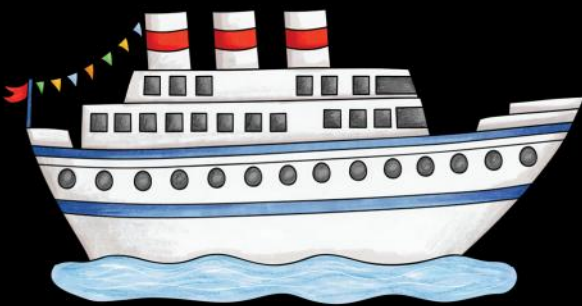
Source Format

Source of Information

Is the Bermuda Triangle, in fact, a strange, mysterious place in the ocean where ghost ships sail and people disappear, or is it just a fictional story?

OPINION ESSAY – RUBRIC

CATEGORY	4	3	2	1
Organization	The essay is very well organized with 3-5 paragraphs including intro, opposing point of view, opinion, reasons, conclusion, and sources.	The essay is clearly organized. The opinions, reasons, and facts are clear, but not always in the correct sequence. Sources listed correctly.	The essay is a little hard to follow. The opinions, reasons, and facts are jumbled up. Sources were not listed correctly.	The essay doesn't make sense. It's hard to understand.
Opinion Style	All of the essay is focused on an opinion about the Bermuda Triangle. It includes all of the opinions, reasons, and facts needed.	Most of the essay is focused on an opinion about the Bermuda Triangle. It includes most of the opinions, reasons, and facts needed.	Some of the essay is focused on an opinion about the Bermuda Triangle. It includes some of the opinions, reasons, and facts needed.	The essay mixed up some of the opinions, reasons, and facts about the Bermuda Triangle.
Accuracy	All facts presented in the essay were accurate and documented.	Most facts presented in the essay were accurate and documented.	Some of the facts presented in the essay were accurate, but few examples were given.	Some of the facts given in the essay were not true.
Print Conventions	Spelling, punctuation, and capitalization were correct. The essay was clear and easy to read.	Most of the spelling, punctuation, and capitalization were correct. The essay was mostly clear and easy to read.	Some of the spelling, punctuation, and capitalization were not correct. The essay was not always clear and easy to read.	The essay was hard to read or understand because of spelling, punctuation, and capitalization mistakes.



POSTERS

Posters (about 11X17) help students focus on the primary question, and provide instruction on research skills.

References

Bingham, Jane. The Bermuda Triangle. Heinemann Raintree: Chicago, 2013.

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