SAMPLE: fictional student report for demo only

TBASE MY WRITING REPORT

How Bees Help the World

Sample Student · Grade 5

Score 3 out of 5 · **Visible**

3/5 **Visible. Your thinking is showing more and more. Keep going.**

Writing prompt: Explain why honeybees are important to people and plants. Draft 1 · October 2026

1. You Answered the Prompt

You answered the prompt in sentence 1. Great start.

“Honeybees are important to people and plants because they polinate flowers, make honey, and help gardens grow.”

2. My Big Moment

In paragraph 4, sentence 2, you wrote this. This is your strong moment. It shows your thinking clearly. Keep doing this.

“This matters because people need healthy plants for food and for beautifull parks.”

You told why your answer matters in real life. That is exactly what strong writers do.

3. My 2 Try This Steps

1 **Pick proof from the passage**

Choose a fact or detail from the passage that proves your answer, and put the exact words of the author in quotation marks.

Sentence starter:

The passage says, “...”

2 **Explain your evidence**

After each piece of evidence, add a sentence that tells what it shows and how it connects to your answer.

Sentence starter:

This shows that ...

4. My Essay

Your paper, with paragraph and sentence numbers:

P1 S1: Honeybees are important to people and plants because they polinate flowers, make honey, and help gardens grow.
P2 S1: First, bees carry pollen from flower to flower, which helps new plants grow.
P2 S2: The passage says bees visit many flowers in one trip.
P2 S3: This shows that bees help orcherds make apples and other fruit.
P3 S1: Second, bees make honey that people enjoy eating.
P3 S2: That proves bees give us food and also help plants.
P4 S1: Finally, bees help the whole garden stay healthy.
P4 S2: This matters because people need healthy plants for food and for beautifull parks.

5. Spelling Words to Work On

Every writer has a few words to shine up. You found three in your own essay. Look at where you used each one, how you spelled it, and how it is supposed to be spelled. Your teacher will help you practice them.

Where it was used	How you spelled it	Correct spelling
P1 S1	polinate	**pollinate**
P2 S3	orcherds	**orchards**
P4 S2	beautifull	**beautiful**

Pick one word and copy its correct spelling three times. You have got this.

6. Words to Try Next Time

Your words already fit your topic well. Try adding one or two of these shining words next time to make your thinking sound even stronger. Each one comes with a sentence on your bee topic so you can see how it works.

New word to try	What it means	See it on your topic
pollinator	An animal that moves pollen from flower to flower	The honeybee is a busy pollinator that helps apple trees make fruit.
crop	Plants people grow for food	Farmers count on bees because many crops need pollen to grow.
nectar	The sweet liquid inside flowers that bees collect	Bees sip nectar from flowers and carry pollen as they travel.
protect	To keep something safe	When we protect bees, we also protect the food on our tables.

Try this: swap one new word into your closing sentence and read it out loud. Hearing it helps you know if it fits.

7. Your TRACKS and DEEP FACTS

Writers prove ideas with different kinds of evidence. TRACKS names the kinds of evidence you picked from the passage. DEEP FACTS names the smart ways you explained that evidence. Here is what you already used and what you can try next. Trying a new one next time is a great goal.

TRACKS: kinds of evidence

Letter	Category	What it means	Did you use it?
T	**Time**	Age, era, dates, cultural details, or historical details.	Not yet. You can try this next time.
R	**Reactions**	Reactions, solutions, resolutions, or effects.	**Yes. “This shows that bees help orcherds make apples and other fruit.” P2 S3 names the effect of bee visits. “This matters because people need healthy plants for food and for beautifull parks.” P4 S2 names what happens for people.**
A	**Actions**	Actions, problems, conflicts, or causes.	**Yes. “First, bees carry pollen from flower to flower, which helps new plants grow.” P2 S1 shows bees in action. “The passage says bees visit many flowers in one trip.” P2 S2 shows that action again.**
C	**Character, Concept, Creature**	Names of characters/people/animals, or major concepts as the central idea.	**Yes. You name honeybees, the creature at the heart of your essay, right in P1 S1 and keep them at the center of every paragraph.**
K	**Key Knowledge**	All other important info needed for the passage's meaning not in another TRACKS category.	**Yes. “Second, bees make honey that people enjoy eating.” P3 S1 shares key knowledge about what bees give people.**
S	**Scenery / Setting**	Setting characteristics acknowledged/measured through the five senses.	Not yet. Next time you could describe a garden or orchard so your reader can picture it.

You used **4 kinds** of evidence: R, A, C, and K. That is a strong mix. Next time, try adding a setting detail so your reader can see the garden you describe.

DEEP FACTS: ways you explain evidence

Letter	Strategy	What it means	Did you use it?
D	**Definition**	clearly explains what something is	Not yet. Next time you could tell what pollinate means in your own words.
E	**Example & Illustration**	specific examples to clarify	**Yes. “This shows that bees help orcherds make apples and other fruit.” P2 S3 gives a clear example of what bee visits make possible.**
E	**Expert Testimony**	insights from experts for credibility	Not yet. If your passage quotes a scientist or beekeeper, you can use it next time.
P	**Process / Step-by-Step**	breaks a concept into sequential steps	**Yes. “First, bees carry pollen from flower to flower, which helps new plants grow.” P2 S1 walks through the steps in order.**
F	**Facts & Statistics**	data/factual info	**Yes. “The passage says bees visit many flowers in one trip.” P2 S2 shares a fact from the passage.**
A	**Analogy**	compares an unfamiliar concept to a familiar one	Not yet. You could compare bees to delivery drivers carrying pollen from flower to flower.
C	**Comparison & Contrast**	similarities and differences	Not yet. You could compare a garden with bees to a garden without bees.
T	**Tipping Point: Cause & Effect**	why something happens and its results	**Yes. “This matters because people need healthy plants for food and for beautifull parks.” P4 S2 explains why bee help matters and what it leads to.**
S	**Story / Anecdote**	brief personal/historical story	Not yet. A short true story can make an idea stick, if your teacher asks for one.

You used **4 explanation strategies**: Example and Illustration, Process, Facts, and Cause and Effect. Your cause and effect sentence in P4 S2 is your strongest explainer. Keep that move.

8. Thesis Check

Your thesis is the sentence that answers the prompt and promises what your essay will prove. Let us check how yours lines up.

> **The prompt asks:** Explain why honeybees are important to people and plants.
>
> **Your thesis, P1 S1:**
>
> *“Honeybees are important to people and plants because they polinate flowers, make honey, and help gardens grow.”*

Part of a strong thesis	What you did
Names the topic	**Yes. You name honeybees right away.**
Answers why they matter	**Yes. Your because part gives three clear reasons.**
Matches your body paragraphs	**Yes. Paragraph 2 proves pollination, paragraph 3 proves honey, and paragraph 4 proves garden health. Every promise in your thesis shows up in your essay. Nice planning.**

One upgrade to try: add why it matters at the very end, so your reader feels the big idea. For example: “Honeybees are important to people and plants because they pollinate flowers, make honey, and help gardens grow, so our food and parks can thrive.” Try adding a short “so …” ending like that to your thesis next time.

9. Sentence Starters

Strong writers start sentences in different ways so their writing flows. Here are the first couple of words of every sentence you wrote, in order. Give yourself credit for what is working, then spot the repeats.

Sentence	Your sentence	First words
P1 S1	Honeybees are important to people and plants because they polinate flowers, make honey, and help gardens grow.	Honeybees are
P2 S1	First, bees carry pollen from flower to flower, which helps new plants grow.	First, bees
P2 S2	The passage says bees visit many flowers in one trip.	The passage
P2 S3	This shows that bees help orcherds make apples and other fruit.	This shows
P3 S1	Second, bees make honey that people enjoy eating.	Second, bees
P3 S2	That proves bees give us food and also help plants.	That proves
P4 S1	Finally, bees help the whole garden stay healthy.	Finally, bees
P4 S2	This matters because people need healthy plants for food and for beautifull parks.	This matters

Repeat to notice: you start three sentences with a helper word plus “bees” (P2 S1, P3 S1, and P4 S1). Your helper words First, Second, and Finally are helpful signposts, so keep them. Next time, try swapping “bees” for “they” or “these helpers” in one of those sentences to add variety. You also use “This” and “That” starters three times (P2 S3, P3 S2, and P4 S2). Those explainers work well. Try starting one explainer with “Because of this, …” next time for even more variety.

10. Sentence Types

Sentences come in different shapes. A **simple** sentence shares one complete idea. A **compound** sentence joins two complete ideas with a word like and, but, or so. A **complex** sentence joins a complete idea with a helper part that starts with a word like because, which, or that. You already write many complex sentences. That is advanced work.

Sentence	Your sentence	Type
P1 S1	Honeybees are important to people and plants because they polinate flowers, make honey, and help gardens grow.	Complex
P2 S1	First, bees carry pollen from flower to flower, which helps new plants grow.	Complex
P2 S2	The passage says bees visit many flowers in one trip.	Complex
P2 S3	This shows that bees help orcherds make apples and other fruit.	Complex
P3 S1	Second, bees make honey that people enjoy eating.	Complex
P3 S2	That proves bees give us food and also help plants.	Complex
P4 S1	Finally, bees help the whole garden stay healthy.	Simple
P4 S2	This matters because people need healthy plants for food and for beautifull parks.	Complex

Rule used: a sentence counts as complex when a complete idea joins a helper clause that cannot stand alone, starting with a word like because, which, or that (even a silent that, as in says, shows, or proves something happens).

You wrote **1 simple sentence and 7 complex sentences**. You have not tried a compound sentence yet in this draft, and that is a perfect next goal. Try joining two short ideas with “and” or “so”, like this: “Bees carry pollen from flower to flower, so new plants can grow.”

11. Wording and Word Partnerships

Word partnerships are words that sound natural together. You already use some partnerships that work beautifully. A couple of spots can sound even smoother with a small swap. Small swaps like these make your writing shine.

Partnerships that work well in your essay

Your words	Where	Why it works
“carry pollen from flower to flower”	P2 S1	Clear and exact. Your reader can picture the trip.
“help gardens grow”	P1 S1	Short, strong, and easy to picture.
“need healthy plants for food”	P4 S2	Connects plants to people in a way that feels important.

Spots to smooth out

Your words	Where	Try this partnership	Why it helps
“That proves bees give us food”	P3 S2	“This shows how bees provide food for people”	“Provide food for” sounds smooth and grown up, and “shows how” matches your explainer job.
“help the whole garden stay healthy”	P4 S1	“keep gardens thriving” or “support a healthy garden”	“Keep gardens thriving” is shorter and paints a happy picture.
“make honey that people enjoy eating”	P3 S1	“produce honey for people to enjoy”	“Produce honey for” is a partnership writers use often.

Pick one swap and read both versions out loud. Choose the one that sounds smoothest to your ear. Trust your ear. It is learning fast.

12. A Five Paragraph Model to Learn From

Here is a model essay on your same topic. It is not your essay. It is a teaching example that shows one strong way to organize your ideas. Read it, enjoy it, and borrow the moves, not the exact words, in your own writing.

INTRODUCTION

Small creatures can do enormous work for the whole world. Honeybees are important to people and plants because they pollinate flowers so new plants can grow, they produce honey that people enjoy, and they keep gardens and orchards healthy so communities have food and beauty.

BODY PARAGRAPH 1

Initially, these busy insects help new plants grow by carrying pollen from flower to flower. As a bee visits many flowers in one trip, grains of pollen stick to its body and travel to the next flower. This movement helps flowers make seeds, so orchards can produce apples and other fruit for people to eat. Without bees doing this daily work, many plants would struggle to reproduce.

BODY PARAGRAPH 2

Upon deeper thinking, these hive workers produce honey that provides food for people. Inside the hive, bees turn nectar from flowers into golden honey and store it for the colony. Beekeepers carefully collect extra honey so families can enjoy it on toast or in tea. Honey is a sweet gift, but it also reminds us that bees connect the flower garden directly to our kitchen table.

BODY PARAGRAPH 3

Bringing it all together, these small pollinators keep whole gardens thriving, and thriving gardens help everyone. When bees pollinate vegetables, berries, and park flowers, plants grow stronger and produce more food and seeds. Healthy plants feed birds, shelter small animals, and give people shady, beautiful places to play and rest. One small insect therefore supports an entire living community.

CONCLUSION

Honeybees may be tiny, but their work touches nearly every meal and garden in our lives. By pollinating flowers, producing honey, and keeping gardens thriving, bees prove that even the smallest helpers deserve our care and thanks. When we protect bees, we protect our own future as well.

13. Space to Revise

Pick one *Try this* step above and rewrite one sentence here.

My revision:

Would you like to upgrade your essay now?

You have strong ideas and clear evidence. An upgrade means writing your essay one more time using the tips in this report, like adding a “so …” ending to your thesis or trying one compound sentence. Many writers find their second try feels easier and sounds stronger.

Would you like to upgrade your essay now?

Yes, let me write it again **Not at this time**

Every essay helps your thinking grow. You can do this.