

Sample Rubric For Social Studies Research Paper

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Reading to the Core

Education is a hot topic. From the stage of presidential debates to tonight's dinner table, it is an issue that most Americans are deeply concerned about. While there are many strategies for improving the educational process, we need a way to find out what works and what doesn't work as well. Educational assessment seeks to determine just how well students are learning and is an integral part of our quest for improved education. The nation is pinning greater expectations on educational assessment than ever before. We look to these assessment tools when documenting whether students and institutions are truly meeting education goals. But we must stop and ask a crucial question: What kind of assessment is most effective? At a time when traditional testing is subject to increasing criticism, research suggests that new, exciting approaches to assessment may be on the horizon. Advances in the sciences of how people learn and how to measure such learning offer the hope of developing new kinds of assessments—assessments that help students succeed in school by making as clear as possible the nature of their accomplishments and the progress of their learning. Knowing What Students Know essentially explains how expanding knowledge in the scientific fields of human learning and educational measurement can form the foundations of an improved approach to assessment. These advances suggest ways that the targets of assessment—what students know and how well they know it—as well as the methods used to make inferences about student learning can be made more valid and instructionally useful. Principles for designing and using these new kinds of assessments are presented, and examples are used to illustrate the principles. Implications for policy, practice, and

research are also explored. With the promise of a productive research-based approach to assessment of student learning, Knowing What Students Know will be important to education administrators, assessment designers, teachers and teacher educators, and education advocates.

The Essential 55

From the Disney Teacher of the Year and New York Times bestselling author comes the classic guide to bringing out the best in your students, revised and updated for today's teachers and parents. Over 1 million copies sold! When Ron Clark walked into his fifth-grade class in rural North Carolina, he was confronted with disinterested children in desperate need of structure and compassion. Brainstorming how best to reignite their love of learning, Ron created 55 lessons. Soon his fifth graders were reading at a sixth-grade level, engaging in class, and loving school. What's more, they were gaining something crucial: self-respect. These lessons evolved into The Essential 55 - guidelines for students on how to live and interact with others. Ron lit a fire under parents and teachers around the world to raise their standards and expect the most from their students. The Essential 55 features a new foreword from Ron and a fresh take on his classic rules, with eight new and updated guidelines. Ron's 55 ideas show that with determination, discipline, and regular rewards, the children you stick by will be the children you come to admire.

Designing Authentic Performance Tasks and Projects

Results

Hands-On Social Studies, Grade 5

Hands-On Social Studies, Grade 6

This teacher resource offers a detailed introduction to the program, which includes its guiding principles, implementation guidelines, an overview of the social studies skills that grade 6 students use and develop, and a classroom assessment plan complete with record-keeping templates and connections to the Achievement Levels outlined in the Ontario Social Studies Curriculum. This resource has two instructional units: Unit 1: First Nation Peoples and European Explorers Unit 2: Canada's Links to the World Each unit is divided into lessons that focus on specific curricular expectations. Each lesson has: materials

lists activity descriptions questioning techniques activity centre and extension ideas assessment suggestions activity sheets and visuals

Assessing Historical Thinking and Understanding

This teacher resource offers a detailed introduction to the program, which includes its guiding principles, implementation guidelines, an overview of the social studies skills that grade two students use and develop, and a classroom assessment plan complete with record-keeping templates and connections to the Achievement Levels outlined in the Ontario Social Studies Curriculum. This resource has two instructional units: Unit 1: Traditions and Celebrations Unit 2: Features of Communities Around the World Each unit is divided into lessons that focus on specific curricular expectations. Each lesson has materials lists activity descriptions questioning techniques activity centre and extension ideas assessment suggestions activity sheets and visuals

Hands-On Social Studies, Grade 1

This new edition retains the appeal, clarity and practicality that made the first so successful, and continues to provide a fundamental introduction to the principles and purposes of rubrics, with guidance on how to construct them, use them to align course content to learning outcomes, and apply them in a wide variety of courses, and to all forms of assignment. Reflecting developments since publication of the first edition, the authors have extended coverage to include: * Expanded discussion on use of rubrics for grading * Grading on-line with rubrics * Wider coverage of rubric types (e.g., holistic, rating scales) * Rubric construction in student affairs * Pros and cons of working with "ready-made" rubrics * Using rubrics to improve your teaching, and for SoTL * Use of rubrics in program assessment (case study) * Application of rubrics in the arts, for study abroad, service learning and students' independent learning * Up-dated literature review

Essential Questions

Educators know it's important to get students to engage in "higher-order thinking." But what does higher-order thinking actually look like? And how can K-12 classroom teachers assess it across the disciplines? Author, consultant, and former classroom teacher Susan M. Brookhart answers these questions and more in this straightforward, practical guide to assessment that can help teachers determine if students are actually displaying the kind of complex thinking that current content standards emphasize. Brookhart begins by laying out principles for assessment in general and for assessment of higher-order thinking in particular. She then defines and describes aspects of higher-order thinking according to the categories established in leading taxonomies, giving specific guidance on how to assess students in the following areas: *

Analysis, evaluation, and creation * Logic and reasoning * Judgment * Problem solving * Creativity and creative thinking
Examples drawn from the National Assessment of Educational Progress and from actual classroom teachers include multiple-choice items, constructed-response (essay) items, and performance assessment tasks. Readers will learn how to use formative assessment to improve student work and then use summative assessment for grading or scoring. Aimed at elementary, middle, and high school teachers in all subject areas, *How to Assess Higher-Order Thinking Skills in Your Classroom* provides essential background, sound advice, and thoughtful insight into an area of increasing importance for the success of students in the classroom--and in life.

Social Studies for the Elementary and Middle Grades

All the talk of closing the achievement gap in schools obscures a more fundamental issue: do the grades we assign to students truly reflect the extent of their learning? In this lively and eye-opening book, educator Myron Dueck reveals how many of the assessment policies that teachers adopt can actually prove detrimental to student motivation and achievement and shows how we can tailor policies to address what really matters: student understanding of content. In sharing lessons, anecdotes, and cautionary tales from his own experiences revamping assessment procedures in the classroom, Dueck offers a variety of practical strategies for ensuring that grades measure what students know without punishing them for factors outside their control; critically examining the fairness and effectiveness of grading homework assignments; designing and distributing unit plans that make assessment criteria crystal-clear to students; creating a flexible and modular retesting system so that students can improve their scores on individual sections of important tests. *Grading Smarter, Not Harder* is brimming with reproducible forms, templates, and real-life examples of grading solutions developed to allow students every opportunity to demonstrate their learning. Written with abundant humor and heart, this book is a must-read for all teachers who want their grades to contribute to, rather than hinder, their students' success.

Designing Rubrics for K-6 Classroom Assessment

What are "essential questions," and how do they differ from other kinds of questions? What's so great about them? Why should you design and use essential questions in your classroom? Essential questions (EQs) help target standards as you organize curriculum content into coherent units that yield focused and thoughtful learning. In the classroom, EQs are used to stimulate students' discussions and promote a deeper understanding of the content. Whether you are an Understanding by Design (UbD) devotee or are searching for ways to address standards—local or Common Core State Standards—in an engaging way, Jay McTighe and Grant Wiggins provide practical guidance on how to design, initiate, and embed inquiry-based teaching and learning in your classroom. Offering dozens of examples, the authors explore the usefulness of EQs in all K-12 content areas, including skill-based areas such as math, PE, language instruction, and arts education. As an

important element of their backward design approach to designing curriculum, instruction, and assessment, the authors

- *Give a comprehensive explanation of why EQs are so important;
- *Explore seven defining characteristics of EQs;
- *Distinguish between topical and overarching questions and their uses;
- *Outline the rationale for using EQs as the focal point in creating units of study; and
- *Show how to create effective EQs, working from sources including standards, desired understandings, and student misconceptions.

Using essential questions can be challenging—for both teachers and students—and this book provides guidance through practical and proven processes, as well as suggested "response strategies" to encourage student engagement. Finally, you will learn how to create a culture of inquiry so that all members of the educational community—students, teachers, and administrators—benefit from the increased rigor and deepened understanding that emerge when essential questions become a guiding force for learners of all ages.

Hands-On Social Studies, Grade 4

Every few years in the United States, history teachers go through what some believe is an embarrassing national ritual. A representative group of students sit down to take a standardized U.S. history test, and the results show varied success. Sizable percentages of students score at or below a "basic" understanding of the country's history. Pundits seize on these results to argue that not only are students woefully ignorant about history, but history teachers are simply not doing an adequate job teaching historical facts. The overly common practice of teaching history as a series of dates, memorizing the textbook, and taking notes on teachers' lectures ensues. In stark contrast, social studies educators like Bruce A. VanSledright argue instead for a more inquiry-oriented approach to history teaching and learning that fosters a sense of citizenship through the critical skills of historical investigation. Detailed case studies of exemplar teachers are included in this timely book to make visible, in an easily comprehensible way, the thought processes of skilled teachers. Each case is then unpacked further to clearly address the question of what history teachers need to know to teach in an investigative way. *The Challenge of Rethinking History Education* is a must read for anyone looking for a guide to both the theory and practice of what it means to teach historical thinking, to engage in investigative practice with students, and to increase students' capacity to critically read and assess the nature of the complex culture in which they live.

Prentice Hall Social Studies

On the eve of a new century, an up-and-coming Theodore Roosevelt set out to transform the U.S. into a major world power. The Spanish-American War would forever change America's standing in global affairs, and drive the young nation into its own imperial showdown in the Philippines. From Admiral George Dewey's legendary naval victory in Manila Bay to the Rough Riders' heroic charge up San Juan Hill, from Roosevelt's rise to the presidency to charges of U.S. military misconduct in the Philippines, *Honor in the Dust* brilliantly captures an era brimming with American optimism and confidence as the

nation expanded its influence abroad.

How to Create and Use Rubrics for Formative Assessment and Grading

"Good writing is more than we say; it is how we say it. This book shows how to master fifty key target skills that will improve their writing and raise their assessment scores."--Editor.

Resources in Education

Discusses eight innovations that support a student-centered classroom, including curriculum integration, authentic assessment, and portfolios.

Integrating Technology Into the Social Studies Curriculum

"Close, critical, and generative reading can be broken down into five key questions that a strategic reader must answer: What does the text say? How does the author say it? What does the text mean? What does it mean to me? What insights can I now gain? In this resource, the authors show that insight into these questions is the key to comprehending text. The authors provide tools such as mining charts, assessments, progress monitoring charts, and rubrics to strengthen the teaching and use of strategies including guided highlighted reading for craft, finding the element of argument in text, reading multiple texts for theme, and evaluating visual text. A culminating chapter provides a blueprint for creating a literacy action plan for classroom, school, and district that highlights students' growth and documents teacher effectiveness."

Becoming a Better Teacher

Assessing Historical Thinking and Understanding advocates for a fundamental change in how educators think about making sense of learners' developing cognition and understanding in history. Author Bruce VanSledright argues that traditional and typical standardized testing approaches are seldom up to the task of measuring the more complex understandings students are asked to attain, as they cannot fully assess what the student knows. Rather, he points forward along a path toward changes in learning, teaching, and assessing that closely aligns with the Common Core State Standards. He delves into the types of history knowledge the standards require, illustrates how they can be applied in-use in history learning contexts, and theorizes how the standards might fit together cognitively to produce deep historical understandings among students in teaching-learning contexts. By providing a variety of assessment strategies and items that align with the standards, and

identifying rich, useful assessment rubrics applicable to the different types of assessments, he offers an important resource for social studies teachers and curriculum writers alike.

From Standards to Rubrics in Six Steps

How do you know if your school is improving? Do you know what really works in reading programs in writing in math in science? How do we measure what works? What about teaching to the test--or to the vast array of standards being mandated? How do we effectively use cooperative learning--and direct instruction--and alternative assessment? How do we sustain school reform? How do we get results--and measure them in terms of student achievement? In this expanded 2nd edition of *Results*, Mike Schmoker answers these and other questions by focusing on student learning. By (1) setting goals, (2) working collaboratively, and (3) keeping track of student-achievement data from many sources, teachers and administrators can surpass the community's expectations and facilitate great improvements in student learning. Through hundreds of up-to-date examples from real schools and districts, Schmoker shows how to achieve--and celebrate--both short- and long-term success. Here's one example: Bessemer Elementary school in Pueblo, Colorado, has an 80-percent minority population. Between 1997 and 1998, the number of students performing at or above standard in reading rose from 12 to 64 percent; in writing, they went from 2 to 48 percent. Weekly, standards-focused, team meetings made the difference. As Schmoker says, "We cannot afford to overlook the rich opportunity that schools have to make a difference." This second edition of *Results: The Key to Continuous School Improvement* includes the following: * a Foreword by Michael Fullan; * a new Preface to the 2nd Edition by the author; * new information about cooperative learning, direct instruction, standards and assessments, and research and development; * new examples of successful schools; * new educational research by Michael Fullan, Robert Marzano, Linda Darling-Hammond, Bruce Joyce, Dennis Sparks, Linda Lambert, and Richard Dufour, among others; * new information on action research--by teachers as well as administrators--and other effective staff development initiatives; and * a new emphasis on cultivating teacher leaders--and how to do it.

Designing and Using Rubrics for Reading and Language Arts, K-6

Discusses flexible strategies for teaching today's diverse learner the structure of the knowledge to be learned, how to help students reconstruct and present ideas, and how to translate theory and recent research into lesson plans and units. All within a constructivist framework! September 9 2013 - Ingrid Robinson took this book off the CRC shelf and asked that it be added to the Reserve Books Shelf.

Learning Social Studies Through Authentic Writing

What is a rubric? A rubric is a coherent set of criteria for student work that describes levels of performance quality. Sounds simple enough, right? Unfortunately, rubrics are commonly misunderstood and misused. The good news is that when rubrics are created and used correctly, they are strong tools that support and enhance classroom instruction and student learning. In this comprehensive guide, author Susan M. Brookhart identifies two essential components of effective rubrics: (1) criteria that relate to the learning (not the "tasks") that students are being asked to demonstrate and (2) clear descriptions of performance across a continuum of quality. She outlines the difference between various kinds of rubrics (for example, general versus task-specific, and analytic versus holistic), explains when using each type of rubric is appropriate, and highlights examples from all grade levels and assorted content areas. In addition, Brookhart addresses * Common misconceptions about rubrics; * Important differences between rubrics and other assessment tools such as checklists and rating scales, and when such alternatives can be useful; and * How to use rubrics for formative assessment and grading, including standards-based grading and report card grades. Intended for educators who are already familiar with rubrics as well as those who are not, this book is a complete resource for writing effective rubrics and for choosing wisely from among the many rubrics that are available on the Internet and from other sources. And it makes the case that rubrics, when used appropriately, can improve outcomes by helping teachers teach and helping students learn.

Dissertation Abstracts International

Rubrics for Formative Assessment and Grading (Quick Reference Guide 25-Pack)

The role of rubrics in assessing student progress is explained. Information and examples on how to develop rubrics to fit your needs are also provided.

Teaching History Creatively

Featuring a comprehensive six-step process for moving from standards to rubrics, this updated bestseller helps teachers build tasks, checklists, and rubrics; differentiate for special needs; and more.

Hands-on Social Studies : Grade 2

Replete with strategies, examples, and reproducibles, this guide is invaluable for any teacher who wants to boost student achievement in writing for any subject or grade level!

Social Science Record

This teacher resource offers a detailed introduction to the program, which includes its guiding principles, implementation guidelines, an overview of the social studies skills that grade 5 students use and develop, and a classroom assessment plan complete with record-keeping templates and connections to the Achievement Levels outlined in the Ontario Social Studies Curriculum. This resource has two instructional units: Unit 1: Early Civilizations Unit 2: Aspects of Citizenship and Government in Canada Each unit is divided into lessons that focus on specific curricular expectations. Each lesson has materials lists activity descriptions questioning techniques activity centre and extension ideas assessment suggestions activity sheets and visuals

Digitally Speaking

This resource provides teachers with a step-by-step guide to creating and using rubrics as an instructional tool, with more than 40 sample rubrics for specific literacy skills.

CA Te Am Anthem 2007 Mod

Properly crafted and individually tailored feedback on student work boosts student achievement across subjects and grades. In this updated and expanded second edition of her best-selling book, Susan M. Brookhart offers enhanced guidance and three lenses for considering the effectiveness of feedback: (1) does it conform to the research, (2) does it offer an episode of learning for the student and teacher, and (3) does the student use the feedback to extend learning? In this comprehensive guide for teachers at all levels, you will find information on every aspect of feedback, including • Strategies to uplift and encourage students to persevere in their work. • How to formulate and deliver feedback that both assesses learning and extends instruction. • When and how to use oral, written, and visual as well as individual, group, or whole-class feedback. • A concise and updated overview of the research findings on feedback and how they apply to today's classrooms. In addition, the book is replete with examples of good and bad feedback as well as rubrics that you can use to construct feedback tailored to different learners, including successful students, struggling students, and English language learners. The vast majority of students will respond positively to feedback that shows you care about them and their learning. Whether you teach young students or teens, this book is an invaluable resource for guaranteeing that the feedback you give students is engaging, informative, and, above all, effective.

Grading Smarter, Not Harder

New technologies have radically transformed our relationship to information in general and to little bits of information in particular. The assessment of history learning, which for a century has valued those little bits as the centerpiece of its practice, now faces not only an unprecedented glut but a disconnect with what is valued in history education. More complex processes—historical thinking, historical consciousness or historical sense making—demand more complex assessments. At the same time, advances in scholarship on assessment open up new possibilities. For this volume, Kadriye Ercikan and Peter Seixas have assembled an international array of experts who have, collectively, moved the fields of history education and assessment forward. Their various approaches negotiate the sometimes-conflicting demands of theoretical sophistication, empirically demonstrated validity and practical efficiency. Key issues include articulating the cognitive goals of history education, the relationship between content and procedural knowledge, the impact of students' language literacy on history assessments, and methods of validation in both large scale and classroom assessments. *New Directions in Assessing Historical Thinking* is a critical, research-oriented resource that will advance the conceptualization, design and validation of the next generation of history assessments.

How to Assess Higher-order Thinking Skills in Your Classroom

Grade level: 1, 2, 3, e, p, t.

Teaching Social Studies in Middle and Secondary Schools

The fully updated second edition of *Teaching History Creatively* introduces teachers to the wealth of available approaches to historical enquiry, ensuring creative, effective learning. This book clearly sets out the processes of historical enquiry, demonstrating how these are integrally linked with key criteria of creativity and helps readers to employ those features of creativity in the classroom. Underpinned by theory and research, it offers informed and practical support and is illustrated throughout with examples of children's work. Key themes addressed include: investigating sources using archives in your own research project becoming historical agents and history detectives drama for exploring events myths and legends communicating historical understanding creatively. With brand new chapters from the Stone Ages to the Iron Age, using prehistoric sources; The withdrawal of the Romans and the conquest and settlement of Britain by the Anglo-Saxons, in addition to many new case studies, this exciting edition puts an emphasis on accessible, recent research, new evidence and interpretations and encourages the creative dynamism of the study of history. *Teaching History Creatively* provides vivid and rich examples of the creative use of sources, of approaches to understanding chronology and concepts of time and of strategies to create interpretations. It is an essential purchase for any teacher or educator who wishes to embed creative approaches to teaching history in their classroom.

Honor in the Dust

This teacher resource offers a detailed introduction to the program, that includes its guiding principles, implementation guidelines, an overview of the social studies skills that grade 4 students use and develop, and a classroom assessment plan complete with record-keeping templates and connections to the Achievement Levels outlined in the Ontario Social Studies Curriculum. This resource includes two instructional units: Unit 1: Medieval Times Unit 2: Canada's Provinces, Territories, and Regions Each unit is divided into lessons which focus on specific curricular expectations. Each lesson has materials lists activity descriptions questioning techniques activity centre and extension ideas assessment suggestions activity sheets and visuals

The Challenge of Rethinking History Education

Presents tips for elementary and middle school teachers on how to use writing notebooks to help students develop skills and habits associated with good writing.

Razzle Dazzle Writing

"Comprehensive guide to engaging students in active, relevant, and deeper learning as they transfer knowledge, skills, and understandings to the real world"--

Notebook Know-how

Reproducible blackline masters for providing students with information on the standards used evaluate their writing assignments, captions, journal entry, newspaper article, letters, poems, oral presentations, and more.

New Directions in Assessing Historical Thinking

Social Studies Review

All teachers at all grade levels and in all subject areas assign speaking activities--for example, read-alouds, book reports, class discussions, lab results, research presentations, and dialogues in a foreign language. Effective communication is an essential skill in modern society, and the Common Core State Standards place particular emphasis on teaching students to

deliver messages well orally and through a range of media. In this Read & Watch book by Stenhouse, Erik Palmer shows teachers how to turn almost any lesson into an opportunity for students to practice creating and performing a speech with the assistance of technology. Building on his previous book, *Well Spoken*, Palmer previews Web sites and Internet tools that are easy for students and teachers to use and offer a variety of possible classroom applications. Tutorials show teachers exactly what to type, where to click, and how to use a recommended tool. Audio podcasts and videos reveal how students can rehearse in school and on their own time. Rubrics show teachers how to evaluate speaking according to the most important elements.

Knowing What Students Know

Rubrics are essential to help students learn how to learn and, when used correctly, are strong tools that support and enhance classroom instruction and student learning. But rubrics are often unclear and confusing for students, providing few specifics on what learning is meant to take place. In this quick reference guide, Susan M. Brookhart details how to create and use rubrics to improve assessment and understanding in the classroom. Brookhart identifies the two essential components that separate rubrics from other assessment tools, provides steps to critically review rubrics, and answers frequently asked questions about how to use rubrics when grading. She also outlines the differences between and uses of the four types of rubrics. Packed with information, sample rubrics, and strategies for student engagement, this guide is a great resource for any educator who wants to more effectively incorporate rubrics into the classroom. This 8.5" x 11" multi-panel guide is laminated for extra durability and 3-hole-punched for binder storage. Buy singles or save 10% on a pack of 25.

How to Give Effective Feedback to Your Students, Second Edition

In the tradition of social studies innovator Peter Martorella, this readable, accessible text offers prospective teachers a comprehensive introduction to teaching social studies to middle and secondary school students. With the purpose of social studies being the development of reflective, competent, concerned citizens, the text first examines the origins and evolution of social studies and citizenship education across the United States. Following this, targeted chapters address the art, science, and craft of social studies teaching as a means for engaging learners in knowledge construction. In the final section, the authors look at ways to improve social studies instruction through the incorporation of emerging technologies, and explore the implications of the rich cultural diversity within our nation.

Curriculum Design for Writing Instruction

Introduction to Rubrics

This teacher resource offers a detailed introduction to the program, which includes its guiding principles, implementation guidelines, an overview of the social studies skills that grade 1 students use and develop, and a classroom assessment plan complete with record-keeping templates and connections to the Achievement Levels outlined in the Ontario Social Studies Curriculum. This resource has two instructional units: Unit 1: Relationships, Rules, and Responsibilities Unit 2: The Local Community Each unit is divided into lessons that focus on specific curricular expectations. Each lesson has: materials lists activity descriptions questioning techniques activity centre and extension ideas assessment suggestions activity sheets and visuals

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