***Meeting Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

**Text Annotation Rubric**

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|  | **1** | **2** | **3** |
| **Underlining, Circling, Highlighting Passages** | \*Missing in most passages\*Underlined/ highlighted portions are too long  | \*Present in some passages\*In some cases, too much information is highlighted or underlined | \*Present in all passages\*Are brief and specific, bringing focus to the most important points |
| **Notes in the Margin** | \*Per page, the text includes less than 2 notes in the margin | \*Per page, the text includes between 2-4 notes in the margin | \*Per page, the text includes at least 5 notes in the margin, ranging from paraphrasing/reaction to the text, to commenting on it. |
| **Questions** | \*No questions provided | \*Per page, there is 1 question\*Per page, there are 2 questions that are basic and not thought-provoking. | \*Per page, there are 2 questions, at least one of which that is thought-provoking that you could ask the class (use the sentence starters to help with this!) |

**Comments:**

**Score:\_\_\_\_\_\_/3**

***Gap Between Manhattan’s Rich and Poor Is Greatest in U.S., Census Finds***

**By**[**SAM ROBERTS**](http://topics.nytimes.com/top/reference/timestopics/people/r/sam_roberts/index.html)SEPT. 17, 2014

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| Manhattan is becoming an island of extremes.The mean income of the top 5 percent of households in Manhattan soared 9 percent in 2013 over 2012, giving Manhattan the biggest dollar income gap of any county in the country, according to data from the Census Bureau.The top 5 percent of households earned $864,394, or 88 times as much as the poorest 20 percent, according to the Census Bureau’s American Community Survey, which is being released Thursday and covers the final year of the Bloomberg administration.“The recovery seems to be going to those at the top, much more than those in the middle, while those at the bottom may even be losing ground,” said Andrew A. Beveridge, a sociologist at Queens College of the City University of New York. He attributed the disparity to the surging costs of housing and the lack of housing subsidies and other forms of public assistance available to many needy families.The wealthiest New Yorkers are benefiting in part from the rise of the financial industry, including hedge funds and investment banks, which has helped lift the income of the most affluent households to levels reached before the recession. The recession lasted roughly from 2007 to mid-2009.For all of New York City, median household income rose to $52,223 from $51,640, still well below the $55,307 recorded in 2008. Among racial and ethnic groups, non-Hispanic whites had the highest median income at $75,145, while Hispanics had the lowest income at $36,196. Household income climbed in every borough except Staten Island.An analysis by William H. Frey, a demographer with the Brookings Institution, found that metropolitan New York had a modest decline in median household income compared with other major metropolitan areas, including Los Angeles and Phoenix.In Manhattan, the ratio between the top 20 percent and the lowest 20 percent fluctuated around 36 since 2006, but has soared more than 7 points since 2012.The citywide poverty rate remained stalled at about 21 percent. About 1.7 million New Yorkers were living below the official federal threshold for poverty, with the biggest numerical increase among New Yorkers who are 18 to 64 years old.In the metropolitan area, more people were living below the poverty threshold in 2013 than the year before. In 2012, the federal poverty threshold was $11,170 for an individual and $23,050 for a family of four.“It means that despite the fact that the recession is over we’re still seeing no basic improvement in poverty levels, and for African-Americans it seems to be getting gradually worse,” said David R. Jones, president of the Community Service Society, a research and advocacy group. “The escalation in rents is driving people to the wall.” About 45 percent of New York City households said they spent 35 percent or more of their income on housing.Turn Page | Mean- averageSubsidies- money given by the government to help ease the cost of something (housing)Hedge Funds- group of investorsRecession- Downturn in the economyMedian- Middle of all numbersDemographer- someone who studies populationsFluctuated- changed, went in betweenThreshold- limit/lineMetropolitan Area- NYC area |

Below, summarize the article in your own words, citing one piece of evidence from the text. Then, please provide your reaction to the arcticle. (5 sentences or more, not including quote)

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