

10/15 = 67

Feudalism is a set of legal and military in the medieval Europe era, while it controls its self-sufficient economy known as the manor system. Its lord is the person holds a manor that was held by a vassal under its various forms of the feudal land tenure. Its vassal, who has entered to mutual obligation to its lord, has given military and protection in exchange for certain privileges like sworn loyalty to its king.

Intro - 2  
Exp - 2  
Acc - 3  
Org - 3

This is a good start, but you need to write more. Your explanations need to be more clear and expanded.

$$12/15 = \textcircled{80}$$

Japans geography is it has lots of mountains, about 17% of its land is useable for farming, it has lots of rain and sunlight for farming. Its most likely to get earthquakes and tsunamis because is <sup>in</sup> next to the ring of fire, and its an archipelago (a group of many islands in a large body of water). its influence with Korea and China caused Japan to devote to Buddhism which is known as Zen Buddhism in 550 AD which also led them to borrow China's ideas. Their ideas had the Japanese nobles spoke Chinese, setting up its own bureaucracy, strengthen central government power, having elaborate tea ceremonies, and built gardens with Chinese designs. But one thing is the emperor of Japan can't do everything. So he gives land to important families in Japan. One of its other religions is Shinto (which still exists today only in Japan), meaning "the way of the gods." It has no texts or priests, ancestors are seen as important (like Confucianism), <sup>- good point!</sup> has torri gates, and is believed the emperor is a descendent of their most important god, the sun god.

Intro - 2  
Exp - 3  
Acc - 4  
Org - 3

Well done! You do need to include more of an introduction. There should be more explanation in places, but this essay is a great improvement. Keep it up!

Organization - separate into paragraphs

13/15 = (87)

good intro -

The <sup>R</sup>renaissance is a time of great change of economic, social, political, and cultural movement during the 14<sup>th</sup> to the 17<sup>th</sup> century (around 1350-1550 a.d.) in Europe. After the dark ages and its crusades, the population grows, and its trade with the Middle East increased. Then they started Banking and credit with a money based economy. They introduced accounting and bookkeeping with charging interests to help secularized northern Italy. Then it started humanism, a cultural and educational reform that was started by scholars, poets, and civil leaders during the renaissance. It was a response to the challenges of medieval education. Humanists believed that the ancient world is the pinnacle of human achievements and accomplishments used as a model for art in Europe. Humanism affected the artistic community and how artists perceived it. Their art was based on no linear perspectives, religion, and no standing sculptures. For example "the last supper" by Leonardo da Vinci (made around 1495-1498), in the middle of the picture it showed Jesus in the middle of the painting because he is very important to the theme of this art like all other paintings based on religious icons. And another of one of Leonardo's da Vinci art is the "Mona Lisa" (made around 1503-1505), who made her smile that made people wonder why she's smiling.

medieval art, Renaissance had linear perspective

Intro - 4  
Exp - 3  
Acc - 3  
Org - 3

Nice job! There could be a bit more explanation in places. You should separate this into paragraphs too. Overall, well done!