Unit 5 Assignment Instructions

Part 1: For Part 1, you will create a simple diagram of an accident. Suppose that Jane is driving down the street and hits John’s car from behind. Create a simple diagram of this accident using SmartDraw.

Step 1: You must start with a Roadway. Click on the Add Roadway button in the Accident Diagrams tab. You will see a library of roadways. Now, select a four way intersection template.
Step 2: Next, you will need to choose a car. The cars are located in the Add Symbol section. Choose two different cars. One for Jane and one for John.

Step 3: You can now add some additional symbols. You can use an X to designate the location where the two cars collided. You should also label each car with a number. In this instance, Jane can be car 1 and John can be car 2.
Step 4: Now place an X where the damage occurred.
Step 5: Now you can add a text box. You may type in a short summary of the accident and what happened. You can place the textbox on the diagram.
Step 6: Once you complete this project, begin working on the next project.
Part 2: Diagramming a Car Accident – Demonstrative Evidence Exhibit

Your client, Fred, is the plaintiff in an upcoming lawsuit. Fred was involved in a car accident on June 18, 2010. On his way to work, Fred, who was driving a Ferrari, arrived at a 4-way stop traffic light-controlled intersection. The intersection consisted of two separate lanes. Fred's car may be labeled as Car 1. Fred was heading northbound, getting ready to turn left. Fred continued into the intersection and proceeded to turn left when the light turned green.

Another car, driven by Jane, was approaching southbound. Jane was driving an SUV and her car should be labeled Car 2. Approaching from the west was Cindy, who was driving a pick-up truck. Cindy's car should be labeled Car 3. Cindy was talking on her cell phone and was not paying attention. Cindy ran the red light and hit Fred's car on the driver's side. Fred's car was pushed into the intersection. Jane did not have time to stop and hit Fred's car in the intersection.

For Part 2, you will create a diagram that explains pictorially this hypothetical accident. Remember, this will be shown to a jury in a trial situation. There are several examples and templates that you can use in the SmartDraw software application to create this drawing. Label the diagram Exhibit 1. Be sure to include a text box with the accident description. You may embellish the diagram with additional elements, including buildings, landscape or other enhancements. Just be sure the diagram is an accurate representation of the facts.

Submit Part 1 and Part 2 together to the Midterm Project Dropbox by the end of Unit 5.
## Unit 5 Assignment Grading Rubric = 200 points

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<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Weighting</th>
<th>Possible Points</th>
<th>Points Earned</th>
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| **Content**               | - Project 1: This accident reconstruction graphic is created with the SmartDraw® software. The graphic depicts the accident described by the fact scenario.  
- Project 2: This accident reconstruction graphic is created with the SmartDraw software. The graphic depicts the accident described by the fact scenario.  
- Both projects include a title, the date of the accident, compass rose (or other directional symbols), traffic signals/signs as needed, and other graphics that are relevant.  
- In both projects, cars are labeled and also distinguished by use of different car graphic symbols and different colors. Points of impact should be identified.  
- Brief text description of the accident is added to the graphic.                                                                                                             | 60%       | 120             |               |
| **Sentence Mastery**      | - Sentences are consistently grammatical. Major sentence-level errors, including fragments, run-ons, and comma splices, are avoided.  
- Sentences are graceful, i.e., they can be read aloud without awkwardness, awkward pauses, or running out of breath.  
- Language is rich, precise, and vivid.                                                                                                                                      | 10%       | 20              |               |
| **Grammar and Mechanics** | - Spelling is proficient. Spellcheck has been used to avoid egregious errors.  
- Grammar and mechanics are sound, including mastery of the following key elements: subject-verb agreement; verb form;                                                                 | 10%       | 20              |               |
### Organization and Format
- Organization and structure are clear and easy to follow. Writing shows clear purpose and orderly transitions from beginning to end. Sentences consistently establish this organization and flow rather than interrupt it.
- Format meets APA guidelines and *Bluebook* rules as appropriate, including use of title pages. There is no playful experimentation with fancy fonts.
- It is written for the appropriate audience.

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<th>Total: 100%</th>
<th>[200] Possible Points</th>
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### Citation Style
- Writing shows both internal citations in the body of the text as well as a proper list of references at the end of the paper, following APA or *Bluebook* format.
- Citations appear consistently where needed, whether following quoted or paraphrased material in the text.
- *Note:* In papers requiring secondary sources, failure to provide any citation does not result in a deduction of 10% from the paper, but will result in a failed paper and a plagiarism investigation.

| Additional Instructor Comments: | | |
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