

Broward County Public Schools
District Literary Fair



2011
Handbook for
High Schools

Introduction

The Language Arts Department of Broward County Public Schools established the District Literary Fairs in 1988 to provide an opportunity for middle and high schools to recognize their students' literary accomplishments. The District Literary Fair provides a showcase for outstanding student projects. The categories for writing competition include fiction, nonfiction, and poetry. Students' projects may also represent other aspects of communication. This handbook is designed to help students, coordinators, and teachers plan for a successful fair.



Awards

In each category a First Place, a Second Place, and a Third Place Award are awarded. Every entrant will receive a certificate. Other special awards may be given at the Awards Ceremony. The decision of the judges is final.

Table of Contents

	Page
Schedule for High School District Literary Fair	5
Suggestions for the school-based Literary Fair & Rubric	6-7
Rules for the District Literary Fair	8-9`
Prose	
Children's Book to be Read by an Adult to a Child	10
Children's Book to be Read by Emergent Readers	10
Fable	11
Formal Essay	11
Informal Essay	12
Literary Comic Strip	12
Manga (adaptation)	12
Myth	13
Parody	13
Personal Narrative	14
Satiric Cartoon	14
Short Story	14
Poetry	
ABCDarian Poem	15
Bilingual Poem	15
Cinquain Poem	16
Concrete Poem	16
Ekphrastic Poem	16
Free Verse	18

Haiku	18
Poem for Two Voices	18
Point of View Poem	19
Rap Poem	19
Rhymed Verse	20
Sestina Poem	20
Shrinklit Poem	21
Sonnet	21
Tanka	22
Villanelle	22
Registration Form for High Schools	24
Student Entry Form for District Literary Fair	25



DISTRICT LITERARY FAIR
HIGH SCHOOL SCHEDULE FOR 2010 – 2011

Activity	Date/Deadline
Distribution of literary fair handbooks	October 2010
Deadline for submitting school registration for District Fair. Send form to Tünde Robinson, Plantation HS	January 11, 2011
Deadline for Entries	February 18, 2011
Tünde Robinson Plantation High School 6901 NW 16 th Street Plantation, FL 33313	
Judging of projects	February 25 – April 20, 2011
Set-up of projects/displays	April 21, 2011
High School Awards Program	April 25, 2011
View of projects/displays	April 21 – April 26, 2011
African-American Research Library and Cultural Center 2650 Sistrunk Blvd. Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33311	
Removal of projects/displays	April 27, 2011



SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SCHOOL-BASED LITERARY FAIR

1. Holding a school-based competition is recommended as a prerequisite to entering the district fair. To avoid a need for modification of projects that may be entered in the district fair, students should use the specifications required at the district fair.
2. Teachers should assist the academic competitions/literary fair coordinator in selecting the categories to be used in the school fair.
3. All projects should be classified by exhibitors at the time of entry. It is the responsibility of the classroom teacher to see that all entries are properly categorized.
4. The Language Arts Competitions/Literary Fair Coordinator should determine the maximum size of projects allowed for each category, taking into consideration space limitations.
5. The Language Arts Competitions/Literary Fair Coordinator should determine in advance the criteria for judging each category, secure judges for each category, and facilitate the judging of all entries.
6. All entries submitted for the literary fair must be the original work of the student.



SUGGESTED RUBRIC FOR SCHOOL-BASED LITERARY FAIRS

Category _____ Entry Number _____

(Circle one)

- 5 Clearly an excellent entry. The entry displays adherence to a topic, good organization, excellent insight and/or creativity, appropriate use of language and mastery of the conventions and mechanics necessary to effective handling of the genre.
- 4 A very good entry that is a less impressive version of the 5 paper. Entry displays adherence to a topic, organization, insight and / or creativity, appropriate use of language and good use of the conventions and mechanics necessary to very good handling of the genre.
- 3 A good entry that demonstrates adequate treatment of the subject in terms of content, organization and the mastery of conventions and mechanics. It may be rather unimpressive in terms of language, use, style, insight or creativity.
- 2 A paper that is lacking in one or more of the good characteristics of a 3 paper. It may be less mature in thought or less well handled in terms of organization, mastery of conventions or mechanics.
- 1 A paper that demonstrates serious defects in one or more of the characteristics of a 2 paper. It may have serious problems with sentence structure, mechanics or usage. It may be organized haphazardly, or it may show little true insight or mastery of the subject matter.

Comments:

(Judge's signature)

RULES FOR THE DISTRICT LITERARY FAIR

1. Each school may submit only one entry per category.
2. Language Arts teachers and Competitions Coordinators will not take the responsibility for any loss of materials from projects/displays. Every effort will be made to safeguard all entries. Schools should retain a copy of each of their entries when feasible. School winners should also be encouraged to keep copies of their winning entries.
3. An entry must be the original work of the student.
4. No student names or numbers should be on entries. Identifying information should be on the Student Entry Form only.
5. No illustrations are permitted. The only exceptions are the Children's Books, Ekphrastic Poem, Literary Comic Strip, Manga, and Satiric Cartoon categories.
6. Schools should observe the following guidelines when submitting entries:
 - a. Unless otherwise specified, each entry must be submitted on 8 1/2 x 11" paper. Do not mount it on construction paper or poster board.
 - b. Four clear copies of each entry must be submitted for judging purposes. The only exceptions are the Children's Books, Ekphrastic Poem, Literary Comic Strip, Manga, and Satiric Cartoon; the originals are sufficient. **DO NOT STAPLE ALL FOUR COPIES TO EACH OTHER.**
 - c. No cover page should be on any entry except for a Manga entry.
 - d. All entries must be identified with the following information listed on one 3 X 5" index card. Please clip the card to one of the entries.

Name

Home Address

Home Phone

Grade

English Teacher

School

Title of Work – Category

Note: If the parent does not want the work exhibited, a note that says DO NOT DISPLAY must be on the index card as well as indicated on the student entry form.

- e. One signed Entry Form must accompany the four copies. (See page 12.)
7. Each entry will be displayed for the public. Please be sure that it is free of errors or any stray marks and written in a font size of 12 or larger. The writer's name or school must not appear on the paper.
8. Projects may be disqualified if they are not submitted according to fair requirements.

HIGH SCHOOL CATEGORIES

PROSE

Children's Book to be Read by an Adult to a Child

Definition

An original story written and designed to be read by an adult to children below kindergarten age; it should be in a book format. The story may reflect a literary work or be the development of an original adventure. A nonfiction book is also appropriate. (Well known books for Pre-readers include the following: *My Friend Bear*, *Today I Feel Silly*, *Sheila Rae, the Brave*; *Frog and Toad* (series), *There's a Nightmare in My Closet*, *If You Take a Mouse to School*, and *Alexander and the Terrible, Horrible, No Good, Very Bad Day*.) Each book must display the ages for which it is appropriate. Illustrations must be the original design of the creator; they can be drawn by hand or on a computer. Authors should not use patented characters (i.e., Donald Duck) or computer generated pictures (i.e., clip art).

Specifications

Written and illustrated by one student
Maximum length 16 pages
Attach or bind the book securely for judging and display; allow enough white space so that binding does not hide text or pictures.

Children's Book to be Read by an Emergent Readers

Definition

A original story written in a book format and designed to be read by children who are starting to become independent readers, usually ages 5 - 7. The story may reflect a literary work or be the development of an original adventure. A nonfiction book is also appropriate. Books in this category often use simple rhyming. (Well known books for Emergent Readers include *Cat in a Hat*, *Foot Book*, *Fox in Socks*; *One Fish, Two Fish, Red Fish, Blue Fish*.) Each book must display the ages for which it is appropriate. Illustrations must be the original design of the creator; they can be drawn by hand or on a computer.

Authors should not use patented characters (i.e. Donald Duck) or computer generated pictures (i.e. clip art).

Specifications

Written and illustrated by one student

Maximum length 16 pages

Attach or bind the book securely for judging and display; allow enough white space so that binding does not hide text or pictures.

Fable

Definition

A short story, such as one of Aesop's Fables, intended to reveal some useful truth or precept, especially a story in which animals or inanimate objects speak and act like human beings.

Specifications

Maximum length - 500 words

Fable written by one student

Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

Formal Essay

Definition

A piece of prose writing that expresses a particular point of view on a subject. It should either communicate information or share a personal thought in a formal style and be characterized by a seriousness of purpose, dignity, and logical organization.

Specifications

Minimum length - 500 words

Maximum length - 1000 words

Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

Informal Essay

Definition

A piece of prose writing that expresses a personal point of view in a conversational style, written mostly for enjoyment. It may contain elements of self-revelation, humor and an unconventional theme.

Specifications

(See Formal Essay.)

Literary Comic Strip

Definition

A three-to-four panel comic strip with illustrations and dialogue. The comic strip must be based on a literary work. The strip may be hand-drawn or created digitally. Illustrations must be the original design of the creator. Do not use patented characters (i.e., Donald Duck) or pre-made computer-generated pictures (i.e., clip art). Hand-drawn comic strips must be outlined in black ink. All stray marks must be erased.

Specifications

Cartoon must be on 8 1/2 x 11” paper
Cartoon drawn by one student

Manga (adaptation)

Definition

A print comic book adapted from the Japanese art form with an emphasis on a complex story line and simple, artistic lines. The Manga must be adapted from a work of literature that could be taught in the classroom, such as works of Edgar Allan Poe, Ray Bradbury, Alice Walker, Kurt Vonnegut, Maya Angelou, Stephen Vincent Benét, Nathaniel Hawthorne, and William Shakespeare among many others. Because the dialogue should be in English, the creator may choose to have the book read left to right and front to back or “unflipped,” that is, the panels move right to left and top to bottom, beginning at what is traditionally the last page of a book. After

choosing key scenes to depict the story, the creator should illustrate with pen and ink or a computer drawing program. The panels can have speech/thought bubbles that are representative of the plot, even if the original story uses narration. The drawings should be in typical manga style, with highly stylized eyes, mouth, eyebrows, and nose drawn in a very exaggerated manner to add characterization (no patented characters or clip art). Many online sources have directions on how to draw in this manner as well as shortcuts to show emotions (sweat drops to show bewilderment, nervousness or mental weariness).

Specifications

Book should be on 8 ½ x 11” paper

Comic panels drawn by one student

Black and white pen and ink drawing or computer drawing program; cover should contain the name of the work of literature and its author (not the student).

Myth

Definition

A purely fictitious narrative usually involving supernatural persons, actions, or events and often embodying some popular explanation or conception of natural or historical phenomena.

Specifications

Maximum length - 1000 words

Myth written by one student

Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11” paper

Parody

Definition

A composition imitating with ludicrous exactness, but ordinarily on a ridiculous subject, the style and mannerisms of some serious composition.

Specifications

Parody written by one student

Maximum length - 1000 words

Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

Personal Narrative

Definition

A true account of an experience or event that is personally significant to the writer. The first person account may include elements of suspense and action, vivid description and dialogue. It should express feelings of how the experience affected the writer or taught the writer something of importance.

Specifications

Minimum length - 500 words

Maximum length - 1000 words

Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

Satiric Cartoon

Definition

A one panel cartoon with the punch line or dialogue written at the bottom. The cartoon must be based on a literary work or a current or historical event.

Specifications

Cartoon must be on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

Cartoon drawn by one student

Short Story

Definition

A brief prose narrative that usually can be read in one sitting. A short story contains the following major elements: plot, characterization, setting, point of view, theme and style.

Specifications

Minimum length - 500 words Maximum length - 2500 words
Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

POETRY

ABCDarian Poem

Definition

A twenty-six line poem that follows the alphabet from A to Z. The first line begins with A and the last line with Z. It may be rhymed or free verse, constructed of words, phrases, or one or more sentences. Each letter must be used as an integral part of the content of the poem.

Specifications

Poem written by one student
Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

Bilingual Poem

Definition

A poem written first in English and then translated into another language. The poem may be rhymed or free verse. The poem may alternate stanzas, one in English followed by the same stanza in translation or the student may place the entire English poem first followed by the entire poem in translation or the poems could be placed side by side.

Specifications

Poem written by one student
It should be a minimum of 20 lines and may go beyond one page.
Two or more pages should be stapled at the upper left.
Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

Cinquain Poem

Definition

A poem of five lines with the following syllables:

Line 1 - two syllables

Line 2 - four syllables

Line 3 - six syllables

Line 4 - eight syllables

Line 5 - two syllables

End rhyme occurs seldom, but internal rhyme, assonance and consonance appear frequently.

There are other patterns for the Cinquain, but only those entries that follow these specifications will be judged.

Specifications

Poem written by one student

Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; **font should be large enough so that white space does not dwarf the poem**; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

Concrete Poem

Definition

Poetry that can be seen as well as read. The meaning comes through the words and through the appearance.

Specifications

Poem written/drawn by one student on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

Ekphrastic Poem

Definition

Poetry that is inspired by art. For the 2011 Literary Fair students are to use a **Mary Cassatt** painting, drawing, watercolor or drypoint to inspire a poem. A good collection of Cassatt's work can be found at

<http://www.marycassatt.org/>. Teachers may go to the National Council of Teachers of English ReadWriteThink lesson plan on “Ekphrasis: Using Art to Inspire Poetry” for a complete lesson plan on Van Gogh’s *Starry Night* as an inspiration to Don McLean’s song “Vincent” for teaching ideas, handouts, and hyperlinks.
http://www.readwritethink.org/lessons/lesson_view.asp?id=1093

Specifications

Poem written by one student. The poem may be rhymed verse or free verse. It should be a minimum of 20 lines and may go beyond one page. Two or more pages should be stapled at the upper left. Typing required, minimum size 12 font.

The selected artwork must be downloaded to a document. The student should then go to the Format menu and size the picture to **no more than 3 inches in height**. The picture should be centered at the top of the page; the name of the poem, artist and source from which it is downloaded should be immediately below it. (See the example below) It is preferred that the entry be printed in color, but is not necessary.



Sarah Holding a Cat by Mary Cassatt

<http://www.marycassatt.org/>

Free Verse

Definition

Poetry having no regular meter or rhyme; usually contains a natural or conversational rhythm of speech.

Specifications

Poem written by one student

Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; font should be large enough so that white space does not dwarf the poem; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

Haiku

Definition

A Japanese lyric poem of a fixed 17-syllables that often simply points to something in nature that has moved the poet. The haiku has the following lines and syllables:

Line 1 - five syllables

Line 2 - seven syllables

Line 3 - five syllables

Specifications

Poem written by one student

Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; **font should be large enough so that white space does not dwarf the poem;** double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

Poem for Two Voices

Definition

A poem written by one person to be read by two people, sometimes alternating, sometimes simultaneously. The poem shows different perspectives or viewpoints on the same topic. A good example of a poem for two voices is Langston Hughes' poem "Mama and the Rent

Man” at <http://oldpoetry.com/opoem/70753-Langston-Hughes-Madam-and-The-Rent-Man>. A two-column poem for two voices can be found at <http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/99/fear/poem2.htm>.

Specifications

Poem written by one student

Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; minimum of 20 lines

May be written in a one-column format or a two-column format

Point of View Poem

Definition

A poem, written in first person point of view, in which a fictional, mythic, historic, other type of figure (famous or not), or even an object speaks. When the narrator’s speech creates a dramatic scene, the poem is often called a dramatic monologue. In either case, the poem is presented through the voice of the character or object.

Specifications

Poem written by one student

Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; font should be large enough so that white space does not dwarf the poem; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11” paper

Rap Poem

Definition

Written form of the oral poetry tradition that uses the vernacular rather than formal English and takes much of its power from heavy rhythm and rhyme. This urban poetic form tends to be an in-your-face, earthy sort of art form, and poets should be attentive to the fact that both language and subject must be school-appropriate. The rap poetry category in the literary fair will be judged on its efficacy on paper.

Specifications

Poem written by one student

Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; font should be large enough

so that white space does not dwarf the poem; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11” paper

Rhymed Verse

Definition

Poetry having a regular correspondence of sounds, especially at the end of lines.

Specifications

Poem written by one student

Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; font should be large enough so that white space does not dwarf the poem; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11” paper

Sestina Poem

Definition

French form consisting of six six-line stanzas and a three-line envoy. The form is usually unrhymed. The effect of rhyme comes from a fixed pattern of end-words; the end words in each stanza are the same but arranged in a different sequence in each stanza. In the closing tercet, each of the six words is used, with one in the middle of each line and one at the end. The pattern of word-repetition is as follows where the words that end the lines of the first sestet are represented by the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

1 2 3 4 5 6	End words of lines in first sestet
6 1 5 2 4 3	End words of lines in second sestet
3 6 4 1 2 5	End words of lines in third sestet
5 3 2 6 1 4	End words of lines in fourth sestet
4 5 1 3 6 2	End words of lines in fifth sestet
2 4 6 5 3 1	End words of lines in sixth sestet
(6 2) (1 4) (5 3)	Middle and end words of lines in tercet.

Poem written by one student
Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font
There are other patterns for the Sestina, but only those entries that follow these specifications will be judged.

Specifications

Poem written by one student
Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

Shrinklit Poem

Definition

A rhymed verse, which condenses the main ideas of a major work such as a novel, play or film.
The last two lines frequently present an ironic twist or question.

Specifications

Poem written by one student
Typing required **minimum** size 12 font; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

Sonnet

Definition

A lyric poem of fourteen lines written in iambic pentameter.
Shakespearean sonnets have three quatrains followed by a rhymed couplet. The rhyme scheme is abab cdcd efef gg. The main thought is presented in the three quatrains and concluded in the couplet.
Petrarchan sonnets are divided into a group of eight lines (the octave) followed by a group of six lines (the sestet). The rhyme scheme for the octave is abba abba. The rhyme scheme for the sestet is cdecde. The octave presents a single thought, and the sestet expands, contradicts or develops it in some way.

Specifications

Poem written by one student

Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11” paper

Tanka

Definition

A Japanese verse form in five lines. The subject matter is not limited to nature. The tanka has the following lines and syllables:

Line 1 - five syllables

Line 2 - seven syllables

Line 3 - five syllables

Line 4 - seven syllables

Line 5 - seven syllables

Specifications

Poem written by one student

Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11” paper; **font should be large enough so that white space does not dwarf the poem; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11” paper**

Villanelle

Definition

A French verse form in 19 lines with no set number of syllables per line. The villanelle has a pattern of only two rhymes and is marked by its alternating refrain. The poem has five tercets and a concluding quatrain. The first line of the first stanza is repeated as the last line of the second and the fourth stanzas, and as the second-to-last line in the concluding quatrain. The third line of the first stanza is repeated as the last line of the third and the fifth stanzas and as the last line in the concluding quatrain.

A1 b A2 - lines in first tercet

a b A1 - lines in second tercet

- a b A2 - lines in third tercet
- a b A1 - lines in fourth tercet
- a b A2 - lines in fifth tercet
- a b A1 A2 - lines in final quatrain

The first line of the second through fourth tercets and the quatrain rhymes A.

The second line of each tercet and quatrain is not repeated but rhymes with the first tercet.

Specifications

Poem written by one student

Typing required, **minimum** size 12 font; double-spaced on 8 1/2 x 11" paper

Broward County Schools District Literary Fair
Registration Form for High Schools

School: _____

Language Arts Competitions Coordinator: _____

(check one) School will participate. School will not participate.

If the school is participating, please check the categories in which the school will submit entries:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Children's Book to be Read
by an Adult to a Child | <input type="checkbox"/> ABCDarian Poem |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Children's Book to be Read
by an Emergent Reader | <input type="checkbox"/> Bilingual Poem |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fable | <input type="checkbox"/> Cinquain Poem |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Formal Essay | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete Poem |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Informal Essay | <input type="checkbox"/> Ekphrastic Poem |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Literary Comic Strip | <input type="checkbox"/> Free Verse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manga (adaptation) | <input type="checkbox"/> Haiku |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Myth | <input type="checkbox"/> Poem for Two Voices |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parody | <input type="checkbox"/> Point of View Poem |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Narrative | <input type="checkbox"/> Rap Poem |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Satiric Cartoon | <input type="checkbox"/> Rhymed Verse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Short Story | <input type="checkbox"/> Sestina Poem |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Shrinklit Poem |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Sonnet |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Tanka |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Villanelle |

Please return this form by pony or US Mail **by January 21, 2011**, to

Tünde Robinson, Plantation High School
6901 NW 16th Street, Plantation, FL 33313

Broward County Schools District Literary Fair

Student Entry Form—Must be submitted by school coordinator with entry

Please **PRINT**

Student Project ID# _____
(to be filled in by District Coordinator)

Student's Name _____ Grade Level _____

Address _____

Cell Phone _____ Parent's phone number _____

Student's email address _____

English teacher's name _____ School _____

Additional information about the student (previous writing awards, etc.) _____

Exact title of Entry (**Title Required**) _____

Category of entry (check one)

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> PROSE | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal Narrative | <input type="checkbox"/> Poem for Two Voices |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Children's Book Read by an Adult to a Child | <input type="checkbox"/> Satiric Cartoon | <input type="checkbox"/> Point of View Poem |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Children's Book Read by Emergent Reader | <input type="checkbox"/> Short Story | <input type="checkbox"/> Rap Poem |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fable | POETRY | <input type="checkbox"/> Rhymed Verse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Formal Essay | <input type="checkbox"/> ABCDarian Poem | <input type="checkbox"/> Sestina Poem |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Informal Essay | <input type="checkbox"/> Bilingual Poem | <input type="checkbox"/> Shrinklit Poem |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Literary Comic Strip | <input type="checkbox"/> Cinquain Poem | <input type="checkbox"/> Sonnet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Manga (adaptation) | <input type="checkbox"/> Ekphrastic Poem | <input type="checkbox"/> Tanka |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Myth | <input type="checkbox"/> Free Verse | <input type="checkbox"/> Villanelle |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parody | <input type="checkbox"/> Haiku | |

Language Arts teachers and competitions coordinators will not take the responsibility for any loss of materials. However, every effort will be made to safeguard all entries. Students should always keep a copy of their work.

I hereby grant permission for my original composition or project to be displayed at the District Literary Fair and also to be read and/or printed in broadcasts and/or publications, including the Internet.

Student's Signature _____ Date _____

Parent/Guardian's Signature _____ Date _____

I request that my child's entry be judged but not displayed or in any way publicized.

Submit all projects (accompanied by completed entry forms) by pony, US mail or in person

by February 18, 2011

to Tünde Robinson, Plantation High School, 6901 N. W. 16th Street, Plantation, Florida 33313