

Writing Annotations

Grade: 7

Date Used: February 2008

Year Originated: 2001

Scoring: 4-Strand by 4-Levels

Mode: Persuasive

Prompt:

Your school is planning its first "kick-off" assembly for the next school year. You have been asked to recommend someone to speak to seventh graders at your school. Write a multi-paragraph letter to your principal persuading him or her to choose the person you think would be the best speaker.

Content	Writing Sample
Organization	
Style	#0107PA16a Grade 7 Year 2001
Conventions	
	Organization Style

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Content Organization Style Conventions Dear Mr. 0
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Writing Sample Content Organization Grade 7 # 0107PA1b Year 2001 Conventions

deeply of the pain of depression and suigide. Through his stories, he made students thunk Some parents may say this discussion

might say. But they need to realing that prevented alltogether. being such a bouchy subject. "It's not necessary. shouldn't take place, it -- depression and suicideif there are more talks on this subject, it can be but their friends and family as well. Maybe happen to people, young and old. Depression or It's not that common, clorit worry about it," they suicide does not just affect the actual victim, there's no way around it and yes, it DOES

through to us. in the area. He did a very high job in getting consider recommendury him to other schools best speaker you could possibly obtain to talk to middle school students. You may ever Again, M-M-, I say, is the absolute

	thist you to	Content		Writing Sample
Sriceroid,	Thank you for your time; please considers.	Organization Style Conventions	Grade 7 Year 2001	mple #0107PA1c

Writing Annotations Seventh Grade Trimester 2

Paper # 0107PA16

PERSUASIVE PROMPT: Your school is planning its first "kick-off" assembly for the next school year. You have been asked to recommend someone to speak to seventh graders at your school. Write a multiparagraph letter to the principal persuading him or her to choose the person you think would be the best speaker.

1+ CONTENT

By wandering and failing to **focus** on one subject in this short letter, the writer did not develop any of his or her choices for the speaker: "My first choice would be a 15 year old named H..., Another person is B- M-..., The last person is J- K-, my cousin." The author offered these insufficient **reasons** and **evidence** to explain and convince why the school should have any of the persons as a speaker: "His social skills are top notch and is pretty nice... his social skills are somewhat lacking." The **message** was a simplistic list of thoughts.

LEVEL 4: ADVANCED
□ A. Focus purposeful throughout
B. Reasons purposeful, fully support thesis/position
C. Evidence purposeful, relevant, elaborated to fully support reasons, clarific
D. Message insightful, clarifies, goes beyond, anticipates questions
LEVEL 3: PROFICIENT
☐ A. Focus narrowly maintained
B. Reasons significant, relevant to support thesis
C. Evidence significant, relevant & elaborated, supports reasons
D. Message interesting, important; may be obvious
LEVEL 2: BASIC
☐ A. Focus generally focused throughout
C. Evidence connected; inadequately supports reasons; implied
LEVEL 1: BELOW BASIC
☐B. <u>Reasons</u> do not support thesis; missing
D. Message missing or random thoughts
-

2- ORGANIZATION

A straightforward introduction was present but the ending lacked closure and was unconvincing: "Choose which you find best!" There was little organization; extraneous details were introduced without apparent connection to the argument: "He's married to someone named S M (it used to be 0-)." While transitions were evident, i.e., because, Another, The last... also, they weren't enough to make the piece cohesive. This, combined with the lack of focus, left the reader confused and with no sense of wholeness or completeness (middle).

LEVEL 4: ADVANCED
\square A. Introduction creatively presents thesis in context; draws reader in with strong
sense of direction
B. Middle purposefully arranged in a logical pattern; clearly fit together
$\square C$. Transitions clearly provide cohesion that covers the bulk of the text;
intentionally signals/implies relationship connections
\square D. <u>Conclusion</u> provides thought-provoking resolution, connection to the broader, or
call for action
LEVEL 3: PROFICIENT
A. Introduction presents thesis in some context; provides reader with direction
B. Middle prepared in a logical pattern to show thesis
☑C. <u>Transitions</u> show, signal, or maintain basic and sequencing connections
\square D. <u>Conclusion</u> ties up loose ends with consequences , connection to the broader, or
call for action
LEVEL 2: BASIC
∠A. <u>Introduction</u> restates title or prompt, unclear, or only a little sense of direction
□B. <u>Middle</u> loosely patterned; outline-like
C. <u>Transitions</u> telling/sequencing connections
D. <u>Conclusion</u> limited; restates main points
LEVEL 1: BELOW BASIC
A. <u>Introduction</u> missing; no direction
⊠B. <u>Middle</u> randomly or illogically ordered
C. <u>Transitions</u> incorrectly used, omitted, or repetitive
∑D. Conclusion missing; restates topic; text abruptly ends

2+ STYLE

There was some variety of **sentence** structures. However, phrasing was not always natural. **Word choices** were sometimes inappropriate for and contradictory to the intended purpose: "... and has a grim expression, always doing unthinkable things, ...currently resides at home." There was little (**voice**) sense of the person behind the words.

LEVEL 4: ADVANCED
\square A. <u>Sentences</u> vary widely in beginnings, length, and/or structure, flow easily ;
cadence invites reading aloud
B. Word Choice vivid, precise, apt, natural & never overdone; various active verbs
$\square C$. <u>Voice</u> engaging, confident, commitment, takes a risk; hooks reader;
audience/purpose strongly addressed
LEVEL 3: PROFICIENT
\square A. <u>Sentences</u> vary in beginnings, length, and/or structure, usually flow smoothly,
easily read aloud
■B. Word Choice specific; strengthens writing; shows use of active verbs
$\square C$. <u>Voice</u> shows commitment ; reader-writer interaction; tone attracts reader;
audience/purpose addressed
XLEVEL 2: BASIC
troublesome to read aloud
☑B. <u>Word Choice</u> limited; does not enhance; thesaurus overload, passive verbs
$\boxtimes C$. <u>Voice</u> distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invited-in;
audience/purpose is weak
LEVEL 1: BELOW BASIC
A. <u>Sentences</u> are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal
"sentence sense"; does not invite reading aloud
B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission;, confuses
□C. <u>Voice</u> lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose not
addressed

3- CONVENTIONS

Conventions skills were best likened to the 6-8 GLEs. However, paragraphs did not clearly present connected ideas. Spelling and Capitalization was mostly correct. Punctuation included more than end marks.

□ LEVEL 4: ADVANCED (According to grade level expectations) Good command of conventions; applies usage, spelling, and punctuation to enhance meaning; may break rules for style purposes. □ LEVEL 3: PROFICIENT (According to grade level expectations) Competent use of conventions; mostly and consistently applies correctly usage, spelling, and punctuation; does not interfere with meaning and/or readability.
To proceed to level 3, grade 3-5 grade level expectations must be met.
 ☑LEVEL 2: BASIC Consistently applies usage, spelling, capitalization, punctuation and paragraphs; minimal errors do not interfere with meaning and/or readability. ☑LEVEL 1: BELOW BASIC Inconsistently applies usage, spelling, capitalization, punctuation and paragraphs; errors interfere with meaning and/or readability.

Origination Date: 2001 Date Used: 02/08 Paper # 0107PA16

Writing Annotations Seventh Grade Trimester 2 ——— Paper # 0107PA13 ——

PERSUASIVE PROMPT: Your school is planning its first "kick-off" assembly for the next school year. You have been asked to recommend someone to speak to seventh graders at your school. Write a multiparagraph letter to the principal persuading him or her to choose the person you think would be the best speaker.

2 CONTENT

The writer's focus was rather broad. Even though this letter had some supporting reasons for the writer's choice of speaker, the details were general and repetitive: "I believe this man could positively influence our school..., Martin Luther King was an extremely positive person. This would be a good type of person to come to this school. He also has many good values that could be taught." Nowhere is it clarified with examples or evidence what is positive, good, or valuable about the proposed speaker. The message wasn't drawn from the writer's personal experiences.

LEVEL 4: ADVANCED
☐ A. Focus purposeful throughout
B. Reasons purposeful, fully support thesis/position
C. Evidence purposeful, relevant, elaborated to fully support reasons, clarifie
D. Message insightful, clarifies, goes beyond, anticipates questions
LEVEL 3: PROFICIENT
A. Focus narrowly maintained
□B. <u>Reasons</u> significant, relevant to support thesis
$\square C$. Evidence significant, relevant & elaborated, supports reasons
D. <u>Message</u> interesting, important; may be obvious
LEVEL 2: BASIC
oxtimes A. Focus generally focused throughout
B. <u>Reasons</u> connected; inadequately supports thesis
$oxtimes \mathcal{C}$. Evidence connected; inadequately supports reasons; implied
■ D. <u>Message</u> present; simplistic; flawed; needs interpretation
LEVEL 1: BELOW BASIC
☐ A. <u>Focus</u> wanders; focus lost
B. Reasons do not support thesis; missing
☐C. Evidence does not support reasons; missing
D. <u>Message</u> missing or random thoughts

3- ORGANIZATION

A weak introduction provided the reader with some direction: "I believe that I have a good idea of who should come to speak..." The letter was organized but the lack of specific details left little sense of completeness with the reader. Connecting transitions were limited to "also" which did little in helping idea connections. The conclusion simply restated the writer's want for the speaker.

LEVEL 4: ADVANCED
\square A. Introduction creatively presents thesis in context; draws reader in with strong
sense of direction
B. Middle purposefully arranged in a logical pattern; clearly fit together
$\square C$. <u>Transitions</u> clearly provide cohesion that covers the bulk of the text;
intentionally signals/implies relationship connections
\square D. <u>Conclusion</u> provides thought-provoking resolution, connection to the broader, or
call for action
□LEVEL 3: PROFICIENT
∠A. Introduction presents thesis in some context; provides reader with direction
oxtimesB. Middle prepared in a logical pattern to show thesis
$\square \mathcal{C}$. Transitions show, signal, or maintain basic and sequencing connections
\square D. <u>Conclusion</u> ties up loose ends with consequences , connection to the broader, or
call for action
LEVEL 2: BASIC
\square A. <u>Introduction</u> restates title or prompt, unclear, or only a little sense of direction
☐B. <u>Middle</u> loosely patterned; outline-like
∑D. <u>Conclusion</u> limited; restates main points
LEVEL 1: BELOW BASIC
☐ A. <u>Introduction</u> missing; no direction
☐B. <u>Middle</u> randomly or illogically ordered
□ C. <u>Transitions</u> incorrectly used, omitted, or repetitive
DD Conclusion missing: restates tonic: text abountly ands

2 STYLE

addressed

The **voice** seemed reasonably sincere; however, the tone of the writing was flat and risk free. Word choice was appropriate, but predictable and vague: "great, positive(ly), good." Similarly the sentence variety was limited with three of the eight sentences beginning with I believe or I think; the remainder began with other subject-verb combinations.

LEVEL 4: ADVANCED
☐ A. <u>Sentences</u> vary widely in beginnings, length, and/or structure, flow easily ;
cadence invites reading aloud
☐ B. Word Choice vivid, precise, apt, natural & never overdone; various active verbs
$\square C$. <u>Voice</u> engaging, confident, commitment, takes a risk; hooks reader;
audience/purpose strongly addressed
LEVEL 3: PROFICIENT
\square A. <u>Sentences</u> vary in beginnings, length, and/or structure, usually flow smoothly,
easily read aloud
□B. Word Choice specific; strengthens writing; shows use of active verbs
$\square C$. <u>Voice</u> shows commitment ; reader-writer interaction; tone attracts reader;
audience/purpose addressed
LEVEL 2: BASIC
\boxtimes A. <u>Sentences</u> have some variety in beginnings, length, and/or structure; awkward ;
troublesome to read aloud
∑B. <u>Word Choice</u> limited; does not enhance; thesaurus overload, passive verbs
$\boxtimes \mathcal{C}$. <u>Voice</u> distracted commitment; tone inconsistent ; yet to be invited-in;
audience/purpose is weak
LEVEL 1: BELOW BASIC
A. <u>Sentences</u> are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal
"sentence sense"; does not invite reading aloud
☐ B. <u>Word Choice</u> redundancy ; incorrect/omission;, confuses
C. Voice lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose not

3 CONVENTIONS

Conventions were generally intact for the GLEs in the 6-8 grade level range. Punctuation, spelling and capitalization were nearly always correct. Paragraphs were evident to chunk repeating ideas. This letter would need moderate editing in Standard English usage for a run-on sentence.

□ LEVEL 4: ADVANCED (According to grade level expectations) Good command of conventions; applies usage, spelling, and punctuation to enhance meaning; may break rules for style purposes. □ LEVEL 3: PROFICIENT (According to grade level expectations) Competent use of conventions; mostly and consistently applies correctly usage, spelling, and punctuation; does not interfere with meaning and/or readability.
To proceed to level 3, grade 3-5 grade level expectations must be met.
□ LEVEL 2: BASIC Consistently applies usage, spelling, capitalization, punctuation and paragraphs; minimal errors do not interfere with meaning and/or readability. □ LEVEL 1: BELOW BASIC Inconsistently applies usage, spelling, capitalization, punctuation and paragraphs; errors interfere with meaning and/or readability.

Origination Date: 2001 Date Used: 02/08

Paper # 0107PA13

Writing Annotations Seventh Grade Trimester 2 _____ Paper # 0107PA6 _____

PERSUASIVE PROMPT: Your school is planning its first "kick-off" assembly for the next school year. You have been asked to recommend someone to speak to seventh graders at your school. Write a multiparagraph letter to the principal persuading him or her to choose the person you think would be the best speaker.

3 CONTENT

This letter stayed **focused** and provided adequate supporting detail for the reasons the writer would choose Mr. D to speak: "...educational for everyone, ...think about everyday things you take for granted, ... he almost died in a concentration camp, ...[students] would see and understand that not everyone is lucky as they are."

LEVEL 4: ADVANCED
☐A. Focus purposeful throughout
B. Reasons purposeful, fully support thesis/position
C. Evidence purposeful, relevant, elaborated to fully support reasons, clarifies
D. Message insightful, clarifies, goes beyond, anticipates questions
LEVEL 3: PROFICIENT
∠A. Focus narrowly maintained
⊠B. <u>Reasons</u> significant, relevant to support thesis
$\boxtimes \mathcal{C}$. Evidence significant, relevant & elaborated, supports reasons
LEVEL 2: BASIC
A. Focus generally focused throughout
B. <u>Reasons</u> connected; inadequately supports thesis
□C. Evidence connected; inadequately supports reasons; implied
D. <u>Message</u> present ; simplistic; flawed; needs interpretation
LEVEL 1: BELOW BASIC
A. Focus wanders; focus lost
B. <u>Reasons</u> do not support thesis; missing
C. Evidence does not support reasons; missing
□D. <u>Message</u> missing or random thoughts

3 ORGANIZATION

The introduction proposed that a Holocaust survivor should speak: "...learn how people, mainly Jewish people, were persecuted because of their religion." With this as the start, the message of the writer was based on comments about his/her experience with the speaker through a museum visit. Reasons offered had support with evidence to support these reasons was examples: "...he talks about how the Nazis came and took his wife away..., both lived and got reunited." The reasons and examples were logically presented (middle) and included transitions, e.g., because, My main reason..., One more thing...", that served to connect thoughts. A small lapse in organization appears near the end of the letter: "Well, thank you for reading my proposal.... Oh, one more thing..." This did not, however, seriously detract from the piece's sense of wholeness and completeness.

My main reason, One more thing", that served to connect thoughts. A small lapse in organization appears near the end of the letter: "Well, thank you for reading my
proposal Oh, one more thing" This did not, however, seriously detract from
the piece's sense of wholeness and completeness.
LEVEL 4: ADVANCED
☐ A. <u>Introduction</u> creatively presents thesis in context; draws reader in with strong
sense of direction
□B. Middle purposefully arranged in a logical pattern; clearly fit together
$\square C$. <u>Transitions</u> clearly provide cohesion that covers the bulk of the text;
intentionally signals/implies relationship connections
D. <u>Conclusion</u> provides thought-provoking resolution, connection to the broader, or
call for action
LEVEL 3: PROFICIENT
A. <u>Introduction</u> presents thesis in some context; provides reader with direction
□ B. Middle prepared in a logical pattern to show thesis
∑D. <u>Conclusion</u> ties up loose ends with consequences, connection to the broader, or
call for action LEVEL 2: BASIC
A. <u>Introduction</u> restates title or prompt, unclear, or only a little sense of direction
B. Middle loosely patterned; outline-like
C. Transitions telling/sequencing connections
□ D. <u>Conclusion</u> limited ; restates main points
LEVEL 1: BELOW BASIC
☐ A. <u>Introduction</u> missing; no direction
B. Middle randomly or illogically ordered
C. Transitions incorrectly used, omitted, or repetitive
D. <u>Conclusion</u> missing; restates topic; text abruptly ends

3 STYLE

Word choice was appropriate for the intended audience and purpose, and sentence structure and length were somewhat varied. By describing the affect the speaker had on the writer, and how he or she hoped the speaker will effect the students, the writer conveyed a sense of the person behind the words.

LEVEL 4: ADVANCED
☐ A. <u>Sentences</u> vary widely in beginnings, length, and/or structure, flow easily ;
cadence invites reading aloud
B. Word Choice vivid, precise, apt, natural & never overdone; various active verb
C. Voice engaging, confident, commitment, takes a risk; hooks reader;
audience/purpose strongly addressed
XLEVEL 3: PROFICIENT
☑A. <u>Sentences</u> vary in beginnings, length, and/or structure, usually flow smoothly, easily read aloud
∠ B. Word Choice specific; strengthens writing; shows use of active verbs
C. Voice shows commitment; reader-writer interaction; tone attracts reader;
audience/purpose addressed
LEVEL 2: BASIC
A. <u>Sentences</u> have some variety in beginnings, length, and/or structure; awkward
troublesome to read aloud
B. Word Choice limited; does not enhance; thesaurus overload, passive verbs
$\square C$. <u>Voice</u> distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invited-in;
audience/purpose is weak
LEVEL 1: BELOW BASIC
☐ A. <u>Sentences</u> are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal
"sentence sense"; does not invite reading aloud
B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission;, confuses
C. Voice lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose not
addressed

3 CONVENTIONS

Conventions were mostly intact for the GLEs in the 6-8 grade level range. Paragraphing helped clarify.

☐ LEVEL 4: ADVANCED (According to grade level expectations)

Good command of conventions; applies usage, spelling, and punctuation to enhance meaning; may break rules for style purposes.

∠LEVEL 3: PROFICIENT (According to grade level expectations)

Competent use of conventions; mostly and consistently applies correctly usage, spelling, and punctuation; does not interfere with meaning and/or readability.

To proceed to level 3, grade 3-5 grade level expectations must be met.

LEVEL 2: BASIC

Consistently applies usage, spelling, capitalization, punctuation and paragraphs; minimal errors do not interfere with meaning and/or readability.

LEVEL 1: BELOW BASIC

Inconsistently applies usage, spelling, capitalization, punctuation and paragraphs; errors interfere with meaning and/or readability.

Origination Date: 2001 Date Used: 02/08 Paper # 0107PA6

Writing Annotations Seventh Grade Trimester 2

Paper # 0107PA1 -

PERSUASIVE PROMPT: Your school is planning its first "kick-off" assembly for the next school year. You have been asked to recommend someone to speak to seventh graders at your school. Write a multiparagraph letter to the principal persuading him or her to choose the person you think would be the best speaker.

4- CON

CONTENT

The **topic** in this letter was focused on a man named M M who addresses the issue of suicide and depression. Ample supporting details were evident about the speaker's skills: "...made students think deeply of the pain of depression and suicide..., if there are more talks on this subject, it can be prevented alltogether." The writer also presented counter arguments to parents who may feel the topic is inappropriate: "Some parents may say..., ...there's no way around it..., does not only effect the actual victim but their friends and family..." From the start the reader was aware of the letter's purpose.

XLEVEL 4: ADVANCED B. Reasons purposeful, fully support thesis/position ☑D. <u>Message</u> insightful, clarifies, goes beyond, anticipates questions LEVEL 3: PROFICIENT A. Focus narrowly maintained B. Reasons significant, relevant to support thesis C. Evidence significant, relevant & elaborated, supports reasons D. Message interesting, important; may be obvious LEVEL 2: BASIC A. Focus generally focused throughout B. Reasons connected; inadequately supports thesis C. Evidence connected; inadequately supports reasons; implied D. Message present; simplistic; flawed; needs interpretation LEVEL 1: BELOW BASIC A. Focus wanders; focus lost B. Reasons do not support thesis; missing C. Evidence does not support reasons; missing D. Message missing or random thoughts

3+ ORGANIZATION

The introduction posited the writer's choice and previous experience with the speaker: "...came to speak,... His discussion really hit my heart." With this as the start, the message was personal and insightful. The organization (middle) was logical, and transitions clearly connected ideas: not only, instead of, again. The conclusion summarized and asked the reader for some action.

LEVEL 4: ADVANCED
$oxed{\boxtimes}$ A. Introduction creatively presents thesis in context; draws reader in with strong
sense of direction
\square B. Middle purposefully arranged in a logical pattern; clearly fit together
$\square C$. <u>Transitions</u> clearly provide cohesion that covers the bulk of the text;
intentionally signals/implies relationship connections
\square D. <u>Conclusion</u> provides thought-provoking resolution, connection to the broader, or
call for action
LEVEL 3: PROFICIENT
☐ A. <u>Introduction</u> presents thesis in some context; provides reader with direction
oxtimesB. Middle prepared in a logical pattern to show thesis
$oxtimes \mathcal{C}$. Transitions show, signal, or maintain basic and sequencing connections
oximesD. <u>Conclusion</u> ties up loose ends with consequences , connection to the broader, or
call for action
LEVEL 2: BASIC
\square A. <u>Introduction</u> restates title or prompt, unclear, or only a little sense of direction
☐B. <u>Middle</u> loosely patterned; outline-like
□ C. <u>Transitions</u> telling/sequencing connections
D. <u>Conclusion</u> limited ; restates main points
LEVEL 1: BELOW BASIC
☐ A. <u>Introduction</u> missing; no direction
☐B. <u>Middle</u> randomly or illogically ordered
$\square \mathcal{C}$. <u>Transitions</u> incorrectly used, omitted, or repetitive
D Conclusion missing: restates tonic: text abruntly ends

3+ STYLE

Word choice was strong: "...His discussion really hit my heart; Instead of being an every-day adult speaker, he relates to our fresh-into-teenage years lifestyles; ...yes, it DOES happen to people, young and old; and ...absolute best speaker you could possibly obtain.. " This also demonstrated the writer's strong commitment to the topic and a clear sense of the person behind the words. Variations in sentence beginnings and length supported the writing to flow smoothly.

LEVEL 4: ADVANCED	
	ure, flow easily ;
cadence invites reading aloud	
⊠B. <u>Word Choice</u> vivid, precise, apt, natural & never overdone;	various active verb
C. Voice engaging, confident, commitment, takes a risk; hook	s reader;
audience/purpose strongly addressed	
∑LEVEL 3: PROFICIENT	
A. <u>Sentences</u> vary in beginnings, length, and/or structure, us easily read aloud	ually flow smoothly,
B. Word Choice specific; strengthens writing; shows use of a	ctive verbs
∑C. Voice shows commitment; reader-writer interaction; tone	attracts reader;
audience/purpose addressed	
LEVEL 2: BASIC	
A. <u>Sentences</u> have some variety in beginnings, length, and/or	structure; awkward;
troublesome to read aloud	
B. Word Choice limited; does not enhance; thesaurus overloa	d, passive verbs
$\square C$. <u>Voice</u> distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be	: invited-in;
audience/purpose is weak	
LEVEL 1: BELOW BASIC	
A. <u>Sentences</u> are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structu	re; no/minimal
"sentence sense"; does not invite reading aloud	
B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission;, confuses	
C. <u>Voice</u> lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience	:/purpose not
addressed	

3+ CONVENTIONS

Conventions were mostly intact for the GLEs in the 6-8 grade level range. Paragraphing helped to clarify.

LEVEL 4: ADVANCED (According to grade level expectations)
Good command of conventions; applies usage, spelling, and punctuation to enhance meaning; may break rules for style purposes.
□ LEVEL 3: PROFICIENT (According to grade level expectations)
Competent use of conventions; mostly and consistently applies correctly usage, spelling
and punctuation; does not interfere with meaning and/or readability.
To proceed to level 3, grade 3-5 grade level expectations must be met. LEVEL 2: BASIC
Consistently applies usage, spelling, capitalization, punctuation and paragraphs; minimal
errors do not interfere with meaning and/or readability.
LEVEL 1: BELOW BASIC
Inconsistently applies usage, spelling, capitalization, punctuation and paragraphs; errors
interfere with meaning and/or readability.
interfere with meaning anator readability.

Origination Date: 2001 Date Used: 02/08 Paper # 0107PA1