Paper# 027PA7

PERSUASIVE PROMPT:

Choose a state, city or neighborhood you have enjoyed living in or one in which you would like to live. Write a multiple-paragraph letter to a seventh-grade student <u>persuading</u> him or her to select your location as a place to live for a year.

2

CONTENT

Level 4: Advanced purposeful; concentrated throughout ☐ A. Focus □ B. Reasons purposeful; fully support thesis/position ☐ C. Evidence purposeful; relevant; elaborated to fully support reasons; clarifies for reader □ D. Message insightful; clarifies; goes beyond; anticipates questions ☐ Level 3: Proficient narrowly maintained ☐ A. Focus □ B. Reasons significant; relevant to support thesis ☐ C. Evidence significant; relevant & elaborated, supports reasons ☐ D. <u>Message</u> interesting; important; predictable; obvious □ Level 2: Basic ☑ A. Focus general throughout paper connected; do not adequately support the thesis B. Reasons connected; does not adequately support 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. <u>Message</u> missing or random thoughts

2

□ Level 4: Advanced	
☐ A. <u>Introduction</u>	creatively presents thesis in context;
	draws reader in with strong sense of direction
□ B. <u>Middle</u>	purposefully arranged in a logical pattern; clearly fit
	together with completeness
□ C. <u>Transitions</u>	clearly provide cohesion that covers the bulk of the text;
	intentionally signals/implies relationship connections
□ D. Conclusion	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. <u>Middle</u>	prepared in a logical pattern to show thesis and sense of
	completeness
☐ C. <u>Transitions</u>	are used to show, signal or maintain connections
□ D. Conclusion	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; only a little sense of
	direction
⊠ B. <u>Middle</u>	loosely patterned; outline-like
	telling/sequencing connections
□ D. Conclusion	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

Paper # 0027PA7

2

STYLE

☐ Level 4: Advanced	
☐ A. <u>Sentences</u>	vary widely in beginnings, length, and/or structure; flow
☐ B. Word Choice	easily; cadence; invites reading aloud vivid; precise; apt; memorable; natural & never overdone; various active verbs
☐ C. <u>Voice</u>	<pre>engaging; confident; commitment; takes a risk; hooks reader; audience/purpose strongly addressed</pre>
□ Level 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. <u>Voice</u>	shows commitment ; reader-writer interaction; tone attracts reader; audience/purpose addressed
∠ Level 2: Basic	• •
	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 (2-)
⊠ 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, do not invite reading aloud
☐ B. <u>Word Choice</u> ☐ C. <u>Voice</u>	<pre>redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose not addressed</pre>

CONVENTIONS

☐ 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 correct usage, spelling, and punctuation; errors do not interfere with meaning and/or readability
To proceed to level 3, 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.

The writer generally showed an inadequate ability to write a persuasive letter. The writer **focused** on his or her opening statement: "My location is great for an exchange student." Then the letter gave six stated or implied reasons for this assertion.

The **body** has a list like organizational pattern that included brief **introductory** and **concluding** remarks and rudimentary **transitions** (*My school is cool: They have...: They also have....)*. **Sentences** were somewhat varied in length and structure; word choice had mostly general vocabulary ("*It will be fun. The weather here is nice. It is a great place...*") to more engaging use of language ("*There is one thing I know you will never forget. FOOD!*") One line showed some voice, but it wasn't enough to show commitment to the topic. Conventions were below grade level. There were usage problems in parallel tense and object agreement (me and my family) as well as run-on and incomplete sentences. Spelling (restaurants and circular) also needed editing.

Paper # 027PA13

1+

CONTENT

PERSUASIVE PROMPT:

Choose a state, city or neighborhood you have enjoyed living in or one in which you would like to live. Write a multiple-paragraph letter to a seventh-grade student <u>persuading</u> him or her to select your location as a place to live for a year.

1

☐ Level 4: Advanced

Level 4: Advanced	
☐ A. Focus	purposeful; concentrated throughout
☐ B. <u>Reasons</u>	purposeful; fully support thesis/position
☐ C. <u>Evidence</u>	purposeful; relevant; elaborated to fully support reasons;
	clarifies for reader
□ 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. <u>Message</u>	interesting; important; predictable; obvious
☐ Level 2: Basic	
☑ A. Focus	general throughout paper
⋈ B. Reasons	connected; do not adequately support the thesis
☐ C. <u>Evidence</u>	connected; does not adequately support reasons; implied
□ D. <u>Message</u>	present; simplistic; flawed; needs interpretation
∠ Level 1: Below Basic	
☐ A. Focus	wanders; focus lost
☐ B. Reasons	do not support thesis; missing
	does not support reasons; missing
□ D. Message	missing or random thoughts
	- • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Level 4. Advanced	
☐ A. <u>Introduction</u>	creatively presents thesis in context;
	draws reader in with strong sense of direction
□ B. <u>Middle</u>	purposefully arranged in a logical pattern; clearly fit
	together with completeness
□ C. <u>Transitions</u>	clearly provide cohesion that covers the bulk of the text;
	intentionally signals/implies relationship connections
□ D. Conclusion	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. <u>Middle</u>	prepared in a logical pattern to show thesis and sense of
	completeness
☐ C. <u>Transitions</u>	are used to show, signal or maintain connections
□ D. Conclusion	ties up loose ends with consequences, connection to the
	broader, or call for action
□ Level 2: Basic	
	restates title or prompt; unclear; only a little sense of
	direction
☐ B. <u>Middle</u>	loosely patterned; outline-like
☐ C. <u>Transitions</u>	telling/sequencing connections
□ D. Conclusion	limited; restates main points
□ Level 1: Below Basic	
☐ A. <u>Introduction</u>	missing; no direction
⊠ B. <u>Middle</u>	randomly or illogically ordered
	incorrectly used; omitted; or repetitive
□ D. Conclusion	missing restates topic; text abruptly ends

Paper # 027PA13

1

STYLE

Level 4: Advanced		
easily; cadence; invites reading aloud vivid; precise; apt; memorable; natural & never overdone; various active verbs engaging; confident; commitment; takes a risk; hooks reader; audience/purpose strongly addressed Level 3: Proficient A. Sentences vary in beginnings, length, and/or structure; usually flow smoothly; easily read aloud 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. Sentences have some variety in beginnings, length, and/or structure; awkward; troublesome to read aloud limited; does not enhance; thesaurus overload, passive verbs (2-) C. Voice distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invited- in; audience/purpose is weak Level 1: Below Basic A. Sentences are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose	☐ Level 4: Advanced	
 □ B. Word Choice vivid; precise; apt; memorable; natural & never overdone; various active verbs □ C. Voice engaging; confident; commitment; takes a risk; hooks reader; audience/purpose strongly addressed □ Level 3: Proficient □ A. Sentences vary in beginnings, length, and/or structure; usually flow smoothly; easily read aloud □ B. Word Choice shows commitment; reader-writer interaction; tone attracts reader; audience/purpose addressed □ Level 2: Basic □ A. Sentences 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 (2-) □ C. Voice distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invitedin; audience/purpose is weak □ Level 1: Below Basic □ A. Sentences are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud □ B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses □ C. Voice lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose 	☐ A. <u>Sentences</u>	vary widely in beginnings, length, and/or structure; flow
various active verbs engaging; confident; commitment; takes a risk; hooks reader; audience/purpose strongly addressed Level 3: Proficient A. Sentences vary in beginnings, length, and/or structure; usually flow smoothly; easily read aloud 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. Sentences have some variety in beginnings, length, and/or structure; awkward; troublesome to read aloud limited; does not enhance; thesaurus overload, passive verbs (2-) C. Voice distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invited-in; audience/purpose is weak Level 1: Below Basic A. Sentences are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose		easily; cadence; invites reading aloud
□ C. Voice engaging; confident; commitment; takes a risk; hooks reader; audience/purpose strongly addressed □ Level 3: Proficient 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 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 (2-) ☒ C. Voice distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invitedin; audience/purpose is weak ☒ Level 1: Below Basic are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud ☒ B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses ☐ C. Voice lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose	☐ B. <u>Word Choice</u>	
audience/purpose strongly addressed Level 3: Proficient A. Sentences vary in beginnings, length, and/or structure; usually flow smoothly; easily read aloud B. Word Choice shows commitment; reader-writer interaction; tone attracts reader; audience/purpose addressed Level 2: Basic A. Sentences 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 (2-) C. Voice distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invitedin; audience/purpose is weak Level 1: Below Basic A. Sentences are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose	□ C Voice	
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□ C. Voice shows commitment; reader-writer interaction; tone attracts reader; audience/purpose addressed □ Level 2: Basic 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 (2-) ☑ C. Voice distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invitedin; audience/purpose is weak ☑ Level 1: Below Basic are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud ☑ B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses ☐ C. Voice lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose	☐ A. <u>Sentences</u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
reader; audience/purpose addressed Level 2: Basic A. Sentences have some variety in beginnings, length, and/or structure; awkward; troublesome to read aloud limited; does not enhance; thesaurus overload, passive verbs (2-) C. Voice distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invitedin; audience/purpose is weak Level 1: Below Basic A. Sentences are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud B. Word Choice culture: no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud	☐ B. <u>Word Choice</u>	specific; strengthens writing; shows use of active verbs
 Level 2: Basic A. Sentences have some variety in beginnings, length, and/or structure; awkward; troublesome to read aloud B. Word Choice Ilmited; does not enhance; thesaurus overload, passive verbs (2-) C. Voice distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invitedin; audience/purpose is weak ✓ Level 1: Below Basic A. Sentences are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud ✓ B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose 	☐ C. <u>Voice</u>	shows commitment; reader-writer interaction; tone attracts
A. Sentences have some variety in beginnings, length, and/or structure; awkward; troublesome to read aloud limited; does not enhance; thesaurus overload, passive verbs (2-)		reader; audience/purpose addressed
awkward; troublesome to read aloud □ B. Word Choice limited; does not enhance; thesaurus overload, passive verbs (2-) □ C. Voice distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invitedin; audience/purpose is weak □ Level 1: Below Basic □ A. Sentences are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud □ B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses □ C. Voice lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose	☐ Level 2: Basic	
□ B. Word Choice limited; does not enhance; thesaurus overload, passive verbs (2-) C. Voice distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invitedin; audience/purpose is weak Level 1: Below Basic are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose	☐ A. Sentences	have some variety in beginnings, length, and/or structure;
(2-) distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invitedin; audience/purpose is weak Level 1: Below Basic A. Sentences are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses C. Voice lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose		awkward; troublesome to read aloud
in; audience/purpose is weak ✓ Level 1: Below Basic ✓ A. Sentences are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud ✓ B. Word Choice — C. Voice in; audience/purpose is weak are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud	☐ B. <u>Word Choice</u>	·•
 ∠ Level 1: Below Basic ∠ A. Sentences are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud ∠ B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose 	☑ C. Voice	distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invited-
 ☑ A. <u>Sentences</u> are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud ☑ B. <u>Word Choice</u> redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses ☐ C. <u>Voice</u> lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose 		in; audience/purpose is weak
sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud □ B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses □ C. Voice lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose	□ Level 1: Below Basic	
 ☑ B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses ☑ C. Voice lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose 		are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal
C. Voice lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose		sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud
_ 	□ B. Word Choice	redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses
not addressed	C. Voice	lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose
	_	not addressed

CONVENTIONS

☐ 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 correct usage, spelling, and punctuation; errors do not interfere with meaning and/or readability
To proceed to level 3, 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.

The writer generally showed an inadequate ability to write a persuasive letter.

After tempting a peer to visit, i.e., "I think you need a break from your home town.", the writer sustained a random middle organizational pattern focused generally on the fun places his or her community offers. The writer provided very little evidence on the list of places and activities. There were minimal introductory and concluding remarks. Transitions were weak (when, so), and few variations in sentence structure and length appeared. References to "...good old S---"and to the reader's likely wish to "fit in with other people" as well as repetitious use of the word fun, indicated an effort to convey some sense of the person behind the words in this vague and incomplete response.

Overall, the **message** felt random and lacked content. The conventions demonstrated were significantly below the 6-8 grade level. The paper lacked density making demonstration of grade level conventions difficult.

Paper # 027PA8

PERSUASIVE PROMPT:

Choose a state, city or neighborhood you have enjoyed living in or one in which you would like to live. Write a multiple-paragraph letter to a seventh-grade student <u>persuading</u> him or her to select your location as a place to live for a year.

2+

CONTENT

2

Level 4: Advanced	
☐ A. Focus	purposeful; concentrated throughout
☐ B. Reasons	purposeful; fully support thesis/position
C. Evidence	purposeful; relevant; elaborated to fully support reasons;
	clarifies for reader
□ D. <u>Message</u>	insightful; clarifies; goes beyond; anticipates questions
☐ Level 3: Proficient	
☑ A. Focus	narrowly maintained
☐ B. <u>Reasons</u>	significant; relevant to support thesis
☐ C. Evidence	significant; relevant & elaborated, supports reasons
□ D. <u>Message</u>	interesting; important; predictable; obvious
□ Level 2: Basic	
☐ A. Focus	general throughout paper
⋈ B. Reasons	connected; do not adequately support the thesis
∠ C. Evidence	connected; does not adequately support 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. Message	missing or random thoughts

☐ Level 4: Advanced	
☐ 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 with completeness
□ C. Transitions	clearly provide cohesion that covers the bulk of the text;
	intentionally signals/implies relationship connections
□ D. Conclusion	provides thought-provoking resolution, connection to the
	broader, or call for action
☐ Level 3: Proficient	
	presents thesis in some context; provides reader with
	direction
□ B. <u>Middle</u>	prepared in a logical pattern to show thesis and sense of
	completeness
□ C. <u>Transitions</u>	are used to show, signal or maintain connections
□ D. Conclusion	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; only a little sense of
	direction
☑ B. <u>Middle</u>	loosely patterned; outline-like
	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

Paper # 027PA8

2

STYLE

□ Le	vel 4: Advanced	
	A. <u>Sentences</u>	vary widely in beginnings, length, and/or structure; flow easily; cadence; invites reading aloud
	B. <u>Word Choice</u>	vivid; precise; apt; memorable; natural & never overdone; various active verbs
	C. <u>Voice</u>	<pre>engaging; confident; commitment; takes a risk; hooks reader; audience/purpose strongly addressed</pre>
□ Le	vel 3: Proficient	
	A. <u>Sentences</u>	<pre>vary in beginnings, length, and/or structure; usually flow smoothly; easily read aloud</pre>
	B. <u>Word Choice</u>	specific; strengthens writing; shows use of active verbs
	C. <u>Voice</u>	shows commitment; reader-writer interaction; tone attracts reader; audience/purpose addressed
⊠ Le	vel 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 (2-)
	C. <u>Voice</u>	distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invited- in; audience/purpose is weak
□ Le	vel 1: Below Basic	
	A. <u>Sentences</u>	are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud
	B. <u>Word Choice</u> C. <u>Voice</u>	redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose not addressed

1 conventions

Go	Level 4: Advanced (According to grade-level expectations) od command of conventions; applies usage, spelling, and punctuation to enhance aning; may break rules for style purposes.
Col	Level 3: Proficient (According to grade-level expectations) mpetent use of conventions; mostly and consistently applies correct usage, elling, and punctuation; errors do not interfere with meaning and/or readability
Тор	proceed to level 3, grade-level expectations must be met.
Col	Level 2: Basic nsistently applies usage, spelling, capitalization, punctuation and paragraphs; nimal errors do not interfere with meaning and/or readability.
Ind	Level 1: Below Basic consistently applies usage, spelling, capitalization, punctuation and paragraphs; cors interfere with meaning and/or readability.

The letter was focused on persuading a reader to stay "with me & my family" and provided three reasons. There was a clear middle organizational pattern, including a functional introduction (state reasons to be discussed). The message was predictable. Transitions between ideas were telling/sequencing: "One reason..., Another reason..., The last reason..., because". Word choices were simple. The conventions fell well below grade level in the areas of spelling (neghborhood), punctuation (commas and apostrophes), capitalization (America, Nintendo, Pizza Hut), and parallel verb structure.

Paper # 027V3

PERSUASIVE PROMPT:

Choose a state, city or neighborhood you have enjoyed living in or one in which you would like to live. Write a multiple-paragraph letter to a seventh-grade student <u>persuading</u> him or her to select your location as a place to live for a year.

3

CONTENT

3-

Level 4: Advanced	
☐ A. Focus	purposeful; concentrated throughout
☐ B. <u>Reasons</u>	purposeful; fully support thesis/position
☐ C. Evidence	purposeful; relevant; elaborated to fully support reasons;
	clarifies for reader
□ D. <u>Message</u>	insightful; clarifies; goes beyond; anticipates questions
□ Level 3: Proficient	
△ Level 5: Proficient △ A. Focus	narrowly maintained
	significant; relevant to support thesis
⊠ B. <u>Reasons</u>	- 11
	significant; relevant & elaborated, supports reasons
⊠ D. <u>Message</u>	interesting; important; predictable; obvious
☐ Level 2: Basic	
☐ A. Focus	general throughout paper
☐ B. Reasons	connected; do not adequately support the thesis
☐ C. <u>Evidence</u>	connected; does not adequately support reasons; implied
□ D. <u>Message</u>	present; simplistic; flawed; needs interpretation
o. <u>ooage</u>	processity completely process and processing
☐ 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. Message	missing or random thoughts
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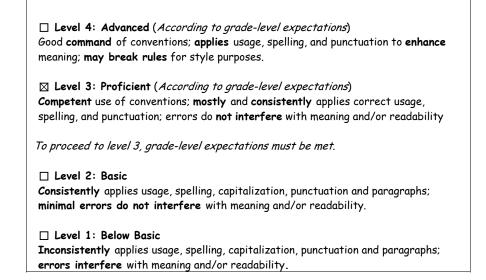
☐ Level 4: Advanced	
☐ A. Introduction	creatively presents thesis in context;
	draws reader in with strong sense of direction
☐ B. Middle	purposefully arranged in a logical pattern; clearly fit
	together with completeness
□ C. Transitions	clearly provide cohesion that covers the bulk of the text;
	intentionally signals/implies relationship connections
□ D. Conclusion	provides thought-provoking resolution, connection to the
	broader, or call for action
☑ A. <u>Introduction</u>	presents thesis in some context; provides reader with
	direction
⊠ B. <u>Middle</u>	prepared in a logical pattern to show thesis and sense of
	completeness
☐ C. <u>Transitions</u>	are used to show, signal or maintain connections
□ D. Conclusion	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; only a little sense of
	direction
☐ B. <u>Middle</u>	loosely patterned; outline-like
	telling/sequencing connections
□ D. Conclusion □ D. Conclusion	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

Paper # 027V3

3 STYLE

vary widely in beginnings, length, and/or structure; flow easily; cadence; invites reading aloud
vivid; precise; apt; memorable; natural & never overdone; various active verbs
<pre>engaging; confident; commitment; takes a risk; hooks reader; audience/purpose strongly addressed</pre>
vary in beginnings, length, and/or structure; usually flow smoothly; easily read aloud
specific: strengthens writing; shows use of active verbs
shows commitment; reader-writer interaction; tone attracts reader; audience/purpose addressed
have some variety in beginnings, length, and/or structure; awkward; troublesome to read aloud
limited; does not enhance; thesaurus overload, passive verbs (2-)
distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invited- in; audience/purpose is weak
• •
are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal
sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud
redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses
lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose not addressed

3- conventions



An emphatic **introduction** (*I would like to invite you to come and live in our community for a year. Don't worry you won't be bored."*) paved the way for an amply **elaborated**, logically organized **middle** discussion of why to visit. Hunting, fishing, baseball, and "...what kids wait for all year..." were used adequately for illustrations to persuade.

The conclusion summarized. Transitions in the body ("If you like..., In addition..., Finally,... so..., Last year..., also, Another thing:") were telling/sequencing. The writer's audience awareness remained consistent throughout the letter and helped to unify ideas and to convey a style (sense of the person behind the words): Everyone has a blast..., Everyone has a big party..., I hope to be seeing or hearing from you soon.

Word choice was appropriate for the audience and included some precise labeling (of animals) "upland game birds" and kneeboarding. On the other hand, more descriptive words and imagery in the words and phrases would have helped the persuasive aspects of the letter. Sentences varied and made the letter flow smoothly. Conventions were mostly correct. Parallel verb usage and semicolon use were the only problems. They did not, however, interfere with the meaning.