Paper # 010612

#### PERSUASIVE PROMPT:

Your school has decided to start a new after-school club for students. Transportation will be provided for kids interested in staying. The principal wants student ideas about possible clubs. What club would you most like to see included? Write a multiple-paragraph letter to your principal <u>persuading</u> him or her to select your proposed after-school club.

#### CONTENT

1

A general but wandering **focus** was present in this letter. It had no main idea (topic) but rather a list of ideas. The ideas were repetitious and everything seemed equally important. The author has yet to develop general **reasons** and **evidence** to account for or explain and convince why the school should have a Sports Club: "I want...", "I want... etc." The writers' **message** reflected a simplistic list of thoughts.

#### **ORGANIZATION**

☐ Level 4: Advanced



No introduction or conclusion was present. "Reasons" mentioned had little pattern in the body of the text and could occur in any order (middle). As a result, the text did very little service as a letter whose purpose was to persuade.

Level 4: Advanced	
☐ A. <u>Focus</u>	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. <u>Focus</u>	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. <u>Reasons</u>	connected; do not adequately support the thesis
□ C. Evidence	connected; does not adequately support reasons; implied
	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 <b>random</b> thoughts

□ Level 4: Advanced	
☐ A. Introduction	creatively presents thesis in context;
	draws reader in with <b>strong</b> 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. Transitions	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. Introduction	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. Introduction	missing; <b>no direction</b>
⊠ B. <u>Middle</u>	randomly or illogically ordered
	incorrectly used; omitted; or repetitive
□ D. Conclusion	missing restates topic; text abruptly ends

#### **STYLE**

1

There was essentially no variety of **sentence** structures and while oral reading was not difficult, awkwardness in the sentences did exist. Many sentences began with "I want...: Phrasing was not natural, and the paper did not invite oral reading. At one point a verb was missing. Word choice showed little enhancement or precision: "...big swimming pool..., a lot of board games..., all the kinds of pizza and hamburgers...: The writer's **voice** remained consistently flat and lacking in feeling or commitment.

☐ Level 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>
☐ Level 3: Proficient	
☐ A. <u>Sentences</u>	vary in beginnings, length, and/or structure; usually flow smoothly; easily read aloud
☐ B. <u>Word Choice</u>	specific; strengthens writing; shows use of active verbs
☐ C. <u>Voice</u>	shows <b>commitment</b> ; reader-writer interaction; tone attracts reader; audience/purpose <b>addressed</b>
☐ 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>	<b>distracted</b> commitment; tone <b>inconsistent</b> ; yet to be invitedin; 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. Word Choice	redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses
⊠ C. <u>Voice</u>	lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose not addressed

#### Updated: 2/14/11

#### CONVENTIONS

1

Conventions were significantly below grade level. **Conventions** skills were best likened to below basic. **Paragraphs** were not presented.

□ 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.

Paper # 010616

#### PERSUASIVE PROMPT:

Your school has decided to start a new after-school club for students. Transportation will be provided for kids interested in staying. The principal wants student ideas about possible clubs. What club would you most like to see included? Write a multiple-paragraph letter to your principal <u>persuading</u> him or her to select your proposed after-school club.

### CONTENT ORGANIZATION

2

The writer's focus in this letter was rather broad. The **message** seemed to draw from the writer's observations about people with disabilities and the use of horses in muscle coordination therapy: "...it would provide people who don't have good balence to work on their balence skills... work their hands and legs in sync..." Only one reason was given with a little bit of elaboration. The reader was left with many questions.

2-

□ Level 4: Advanced

A weak introduction provided the reader with some direction: "I have a great idea for an after School club!" But the letter's middle focused only on the balance issue. The writer needed to better direct the topic and have examples. Connecting transitions were limited to "so" and "because" which did little in helping idea sequencing or connecting. The conclusion simply restated the writer's want for a club.

Level 4: Advanced  A. Focus  B. Reasons C. Evidence  D. Message	purposeful; concentrated throughout purposeful; fully support thesis/position purposeful; relevant; elaborated to fully support reasons; clarifies for reader insightful; clarifies; goes beyond; anticipates questions
<ul> <li>□ Level 3: Proficient</li> <li>□ A. Focus</li> <li>□ B. Reasons</li> <li>□ C. Evidence</li> <li>□ D. Message</li> </ul>	narrowly maintained significant; relevant to support thesis significant; relevant & elaborated, supports reasons interesting; important; predictable; obvious
<ul> <li>☑ Level 2: Basic</li> <li>☑ A. Focus</li> <li>☑ B. Reasons</li> <li>☑ C. Evidence</li> <li>☑ D. Message</li> </ul>	general throughout paper connected; do not adequately support the thesis connected; does not adequately support reasons; implied present; simplistic; flawed; needs interpretation
<ul> <li>□ Level 1: Below Basic</li> <li>□ A. Focus</li> <li>□ B. Reasons</li> <li>□ C. Evidence</li> <li>□ D. Message</li> </ul>	wanders; focus lost do not support thesis; missing does not support reasons; missing missing or random thoughts

_ bever it havanced	
☐ A. <u>Introduction</u>	creatively presents thesis in context;
	draws reader in with <b>strong</b> 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. <u>Conclusion</u>	provides thought-provoking resolution, connection to the broader, or call for action
☐ Level 3: Proficient	
☐ A. Introduction	<pre>presents thesis in some context; provides reader with direction</pre>
☐ B. <u>Middle</u>	prepared in a logical pattern to show thesis and sense of completeness
□ C. Transitions	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. Introduction	restates title or prompt; unclear; only a little sense of direction
□ B. Middle	loosely patterned; outline-like
☐ C. <u>Transitions</u>	telling/sequencing connections
☐ D. Conclusion	limited; restates main points
☐ Level 1: Below Basic	
☐ A. Introduction	missing; no direction
☐ B. <u>Middle</u>	randomly or illogically ordered
	incorrectly used; omitted; or repetitive
□ D. Conclusion     □ D. Conclusion	missing restates topic; text abruptly ends

#### STYLE

2

The **voice** seemed sincere; however, the tone of the writing was flat and risk free. The **word choice** was functional, lacked specificity, and often was redundant. Many sentences began with " $I \, think$ ..." One sentence was especially long and rambling. **Sentence** beginnings, structure, and length rarely varied.

#### CONVENTIONS

1+

Conventions were below grade level and because the text lacked density, the student scored at the below basic level.

□ Level 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>
□ Level 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 <b>commitment</b> ; reader-writer interaction; tone attracts reader; audience/purpose <b>addressed</b>
∠ Level 2: Basic	
☐ A. <u>Sentences</u>	have <b>some</b> variety in beginnings, length, and/or structure; <b>awkward; troublesome</b> 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>	redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose not addressed

□ 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.

Paper # 010625

#### PERSUASIVE PROMPT:

Your school has decided to start a new after-school club for students. Transportation will be provided for kids interested in staying. The principal wants student ideas about possible clubs. What club would you most like to see included? Write a multiple-paragraph letter to your principal <u>persuading</u> him or her to select your proposed after-school club.

#### CONTENT

ORGANIZATION

2

The **topic** in this letter was presented in a narrow manner. The reader was aware of the letter's purpose. **Reasons** offered had some support for the proposal, but **evidence** to support these reasons was not present. The message was present, but simplistic.

2

The introduction lets the reader know that the writer wanted a soccer club, however, besides knowing he/she wanted a club there isn't much direction. Ideas were loosely presented (middle). The few transitions used (because and so) served for connecting thoughts and not sequencing ideas. The conclusion restated the topic.

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	
	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. 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 <b>random</b> 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 ☐ A. Introduction presents thesis in some context; provides reader with direction ☐ B. Middle prepared in a logical pattern to show thesis and sense of completeness are used to show, signal or maintain connections ☐ C. Transitions ☐ D. Conclusion ties up loose ends with consequences, connection to the broader, or call for action □ Level 2: Basic ⋈ A. Introduction restates title or prompt; unclear; only a little sense of ☑ B. <u>Middle</u> loosely patterned; outline-like telling/sequencing connections □ D. Conclusion limited; restates main points ☐ Level 1: Below Basic ☐ A. Introduction missing; no direction ☐ B. Middle randomly or illogically ordered ☐ C. Transitions incorrectly used; omitted; or repetitive □ D. Conclusion missing restates topic; text abruptly ends

#### STYLE

2

Variety in sentence length and structure usually flowed smoothly. Word choice  $\operatorname{did}$  not enhance the writing and the paper  $\operatorname{did}$  not demonstrate a strong voice.

#### **CONVENTIONS**

2

Conventions were mostly intact for the GLEs in the 3-5 grade level range. Punctuation and capitalization were usually correct. Standard English usage, as well as spelling, was mostly correct except for the homophone confusion of "except" for "accept".

□ Level 4: Advanced	
☐ A. Sentences	vary widely in beginnings, length, and/or structure; flow
	easily; cadence; invites reading aloud
☐ B. <u>Word Choice</u>	<pre>vivid; precise; apt; memorable; natural &amp; never overdone; various active verbs</pre>
☐ C. <u>Voice</u>	<pre>engaging: confident; commitment; takes a risk; hooks reader; audience/purpose strongly addressed</pre>
□ Level 3: Proficient	
	vary in beginnings, length, and/or structure; usually flow smoothly; easily read aloud
☐ B. <u>Word Choice</u>	specific; strengthens writing; shows use of active verbs
☐ C. <u>Voice</u>	shows <b>commitment</b> ; reader-writer interaction; tone attracts reader; audience/purpose <b>addressed</b>
∠ 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 (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. Word Choice	redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses
☐ C. <u>Voice</u>	lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose not addressed

☐ Level 4: Advanced (According to grade-level expectations)
Good <b>command</b> of conventions; <b>applies</b> usage, spelling, and punctuation to <b>enhance</b> meaning; <b>may break rules</b> for style purposes.
meaning, may break raise for only to pur posses.
☐ Level 3: Proficient (According to grade-level expectations)
Competent use of conventions; mostly and consistently applies correct usage,
spelling, and punctuation; errors do <b>not interfere</b> 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.

Paper # 010608

#### PERSUASIVE PROMPT:

Your school has decided to start a new after-school club for students. Transportation will be provided for kids interested in staying. The principal wants student ideas about possible clubs. What club would you most like to see included? Write a multiple-paragraph letter to your principal <u>persuading</u> him or her to select your proposed after-school club.

#### CONTENT

3

The writer showed throughout an apt ability to write a persuasive letter. With a well-formatted letter this author narrowed the **focus** on what she/he saw as the benefits to students of having a drama club. The **reasons** and **evidence** were supportive and relevant. The message convinced the reader that the writer was speaking from a personal drama class experience.

#### **ORGANIZATION**

3

The introduction adequately linked the writer to the reader and provided direction: "...I know these clubs will achieve so much..., In my opinion, a club that will provide many educational purposes is a drama club." The offered reasons and examples were logically patterned in the letter (middle). Within and across paragraph, transitions were telling and sequencing - Also, One reason, Another, for example..., whether. The conclusion was convincing: "I know that the kids will thrive... and you will make the best choices for the education...".

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	
	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. <u>Reasons</u>	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. <u>Reasons</u>	do not support thesis; missing
☐ C. <u>Evidence</u>	does <b>not support</b> reasons; <b>missing</b>
□ D. <u>Message</u>	missing or <b>random</b> thoughts

☐ Level 4: Advanced	
☐ A. Introduction	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. <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

#### STYLE

3

There was a variety of **sentence** structures and oral reading had a good cadence. **Word choice** showed enhancement and imagery: "...children learn to cope with various persanalities and lifestyles..., In drama clubs, the same concept is enforced..." The **voice** was full of commitment and feeling.

#### ☐ Level 4: Advanced ☐ A. Sentences vary widely in beginnings, length, and/or structure; flow easily; cadence; invites reading aloud ☐ 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 vary in beginnings, length, and/or structure; usually flow smoothly; easily read aloud specific; strengthens writing; shows use of active verbs ☑ B. Word Choice shows commitment: reader-writer interaction; tone attracts reader; audience/purpose addressed ☐ Level 2: Basic have **some** variety in beginnings, length, and/or structure; ☐ A. <u>Sentences</u> awkward: troublesome to read aloud ☐ B. Word Choice limited; does not enhance; thesaurus overload, passive verbs distracted commitment; tone inconsistent; yet to be invited-□ C. Voice in; audience/purpose is weak ☐ Level 1: Below Basic are similar in beginnings, length, and/or structure; no/minimal ☐ A. Sentences sentence sense, do not invite reading aloud ☐ B. Word Choice redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose ☐ C. Voice not addressed

#### CONVENTIONS

3

**Conventions** were consistently applied and were best likened to the  $6^{th}$  grade GLEs. Paragraphing would enhance the readability.

☐ 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.

Paper # 010633

#### PERSUASIVE PROMPT:

Your school has decided to start a new after-school club for students. Transportation will be provided for kids interested in staying. The principal wants student ideas about possible clubs. What club would you most like to see included? Write a multiple-paragraph letter to your principal <u>persuading</u> him or her to select your proposed after-school club.

#### CONTENT

3-

This author generally stayed focused on what it would be like to have and conduct a book club at her/his school. The only issue that causes the paper to border on being at standard is the part that gives details as to how the club would be organized. The **reasons** and **evidence** were strong and relevant: "...had someone to discuss the books I read..., encourage reading..., find good books..., have adventures..." The evidence was there to support the two reasons. The writers' **message** was only flawed because of the description of the club structure.

#### **ORGANIZATION**



The **introduction** provided some direction but just restated the prompt: "I am writing this letter to you... so you can have my opinion and ideas about what I think the new after school club should be." The offered reasons and examples were purposefully organized in the body of the letter (**middle**). Within and across paragraph **transitions** sequenced the text, e.g., Whenever, also Then, Another, "once again". **The conclusion** summarized what the club would offer the participant.

<ul> <li>□ Level 4: Advanced</li> <li>□ A. Focus</li> <li>□ B. Reasons</li> <li>□ C. Evidence</li> <li>□ D. Message</li> </ul>	purposeful; concentrated throughout purposeful; fully support thesis/position purposeful; relevant; elaborated to fully support reasons; clarifies for reader insightful; clarifies; goes beyond; anticipates questions
<ul> <li>∠ Level 3: Proficient</li> <li>∠ A. Focus</li> <li>∠ B. Reasons</li> <li>∠ C. Evidence</li> <li>∠ D. Message</li> </ul>	narrowly maintained significant; relevant to support thesis significant; relevant & elaborated, supports reasons interesting; important; predictable; obvious
<ul> <li>□ Level 2: Basic</li> <li>□ A. Focus</li> <li>□ B. Reasons</li> <li>□ C. Evidence</li> <li>□ D. Message</li> </ul>	general throughout paper connected; do not adequately support the thesis connected; does not adequately support reasons; implied present; simplistic; flawed; needs interpretation
<ul> <li>□ Level 1: Below Basic</li> <li>□ A. Focus</li> <li>□ B. Reasons</li> <li>□ C. Evidence</li> <li>□ D. Message</li> </ul>	wanders; focus lost do not support thesis; missing does not support reasons; missing missing or random thoughts

□ Level 4: Advanced	
☐ A. <u>Introduction</u>	creatively presents thesis in context;
	draws reader in with <b>strong</b> 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 <b>call for action</b>
□ Level 2: Basic	
	restates title or prompt; unclear; only a little sense of direction
□ B. Middle	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

#### STYLE

3

There was a variety of **sentence** structures and oral reading had a good cadence. **Word choice** showed enhancement and imagery: "...children learn to cope with various persanalities and lifestyles..., In drama clubs, the same concept is enforced..." The **voice** was full of commitment and feeling.

#### CONVENTIONS

3-

Conventions skills were consistently applied and were best likened to  $6^{\text{th}}$  grade GLEs.

	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; 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>
$\boxtimes$	Level 3: Proficient	
		<pre>vary in beginnings, length, and/or structure; usually flow smoothly; easily read aloud</pre>
	☑ B. Word Choice	specific; strengthens writing; shows use of active verbs
	☑ C. Voice	shows <b>commitment</b> ; reader-writer interaction; tone attracts reader; audience/purpose <b>addressed</b>
	Level 2: Basic	
	☐ A. <u>Sentences</u>	have some variety in beginnings, length, and/or structure; awkward; troublesome to read aloud
	☐ B. Word Choice	<pre>limited; does not enhance; thesaurus overload, passive verbs (2-)</pre>
	☐ 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. Word Choice	redundancy; incorrect/omission; confuses
	☐ C. Voice	lacking; insufficient commitment; boredom; audience/purpose not addressed

□ 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.