Student Language Writing Scoring Guide: Grades $3^{rd} - 5^{th}$ Narrative Writing

DEAS	 6/5: STRONG The writing is thorough and demonstrates strong writing skills. Writer's purpose and main ideas are interesting and easy to understand. The writer develops a situation and events for the story. Many strong, specific details describe characters and events. Details are on-topic. The writer effectively uses dialogue and describes actions, thoughts, and feelings to develop characters and events. 	 4: MEETS The writing is complete and demonstrates adequate writing skills. Writer's purpose and main ideas are easy to understand. The writer identifies a situation and events for the story. Specific details describe characters and events. Details are on-topic. The writer uses dialogue and describes actions, thoughts, and/or feelings to develop characters and events. 	3: ALMOST MEETS The writing demonstrates progress toward meeting grade level writing skills. • Writer's purpose and main ideas are generally easy to understand. • The writer may not identify a situation for the story. • Characters and events may not be clearly described. • Details are not specific. • Details may be off-topic. • Details may be listed, but not explained. • Dialogue does not sound real.	 2/1: NEEDS WORK The writing is limited, confusing, or too short to demonstrate grade level writing skills. Writer's purpose and main ideas are not easy to understand; the reader may have to guess at what they are. The writer does not identify a situation. The writing may be much too short with few details. Details are general. Details may be off-topic. Details may be repeated.
ORGANIZATION	 The writing is very easy to follow; the sequence of events works well. The beginning is interesting and makes the reader want to keep reading. The ending supports the events and is enjoyable. Transition words and phrases (early in the morning, following, in the back yard, etc.) make the writing easy to follow all the way through. Paragraph breaks are in places that make sense. 	 The order of ideas and events makes sense. The beginning is developed. It introduces character(s), setting, and/or plot. The ending makes sense. Transition words and phrases (first, after, the next day, etc.) help the reader follow the story. Paragraph breaks help the reader follow the story. 	 Some parts of the writing are not easy to follow. The beginning is underdeveloped. The ending may not make sense or it may be too short. The same transition words may be used too often (and, so, but, then, etc.). There may be some paragraph breaks. 	 The writing is difficult to follow and confusing. Ideas, details, and events are not in an order that makes sense. The beginning may be missing. The ending may be missing. Transition words may be missing or the same one is used over and over. Paragraph breaks may be missing. The paper may be much too short to show organization.
VOICE	 The writing is lively, sincere, exciting, or funny. The writing allows the reader to enjoy the story. The writer is very interested in the topic. 	 Parts may be lively, sincere, exciting, or funny. The writing helps the reader enjoy the story. The writer seems interested in the topic. 	 The writing may not be lively, sincere, exciting, or funny. The writer shows little interest in the topic. 	The writing seems flat or lifeless. The writer shows no interest in the topic.

Student Language Writing Scoring Guide: Grades $3^{rd} - 5^{th}$ Narrative Writing

WORD CHOICE	 6/5: STRONG The writing is thorough and demonstrates strong writing skills. Words are interesting and make the writing lively. Words are precise and varied. Concrete and sensory words create strong pictures in the mind of the reader. Just the right words have been chosen for the purpose and audience. 	4: MEETS The writing is complete and demonstrates adequate writing skills. • Words get the message across. • Many different words are used. • Concrete and sensory words help create pictures in the mind of the reader.	3: ALMOST MEETS The writing demonstrates progress toward meeting grade level writing skills. • Many words are not specific. • Little variety. Some words may be repeated too often. • Some concrete and sensory words help create some pictures in the mind of the reader. • Sometimes the wrong word may be used.	 2/1: NEEDS WORK The writing is limited, confusing, or too short to demonstrate grade level writing skills. • Most words are too general. • Words may be repeated over and over. • Few concrete or sensory words. It is difficult for the reader to picture the story. • It may be hard to tell what the writing means because so many wrong words are used.
SENTENCE FLUENCY	 The writing is smooth and very easy to read out loud. Sentences begin in many different ways. Sentences are different lengths. Sentences have many different patterns. 	 The writing is easy to read out loud. It sounds natural. Sentences begin in different ways. Some sentences are shorter and some sentences are longer. Sentences have different patterns. 	 Parts of the writing are easy to read out loud, but other parts are difficult. Some sentence beginnings are the same; some are different. Many sentences are about the same length. Many sentence patterns are the same. Some are different. 	 The writing is difficult to read out loud. The reader has to slow down or re-read. Many sentences begin in the same way. Sentences may be short and choppy or long and rambling. Sentence patterns may be repeated over and over.
CONVENTIONS	 Sentences end where they should with the correct punctuation mark. Higher-level punctuation is used (such as parentheses, hyphen, etc.) and is correct. Even difficult words are spelled correctly. Commas and quotation marks in dialogue are correct. Grammar is correct. Capital letters are correct. Few errors. Little need for editing. 	 Sentences end where they should with the correct punctuation mark. Grade-level punctuation is used (commas in dates, commas in a series, etc.) and is correct. Common words are spelled correctly. Commas and quotation marks in dialogue are usually correct. Grammar is usually correct. Capital letters are usually correct. Errors require some editing. 	 Most sentences end where they should with the correct punctuation mark, but some do not. Some errors in punctuation. Some words are spelled incorrectly. Commas and quotation marks in dialogue may be used incorrectly. Grammar is incorrect in places. Few capital letter errors. Errors distract the reader. Much editing is needed. 	 Many sentences do not end where they should with the correct punctuation mark. Many errors in punctuation. Many words are spelled incorrectly. Commas and quotation marks in dialogue are incorrect or not used. Incorrect grammar. Many capital letter errors. There are so many errors that the reader has a hard time figuring out what the writer is trying to say.