Student Language Writing Scoring Guide: Grades 4-5 Informative/Explanatory and Opinion Writing and Research Projects

	6/5: STRONG	4: MEETS	3: ALMOST MEETS	2/1: NEEDS WORK
	The writing is thorough and	The writing is complete and	The writing demonstrates	The writing is limited, confusing,
	demonstrates strong writing skills.	demonstrates adequate writing	progress toward meeting grade	or too short to demonstrate grade
		skills.	level writing skills.	level writing skills.
IDEAS	 Writer's purpose and main ideas are interesting and easy to understand. For opinion writing, an opinion and reasons are clearly stated. The writer elaborates with many accurate facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. Many strong, specific details are on-topic and support main ideas. Details are good choices for the purpose and the reader. 	 Writer's purpose and main ideas are easy to understand. For opinion writing, an opinion is clearly stated and reasons are given. The writer includes accurate facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples about the topic. Specific details support main ideas. Details are on-topic. 	 Writer's purpose and main ideas are easy to understand. For opinion writing, an opinion is stated and a reason is given. The writer includes some facts, definitions, concrete details, or other information about the topic. Details may be too general. They are not specific. Details may be inaccurate or off-topic. Details may be listed, but not explained. 	 Writer's purpose and main ideas are not easy to understand; the reader may have to guess at what they are. For opinion writing, no opinion may be stated or no reasons are given. The writing may be much too short with few details. Details are general. Details are inaccurate or off-topic. Details may be repeated.
ORGANIZATION	 The writing is very easy to follow. Information is grouped to make sense. The introduction identifies the topic, is interesting, and makes the reader want to keep reading. The concluding section is about the opinion or information presented. Transition words and phrases (especially, specifically, in contrast, etc.) make the writing easy to follow all the way through. Paragraph breaks are in places that make sense. 	 Information is grouped to make sense. The introduction is developed and identifies the topic. The concluding statement or section is about the opinion or information presented. Transition words and phrases (also, because, for example, in addition, etc.) connect ideas and make the writing easy to follow. Paragraph breaks help the reader. 	 Some parts of the writing are not easy to follow. The introduction is underdeveloped. The concluding statement or section may not be about the opinion or information presented, 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. Information and details are not in an order that makes sense. The introduction may be missing. The concluding statement 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 honest. The writing allows the reader to engage and pay attention to the information and ideas. The writer is very interested in the topic. 	 Parts may be lively, sincere, exciting, or honest. The writing helps the reader to engage and pay attention to the information and ideas. The writer seems interested in the topic. 	 The writing may not be lively, sincere, exciting, or honest. The writer shows little interest in the topic. 	 The writing seems flat or lifeless. The writer shows no interest in the topic.

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WORD CHOICE	 The words are interesting and precise. Many different words are used. The writing includes many rich content vocabulary words about the topic. Just the right words have been chosen for the purpose and audience. 	 Words get the message across. Words have variety. Many different words are used. The writing includes many content vocabulary words about the topic. 	 Many words are not specific. Little variety. Some words may be repeated too often. The writing includes some content vocabulary words about the topic. Sometimes the wrong word may be used. 	 Most words are too general. Words may be repeated over and over. The writing includes few content vocabulary words about the topic. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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.

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		skills.	level writing skills.	level writing skills.
USE OF SOURCES	 The writer uses specific information about the topic from several sources. Sources are accurately cited. The writer uses quotations and/or paraphrases information from sources. When required, the writer provides a complete list of sources using correct formatting. 	 The writer uses information about the topic from several sources. Sources are accurately identified. The writer summarizes or paraphrases information from sources. When required, the writer provides a list of sources. 	 The writer uses some information about the topic from mainly one source. Sources may be incorrectly identified. The writer may copy some text exactly from a source without paraphrasing. When required, the writer provides a partial list of sources. 	 The writer uses little information about the topic from mainly one source. Sources are not identified, are not correct, or are not used. Chunks of text may be copied from a source. When required, the writer does not provide a list of sources.