Name	Dat	e:

	Ru	bric f	or On-Demand Na	rrati	ve Writing – First Gra	ade		
Points Score	0-Off Topic Points: 1-16.5		Points: 17-27.5		Points: 28-38.5		Points: 39-44	
Writing on-dema	nd scores are reported on a parent	assessm	ent letter sent with report car	ds. The	e scores will indicate a student's g	eneral pe	erformance in writing to a prompt.	
Standards	1 – Area of Concern		2 – Developing		3 – Meeting		4 – Exceeding	
Score	Pre-Kindergarten		Kindergarten		Grade 1		Grade 2	
	(1 point)	1.5	(2 points)	2.5	(3 points)	3.5	(4 points)	Score
	Rubric adapted from	Lucy Co	lkins and Colleagues from	the Ted	achers College Reading and Wr	iting Pro	pject	
	, ,		STRUCTI		<u> </u>		,	
Overall	The writer told a story with	Mid-	The writer told, drew, and	Mid-	The writer wrote about when she	Mid-	The writer wrote about one time	
	pictures and some "writing."	level	wrote a whole story.	level	did something.	level	when he did something.	
Lead	The writer started by drawing or	Mid-	The writer had a page that	Mid-	The writer tried to make a	Mid-	The writer thought about how to	
	saying something.	level	showed what happened first.	level	beginning for his story.	level	write a good beginning and chose a way to start her story. She chose the action, talk, or setting that would make a good beginning.	
Transitions	The writer kept on working.	Mid-	The writer uses natural	Mid-	The writer put her pages in order.	Mid-	The writer told the story in order by	
		level	transitions to move the story	level	She used words such as and and	level	using words such as when, then,	
			along.		then, so, or uses natural transitions.		and after or uses natural transitions (or more variety of transitions)	
Ending	The writer's story ended.	Mid- level	The writer had a page that showed what happened last	Mid- level	The writer found a way to end his story.	Mid- level	The writer chose the action, talk, or feeling that would make a good	
		10001	in her story.	icvei	Story.	level	ending.	
Organization	On the writer's paper, there was a	Mid-	The writer has a beginning,	Mid-	The writer wrote her story with a	Mid-	The writer chose 4 or more lines for	
J	place for drawing and a place	level	middle and end.	level	beginning, middle, and end with	level	each part of the story or wrote	
	where she tried to write words.				appropriate detail.		across several pages.	
			DEVELOPI					
Elaboration*	The writer put more and then	Mid- level	The writer's story indicated who was there, what they	Mid- level	The writer uses (show not tell) details in pictures and words to	Mid- level	The writer tried to bring her	(x2)
	more on the page.	ievei	did, and how the characters	ievei	show what is happening with the	ievei	characters to life with details, talk,	
			felt.		character.		and actions.	
Craft*	In the writer's story, she told and	Mid-	The writer drew and wrote	Mid-	The writer used pictures and	Mid-	The writer chose strong words that	(x2)
	showed what happened.	level	some details about what	level	words to give details.	level	help readers visualize using show	
			happened.				not tell in his story.	
			LANGUAGE CON		•		T= "	
Spelling	The writer could read his pictures and some of his words. The writer	Mid- level	The writer could read her writing. The writer wrote a	Mid- level	The writer used all he knew about words and chunks of words	Mid- level	To spell a word, the writer used what he knew about spelling	
	tried to make words.	ievei	letter for the sounds she	ievei	(at, op, it, etc.) to help him spell.	ievei	patterns (tion, er, ly, etc.).	
	133 65		heard.		(25, 56) (5, 555) (5 116) (1111) Spelli		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Name					Date:				
Punctuation	The writer could label pictures. The writer could write her name.	Mid- level	The writer put spaces between words. The writer used lowercase letters unless capitals were needed. The writer wrote capital letters to start every sentence.	Mid- level	The writer ended sentences with punctuation. The writer used a capital letter for names. The writer used commas in dates and lists.	Mid- level	The writer used quotation marks to show what characters said. When the writer used words such as can't and don't, she used the apostrophe.		
								Total	

Number of Points	Standard Score				
1-16.5	Area of Concern				
17-27.5	Developing				
28-38.5	Meeting				
39-44	Exceeding				

^{*}Elaboration and Craft are double-weighted categories.

	Rubri	c for (On-Demand Information	tion \	Writing – First Grade	9		
Points Score	0-Off Topic				Points: 28-38.5		Points: 20 44	
Writing on don	Points: 1-16.5	naront a	Points: 17-27.5 assessment letter sent with report	cardo		t's gonora	Points: 39-44	nromnt
	1	рагент а Г		. carus.		it s genera		prompt.
Standards Score	1 – Area of Concern		2 – Developing		3 – Meeting		4 – Exceeding	
Score	Pre-Kindergarten		Kindergarten		Grade 1		Grade 2	
		1.5		2.5		3.5		
	(1 point)	pts	(2 points)	pts	(3 points)	pts	(4 points)	Score
	Rubric adapted fro	m Lucy (Calkins and Colleagues from th	e Teacl	ners College Reading and Writ	ting Proje	ct	
			STRUCTUF	RE				
Overall	The writer told and drew pictures about a topic she knew.	Mid- level	The writer told, drew, and wrote about a topic.	Mid- level	The writer taught her readers about a topic.	Mid- level	The writer taught readers some important points about a subject.	
Lead	The writer started by drawing or saying something.	Mid- level	The writer told what her topic was.	Mid- level	The writer named his topic in the beginning and got the readers' attention.	Mid- level	The writer wrote a beginning in which he named a subject and tried to interest readers.	
Transitions	The writer kept on working.	Mid- level	The writer put different things he knew about the topic on his pages.	Mid- level	The writer told different parts about her topic on different pages.	Mid- level	The writer used words such as and and also to show he had more to say.	
Ending	After the writer said, drew, and "wrote" all he could about his topic, he ended it.	Mid- level	The writer had a last part or page.	Mid- level	The writer wrote an ending.	Mid- level	The writer wrote some sentences or a section at the end to wrap up her piece.	
Organization	On the writer's paper, there was a place for the drawing and a place where she tried to write words.	Mid- level	The writer told, drew, and wrote information across pages.	Mid- level	The writer told about her topic part by part.	Mid- level	The writer's writing had different parts. Each part told different information about the topic.	
			DEVELOPMI	ENT				
Elaboration*	The writer put more and then more on the page.	Mid- level	The writer drew and wrote some important things about the topic.	Mid- level	The writer put facts in his writing to teach about his topic.	Mid- level	The writer used different kinds of information in her writing such as facts, definitions, details, steps, and tips.	(x2)
Craft*	The writer said, drew, and "wrote" things she knew about the topic.	Mid- level	The writer told, drew, and wrote some details about the topic.	Mid- level	The writer used labels and words to give facts.	Mid- level	The writer tried to include the words that showed he was an expert on the subject.	(x2)

Name	Date
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	LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS							
Spelling	The writer could read his pictures and some of his words. The writer tried to make words.	Mid- level	The writer could read her writing. The writer wrote a letter for the sounds she heard.	Mid- level	The writer used all he knew about words and chunks of words (at, op, it, etc.) to help him spell.	Mid- level	To spell a word, the writer used what she knew about spelling patterns (tion, er, ly, etc)	
Punctuation	The writer could label pictures. The writer could write her name.	Mid- level	The writer could put spaces between words. The writer used lowercase letters unless capitals were needed. The writer wrote capital letters to start every sentence.	Mid- level	The writer ended sentences with punctuation. The writer used a capital letter for names. The writer used commas in dates and lists.	Mid- level	When the writer used words such as can't and don't, he used the apostrophe.	
								Total

^{*}Elaboration and Craft are double-weighted categories.

Note that this piece of writing is not about the accuracy of the information but rather the ability to write an informational article using the appropriate form and structure. Students may have misconceptions about some facts regarding the content.

Number of Points	Standard Score
1-16.5	Area of Concern
17-27.5	Developing
28-38.5	Meeting
39-44	Exceeding

	Rubri	c for	On-Demand Opinio	on W	riting – First Grad	е		
Points Score	0-Off Topic				Points: 28-38.5		Dointer 20 44	
Writing on domai	Points: 1-16.5	aront ac	Points: 17-27.5	ort carde		tudont'	Points: 39-44 's general performance in writing t	o a prompt
Standards	T	larent as		T Carus		T	<u> </u>	o a prompt.
0.00	1 – Area of Concern		2 – Developing		3 – Meeting		4 – Exceeding	
Score	Pre-Kindergarten		Kindergarten		Grade 1		Grade 2	
		1.5		2.5		3.5		
	(1 point)	pts	(2 points)	pts	(3 points)	pts	(4 points)	Score
	Rubric developed by I	Lucy Cal	kins and Colleagues from tl	he Teacl	hers College Reading and	Writing	Project	
			STRUCTU	RE				
Overall	The writer told about something she liked or disliked with pictures and some "writing."	Mid- level	The writer told, drew, and wrote his opinion or likes and dislikes about a topic or book.	Mid- level	The writer wrote her opinion or her likes and dislikes and said why.	Mid- level	The writer wrote his opinion or his likes and dislikes and gave reasons for his opinion.	
Lead	The writer started by drawing or saying something.	Mid- level	The writer wrote her opinion in the beginning.	Mid- level	The writer wrote a beginning in which he got readers' attention. He named the topic or text he was writing about and gave his opinion.	Mid- level	The writer wrote a beginning in which she not only gave her opinion, but also set readers up to expect that her writing would try to convince them of it.	
Transitions	The writer kept on working.	Mid- level	The writer wrote his idea and then said more. He used words such as because.	Mid- level	The writer said more about her opinion and used words such as and and because.	Mid- level	The writer connected parts of his piece using words such as also, another, and because.	
Ending	The writer ended working when he had said, drawn, and "written" all he could about his opinion.	Mid- level	The writer had a last part or page.	Mid- level	The writer wrote an ending for his piece.	Mid- level	The writer wrote an ending in which she reminded readers of her opinion.	
Organization	On the writer's paper, there was a place for the drawing and a place where she tried to write words.	Mid- level	The writer told his opinion in one place and in another place he said why.	Mid- level	The writer wrote a part where she got readers' attention and a part where she said more.	Mid- level	The writer's piece had different parts; he wrote a lot of lines for each part.	
			DEVELOPM	ENT				
Elaboration*	The writer put more and then more on the page.	Mid- level	The writer put everything she thought about the topic (or book) on the page.	Mid- level	The writer wrote at least one reason for his opinion.	Mid- level	The writer wrote at least two reasons and wrote at least a few sentences about each one.	(x2)
Craft*	The writer said, drew, and "wrote" some things about what she liked and did not like.	Mid- level	The writer had details in pictures and words.	Mid- level	The writer used labels and words to give details.	Mid- level	The writer chose words that would make readers agree with his opinion.	(x2)

Name	Date

	LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS								
Spelling	The writer could read his pictures and some of his words. The writer tried to make words.	Mid- level	The writer could read her writing. The writer wrote a letter for the sounds she heard.	Mid- level	The writer used all he knew about words and chunks of words (at, op, it, etc.) to help him spell.	Mid- level	To spell a word, the writer used what she knew about spelling patterns (tion, er, ly, etc.).		
Punctuation	The writer could label pictures. The writer could write her name.	Mid- level	The writer put spaces between words. The writer used lowercase letters unless capitals were needed. The writer wrote capital letters to start every sentence.	Mid- level	The writer ended sentences with punctuation. The writer used a capital letter for names. The writer used commas in dates and lists.	Mid- level	The writer used quotation marks to show what characters said. When the writer used words such as can't and don't, he put in the apostrophe.		
								Total	

^{*}Elaboration and Craft are double-weighted categories.

Number of Points	Standard Score
1-16.5	Area of Concern
17-27.5	Developing
28-38.5	Meeting
39-44	Exceeding