## TRHS Six + One Rubric. Approved March, 2009. Re-formatted.

	1—Novice	2—Developing	3—Effective	4—Advanced
Ideas: The heart of the message, the content of the piece, the main theme, with details that enrich and develop the theme. Key Question: Did the writer stay focused and share original and fresh information or perspective about the topic?	The paper has no clear sense of purpose or central theme. Reader must make inferences based on sketchy or missing details.	The writer is beginning to define the topic, even though development is still basic or general.	The writer has defined the topic and development is strong.	This paper is clear and focused. It holds the reader's attention. Relevant anecdotes and details enrich the central theme.
	A. The writer is still in search of a topic	A. The topic is fairly broad	A. Topic is clear and focused more often than not	A. The topic is narrow and manageable
	B. Information is limited or unclear or the length is not adequate for development	B. Support is attempted	B. Authentic and convincing details support the topic	B. Relevant, telling, quality details go beyond the obvious
	C. The idea is a simple restatement or a simple answer to the question	C. Ideas are reasonably clear	C. Strong ideas or storyline	C. Writing from knowledge or experience; ideas are fresh and original
	D. The writer has not begun to define the topic	D. Writer has difficulty going from general observations to specifics	D. Reader's questions are answered	D. Reader's questions are anticipated and answered
	E. Everything seems as important as everything else	E. The reader is left with questions	E. Quality details outweigh generalities and filler	E. Writing and ideas are insightful
	F. The text may be repetitious, disconnected, and contains too many random thoughts	F. The writer generally stays on topic		
Organization: The internal structure, the thread of central meaning, the logical and sometimes intriguing pattern of the ideas Key Question: Does the organizational structure enhance the ideas and make it easier to understand?	The writing lacks a clear sense of direction.	The organizational structure is functional, moving the reader through the text without too much confusion.	Thoughtful structure easily guides the reader through the text.	The organizational structure of this paper enhances and showcases the central idea or theme of the paper; includes a satisfying introduction and conclusion.
	A. No real introduction (a.k.a. hook, lead)	A. The paper has a recognizable introduction and conclusion	A. A strong introduction and conclusion "feel right"	<ul> <li>A. An inviting introduction draws the reader in; a satisfying conclusion leaves the reader with a sense of closure</li> </ul>
	B. Transitions are missing	B. Transitions are inconsistent	B. Strong thoughtful transitions	B. Seamless transitions
	C. Sequencing not present. Much re-ordering needed	C. Sequencing shows some logic, yet structure takes attention away from the content	C. Sequencing works well with the topic	C. Sequencing is logical and effective
	D. Pacing feels awkward	D. Pacing is fairly well controlled	D. Strong pacing	D. Pacing is well controlled
	E. Problems with organization make it hard for the reader to recognize the main point or story line	E. Organization sometimes supports the main point or story line	E. Organization supports the main point or story line	E. Flows smoothly
	F. No title is present	F. A title is present	F. A title is present	F. The title is original
Voice: The unique perspective of the writer is evident in the piece through the use of compelling ideas, engaging language, and revealing details	The writer seems uninvolved with the topic and the audience.	The writer seems sincere, but not fully engaged or involved. The result is pleasant or even personable, but not compelling.	The writer's tone and flavor are well suited to the topic, audience, and purpose.	The writer of this paper writes in a manner that is individual, compelling, engaging, and shows respect for the audience.
	A. Fails to connect with the audience	A. Functional, often sincere, though sometimes distant	A. Uses engaging and expressive language to connect with the audience	A. Uses topic, details, and language to strongly connect with the audience
	B. Purpose is unclear	B. Attempts to include content and structure to reflect purpose	B. Content and structure reflect purpose in some places	B. Purpose is reflected by content and arrangement of ideas
	C. Writing is risk-free, with no sense of the writer	C. Takes some risks	C. Expository or persuasive writing shows engagement with the topic	C. The writer takes a risk with revealing details
Key Question: Would you keep reading this piece if it were longer?	D. Expository or persuasive writing is mechanical, showing no engagement with the topic	D. Expository or persuasive writing lacks consistent engagement with the topic	D. The Writer takes risks	D. Expository or persuasive writing reflects understanding and commitment to topic
	E. Narrative writing lacks development of a point of view	E. Narrative writing reflects limited individual perspective	E. Narrative reaches out to the audience	E. Narrative is honest, personal, and engaging

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Sentence	Hard to read, does not always make sense	Writer attempts sentence fluency but fails	Strong writing makes the paper highly readable	The writing has an easy flow, sentences are well crafted
Fluency: The rhythm and flow of the language, the sound of word patterns, the way in which the writing plays to the ear, not just to the eye. Key Question:	A. Sentence fragments present. Some sentences do not make sense	A. Sentences are routine	A. Grammatical, natural, pleasant phrasing	A. Sentences enhance the meaning
	B. Reader is slowed down and must re-read for meaning	B. Sentences usually constructed correctly	B. Some variety in sentence length and structure	B. Sentences vary in length as well as structure.
	C. Awkward sentence structures make reading difficult	C. Sentence beginnings are not ALL alike; some variety is attempted	C. Some repetition in sentence beginnings	C. Purposeful and varied sentence beginnings
	D. Sentences are not connected	D. The reader is confused as to meaning	D. Few awkward moments in sentence combinations	D. Creative and appropriate sentence combinations
Does text sound effective when read aloud?	E. Can only be read aloud with extensive oral editing (filling in missing words, rephrasing awkward patterns)	E. Parts of the text invite expressive oral reading; others may be stiff, awkward, or choppy	E. The writing has cadence	E. Informational writing crisp and to the point
	The writer struggles with a limited vocabulary.	The language is functional, even if it lacks much energy.	Lively and appealing words enhance the meaning	Words convey the intended message in a precise, interesting, and natural way.
Word Choice: The use of rich, colorful, precise language that moves and	A. Words are nonspecific or distracting	A. Words are adequate and correct in a general sense	A. Functional, clear language is used correctly	A. Words are specific and accurate
	B. Many of the words are ineffective	B. Some clichés, jargon, or overused phrases	B. Familiar words and phrases communicate the message	B. Striking words and phrases are used
enlightens the reader.	C. Language is used incorrectly	C. Attempts at colorful language	C. Some fresh and creative phrases/words are used	C. Natural, effective and appropriate language
Key Question: Do the Words and phrases create vivid pictures that linger in your mind?	D. Limited vocabulary, misuse of parts of speech	D. Passive verbs, everyday nouns, mundane modifiers	D. Some strong verbs, specific nouns, and modifiers	D. Lively verbs, specific nouns and modifiers
	E. Words and phrases are unimaginative and lifeless	E. Functional with few fine moments	E. Functional, clear language is used correctly	E. Language enhances and clarifies meaning
	F. Jargon or clichés	F. Generalities and mechanical phrasing mixed with some originality	F. Occasionally, the words show refinement and precision	F. Precision is obvious
Conventions: The mechanical correctness of the piece; spelling,	Errors in spelling, punctuation, capitalization, usage and grammar and/or paragraphing repeatedly distract the reader & make text difficult to read	The writer shows control over a limited range of standard writing conventions	Sufficient complexity shows off many conventions	The writer demonstrates a clear understanding of standard writing conventions
grammar and usage, paragraphing, use of capitals, and punctuation	A. Spelling errors are frequent	A. Spelling is usually correct or reasonably phonetic on common words	A. Minor spelling errors	A. Spelling is correct
	B. Punctuation is missing or incorrect	B. Punctuation is usually correct	B. Basic punctuation (periods, commas, quotation marks) is correct	B. Punctuation is accurate
Key Question: How much editing would have to be	C. Capitalization is random	C. Most words are capitalized correctly	C. Capitalization skills are present	C. Capitalization is correct throughout
done to be ready to share with an outside source?	D. Errors in grammar or usage are very noticeable	D. Problems with grammar and usage are not distracting	D. Minor grammar errors do not obscure meaning	D. Grammar and usage are correct
Constant? Score 1-2     range	E. Paragraphing is missing	E. Paragraphing is attempted	E. Paragraphing is good but could use some strengthening	E. Paragraphing is sound
<ul> <li>A moderate amount? Score in the 3 range</li> <li>Very little? Score in the 4-5 range</li> </ul>	F. The reader must read once to decode, then again for meaning	F. Moderate editing		F. The writer may manipulate conventions for stylistic effect