Outcome (indicators)	4 - Mastery	3 - Proficient	2 - Approaching	1 - Beginning
Context – Overall Product CC5.1 Compose and create a range of visual, multimedia, oral, and written texts that explore, identity, community, social responsibility and express personal thoughts shaped through inquiry.  (a) Create written texts that include:  • a clear and specific message  • a logical and coherent organization of ideas  • a competent use of language and conventions	Creates written texts that include:  • an insightful message  • a thoughtful organization of ideas  • a purposeful and precise use of language and conventions	Creates written texts that include:	Creates written texts that include:	Creates written texts that include:  • a vague or unrelated message  • little organization of ideas  • uncertain and/or unsuitable use of language and conventions.
Message CC5.4 Use a writing process to experiment with and produce multi-paragraph narrative, expository, and persuasive compositions that clearly develop topic and provide transitions for the reader.	Compositions and presentations are original and insightful.	Compositions and presentations are clear and thoughtful.	Compositions and presentations are straightforward and unrefined.	Compositions and presentations are <b>basic</b> . They are <b>limited</b> , <b>unfocused</b> and/or <b>unclear</b> .
(a) Write clear multi-paragraph compositions (e.g., three to five paragraph report or essay of at least 300 words) that focus on a central idea, reflect awareness of the audience(s) and purpose(s), contain clear introductions and conclusions, and include paragraphs in a logical sequence.	Writes comprehensive multi-paragraph compositions that:  • focus on a central idea that captures interest  • respond to the audience(s) and purpose(s)  • contain engaging introductions and conclusions that synthesize  • include paragraphs in an engaging sequence.	<ul> <li>Writes clear multi-paragraph compositions that:</li> <li>focus on a central idea</li> <li>reflect awareness of the audience(s) and purpose(s)</li> <li>contain clear introductions and conclusions</li> <li>include paragraphs in a logical sequence.</li> </ul>	Writes simple multi-paragraph compositions that may:  • include a general idea  • reflect some awareness of the audience(s) and/or purpose(s)  • contain ineffective introductions and/or conclusions  • include paragraphs in a disorganized sequence.	<ul> <li>Writes limited paragraph compositions that may:         <ul> <li>lack a clear focus</li> <li>reflect non-existent awareness of the audience(s) and purpose(s)</li> </ul> </li> <li>contain an unrelated or non-existent introduction and/or conclusion</li> <li>include an order that impedes understanding.</li> </ul>
(d) Write narrative compositions that develop a situation or plot and point of view, describe the setting, and present an ending.	<ul> <li>Writes engaging narrative compositions that:</li> <li>clearly and creatively develop a situation or plot and point of view</li> <li>vividly describes the setting</li> <li>present a compelling ending.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Writes narrative compositions that:</li> <li>develop a situation or plot and point of view</li> <li>describe the setting</li> <li>present an ending.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Writes simple narrative compositions that may:</li> <li>develop a simplistic situation or plot and/or point of view</li> <li>describe some aspects of the setting with minimal detail</li> <li>present an ineffective ending.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Writes limited narrative compositions that may:</li> <li>present a vague situation with unclear point of view</li> <li>vaguely describe an aspect of the setting</li> <li>present an unclear and/or unfinished ending.</li> </ul>
(e & f) Write expository compositions, including reports that establish a topic, include important ideas or events in a logical order, provide details and transitional expressions that clearly link one paragraph to another, and offer a concluding paragraph that summarizes important ideas.	<ul> <li>Writes accurate expository compositions that:         <ul> <li>establishes a clear and engaging topic</li> <li>include important ideas or events in an insightful order</li> <li>provide well-chosen details and effective transitional expressions that skillfully link one paragraph to another</li> <li>offer a conclusion that synthesizes important ideas</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Writes expository compositions that:         <ul> <li>establish a clear topic</li> <li>include important ideas or events in a logical order</li> <li>provide details and transitional expressions that clearly link one paragraph to another</li> <li>offer a conclusion that summarizes important ideas.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Writes simple expository compositions that may:         <ul> <li>establish a topic</li> <li>include ideas or events in an illogical order</li> <li>provide some details and transitional expressions that may link one paragraph to another</li> <li>offer an ineffective conclusion.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Writes limited expository compositions that may:         <ul> <li>vaguely establish a topic</li> <li>include a few ideas in an order that impedes understanding</li> <li>provide few and/or unrelated details</li> <li>offer an unclear conclusion.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
(i) Write persuasive letters or compositions that state a clear position, support that position with relevant evidence, follow a simple organizational pattern, and address the reader's need for clarity.	Writes convincing persuasive letters or compositions that:  • state an insightful position  • support that position with compelling evidence  • follow an organizational pattern  • thoroughly address the reader's need for clarity.	<ul> <li>Writes persuasive letters or compositions that:</li> <li>state a clear position</li> <li>support that position with relevant evidence</li> <li>follow a simple organizational pattern</li> <li>address the reader's need for clarity.</li> </ul>	Writes <b>simple</b> persuasive letters or compositions that may:	Writes limited persuasive letters or compositions that may:  • state an unclear position  • support that position with unrelated or vague details  • follow a simple organizational pattern with teacher support

Use of Strategies				
(b) Select and flexibly use appropriate strategies (before, during, and after) to communicate meaning when writing.	Confidently selects and flexibly uses appropriate strategies (before, during, and after) to communicate meaning when writing.	Select and <b>flexibly</b> use appropriate strategies (before, during, and after) to communicate meaning when writing.	Selects and uses <b>limited strategies</b> (before, during, and after) to communicate meaning when writing.	<b>Needs support</b> to use strategies (before, during, and after) to communicate meaning when writing.
	Such as:	Such as:	Such as:	Such as:
	Before Uses prior knowledge and a variety of strategies to:	Before Uses a variety of strategies to:	Before Occasionally uses a variety of strategies to:	Before Shows little awareness of strategies to:
	After Confidently and enthusiastically shares polished final product with audience.	After Polishes, practices, and shares final product with audience.	After Practices, with guidance, and shares, with prompting, final product.	After Refuses or rarely shares final product.
(g) Use various note-making strategies (paraphrasing, summarizing, highlighting, graphic organizers, outlining) to glean information and ideas for expository or informational writing.	<b>Thoughtfully</b> uses various note-making strategies (paraphrasing, summarizing, highlighting, graphic organizers, outlining) to glean information and ideas for expository or informational writing.	Uses various note-making strategies (paraphrasing, summarizing, highlighting, graphic organizers, outlining) to glean information and ideas for expository or informational writing.	<b>Basic</b> use of some note-making strategies (paraphrasing, summarizing, highlighting, graphic organizers, outlining) to glean information and ideas for expository or informational writing.	Uses <b>a teacher directed</b> note-making strategy (paraphrasing, summarizing, highlighting, graphic organizers, outlining) to glean information and ideas for expository or informational writing.
(h) Create documents by using electronic media and employing computer features (e.g., topic searches, thesaurus, spell checks).	<b>Efficiently</b> creates documents by using electronic media and employing computer features (e.g., topic searches, thesaurus, spell checks).	Creates documents by using electronic media and employing computer features (e.g., topic searches, thesaurus, spell checks).	Creates documents with <b>limited</b> use using electronic media and/or computer features (e.g., topic searches, thesaurus, spell checks).	With support, creates documents by using electronic media and/or employing computer features (e.g., topic searches, thesaurus, spell checks).
Cues & Conventions  (c) Understand and apply relevant pragmatic, textual, syntactical, semantic/lexical/morphological, graphophonic, and other cues and conventions to communicate meaning when writing.	Understands and applies <b>relevant and engaging</b> pragmatic, textual, syntactical, semantic/lexical/morphological, graphophonic, and other cues and conventions to communicate meaning when writing.	Understands and applies relevant pragmatic, textual, syntactical, semantic/lexical/morphological, graphophonic, and other cues and conventions to communicate meaning when writing.	Attempts to apply some pragmatic, textual, syntactical, semantic/lexical/morphological, graphophonic, and other cues and conventions to communicate meaning when writing.	Uncertain and simplistic use of pragmatic, textual, syntactical, semantic/lexical/morphological, graphophonic, and/or other cues and conventions to communicate meaning when writing.
	Such as: Language is consciously well chosen. Language register is appropriate to audience and purpose. Tone and voice consistently maintain interest A definite point of view (including purpose and focus) is evident. The composition enhances the format. Composition flows.	Such as: Language is straightforward, clear, and appropriate. Appropriate language register is used. Tone and voice are evident. A purpose and a focus are established. The composition sticks to the format. Composition generally flows.	Such as: Language is acceptable but unsophisticated. Language register may not be appropriate for audience and purpose. Tone and voice may not be evident or appropriate. Purpose is established. Composition attempts to stick to the format. Composition lacks a smooth flow.	Such as: Language is unclear, inappropriate, or immature. Language register may not be appropriate for audience and purpose. Tone and voice not evident. Purpose or focus is not clear. Composition does not resemble the format. Composition does not flow.
	Sentence structure and length are varied and	Some variety in sentence structures and length		Sentences are <b>incomplete</b> , <b>run-on</b> , <b>or simple</b> in

<b>polished</b> . Word choices show style and efficiency.	are used. Common sentence constructions are correct.	<b>Common</b> and <b>simple</b> sentence constructions/patterns are used but vary little in length and structure.	structure.
Text adheres to accepted standards of spelling, punctuation, and capitalization.	Usage, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization are <b>generally</b> correct.	Words are sometimes <b>vague</b> . Errors are made in usage, spelling, capitalization, and punctuation.	<b>Abundance of</b> structural and mechanical <b>errors</b> in usage, spelling, capitalization, and punctuation.
Any errors are a result of risk taking.	Ideas are <b>clear</b> despite any mechanical errors.	Errors interfere somewhat with communication.	Errors seriously interfere with communication.