

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Rubric for Information Writing—First Grade

	<b>Pre-Kindergarten</b> (1 POINT)	1.5 PTS	<b>Kindergarten</b> (2 POINTS)	2.5 PTS	<b>Grade 1</b> (3 POINTS)	3.5 PTS	<b>Grade 2</b> (4 POINTS)	SCORE
<b>STRUCTURE</b>								
<b>Overall</b>	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.	
<b>Lead</b>	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.	
<b>Transitions</b>	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 <i>and</i> and <i>also</i> to show he had more to say.	
<b>Ending</b>	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.	
<b>Organization</b>	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.	
								TOTAL
<b>DEVELOPMENT</b>								
<b>Elaboration*</b>	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)
<b>Craft*</b>	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)
								TOTAL

\* Elaboration and Craft are double-weighted categories: Whatever score a student would get in these categories is worth double the amount of points. For example, if a student exceeds expectations in Elaboration, then that student would receive 8 points instead of 4 points. If a student meets standards in Elaboration, then that student would receive 6 points instead of 3 points.

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<b>LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS</b>								
<b>Spelling</b>	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. The writer used the word wall to help her spell.	Mid-level	The writer used all he knew about words and chunks ( <i>at, op, it, etc.</i> ) to help him spell. The writer spelled the word wall words right and used the word wall to help him spell other words.	Mid-level	The writer used what she knew about spelling patterns ( <i>tion, er, ly, etc.</i> ) to spell a word. The writer spelled all of the word wall words correctly and used the word wall to help her figure out how to spell other words.	
<b>Punctuation</b>	The writer could label pictures. The writer could write her name.	Mid-level	The writer wrote 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 <i>can't</i> and <i>don't</i> , he put in the apostrophe.	
								TOTAL

Teachers, we created these rubrics so you will have your own place to pull together scores of student work. You can use these assessments immediately after giving the on-demands and also for self-assessment and setting goals.

### Scoring Guide

In each row, circle the descriptor in the column that matches the student work. Scores in the categories of Elaboration and Craft are worth double the point value (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 instead of 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, or 4).

Total the number of points and then track students' progress by seeing when the total points increase.

Total score: \_\_\_\_\_

If you want to translate this score into a grade, you can use the provided table to score each student on a scale of 0–4.

Number of Points	Scaled Score
1–11	1
11.5–16.5	1.5
17–22	2
22.5–27.5	2.5
28–33	3
33.5–38.5	3.5
39–44	4