AP Scoring Rubric Question 3: Open Analysis

Thesis Statement:

nesis statement.				
0 points	1 point			
For any of the following:	Responds to the prompt with a defensible thesis that presents an			
There is no defensible thesis.	interpretation and may establish a line of reasoning.			
 The intended thesis only restates the prompt. 				
The intended thesis provides a summary of the issue with no	(The thesis may be one or more sentences anywhere in the response.)			
apparent or coherent thesis.				
 There is a thesis, but it does not respond to the prompt. 				
Responses that do not earn this point:	Responses that earn this point:			
 The intended thesis only restates the prompt. 	The thesis takes a position on/provides a defensible interpretation and			
The intended thesis is only a generalized comment about the chosen	may establish a line of reasoning.			
work that doesn't respond to the prompt.				
A thesis that meets the criteria can be awarded the point whether or n	not the rest of the response successfully supports that line of reasoning.			

Evidence and Commentary:

0 Points	1 Point	2 Points	3 Points	4 Points		
Simply restates thesis (if	Summarizes plot without	Makes textual references	Makes textual references	Makes textual references		
present).	reference to a thesis.	(direct quotes or	(direct quotes or	(direct quotes or		
OR	OR	paraphrases) that are	paraphrases) that are	paraphrases) that are		
Repeats provided	Provides non-specific	relevant to the thesis.	relevant to the thesis.	relevant to the thesis.		
information.	references to the text.	AND	AND	AND		
OR	OR	Provides commentary;	Provides commentary that	Provides well-developed		
Provides examples that	Provides vaguely relevant	however, it repeats,	explains the relationship	commentary that		
are generally irrelevant	references to the text.	oversimplifies, or	between evidence and the	consistently and explicitly		
and/or incoherent.	AND	misinterprets the cited	thesis; however,	explains the relationship		
	Provides little or no	information or evidence.	commentary is uneven,	between the evidence and		
	commentary.		limited, or incomplete.	the thesis.		
				The response must address		
				an interpretation about the		
				work as a whole.		
Typical responses:	Typical responses:	Typical responses:	Typical responses:	Typical responses:		
• Are incoherent or do not	 Drop in textual 	 Contain multiple 	 Provide commentary that 	 Integrate specific and 		
address the prompt.	references (including	inaccuracies or instances	is not always well	relevant textual		
 May be just opinion with 	quotes, plot summary,	of repetition in	developed, limited (stops	references throughout in		
no textual references or	and paraphrase) into the	commentary.	short); may be piecemeal.	order to support the		
references that are	response with little or	 Offer only simplistic 	Assume or imply a	student's interpretation.		
irrelevant.	no explanation.	explanations that don't	connection to the thesis	 Response must address 		
		strengthen the argument.	that is not always explicit.	the work as a whole.		
• Writing that suffers from grammatical and/or mechanical errors that interfere with communication cannot earn the fourth point in this row.						

Sophistication Point:

0 points	1 point
Does not meet the criteria for 1 point.	Demonstrates sophistication of thought and/or develops a complex
	literary argument.
Responses that do not earn this point: Attempt to contextualize their interpretation, but such attempts consist of predominantly sweeping generalizations. Only hint or suggest other possible interpretations. Make a single statement about how an interpretation of the topic relates to a possible meaning of the chosen work as a whole without consistently maintaining that interpretation. Oversimplify complexities of the topic and/or the chosen text	Responses that earn this point demonstrate a sophistication of thought or develop a complex literary argument by doing any of the following: Crafting a thesis that demands nuanced consideration of textual evidence to prove – and then successfully proves it. Explaining the significance or relevance of an interpretation within a broader context. Discussing alternative interpretations of a text Recognizing and accounting for contradictions and complexities
 Use complicated or complex sentences or language that are ineffective in that they do not enhance the argument. 	 within the text. Using relevant analogies to help an audience better understand an interpretation. Utilizing a prose style that is especially vivid, persuasive, convincing, or appropriate to the student's argument.

Points	Grade	Score / 30	Percent
6	Α	30	100 %
5	В	26	86 %
4	С	22	73 %
3	F+	18	60 %
2/1	F	15	50 %