

WRITING RUBRICS

American Literature and Composition EOC assessment items that are not machine-scored, i.e., constructed-response, extended constructed-response, and extended writing-response items, are manually scored using either a holistic rubric or a two-trait rubric.

Four-Point Holistic Rubric

Genre: Narrative

A holistic rubric essentially has one main criterion. On the Georgia Milestones End-of-Course assessment, a holistic rubric contains a single-point scale ranging from zero to four. Each point value represents a qualitative description of the student's work. To score an item on a holistic rubric, the scorer or reader need only choose the description and associated point value that best represents the student's work. Increasing point values represent a greater understanding of the content and, thus, a higher score.

Seven-Point, Two-Trait Rubric

Genre: Argumentative or Informational/Explanatory

A two-trait rubric is an analytic rubric with two criteria or traits. On the Georgia Milestones End-of-Course assessment, a two-trait rubric contains two point scales for each trait, ranging from zero to three on one scale and zero to four on the other. A score is given for each of the two criteria/traits for a total of seven possible points for the item. To score an item on a two-trait rubric, a scorer or reader must choose the description and associated point value for each criteria/trait that best represents the student's work. The two scores are added together. Increasing point values represent a greater understanding of the content and, thus, a higher score.

On the following pages are the rubrics that will be used to evaluate writing on the Georgia Milestones American Literature and Composition End-of-Course assessment.



Four-Point Holistic Rubric

Genre: Narrative

Writing Trait	Points	Criteria
This trait examines the writer's ability to effectively develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, descriptive details, and clear event sequences based on a text that has been read.	4	 The student's response is a well-developed narrative that fully develops a real or imagined experience based on a text as a stimulus. Effectively establishes a situation, one or more points of view, and introduces a narrator and/or characters Creates a smooth progression of events Effectively uses multiple narrative techniques such as dialogue, description, pacing, reflection, and plot to develop rich, interesting experiences, events, and/or characters Uses a variety of techniques consistently to sequence events that build on one another Uses precise words and phrases, details, and sensory language consistently to convey a vivid picture of the events Provides a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events Integrates ideas and details from source material effectively Has very few or no errors in usage and/or conventions that interfere with meaning*
	3	 The student's response is a complete narrative that develops a real or imagined experience based on a text as a stimulus. Establishes a situation, a point of view, and introduces one or more characters Organizes events in a clear, logical order Uses narrative techniques such as dialogue, description, pacing, reflection, and plot to develop experiences, events, and/or characters Uses words and/or phrases to indicate sequence Uses words, phrases, and details to convey a picture of the events Provides an appropriate conclusion Integrates some ideas and/or details from source material Has few minor errors in usage and/or conventions with no significant effect on meaning*
	2	 The student's response is an incomplete or oversimplified narrative based on a text as a stimulus. Introduces a vague situation and at least one character Organizes events in a sequence but with some gaps or ambiguity Attempts to use a narrative technique such as dialogue, description, reflection, and plot to develop experiences, events, and/or characters Inconsistently uses occasional signal words to indicate sequence Inconsistently uses some words or phrases to convey a picture of the events Provides a weak or ambiguous conclusion Attempts to integrate ideas or details from source material Has frequent errors in usage and conventions that sometimes interfere with meaning*

Four-Point Holistic Rubric

Genre: Narrative

(Continued)

Writing Trait	Points	Criteria
This trait examines the writer's ability to effectively develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, descriptive details, and clear event sequences based on a text that has been read.	1	 The student's response provides evidence of an attempt to write a narrative based on a text as a stimulus. Response is a summary that includes narrative techniques in the summary Provides a weak or minimal introduction May be too brief to demonstrate a complete sequence of events Shows little or no attempt to use dialogue or description Uses words that are inappropriate, overly simple, or unclear Provides few if any words that convey a picture of the events, signal shifts in time or setting, or show relationships among experiences or events Provides a minimal or no conclusion May use few if any ideas or details from source material Has frequent major errors in usage and conventions that interfere with meaning*
	0	The student's response is flawed for various reasons and will receive a condition code: Code A: Blank Code B: Copied Code C: Too Limited to Score/Illegible/Incomprehensible Code D: Non-English/Foreign Language Code E: Off Topic/Off Task/Offensive

^{*}Students are responsible for language conventions learned in their current grade as well as in prior grades. Refer to the language skills for each grade to determine the grade-level expectations for grammar, syntax, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. Also refer to the "Language Progressive Skills, by Grade" chart in Appendix A for those standards that need continued attention beyond the grade in which they were introduced.

Trait I for Informational/Explanatory Genre

Writing Trait	Points	Criteria
Idea Development, Organization, and Coherence This trait examines the writer's ability to effectively establish a controlling idea and to support the idea with evidence from the text(s) read and to elaborate on the idea with examples, illustrations, facts, and other details in order. The writer must integrate the information from the text(s) into his/her own words and arrange the ideas and supporting evidence (from text that they have read) in order to create cohesion for an informative/ explanatory essay.	4	 The student's response is a well-developed informative/explanatory text that examines a topic in depth and presents related information based on text as a stimulus. Effectively introduces the topic and main idea(s) to be examined Uses an organizational strategy to present information effectively and maintain focus and to make important connections and distinctions Thoroughly develops the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and enough facts; extended definitions; concrete details; quotations; or other information and examples that are appropriate for the audience Uses appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion, to link major sections of the text, and to clarify the relationship among ideas Effectively uses precise language and domain-specific vocabulary appropriate to the audience and complexity of the topic Establishes and maintains a formal style and an objective tone Provides a strong concluding statement or section that logically follows from the ideas presented
	3	The student's response is a complete informative/explanatory text that examines a topic and presents information based on text as a stimulus. Introduces the topic and main idea(s) to be examined Has an organizational strategy to group information and provide focus, but sometimes connections and distinctions are not clear Uses a few pieces of relevant information from sources to develop topic Uses some transitions to connect and clarify relationships among ideas, but relationships may not always be clear Uses some precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to explain the topic Maintains a formal style and objective tone, for the most part Provides a concluding statement or section that follows from the ideas presented
	2	The student's response is an incomplete or oversimplified informative/explanatory text that cursorily examines a topic based on text as a stimulus. Attempts to introduce a topic or main idea Ineffectively organizes ideas, concepts, and information Develops topic, sometimes unevenly, with little relevant information Attempts to link ideas and concepts, but cohesion is inconsistent Uses limited precise language and/or domain-specific vocabulary to manage the topic Attempts to establish formal style and objective tone but struggles to maintain them Provides a weak concluding statement or section
	1	The student's response is a weak attempt to write an informative/explanatory text that examines a topic based on text as a stimulus. • May not introduce a topic or main idea, or the topic or main idea must be inferred • May be too brief to demonstrate an organizational structure, or no structure is evident • Provides minimal information to develop the topic, little or none of which is from sources • Struggles to link some ideas and concepts, but cohesion is weak throughout • Uses vague, ambiguous, inexact, or repetitive language • Lacks appropriate formal style and tone • Provides a minimal or no concluding statement or section
	0	The student's response is flawed for various reasons and will receive a condition code: Code A: Blank Code B: Copied Code C: Too Limited to Score/Illegible/Incomprehensible Code D: Non-English/Foreign Language Code E: Off Topic/Off Task/Offensive

Trait 2 for Informational/Explanatory Genre

Writing Trait	Points	Criteria
	3	The student's response demonstrates full command of language usage and conventions.
		 Uses clear and complete sentence structure, with appropriate range and variety
		 Makes an attempt to attribute paraphrases and direct quotations to their sources via in-text or parenthetical citations
Language		 Has no errors in usage and/or conventions that interfere with meaning*
Usage and Conventions	2	The student's response demonstrates partial command of language usage and conventions.
This trait		Uses complete sentences, with some variety
examines the writer's ability		 Attributes paraphrases and direct quotations inconsistently to their sources via in-text or parenthetical citations
to demonstrate control of sentence		 Has minor errors in usage and/or conventions with no significant effect on meaning*
formation, usage, and	1	The student's response demonstrates weak command of language usage and conventions.
mechanics as		Has fragments, run-ons, and/or other sentence structure errors
embodied in the grade-level		Makes little, if any, attempt to attribute paraphrases and direct quotations to their sources
expectations of the language standards.		 Has frequent errors in usage and conventions that interfere with meaning*
	0	The student's response is flawed for various reasons and will receive a condition code:
		Code A: Blank
		Code B: Copied
		Code C: Too Limited to Score/Illegible/Incomprehensible
		Code D: Non-English/Foreign Language
		Code E: Off Topic/Off Task/Offensive

^{*}Students are responsible for language conventions learned in their current grade as well as in prior grades. Refer to the language skills for each grade to determine the grade-level expectations for grammar, syntax, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. Also refer to the "Language Progressive Skills, by Grade" chart in Appendix A for those standards that need continued attention beyond the grade in which they were introduced.

Trait I for Argumentative Genre

Writing Trait	Points	Criteria
Idea Development, Organization, and Coherence This trait examines the writer's ability to effectively establish a claim as well as to address counterclaims, to support the claim with evidence from the text(s) read, and to elaborate on the claim with examples, illustrations, facts, and other details. The writer must integrate the information from the text(s) into his/ her own words and arrange the ideas and supporting evidence in order to create cohesion for an argument essay.	4	 The student's response is a well-developed argument that develops and supports claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence based on text as a stimulus. Effectively introduces claim(s), acknowledges and counters opposing claim(s), and engages the audience Uses an organizational strategy to establish clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaim(s), reasons, and relevant evidence Uses specific and well-chosen facts, details, definitions, examples, and/or other information from sources to develop claim(s) and counterclaim(s) fully and fairly and to point out strengths and limitations of both while anticipating the audience's knowledge and concerns Uses words, phrases, and clauses that effectively connect the major sections of the text and clarify relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaim(s) Uses and maintains a formal style and objective tone that is appropriate for task, purpose, and audience Provides a strong concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented
	3	The student's response is a complete argument that relates and supports claims with some evidence based on text as a stimulus. Clearly introduces claim(s) and attempts to acknowledge and counter opposing claim(s) Uses an organizational strategy to present claim(s), reasons, and evidence Uses multiple pieces of relevant information from sources adequately to develop claim(s) and counterclaim(s) and to clarify relationships between claim(s), reasons, evidence, and counterclaim(s) while attempting to attend to the audience's knowledge or concerns Uses words and/or phrases to connect ideas and show relationships among claim(s), reasons, and evidence Uses an appropriate tone and style fairly consistently for task, purpose, and audience Provides a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented
	2	The student's response is an incomplete or oversimplified argument that partially supports claims with loosely related evidence. Attempts to introduce claim(s), but claim(s) may be unclear; makes reference to opposing claim(s) Attempts to use an organizational structure, which may be formulaic Develops, sometimes unevenly, reasons and/or evidence to support claim(s) and present opposing claim(s), but shows little awareness of the audience's knowledge or concerns Attempts to use words and/or phrases to connect claim(s), counterclaim(s), reasons, and evidence, but cohesion is inconsistent or weak Attempts to use an appropriate tone and style are not consistently appropriate for task, purpose, and audience Provides a weak concluding statement or section that may not follow the argument presented
	1	 The student's response is a weak attempt to write an argument and does not support claims with adequate evidence. May not introduce claim(s), or the claim(s) must be inferred; does not reference or acknowledge opposing claim(s) May be too brief to demonstrate an organizational structure, or no structure is evident Provides minimal information to develop the claim(s), little or none of which is from sources, and fails to attend to the audience's knowledge or concerns Makes no attempt to use words and/or phrases to connect claim(s) and reasons, reasons and evidence, and claim(s) and counterclaim(s) Uses a style and tone that are inappropriate and/or ineffective Provides a minimal or no concluding statement or section
	0	The student's response is flawed for various reasons and will receive a condition code: Code A: Blank Code B: Copied Code C: Too Limited to Score/Illegible/Incomprehensible Code D: Non-English/Foreign Language Code E: Off Topic/Off Task/Offensive

Trait 2 for Argumentative Genre

Writing Trait	Points	Criteria
Language Usage and Conventions This trait examines the writer's ability to demonstrate control of sentence formation, usage, and mechanics as embodied in the grade-level expectations of the language standards.	3	 The student's response demonstrates full command of language usage and conventions. Uses clear and complete sentence structure, with appropriate range and variety Makes an attempt to attribute paraphrases and direct quotations to their sources via in-text or parenthetical citations Has no errors in usage and/or conventions that interfere with meaning*
	2	 The student's response demonstrates partial command of language usage and conventions. Uses complete sentences, with some variety Attributes paraphrases and direct quotations inconsistently to their sources via in-text or parenthetical citations Has minor errors in usage and/or conventions with no significant effect on meaning*
	1	 The student's response demonstrates weak command of language usage and conventions. Has fragments, run-ons, and/or other sentence structure errors Makes little, if any, attempt to attribute paraphrases and direct quotations to their sources Has frequent errors in usage and conventions that interfere with meaning*
	0	The student's response is flawed for various reasons and will receive a condition code: Code A: Blank Code B: Copied Code C: Too Limited to Score/Illegible/Incomprehensible Code D: Non-English/Foreign Language Code E: Off Topic/Off Task/Offensive

^{*}Students are responsible for language conventions learned in their current grade as well as in prior grades. Refer to the language skills for each grade to determine the grade-level expectations for grammar, syntax, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. Also refer to the "Language Progressive Skills, by Grade" chart in Appendix A for those standards that need continued attention beyond the grade in which they were introduced.