K-1 Fiction/Non-Fiction Rubric

interesting details creates meaning for the reader. © The writer shows understanding of the topic through personal experience, or research. © Pictures enhance the key ideas, but aren't necessary for comprehension. The title is thoughtful and effective; the reader wants to read more. © There is a clear beginning, middle, and conclusion. © Important ideas are highlighted within the text. © Everything fits together nicely. © The text slows down and speeds up to highlight the	 We y details begin to surface. The writing makes sense, but some information may be missing or irrelevant. Pictures and text work harmoniously to create a rich understanding of the topic. The interesting title captures the central idea. The writing starts out strong and includes a predictable conclusion. The writer uses a pattern to spotlight the most important details. Ideas follow a logical but obvious sequence. The writing's pace is even; it 	the text; the illustrations work to enhance the main idea. The text contains real words. The text contains real words. The text and picture are understandable to the reader. The simple title states the topic, but doesn't capture the reader's attention. The piece contains a partial storyline (e.g., has a beginning but not an ending, or may lack a middle section). The piece is little more than a list of sentences connected by theme. There is basic order with a	 The urawing neps to ciarily the idea. The text is composed of simple, recognizable letters with some early attempts at words. The reader gets the basic idea but needs the writer's assistance to comprehend it fully. The piece uses a title that has a slight connection (very generic) to story or theme. Letters or words are used as captions. Simple clues about order emerge in pictures or text. The arrangement of pictures or text shows and awareness of the importance of structure and 	© Letters are not standard or consistent. © An oral reading by the writer is needed to understand the message. © The piece uses a title that is completely unrelated to story or theme, or does not use a title. © Letters (if present) are scattered across the page. © No coordination of written elements is evident. © Lines, pictures, or letters are randomly placed on the page.	bhe specific. Score Organization- The skeleton of the writing. A sturdy framework that shows a sequence of time, connected thoughts and several pictures about the same event.
	The text has a storyline, it may be partial.	-	Letters and words can be picked out as clues to the topic. The drawing helps to clarify.	drawings. © Drawings may not be completely recognized by	are clear and focused, and move
© The idea is clear and coherent. © The text is a thoughtful and	iting works by itself in a simple idea or	The idea is written in several related sentences.A simple statement with	© One or more ideas are present in the most general way.	The piece conveys little meaning.Real-life objects show up in	Ideas-The content of the writing. Ideas are
5-Experienced	4- Canable	3- Developing	2- Emerging	1- Experimenting	

	Score	9	reagers mina.	image in the 6	and create a lasting	fluent sentences	carefully to craft	2000	choice is not about 6	Choice- Word	Word @			12	Score			6		reader turning	that keeps the	combined with (6)		range of	loud and clear. A	coming through	writer's passion	Voice- The 6		Category:
	words are present.	Few, if any, recognizable	name,	Writer uses his or her	page.	strings of letters across the	There may be random	present.	Imitation letters may be	lines mark the page.		drawings.	color, size, shape and line in	communicated through	Feeling is erratically	own.	work to make it the writer's			contains very simple	is evident. The piece			what he or she sees around	to copy without purpose	for writing. The writer tries	the writer chose this idea			
© A few words can be identified.		e.g., the board, displays or	Words from the classroom	correct.	spacing and spelling aren't	as words even though the	© Letter strings can be read	form words.	⑤ The letter strings begin to	present.	© Conventional letters are						writer is in evidence.	© The barest hint of the	reveal the individual.	© The drawings begin to		reader in the most general	text connects with the	adds an original bit. The	environmental text but also	© The writer copies	response to the assignment.	© The piece is a routine	2-Emerging	Grade Level:
		words.	© The writer tries out new	bogs the reader down.	© Occasional misuse of words	out.	© One or two words stand	describing.	what the writer is	The reader begins to see	© Some words make sense.					used for emphasis.	repetition and pictures are	points, underlining,	BIG letters, exclamation	then it fades.	audience awareness, but	© There is a moment of	pictures.	found in the text and	© Touches of originality are	the topic.	of how the writer looks at	© There are fleeting glimpses	3- Developing	Title:
different types of words.	himself or herself by using	© The writer "stretches"	figurative language.	⑤ The writer attempts	repetition of words.	⑤ There is very little	verb or two.	The writer uses an active	cereal) at times.	nouns (e.g., Raisin Bran, not	The writer uses descriptive				and feels about the topic.	how he or she really thinks	⑤ The writer begins to show	happy, sad or mad.	general mood such as	The writing captures a	reader in several places.	The writing speaks to the	unusual detail.	word, interesting image or	The writer tries a new	nonstandard way.	topic and addresses it in a	The writer takes a standard	4- Capable	
correctly and with creativity.	Colorful words are used	reasonably well.	© Figurative language works	right words or phrase.	© The writer uses just the	mind.	picture in the reader's	© The words paint a clear	fresh and original spin.	words and phrases with a	© The writer uses everyday				piece of writing.	creating a truly individual	© The writer takes real risks,	on,	frustrated, terrified, and so	bittersweet, compassionate,	© The tone is identifiable—	the reader.	connects purposefully with	piece's audience and	© The writer is mindful of the	writer's imprint.	© The piece contains the	© The writer "owns" the topic.	5- Experienced	

Category:		Grade Level:	Title:		
	1-Experimenting	2-Emerging	3- Developing	4- Capable	5- Experienced
Sentence	⑤ It's hard to figure out how	© Written elements work	verb	are of different	Different sentence lengths
Fluency-		together in units.	in simple		give the writing a nice
uency		Words are combined to	_	Sentences start differently	sound There is playfulness
is the auditory	alone.	make short renetitive	Sentence beginning and	B Component will carry	and americas prayram
trait, where we		make short, repetitive	∞ sentence βeginnings are	b some sentences read	and experimentation.
learn to read	6 Imitation words and letters	phrases. Awkward word	identical, making all	smoothly while others still	© Varied sentence beginnings
with our ears	are used across the page.	patterns break the flow of	sentences sound alike.	need work.	create a pleasing rhythm
7	© There is no overall sense of	the piece.	© Longer sentences go on and	© Connectives are correctly	Different kinds of sentences
eyes. It is both the	flow to the piece.	The reader gets only one or	on.	used in long and short	(statements, commands,
grammar that	Only the writer can read the	two clues about how the	© Simple conjunctions such as	sentences.	questions, and
words a sentence	piece aloud.	pictures and text are	and and but are used to	Solution and a solution of a couple of	exclamations) are present.
and the way a		connected,	make compound sentences.	awkward moments, the	© The flow from one sentence
sentence sounds		© The reader stumbles when	© The piece is easy to read at	piece can be read aloud	to the next is smooth.
to the ear.		reading the text aloud and	times, although it may	easily.	© The piece is a breeze to
		may have to back up and	contain repetitive or		read aloud.
		reread.	awkward sentence		
Score			patterns.		

Category:		Grade Level:	Title:		
	1-Experimenting	2-Emerging	3- Developing	4- Capable	5- Experienced
Conventions-	Letters are written in	© The words are unreadable	© Spelling is inconsistent but	Spelling is correct or close	
The command a	strings,	to the untrained eye.	readable.	on high-use words.	
writer shows	© Letters are formed	© There is no intentional use	© Upper-and lowercase	© Sentence beginnings and	easy to read.
nunchination	irregularly.	of upper-and lowercase	letters are used correctly.	proper nouns are usually	© The writer applies basic
spelling, and	© Spacing is uneven between	letters.	© Capitals mark the beginning	capitalized.	
capitalization	letters and words.	© Spacing between letters	of sentences.	The writer uses end	consistency.
and to help the		and words is present.	© End punctuation marks are	punctuation and series	© Punctuation marks are used
reader navigate	© The piece does not employ	© The writer experiments	generally used correctly.	commas correctly.	effectively to guide the
ווני נפער	standard conventions.	with punctuation.	© The writing follows simple	© The writer may try more	reader.
	The reader's	© The use of conventions is	conventions.	advanced punctuation	© One or more paragraphs
	understanding is severely	not consistent.	Attempts standard	(dashes, ellipses, quotation	with indenting are present.
	limited by lack of	© Uses nonstandard	grammar.	marks) but not always with	© Conventions are applied
Score	conventions.	grammar.	© Contains several errors that	success.	consistently and
00010		© Contains numerous errors	may or may not interfere	© Only minor editing is	accurately.
		in spelling, grammar and	with the reader's	required to show	© Shows control over
		punctuation that interfere	understating.	thoughtful use of	standard grammar.
		with the reader's		conventions.	© Uses grade-appropriate
		understanding.		Has noun/pronoun	grammar, spelling and
				agreement, verb tenses	punctuation.
				subject/verb agreement	
				© Contains only a few errors	
				that do not interfere with	
				the reader's understanding.	

	Score	create a finished, polished piece.		The measure of how much care a writer has put into the piece.	'
		erasing. ⑤ Little care went into this piece to make it readable or	and illegible. © There are many cross-outs, stray marks, or tears from	The use of white space is random and ineffective.The handwriting is messy	© No margins are present.
slightly connected.	Only a last-minute attempt was made to create a readable piece. Illustrations and text are	different shapes and sizes. Some cross-outs, marks and tears divert attention.	space. © Letters slant in different directions and form	inconsistent. © The writing contains irregular chunks of white	Grade Level: © Attempts at margins are
© Illustrations and text are clearly connected.	stray marks but only a few small smudges or tears from erasing. The price looks wished	legible at the beginning than at the end. © There are cross-outs and	 White space is present but inconsistent in size. The handwriting is more 	left-to-right/top-to-bottom directionality, though they are not evenly spaced.	Title: © Margins show awareness of
© Uses illustrations that enhance meaning.	pleasing appearance. © The overall presentation is organized with only minor	correctly and legibly. (a) A few stray marks and smudges mar an otherwise	often jammed at the end of lines. Most letters are formed	consistent. White space is used effectively, but words are	Title: Margins show awareness of © Margins are present but not © The margins frame the text
the text and illustrations. The reader draws equal meaning from both.	© The overall appearance is neat and pleasing to the eye.	© There are not stray marks, cross outs, or tears on the paper.	they are placed. The handwriting is legible and consistent in form.	for easy reading. © Pictures and text looked planned and work where	© The margins frame the text