Grade: 3				
Claim: Writing: Students write effectively when using and/or analyzing sources.				
Items design	ned to measure this claim may address the standards and evid	dences listed below:		
Standards:		Evidences:		
<b>W</b> 1	<ul> <li>Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons.</li> <li>a. Introduce the topic or text they are writing about, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure that lists reasons.</li> <li>b. Provide reasons that support the opinion.</li> <li>c. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., because, therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons.</li> <li>d. Provide a concluding statement or section.</li> </ul>	Written Expression:  Development of Ideas  The student response addresses the prompt and shows effective development of the topic and/or narrative elements¹ by using reasoning, details, text-based evidence, and/or description; the development is largely appropriate to the task and purpose.  Organization  The student response consistently demonstrates purposeful and		
W2	<ul> <li>Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.</li> <li>a. Introduce a topic and group related information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension.</li> <li>b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details.</li> <li>c. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., also, another, and, more, but) to connect ideas within categories of information.</li> <li>d. Provide a concluding statement or section.</li> </ul>	controlled organization and includes an introduction and conclusion.  Clarity of Language  The student response uses linking words and phrases, descriptive words, and/or temporal words to express ideas with clarity.  Knowledge of Language and Conventions  The student response demonstrates command of the conventions of standard English consistent with		
	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.  a. Establish a situation and introduce a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.	effectively edited writing. Though there may be a few minor errors in grammar and usage, meaning is clear throughout the response.		

b. Use dialogue and descriptions of actions, thoughts,

show the response of characters to situations.

Provide a sense of closure.

and feelings to develop experiences and events or

Use temporal words and phrases to signal event order.

W3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Per the CCSS, narrative elements in grades 3-5 may include: establishing a situation, organizing a logical event sequence, describing scenes, objects or people, developing characters personalities, and using dialogue as appropriate. In grades 6-8, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-5 elements, establishing a context, situating events in a time and place, developing a point of view, developing characters' motives. In grades 9-11, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-8 elements, outlining step-by-step procedures, creating one or more points of view, and constructing event models of what happened. The elements to be assessed are expressed in grade-level standards 3 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.) With guidance and support from peers and adults,
w4 appropriate to task and purpose. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
1–3 above.)
· ·
With guidance and support from peers and adults,
develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning,
revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should
demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up
to and including grade 3 on pages 28 and 29.)
With guidance and support from adults, use technology
w6 to produce and publish writing (using keyboarding
skills) as well as to interact and collaborate with others.
Conduct short research projects that build knowledge
about a topic.
Recall information from experiences or gather
information from print and digital sources: take brief
notes on sources and sort evidence into provided
categories.
W9 (Begins in grade 4)
Write routinely over extended time frames (time for
research reflection and revision) and shorter time
frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of
discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Grade: 4				
		udents write effectively when using and/or analyzing so		
Items designed to measure this claim may address the standards and evidences listed below:				
Standards:			Evidences:	
		e opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of	Written Expression:	
		with reasons <u>and information</u> .	Development of Ideas	
	a.	Introduce a topic or text <u>clearly</u> , state an opinion, and	<ul> <li>The student response addresses the</li> </ul>	
		create an organizational structure in which related	prompt and provides effective and	
		ideas are grouped to support the writer's purpose.	comprehensive development of the	
W1	D.	Provide reasons that are supported by facts and	topic and/or narrative elements <sup>2</sup> by	
	c.	details.  Link opinion and reasons using words and phrases	using clear reasoning, details, and/or	
	C.	(e.g., <i>for instance, in order to, in addition</i> ).	description; the development is consistently appropriate to the task,	
			purpose, and audience.	
	d.	Provide a concluding statement or section <u>related to</u>	Organization	
		the opinion presented.	The student response demonstrates	
		e informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and	effective coherence, clarity, and	
	conv	ey ideas and information clearly.	cohesion and includes a strong	
	a.	Introduce a topic <u>clearly</u> and group related	introduction and conclusion.	
		information <u>in paragraphs and sections</u> ; <u>include</u>	Clarity of Language	
		formatting (e.g., headings), illustrations, and	<ul> <li>The student response uses language</li> </ul>	
		multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.	well to attend to the norms and	
	b.	Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete	conventions of the discipline. The	
		details, quotations, or other information and	response includes concrete words and	
	•	<u>examples related to the topic</u> .  Link ideas within categories of information using	phrases, sensory details, linking and	
	C.	words and phrases (e.g., another, for example, also,	transitional words, and/or domain-	
		because).	specific vocabulary effectively to clarify ideas.	
	d.	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary	Knowledge of Language and Conventions	
W2	٠.	to inform about or explain the topic.	The student response demonstrates	
	_		command of the conventions of	
	e.	Provide a concluding statement or section related to	standard English consistent with edited	
		the information or explanation presented.	writing. There may be a few distracting	

writing. There may be a few distracting errors in grammar and usage, but meaning is clear.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Per the CCSS, narrative elements in grades 3-5 may include: establishing a situation, organizing a logical event sequence, describing scenes, objects or people, developing characters personalities, and using dialogue as appropriate. In grades 6-8, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-5 elements, establishing a context, situating events in a time and place, developing a point of view, developing characters' motives. In grades 9-11, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-8 elements, outlining step-by-step procedures, creating one or more points of view, and constructing event models of what happened. The elements to be assessed are expressed in gradelevel standards 3 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or
	events using effective technique, descriptive details, and
	clear event sequences.
	a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and
	introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an
	event sequence that unfolds naturally.
	b. Use dialogue and description to develop experiences
	and events or show the responses of characters to
W3	situations.
VVS	
	c. Use <u>a variety of transitional</u> words and phrases <u>to</u> manage the sequence of events.
	d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details
	to convey experiences and events precisely.
	to convey experiences and events precisely.
	e. Provide <u>a conclusion that follows from the narrated</u>
	experiences or events.
	Produce <u>clear and coherent</u> writing in which the
W4	development and organization are appropriate to task,
VV4	purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for
	writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
	With guidance and support from peers and adults,
	develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning,
W5	revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should
	demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up
	to and including grade 4 on pages 28 and 29.)
	With some guidance and support from adults, use
	technology, <u>including the Internet</u> , to produce and
	publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate
W6	with others; demonstrate sufficient command of
	keyboarding skills to type a minimum of one page in a
	single sitting.
	Conduct short research projects that build knowledge
W7	through investigation of different aspects of a topic.
	Recall relevant information from experiences or gather
	relevant information from print and digital sources;
W8	take notes and categorize information, and provide a
	list of sources.
	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to
	support analysis, reflection, and research.
	a. Apply grade 4 Reading standards to literature (e.g.,
	"Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a
W9	story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text
	[e.g., a character's thoughts, words, or actions].").
	b. Apply grade 4 Reading standards to informational
	texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and
	evidence to support particular points in a text").
	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for
	research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time
W10	frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Grade: 5		
Claim: Writi	ng: Students wi	
Items designed to measure		
Standards:		
	Write opinion	
	view with reas	
	a. Introduc	
	create a	
	logically	

m: Writing: Students write effectively when using and/or analyzing sources.

Items designed to measure this claim may address the standards and evidences listed below:

Standards:			
	Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.		
	<ul> <li>Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are</li> </ul>		
	logically grouped to support the writer's purpose.		
W1	b. Provide <u>logically ordered</u> reasons that are supported		
	by facts and details.		
	<ul> <li>c. Link opinion and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., consequently, specifically).</li> </ul>		
	d. Provide a concluding statement or section related to		
	the opinion presented.		
	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and		
	convey ideas and information clearly.		
	a. Introduce a topic clearly, <u>provide a general</u>		
	observation and focus, and group related information		
	logically; include formatting (e.g., headings),		
	illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.		
	b. Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete		
	details, quotations, or other information and		
	examples related to the topic.  c. Link ideas within and across categories of information		
	using words, phrases, and clauses (e.g., in contrast,		
W2	especially).		
	d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.		
	e. Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.		

## **Evidences:**

## Written Expression:

**Development of Ideas** 

 The student response addresses the prompt and provides effective and comprehensive development of the topic and/or narrative elements<sup>3</sup> by using clear reasoning, details, and/or description; the development is consistently appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.

## Organization

 The student response demonstrates effective coherence, clarity, and cohesion and includes a strong introduction and conclusion.

## **Clarity of Language**

 The student response uses language well to attend to the norms and conventions of the discipline. The response includes concrete words and phrases, sensory details, linking and transitional words, and/or domainspecific vocabulary effectively to clarify ideas.

## **Knowledge of Language and Conventions**

 The student response demonstrates command of the conventions of standard English consistent with edited writing. There may be a few distracting errors in grammar and usage, but meaning is clear.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Per the CCSS, narrative elements in grades 3-5 may include: establishing a situation, organizing a logical event sequence, describing scenes, objects or people, developing characters personalities, and using dialogue as appropriate. In grades 6-8, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-5 elements, establishing a context, situating events in a time and place, developing a point of view, developing characters' motives. In grades 9-11, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-8 elements, outlining step-by-step procedures, creating one or more points of view, and constructing event models of what happened. The elements to be assessed are expressed in grade-level standards 3 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.	
	<ul> <li>a. Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally.</li> <li>b. Use <u>narrative techniques</u>, such as dialogue,</li> </ul>	
W3	description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations.	
	<ul> <li>c. Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events.</li> <li>d. Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely.</li> </ul>	
	e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.	
W4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	
	With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.	
W5	(Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 5 on pages 28 and 29.)	
	With some guidance and support from adults, use	
	technology, including the Internet, to produce and	
W6	publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate	
VVO	with others; demonstrate sufficient command of	
	keyboarding skills to type a minimum of two pages in a single sitting.	
	Conduct short research projects that use several	
W7	<u>sources</u> to build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.	
	Recall relevant information from experiences or gather	
W8	relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and	
	finished work, and provide a list of sources.	
	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to	
	support analysis, reflection, and research.	
	a. Apply grade 5 Reading standards to literature (e.g.,	
	"Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or a drama, drawing on	
W9	specific details in the text [e.g., how characters interact]").	
	b. Apply grade 5 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text,	

	identifying which reasons and evidence support which point[s]").
1440	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time
W10	frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of
	discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

## Grade: 6

Claim: Writing: Students write effectively when using and/or analyzing sources.

Items designed to measure this claim may address the standards and evidences listed below and the writing standards

for literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects 6–12			
Standards:		Evidences:	
	Write <u>arguments to support claims with clear reasons and</u> <u>relevant evidence</u> .	Written Expression: Development of Ideas	
W1	<ul> <li>a. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly.</li> <li>b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.</li> <li>c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The student response addresses the prompt and provides effective and comprehensive development of the claim, topic and/or narrative elements<sup>1</sup> by using clear and convincing reasoning, details, text-based evidence, and/or description; the development is</li> </ul>	
	d. Establish and maintain a formal style.	consistently appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.	
	e. Provide a concluding statement or section <a href="mailto:that">that</a> follows from the argument presented.	Organization	
W2	<ul> <li>Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.</li> <li>a. Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/ contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</li> <li>b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.</li> <li>c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.</li> <li>d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The student response demonstrates purposeful coherence, clarity, and cohesion<sup>2</sup> and includes a strong introduction, conclusion, and a logical, well-executed progression of ideas, making it easy to follow the writer's progression of ideas.</li> <li>Clarity of Language</li> <li>The student response establishes and maintains an effective style, while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline. The response uses precise language consistently, including descriptive words and phrases, sensory details, linking and transitional words, words to indicate tone<sup>3</sup>, and/or domain-specific vocabulary.</li> </ul>	
	e. Establish and maintain a formal style.  f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation	Knowledge of Language and Conventions     The student response demonstrates command of the conventions of	
	presented.	standard English consistent with	

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Per the CCSS, narrative elements in grades 3-5 may include: establishing a situation, organizing a logical event sequence, describing scenes, objects or people, developing characters personalities, and using dialogue as appropriate. In grades 6-8, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-5 elements, establishing a context, situating events in a time and place, developing a point of view, developing characters' motives. In grades 9-11, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-8 elements, outlining step-by-step procedures, creating one or more points of view, and constructing event models of what happened. The elements to be assessed are expressed in gradelevel standards 3 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The elements of coherence, clarity, and cohesion to be assessed are expressed in the grade-level standards 1-4 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Tone is not assessed in grade 6.

	events using effective technique, relevant descriptive	effectively edited writing. Though there
W3	details, and well-structured event sequences.	may be a few minor errors in grammar
	a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context	and usage, meaning is clear throughout
	and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize	the response.
	an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.	
	b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing,	
	and description, to develop experiences, events,	
	and/or characters.	
	c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses	
	to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time	
	frame or setting to another.	
	d. Use <u>precise</u> words and phrases, <u>relevant descriptive</u> details, and <u>sensory language</u> to convey experiences	
	and events.	
	e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated	
	experiences or events.	
	experiences of events.	
	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the	
	development, organization, and style are appropriate	
W4	to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific	
	expectations for writing types are defined in standards	
	1–3 above.)	
	With some guidance and support from peers and	
	adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by	
W5	planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate	
	command of Language standards 1–3 up to and	
	including grade 6 on page 52.)	
	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and	
	publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate	
W6	with others; demonstrate sufficient command of	
	keyboarding skills to type a minimum of three pages in	
	a single sitting.	
	Conduct short research projects to answer a question,	
W7	drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry	
	when appropriate.	
	Gather relevant information from multiple print and	
W8	digital sources; <u>assess the credibility of each source</u> ; <u>and quote</u> or paraphrase <u>the data and conclusions of</u>	
WO	others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic	
	bibliographic information for sources.	
	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to	
	support analysis, reflection, and research.	
	a. Apply <u>grade 6</u> <i>Reading standards</i> to literature (e.g.,	
	"Compare and contrast texts in different forms or	
MO	genres [e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and	
W9	fantasy stories] in terms of their approaches to similar	
	themes and topics").	
	b. Apply <u>grade 6</u> Reading standards to literary	
	nonfiction (e.g., "Trace and evaluate the argument	
	and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims	

	that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not").
W10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

#### Grade: 7 Claim: Writing: Students write effectively when using and/or analyzing sources. Items designed to measure this claim may address the standards and evidences listed below and the writing standards for literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects 6–12 **Evidences:** Standards: Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and Written Expression: relevant evidence. **Development of Ideas** The student response addresses the a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge alternate or prompt and provides effective and opposing claims, and organize the reasons and comprehensive development of the evidence logically. claim, topic and/or narrative b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant elements<sup>4</sup> by using clear and evidence, using accurate, credible sources and W1 convincing reasoning, details, textdemonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. based evidence, and/or description; c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion the development is consistently and clarify the relationships among claim(s), reasons, appropriate to the task, purpose, and and evidence. audience. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. Organization Provide a concluding statement or section that The student response demonstrates follows from <u>and supports</u> the argument presented. purposeful coherence, clarity, and Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and cohesion<sup>5</sup> and includes a strong convey ideas, concepts, and information through the introduction, conclusion, and a selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. logical, well-executed progression of ideas, making it easy to follow the a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; writer's progression of ideas. organize ideas, concepts, and information, using **Clarity of Language** definition, such as classification. The student response establishes and comparison/ contrast, and cause/effect; include maintains an effective style, while formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, attending to the norms and tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding conventions of the discipline. The comprehension. response uses precise language b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, consistently, including descriptive W2 concrete details, quotations, or other information and words and phrases, sensory details, examples. linking and transitional words, words c. Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and to indicate tone<sup>6</sup>, and/or domainclarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. specific vocabulary. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary **Knowledge of Language and Conventions** to inform about or explain the topic. The student response demonstrates e. Establish and maintain a formal style. command of the conventions of f. Provide a concluding statement or section that standard English consistent with follows from and supports the information or effectively edited writing. Though

<sup>4</sup> Per the CCSS, narrative elements in grades 3-5 may include: establishing a situation, organizing a logical event sequence, describing scenes, objects or people, developing characters personalities, and using dialogue as appropriate. In grades 6-8, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-5 elements, establishing a context, situating events in a time and place, developing a point of view, developing characters' motives. In grades 9-11, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-8 elements, outlining step-by-step procedures, creating one or more points of view, and constructing event models of what happened. The elements to be assessed are expressed in gradelevel standards 3 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

there may be a few minor errors in

explanation presented.

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The elements of coherence, clarity, and cohesion to be assessed are expressed in the grade-level standards 1-4 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Tone is not assessed in grade 6.

W3	details, and well-structured event sequences.	grammar and usage, meaning is clear
	<ul> <li>a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.</li> <li>b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.</li> <li>c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.</li> <li>d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events.</li> <li>e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.</li> </ul>	throughout the response.
	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the	
W4	development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	
W5	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 7 on page 52.)	
W6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others, including linking to and citing sources.	
W7	Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.	
W8	Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, <u>using search terms effectively</u> ; assess the credibility <u>and accuracy</u> of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism <u>and following a standard format for citation</u> .	
W9	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.  a. Apply <u>grade 7</u> Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast <u>a fictional portrayal of a time, place</u> , or character and a historical account of the <u>same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history</u> ").  b. Apply <u>grade 7</u> Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g. "Trace and evaluate the argument	

	and specific claims in a text, <u>assessing whether the</u> reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims").
W10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

### Grade: 8 Claim: Writing: Students write effectively when using and/or analyzing sources. Items designed to measure this claim may address the standards and evidences listed below and the writing standards for literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects 6–12 **Evidences:** Standards: Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and Written Expression: relevant evidence. **Development of Ideas** The student response addresses the a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and distinguish the prompt and provides effective and claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and comprehensive development of the organize the reasons and evidence logically. claim, topic and/or narrative b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant elements<sup>7</sup> by using clear and evidence, using accurate, credible sources and W1 convincing reasoning, details, textdemonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. based evidence, and/or description; Use words, phrases, and clauses to create cohesion the development is consistently and clarify the relationships among claim(s), appropriate to the task, purpose, and counterclaims, reasons, and evidence. audience. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. Organization e. Provide a concluding statement or section that The student response demonstrates follows from and supports the argument presented. purposeful coherence, clarity, and Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and cohesion<sup>8</sup> and includes a strong convey ideas, concepts, and information through the introduction, conclusion, and a selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. logical, well-executed progression of ideas, making it easy to follow the a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; writer's progression of ideas. organize ideas, concepts, and information into **Clarity of Language** broader categories; include formatting (e.g., The student response establishes and headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and maintains an effective style, while multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. attending to the norms and b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, conventions of the discipline. The definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other response uses precise language information and examples. W2 consistently, including descriptive Use appropriate and varied transitions to create words and phrases, sensory details, cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas linking and transitional words, words to indicate tone9, and/or domaind. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary specific vocabulary. to inform about or explain the topic. **Knowledge of Language and Conventions** e. Establish and maintain a formal style. The student response demonstrates f. Provide a concluding statement or section that command of the conventions of follows from and supports the information or standard English consistent with explanation presented. effectively edited writing. Though Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or there may be a few minor errors in events using effective technique, relevant descriptive W3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Per the CCSS, narrative elements in grades 3-5 may include: establishing a situation, organizing a logical event sequence, describing scenes, objects or people, developing characters personalities, and using dialogue as appropriate. In grades 6-8, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-5 elements, establishing a context, situating events in a time and place, developing a point of view, developing characters' motives. In grades 9-11, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-8 elements, outlining step-by-step procedures, creating one or more points of view, and constructing event models of what happened. The elements to be assessed are expressed in gradelevel standards 3 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The elements of coherence, clarity, and cohesion to be assessed are expressed in the grade-level standards 1-4 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Tone is not assessed in grade 6.

	1	
	details, and well-structured event sequences.	grammar and usage, meaning is clear
	<ul> <li>a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.</li> <li>b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing,</li> </ul>	throughout the response.
	description, and reflection, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.	
	<ul> <li>c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence, signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another, and show the relationships among experiences and events.</li> <li>d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences and events.</li> <li>e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.</li> </ul>	
	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the	
	development, organization, and style are appropriate	
W4	to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific	
	expectations for writing types are defined in standards	
	1–3 above.)	
	With some guidance and support from peers and	
	adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new	
W5	approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience	
	have been addressed. (Editing for conventions should	
	demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up	
	to and including grade 8 on page 52.)	
	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and	
W6	publish writing and present the relationships between	
	information and ideas efficiently as well as to interact	
	and collaborate with others.	
	Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on	
W7	several sources and generating additional related,	
•••	focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of	
	exploration.	
	Gather relevant information from multiple print and	
	digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess	
W8	the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote	
	or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while	
	avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for	
	Citation.	
	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	
W9	a. Apply <u>grade 8</u> Reading standards to literature (e.g.,	
VV 3	"Analyze how a modern work of fiction draws on	
	themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as	
	the Bible, including describing how the material is	
	the bible, including describing flow the material is	

	rendered new").
	b. Apply <u>grade 8</u> Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., " <u>Delineate</u> and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; <u>recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced</u> ").
W10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Grade: 9-10

Claim: Writing: Students write effectively when using and/or analyzing sources.

Items designed to measure this claim may address the standards and evidences listed below and the writing standards for literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects 6–12

## Standards:

# Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

- a. Introduce <u>precise</u> claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims and <u>create an organization that establishes clear relationships</u> among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons and evidence.
- b. <u>Develop</u> claim(s) <u>and</u> counterclaims fairly, supplying <u>evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the <u>audience's knowledge level and concerns</u>.</u>
- c. Use words, phrases and clauses to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.
- d. Establish and maintain a formal style <u>and objective</u> tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey <a href="mailto:complex">complex</a> ideas, concepts and information <a href="mailto:clearly and accurately">clearly and accurately</a> through the <a href="mailto:effective">effective</a> selection, organization and analysis of content.

- a. Introduce a topic; organize <u>complex</u> ideas, concepts and information <u>to make important connections and</u> <u>distinctions</u>; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., <u>figures</u>, tables) and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant and <u>sufficient</u> facts, <u>extended</u> definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples <u>appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic</u>.

## **Evidences:**

## **Written Expression:**

## **Development of Ideas**

• The student response addresses the prompt and provides effective and comprehensive development of the claim, topic and/or narrative elements¹ by using clear and convincing reasoning, details, text-based evidence, and/or description; the development is consistently appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience.

## Organization

 The student response demonstrates purposeful coherence, clarity, and cohesion<sup>2</sup> and includes a strong introduction, conclusion, and a logical, well-executed progression of ideas, making it easy to follow the writer's progression of ideas.

# **Clarity of Language**

 The student response establishes and maintains an effective style, while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline. The response uses precise language consistently, including descriptive words and phrases, sensory details, linking and transitional words, words to indicate tone<sup>3</sup>, and/or domain-specific vocabulary.

## **Knowledge of Language and Conventions**

 The student response demonstrates command of the conventions of standard English consistent with effectively edited writing. Though there may be a few minor errors in grammar

W1

W2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Per the CCSS, narrative elements in grades 3-5 may include: establishing a situation, organizing a logical event sequence, describing scenes, objects or people, developing characters personalities, and using dialogue as appropriate. In grades 6-8, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-5 elements, establishing a context, situating events in a time and place, developing a point of view, developing characters' motives. In grades 9-11, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-8 elements, outlining step-by-step procedures, creating one or more points of view, and constructing event models of what happened. The elements to be assessed are expressed in grade-level standards 3 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The elements of coherence, clarity, and cohesion to be assessed are expressed in the grade-level standards 1-4 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Tone is not assessed in grade 6.

	c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the	and usage, meaning is clear throughout
	major sections of the text, create cohesion and clarify	the response.
	the relationships among <u>complex</u> ideas and concepts.	
	d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary	
	to manage the complexity of the topic.	
	e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective	
	tone while attending to the norms and conventions of	
	the discipline in which they are writing.	
	f. Provide a concluding statement or section that	
	follows from and supports the information or	
	explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications	
	or the significance of the topic).	
	Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or	
	events using effective technique, well-chosen details and	
	well-structured event sequences.	
	a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem,	
	situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple	
	point(s) of view and introducing a narrator and/or	
	characters; create a smooth progression of	
	experiences or events.	
	b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing,	
	description, reflection and multiple plot lines, to	
W3	develop experiences, events and/or characters.	
****	c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that	
	they build on one another to create a coherent whole.	
	d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details and	
	sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the	
	experiences, events, setting and/or characters.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on	
	what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the	
	course of the narrative.	
	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization and style are appropriate to	
W4	task, purpose and audience. (Grade-specific	
VV4	expectations for writing types are defined in standards	
	1–3 above.)	
	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning,	
	revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach,	
	focusing on addressing what is most significant for a	
W5	specific purpose and audience. (Editing for conventions	
	should demonstrate command of Language standards	
	1–3 up to and including grades 9–10 on page 54.)	
	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce,	
	publish and update individual or shared writing	
W6	products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to	
	link to other information and to display information	
	flexibly and dynamically.	
	Conduct short as well as more sustained research	
	projects to answer a question (including a self-	
	generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or	
W7	broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize	
	multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating	
	understanding of the subject under investigation.	

	Gather relevant information from multiple
	authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced
	searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each
W8	source in answering the research question; integrate
	information into the text selectively to maintain the
	flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a
	standard format for citation.
	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to
	support analysis, reflection and research.
	a. Apply <u>grades 9–10</u> Reading standards to literature
	(e.g., "Analyze how <u>an author</u> draws on <u>and</u>
	transforms source material in a specific work [e.g.,
	how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or
14/0	the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by
W9	Shakespeare]").
	b. Apply <u>grades 9–10</u> Reading standards to literary
	nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the
	argument and specific claims in a text, assessing
	whether the reasoning is <u>valid</u> and the evidence is
	relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and
	fallacious reasoning").
	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for
	research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time
W10	frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of
	tasks, purposes, and audiences.