Score Point 1

The narrative represents a very limited writing performance.

Organization/Progression

- The form or structure of the narrative is inappropriate to the purpose or the specific demands of the prompt. The writer uses organizational strategies or literary devices that are only marginally suited to the narrative task, or they are inappropriate or not evident at all. Because the narrative is presented in a random or illogical way, the writer is not able to convey a sense of the experience.

- Many of the details do not contribute to the narrative. The writer’s lack of focus on a specific personal experience weakens the unity and coherence of the narrative.

- The writer’s narrative presentation is weak. Repetition or wordiness sometimes causes serious disruptions in the story line. At other times the lack of transitions and sentence-to-sentence connections makes one or more parts of the narrative unclear or difficult to follow.

Development of Ideas

- The development of the narrative is weak because the details are inappropriate, vague, or insufficient. They do not contribute to the writer’s portrayal of the experience.

- The narrative is insubstantial because the writer’s response to the prompt is vague or confused. In some cases, the narrative as a whole is only weakly linked to the prompt. In other cases, the writer fails to establish a realistic situation or present motivations for behavior or actions.

Use of Language/Conventions

- The writer’s word choice may be vague or limited. It reflects little or no awareness of the narrative purpose. The word choice impedes the writer’s ability to relate the experience clearly.

- Sentences are simplistic, awkward, or uncontrolled, weakening the effectiveness of the narrative.

- The writer has little or no command of sentence boundaries and age-appropriate spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and usage conventions. Serious and persistent errors create disruptions in the fluency of the writing and sometimes interfere with meaning.
Score Point 2

The narrative represents a basic writing performance.

Organization/Progression

- The form or structure of the narrative is evident but may not always be appropriate to the purpose or responsive to the specific demands of the prompt. The writer uses organizational strategies or literary devices that are only somewhat suited to the narrative task. The writer is able to convey some sense of the experience.

- Some details do not contribute to the narrative. The writer may focus on a specific personal experience but may not sustain that focus, limiting the unity and coherence of the narrative.

- The writer’s narrative presentation is inconsistent. Sometimes repetition or wordiness causes minor disruptions in the storyline. At other times transitions and sentence-to-sentence connections are too perfunctory or weak to support the logical movement of the narrative.

Development of Ideas

- The development of the narrative is minimal and remains at a surface level because there are few details, they are not always appropriate, or they are too general. For the most part, the details contribute only marginally to the writer’s portrayal of the experience.

- The narrative reflects little or no thoughtfulness. In some cases, the writer’s response to the prompt is formulaic and demonstrates only a limited understanding of the writing task. In other cases, the writer establishes some elements of a realistic situation but may provide few motivations for behavior or actions. The narrative conveys little sense of why the experience was important to the writer.

Use of Language/Conventions

- The writer’s word choice may be general or imprecise. It reflects a basic awareness of the narrative purpose. The word choice limits the writer’s ability to relate the experience clearly.

- Sentences are awkward or only somewhat controlled, limiting the effectiveness of the narrative.

- The writer demonstrates a partial command of sentence boundaries and age-appropriate spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and usage conventions. Some distracting errors may be evident, at times creating minor disruptions in the fluency or meaning of the writing.
Score Point 3

The narrative represents a satisfactory writing performance.

Organization/Progression

- The form or structure of the narrative is, for the most part, appropriate to the purpose and responsive to the specific demands of the prompt. The writer uses organizational strategies or literary devices that are adequately suited to the narrative task. The writer is able to clearly convey the experience.

- Most details contribute to the effectiveness of the narrative. The writer focuses on a specific personal experience and generally sustains that focus. The narrative is coherent, though it may not always be unified due to minor lapses in focus.

- The writer’s narrative presentation is adequately controlled. For the most part, transitions are meaningful, and sentence-to-sentence connections are sufficient to support the logical movement of the narrative.

Development of Ideas

- Specific details add some substance to the narrative. For the most part, these details contribute to the writer’s portrayal of the experience.

- The narrative reflects some thoughtfulness. The writer demonstrates a good understanding of the writing task by establishing a realistic situation and providing reasonable motivations for behavior or actions. The narrative conveys some sense of why the experience was important to the writer.

Use of Language/Conventions

- The writer’s word choice is, for the most part, specific and concrete. It reflects an awareness of the narrative purpose. Generally effective word choice allows the writer to relate the experience clearly.

- Sentences are varied and adequately controlled, for the most part contributing to the effectiveness of the narrative.

- The writer demonstrates an adequate command of sentence boundaries and age-appropriate spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and usage conventions. Although some errors may be evident, they create few (if any) disruptions in the fluency of the writing, and they do not affect the clarity of the narrative.
Score Point 4

The narrative represents an accomplished writing performance.

Organization/Progression

- The form or structure of the narrative is appropriate to the purpose and responsive to the specific demands of the prompt. The writer uses organizational strategies or literary devices that are particularly well suited to the narrative task. The writer is able to skillfully convey the experience.

- All details contribute to the effectiveness of the narrative. The writer focuses on a specific personal experience and sustains that focus, strengthening the unity and coherence of the narrative.

- The writer’s narrative presentation is well controlled. Meaningful transitions and strong sentence-to-sentence connections enhance the logical movement of the narrative.

Development of Ideas

- Specific, well-chosen details add substance to the narrative. These details contribute significantly to the writer’s portrayal of the experience.

- The narrative is thoughtful and engaging. The writer demonstrates a thorough understanding of the writing task by establishing a realistic situation and providing plausible motivations for behavior or actions. The narrative conveys a good sense of why the experience was important to the writer.

Use of Language/Conventions

- The writer’s word choice is vivid and expressive. It reflects a keen awareness of the narrative purpose. Effective word choice enables the writer to recreate the experience in a way that conveys its importance.

- Sentences are purposeful, varied, and well controlled, enhancing the effectiveness of the narrative.

- The writer demonstrates a consistent command of sentence boundaries and age-appropriate spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and usage conventions. Although minor errors may be evident, they do not detract from the fluency or clarity of the writing. The overall strength of the conventions contributes to the effectiveness of the narrative.