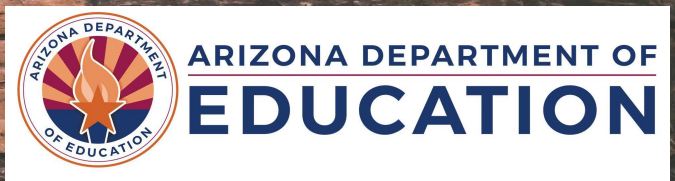


The AASA Writing Rubric



Grades 3-5 Informative



Introduction

The AASA Writing Rubric outlines the expectations for students on the AASA Writing Task. The Rubric identifies the qualities a student response should have to achieve a particular score point.

Understanding the expectations of the AASA Writing Rubric will help educators better prepare students for the AASA assessment.

Objectives:



Key Elements

Identifying the essential aspects of the rubric



Standards Alignment

Understanding the connection between the standards and rubric.



Articulation

Identifying how the rubric is used to differentiate scores.



Resources

More AASA help for teachers and students.

This document is for the [Grades 3-5 Informative rubric](#). This information can easily be applied to the Grades 3-5 Informative rubric. They are very similar. In addition, since the rubrics are banded by grade level, it is important to point out that the expectations for each grade level are still different. Student expectations are guided by the standards at each grade level.

Here are some guidelines to keep in mind while reading the rubric.

- The rubric is not a checklist—a response does not have to contain all the characteristics of a score point to achieve that score point.
- The rubric is not all-encompassing—there are many facets to becoming a great writer. The AASA rubric does not contain them all.
- The rubric is based on the [Arizona English Language Arts Standards](#)—the standards guide the expectations of the rubric.
- The rubric requires some level of subjectivity—there is no secret formula for evaluating writing based on the rubric.
- The “most likely” score—a paper will receive the score that it most represents. If the paper is more like a 3 than a 4, then it will be a 3.



Find more resources, including the test blueprint, sample items, and a webinar of this document at www.azed.gov/assessment/aasa.

The first step in understanding the rubric is identifying the key elements. These elements, which exhibit quality writing, are present throughout the different score points in varying degrees. It is easiest to first identify these elements by looking at one score point on the rubric.

The first domain on the rubric is Purpose, Focus, and Organization. By focusing on just the 4-point score level, it's easy to see there are seven key elements. They are highlighted in red italics.

Score Point 4 of the rubric

Score	4
Purpose, Focus, and Organization	<p>The response is fully sustained and consistently <i>focused within the purpose, audience, and task</i>; and it has a clearly stated <i>controlling idea</i> and effective <i>organizational structure</i> creating coherence and completeness. The response includes most of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strongly <i>maintained controlling idea</i> with little or no loosely related material• Skillful use of a variety of <i>transitional strategies</i> to clarify the relationships between and among ideas• Logical <i>progression of ideas</i> from beginning to end with a satisfying <i>introduction and conclusion</i>

KEY ELEMENTS

1. Focus within purpose, audience, and task
2. Controlling idea
3. Organizational structure
4. Maintained controlling idea
5. Transitional strategies
6. Progression of ideas
7. Introduction and conclusion

This table shows how each individual element is characterized at the score point 4 level.

Key Elements	Score Point 4
Focus within purpose, audience, and task	Fully sustained and consistently focused within the purpose, audience, and task
Controlling idea	Clearly stated controlling idea
Organizational structure	Effective organizational structure creating coherence and completeness
Maintained controlling idea (loose material)	Strongly maintained controlling idea
Transitional Strategies	Skillful use of a variety of transitional strategies
Progression of ideas	Logical progression of ideas
Introduction and conclusion	Satisfying introduction and conclusion

Quickly returning to the idea of the standards guiding the rubric, this table displays each of the elements of the rubric and a standard that applies directly to it. There are many other standards which connect to form each element on the rubric, this chart simply verifies that the basis for the rubric is the standards.

Key Elements	Standards
Focus within purpose, audience, and task	3.W.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
Controlling idea	3.W.2.a Introduce a topic and group related information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension.
Organizational structure	3.W.2.a Introduce a topic and group related information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension.
Maintained controlling idea (loose material)	3.W.2.b Develop the topic with facts, definitions, and details.
Transitional strategies	3.W.2.c Use linking words and phrases (e.g., also, another, and, more, but) to connect ideas within categories of information.
Progression of ideas	3.W.2.a Introduce a topic and group related information together; include illustrations when useful to aiding comprehension.
Introduction and conclusion	3.W.2.d Provide a concluding statement or section.
All	4.W.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Apply grade 4 Reading standards to literature (e.g., “Describe in depth a character, setting, or event in a 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”).

The differentiation among the characteristics of the score point levels is the key aspect of the rubric. This horizontal articulation allows readers to evaluate a response and score it accordingly on the rubric. Understanding what differentiates a score point 4 from a score point 3 and so on will help educators define student expectations for AASA.

The differentiation between the score point 4 and the score point 3 are similar to the types of differences contained throughout the rubric as the score point goes lower. The changes are identified by the qualifiers which are used to describe the key elements.

Focusing on the highest two score points in the domain, it is easy to see the same seven elements contained within the score points. The seven key elements of the domain are in *red italics*. The differentiation occurs with the underlined words which are used to describe how well the student performs on that key element.

	Key Elements in Score Point 4	Key Elements in Score Point 3
Score	4	3
Purpose, Focus, and Organization	<p>The response is <u>fully</u> sustained and <u>consistently</u> <i>focused within the purpose, audience, and task</i>; and it has a <u>clearly stated</u> <i>controlling idea</i> and <u>effective</u> <i>organizational structure</i> creating <u>coherence</u> and <u>completeness</u>. The response includes most of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Strongly</u> <i>maintained controlling idea</i> with <u>little or no</u> <i>loosely related material</i> • <u>Skillful</u> use of a variety of <i>transitional strategies</i> to clarify the relationships <i>between and among ideas</i> • <u>Logical</u> <i>progression of ideas</i> from beginning to end with a <u>satisfying</u> <i>introduction and conclusion</i> 	<p>The response is <u>adequately</u> sustained and <u>generally</u> <i>focused within the purpose, audience, and task</i>; and it has an <i>controlling idea</i> and <u>evident</u> <i>organizational structure</i> with a <u>sense of completeness</u>. The response includes most of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Maintained controlling idea</i>, though <u>some</u> <i>loosely related material</i> may be present • <u>Adequate</u> use of <i>transitional strategies</i> with <u>some variety</u> to clarify the relationships <i>between and among ideas</i> • <u>Adequate</u> <i>progression of ideas</i> from beginning to end with a <u>sufficient</u> <i>introduction and conclusion</i>

This table might help display these differences between the two score points better.

Key Elements	Score Point 4	Score Point 3
Focus within purpose, audience and task	Fully sustained and consistently focused within the purpose, audience, and task	Adequately sustained and generally focused within the purpose, audience, and task
Controlling idea	Clearly stated controlling idea	Has an controlling idea
Organizational structure	Effective organizational structure creating coherence and completeness	Evident organizational structure with a sense of completeness
Maintained controlling idea (loose material)	Strongly maintained controlling idea	A maintained controlling idea
Transitional strategies	Skillful use of a variety of transitional strategies	Adequate use of transitional strategies
Progression of ideas	Logical progression of ideas	Adequate progression of ideas from beginning to end
Introduction and conclusion	Satisfying introduction and conclusion	Sufficient introduction and conclusion

Moving on to the Evidence and Elaboration domain, we'll begin in the same manner, by identifying the key elements of the domain. These key elements will be consistent throughout the domain and highlight the different expectations for each score point.

By focusing on just the 4-point score level, it's easy to see there are nine key elements in the Evidence and Elaboration domain. They are highlighted in red italics.

Score Point 4 of the rubric

Score	4
Evidence and Elaboration	<p>The response provides <u>thorough and convincing support</u>, for the <i>controlling idea or main idea</i> that includes the <u>effective use of sources, facts, and details</u>. The response includes most of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Relevant evidence integrated</u> smoothly and thoroughly with <i>references to sources</i> • <u>Effective use of a variety of elaborative techniques</u> (including but not limited to definitions, quotations, and examples), demonstrating an understanding of the topic and text • <u>Clear and effective expression of ideas</u>, using <u>precise language</u> • <u>Academic and domain-specific vocabulary</u> clearly appropriate for the audience and purpose • <u>Varied sentence structure</u>, demonstrating language facility

- KEY ELEMENTS**
1. Support/Evidence
 2. Use of sources
 3. Evidence integration
 4. Reference to sources
 5. Elaborative techniques
 6. Expression of ideas
 7. Language
 8. Vocabulary
 9. Sentence structure

This table shows how each individual element is characterized at the score point 4 level.

Key Elements	Score Point 4
Support/Evidence	Provides thorough and convincing support/evidence
Use of sources	Effective use of sources, facts, and details
Evidence integration	Relevant evidence integrated smoothly and thoroughly
Reference to sources	With references to sources
Elaborative techniques	Effective use of a variety of elaborative techniques
Expression of ideas	Clear and effective expression of ideas
Language	Precise language
Vocabulary	Academic and domain-specific vocabulary clearly appropriate for the audience and purpose
Sentence structure	Varied sentence structure

Quickly returning to the idea of the standards guiding the rubric, this table displays each of the elements of the rubric and a standard that applies directly to it. There are many other standards which connect to form each element on the rubric, this chart simply verifies that the basis for the rubric is the standards.

Key Elements	Standards
Support/Evidence	3.RI.9 Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the same topic.
Use of sources	3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
Evidence integration	3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
Reference to sources	3.RI.1 Ask and answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers.
Elaborative techniques	3.L.1 Write multiple sentences in an order that supports a main idea or story.
Expression of ideas	3.L.1 Write multiple sentences in an order that supports a main idea or story.
Language	3.L.3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. a. Choose words and phrases for effect.
Vocabulary	3.L.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal spatial and temporal relationships.
Sentence structure	3.L.1.i Produce simple, compound, and complex sentences.
All	4.W.9 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 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").

Focusing on the highest two score points in the domain, it is easy to see the same nine elements contained within the score points. The nine key elements of the domain are in *red italics*. The differentiation occurs with the underlined words which are used to describe how well the student performs on that key element.

Key Elements in Score Point 4

Key Elements in Score Point 3

Score	4	3
Evidence and Elaboration	<p>The response provides <u>thorough and convincing</u> <i>support/evidence</i> for the writer's controlling idea that includes the <u>effective</u> <i>use of sources, facts, and details</i>. The response includes most of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Relevant</u> <i>evidence</i> integrated <u>smoothly and thoroughly</u>, with <i>references to sources</i> • <u>Effective</u> use of a <u>variety</u> of <i>elaborative techniques</i> (including but not limited to definitions, quotations, and examples), demonstrating an understanding of the topic and text • <u>Clear and effective</u> <i>expression of ideas</i>, using <u>precise</u> <i>language</i> • <u>Academic and domain-specific</u> <i>vocabulary</i> <u>clearly</u> appropriate for the audience and purpose • <u>Varied</u> <i>sentence structure</i>, demonstrating language facility 	<p>The response provides <u>adequate</u> <i>support evidence</i> for the controlling idea or main idea that <u>includes</u> the <i>use of sources, facts, and details</i>. The response includes most of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Generally</u> <i>integrated evidence</i> from sources though <i>references</i> may be <u>general</u>, <u>imprecise</u>, or <u>inconsistent</u> • <u>Adequate</u> use of <u>some</u> <i>elaborative techniques</i> • <u>Adequate</u> <i>expression of ideas</i>, employing a <u>mix</u> of precise and <u>general</u> <i>language</i> • <u>Domain-specific</u> <i>vocabulary</i> <u>generally</u> appropriate for the audience and purpose • <u>Some variation</u> in <i>sentence structure</i>

This table might help display these differences between the two score points better.

Elements	Score Point 4	Score Point 3
Support/Evidence	Provides thorough and convincing support/evidence	Provides adequate support/evidence
Use of sources	Effective use of sources, facts, and details	Includes the use of sources
Evidence integration	Relevant evidence integrated smoothly and thoroughly	Generally integrated evidence
Reference to sources	With references to sources	References may be general, imprecise, or inconsistent
Elaborative techniques	Effective use of a variety of elaborative techniques	Adequate use of some elaborative techniques
Expression of ideas	Clear and effective expression of ideas	Adequate expression of ideas
Language	Precise language	A mix of precise and general language
Vocabulary	Academic and domain-specific vocabulary clearly appropriate for the audience and purpose	Domain-specific vocabulary generally appropriate for the audience and purpose
Sentence structure	Varied sentence structure	Some variation in sentence structure

In the Conventions domain the highest score point is 2 points. This domain is driven by the standards, too, but it is presented more holistically. The key question is, “Do the errors in conventions obscure the meaning?”.

Here are how errors impact the meaning of the paper at each score point level in Conventions.

	Errors do not obscure meaning	Errors may obscure meaning	Errors “often” obscure meaning
	2	1	0
Conventions	<p>The response demonstrates an adequate command of basic conventions. The response may include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some minor errors in usage but no patterns of errors • Adequate use of punctuation, capitalization, sentence formation, and spelling 	<p>The response demonstrates a partial command of basic conventions. The response may include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various errors in usage • Inconsistent use of correct punctuation, capitalization, sentence formation, and spelling 	<p>The response demonstrates a lack of command of conventions, with frequent and severe errors often obscuring meaning.</p>

{ Focusing on grade-level standards for writing and ensuring student responses do not have a pattern of errors which impact the meaning of the response will allow students to achieve the top score points in the Conventions domain. }

Using the process outlined in this document, educators can identify the key elements of the AASA Writing Rubric and begin to analyze the different aspects of a student response.

As a reminder, the best prep for AASA is always teaching the Standards. Classroom instruction which focuses on the standards will always align with the goals of AASA.

For questions or concerns contact: AASA@azed.gov