Using the Nova Scotia Assessment: Analytic Writing Rubric

The rubric includes four criteria (Ideas, Organization, Language Use, and Conventions), and there are four levels of performance for each criterion. Level 3 and above is the expectation for writing assessments, so it's important to look at these levels first when reviewing the rubric. The following information is provided to teachers prior to scoring student writing at provincial scoring sessions. It may also be helpful for teachers who wish to use this rubric with students in their classrooms. Please keep in mind that the expectations for specific assessments are anchored in the writing samples in a scoring guide, as they are relative to specific grade levels (end of grades 3, 5, 8). The scoring guide provides two student writing samples that illustrate each performance level outlined in the rubric. A sample scoring guide is available in Appendix G of this document.

- 1) Read the rubric as a whole before looking at each criterion in more detail.
- 2) **Ideas:** Read the four levels of performance under Ideas. Ideas includes the presence and quality of a main idea, the extent to which the main idea is developed through details, and the quality of the details used to support the main idea.
- 3) Underline the elements that are same across all four levels in Ideas: *main idea, developed, details*
- 4) Circle key words that are unique to each level in Ideas:
 - a. Level 3: clear, relevant
 - b. Level 4: distinct, vivid, relevant
 - c. Level 2: *evident, somewhat, may be irrelevant* (Even if details are relevant, a piece of writing can be a Level 2 if it's only somewhat developed.)
 - d. Level 1: not present, or, not developed
- 5) **Organization:** Read the four levels of performance under Organization. Organization includes the way the writing is organized as a whole as well as how it is organized throughout (internal and external organization). There should be a beginning, middle, and end and a logical sequence between ideas. Transitions include transitional words or phrases, but also the way the writer transitions from one idea to the next.
- 6) Underline the elements that are same across all four levels in Organization: *writing*, *organized/organization*, *transitions*
- 7) Circle key words that are unique to each level in Organization:
 - a. Level 3: *effective*, *varied*
 - b. Level 4: skillfully, skillful, varied
 - c. Level 2: *somewhat*, *vague*, and/or *mechanical* (Even if transitions are not vague or mechanical,
 - a piece of writing can be a Level 2 if it's only somewhat organized.)
 - d. Level 1: lacking, little or no evidence
- 8) Language Use: Read the four levels of performance under Language Use. Language Use includes voice, word choice, sentence style, syntax. Sentence structure is considered in terms of writing

style in this criterion, not the grammatical correctness of sentence structure since correctness is assessed under the Conventions criterion.

- 9) Underline the elements that are same across all four levels in Language Use: Language use, writing
- 10) Circle key words that are unique to each level in Language Use:
 - a. Level 3: *clear, fluid*
 - b. Level 4: vivid, skillful
 - c. Level 2: vague, and/or mechanical
 - d. Level 1: confusing, or, little evidence of language use
- 11) **Conventions:** Read the four levels of performance under Conventions. Conventions includes spelling of commonly used words (including homonyms), punctuation, capitalization, sentence structure, verb tense agreement, noun/pronoun agreement these are grounded in what's appropriate for a given grade level
- 12) Underline the elements that are same across all four levels in Conventions: *conventions*, *communication*
- 13) Circle key words that are unique to each level in Conventions:
 - a. Level 3: variety, generally correct, effective
 - b. Level 4: variety, consistently correct, enhanced
 - c. Level 2: errors, noticeable, coherent
 - d. Level 1: errors, confusing, or, little evidence of conventions
- 14) **Not Enough Evidence:** This designation would only be used in rare cases when there is not enough evidence to assess a student's writing (e.g., indecipherable, blank paper, response written in a language other than the language being assessed).

Once teachers have become familiar with the rubric, they may wish to use it in their classrooms to support student writing. Looking at the rubric with students may facilitate useful conversations about Ideas, Organization, Language Use, and Conventions and how these elements work together in a piece of writing. Through these discussions, writing samples (either students' own samples or scoring guide samples) could be used to illustrate the various writing components outlined in the rubric. When students have an opportunity to engage in these conversations, they may begin to enhance their own writing processes.

Nova Scotia Assessment: Analytic Writing Rubric

Nova Scotia Assessments: Analytic Rubric for Scoring Writing (LM3/RWM6/RWM8)



Ideas	
4	A main idea is distinct and is developed through vivid and relevant details.
3	A main idea is clear and is developed through relevant details.
2	A main idea is evident and is somewhat developed through details, some of which may be irrelevant.
1	A main idea is not present, or a main idea is not developed with details.
Organiz	ration
4	The writing is skillfully organized with skillful use of varied transitions.
3	The writing is organized with effective use of varied transitions.
2	The writing is somewhat organized with vague or mechanical transitions.
1	The writing is lacking organization; there is little or no evidence of transitions.
Langua	ge Use
4	Language use contributes to vivid and skillful writing.
3	Language use contributes to clear and fluid writing.
2	Language use contributes to vague or mechanical writing.
1	Language use contributes to confusing writing, or there is little evidence of language use.
Conven	tions
4	A variety of consistently correct conventions contribute to enhanced communication.
3	A variety of generally correct conventions contribute to effective communication.
2	Errors in conventions are noticeable, but communication is coherent.
1	Errors in conventions contribute to confusing communication, or there is little evidence of conventions.
Not End	ough Evidence
	is not enough evidence to assess the student's writing (e.g., indecipherable, blank paper, nse written in a language other than the language being assessed).

Using the Nova Scotia Assessment: Scoring Guide Sample

Student writing is scored using the analytic writing rubric and scoring guide. It is important to have a solid understanding of the analytic writing rubric before reviewing the scoring guide. The scoring guide includes the writing prompt and two samples at each performance level in the following order: Level 4, 3, 2, 1. Please note that permissions have been obtained for the student writing samples in the following scoring guide.

Although adherence to writing task is important during classroom instruction and assessment, it is important to note that this is not the focus of provincial writing assessments. Provincial assessment writing prompts are designed to allow for a broad interpretation of the prompt. This allows students from across the province with a variety of life experiences to connect to the prompt in some way so they can provide a response that can be assessed for writing quality based on the rubric (ideas, organization, language use, and conventions).

Each writing sample includes an annotation at the bottom of the page that provides the rationale for the scores using language from the rubric and the student's writing. Level 3 and above is the expectation for writing assessments, so it's important to look at these levels first when reviewing the scoring guide. Below are a few suggestions for reviewing the scoring guide:

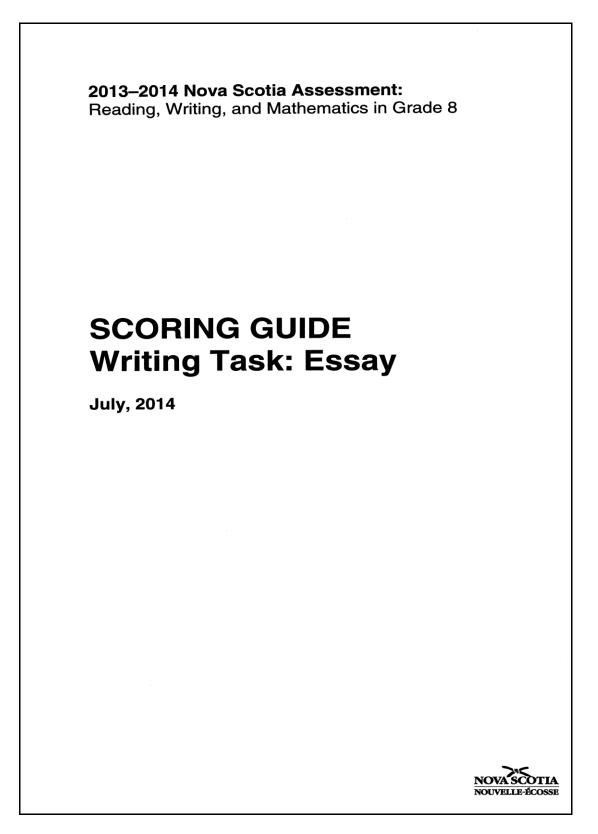
- 1) Review the rubric criteria for Level 3 in Ideas, Organization, Language Use, and Conventions
- 2) Read the Level 3 Scoring Guide samples and annotations
- 3) Review the rubric criteria for Level 4 in Ideas, Organization, Language Use, and Conventions
- 4) Read the Level 4 Scoring Guide samples and annotations
- 5) Review the rubric criteria for Level 2 in Ideas, Organization, Language Use, and Conventions
- 6) Read the Level 2 Scoring Guide samples and annotations
- 7) Review the rubric criteria for Level 1 in Ideas, Organization, Language Use, and Conventions
- 8) Read the Level 1 Scoring Guide samples and annotations

Once teachers become familiar with the scoring guide, they may wish to use some of the writing samples with their students for talking about elements of writing.

Since writing is personal and involves risk-taking, students may be more comfortable critiquing anonymous writing samples from the scoring guide. After students have had an opportunity to understand the rubric, teachers could begin with showing them a sample of writing at Level 3, Level 4, then Level 2 and Level 1. (This would be spaced out over several mini-lessons at the teacher's discretion.) The samples could anchor some wonderful conversations about what students notice about how main ideas are developed through supportive details, as well as other elements of writing. The level 2 and 1 samples could be used as a springboard for students to discuss how the writing could be enhanced in each of the criterion of the rubric. Finally, once students have had an opportunity to engage in these discussions with teachers about writing, they should feel more comfortable to begin pulling out some of their own writing from their portfolios. They could work with an existing piece of writing from their writing portfolio to focus on each criterion at a time to gradually enhance the same piece of writing each time. Students can engage in peer review and conversations to support their revisions. At the end

of the process, they will be able to compare their original piece of writing with the revised piece of writing and reflect on their process and progress.

Nova Scotia Assessment: Scoring Guide Sample



Day 1 Page 15

Writing Task: Essay

Some people believe that youth would benefit from being actively engaged in their communities. As a result, some high schools in Canada and the United States require students to complete community involvement activities or volunteer work¹ in order to graduate from high school. For example, students in British Columbia must complete 30 hours of volunteer work before graduation and students in Ontario must complete 40 hours of volunteer work in order to graduate. Should volunteer work be a requirement for high school graduation?

Instructions: Write an essay supporting why you think volunteer work¹ **should** <u>**OR**</u> **should not** be a requirement for high school graduation.

1. volunteer work: providing a service without being paid for it (e.g., reading to children at a hospital, helping a community plant a garden, delivering groceries or doing yard work for senior citizens, cleaning cages at an animal shelter)

Tips:

- Be sure to respond to the instructions above.
- Be sure to explain and support your ideas.
- Be sure to present your ideas in an organized manner.
- Be sure to choose your words carefully.
- Be sure to use correct spelling, grammar, and punctuation.
- Use no more than the three pages provided.

Use this box to plan your essay.

Begin writing your essay on the next page. ightarrow



Day 1 Page 16 1/3 Essay being presented forth today is The topic question whether or not studen should be highschool obligiated to partake in specified amount of time ۵ volunteer work/community activites in to answer to aradua manuis is requirement. teneticio П and the community providina ends change positive nn Manu. move a tendancy to Schooling of has a DUNDOS providi academi 501e education, which a highly invalid assum 16 suste prepare incredible uet 0CX Lourney reaurement uno redictable community activities would inspire Volunteer Sprvices 01 the community uputh COULT œ muolved teaches in their later life even presen Ør their them about side. cellan devices i esjex can change arow 05 LIVEN IN STREET, STATISTICS IN AND AND Level 4 (page 39) Ideas (4): A main idea is distinct and is developed through vivid and relevant details: The main idea that volunteering should be a requirement for graduation because it "is beneficial to the youth and the community providing positive change" is developed through vivid and relevant details ("prepare our

- community providing positive change" is developed through vivid and relevant details ("prepare our youth...would inspire our youth to get involved in the community....empowers them and builds their confidence and self-belief....an attractive feature for both parents and universities..."). Organization (4): The writing is skillfully organized with skillful use of varied transitions: There is a solid
- introduction followed by skillfully organized paragraphs and a concluding paragraph. Internal organization is also skillful throughout with topic sentences being supported by relevant details. Transitions within and between paragraphs are skillfully used ("If none of the above tickles your fancy...").
- Language Use (4): Language use contributes to vivid and skillful writing: "Many folk have a tendency to think that schooling has a sole purpose of providing academic education, which is a highly invalid assumption....School preaches self-power and engagdement in all aspects."

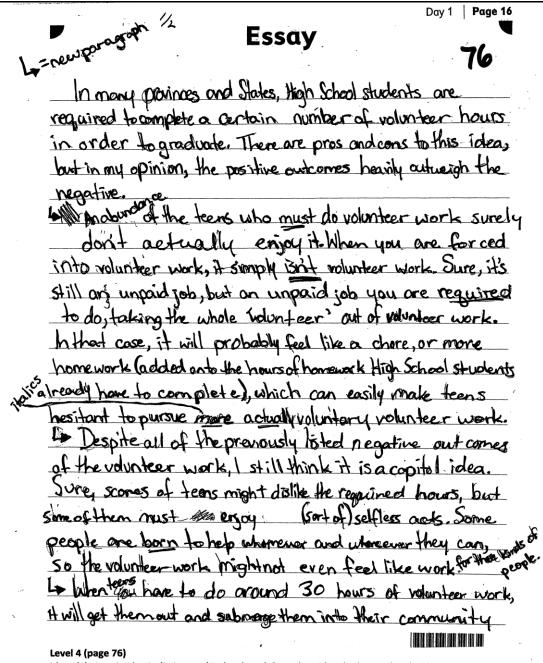
• Conventions (4): The writing consistently demonstrates correct use of a variety of conventions.

This requirement would provide an appealing, positive representation of the school(s) and school board resulting in an incline of student population. This is an attractive feature for both parents and universities. It looks impressive on a resume as well, Universities would be more inclined to accept a student with this background. Successful students is a five star recipe for a positive school reputation. If none of the above tickles your fancy, this will - It teaches you a lesson, as blunt as it may be. It inforces the fact that nothing worthwhile will come without hard work and elbow grease. It prepares students for life post-secondary education when things are no longer sugarcoated, where work ethic is a MUST. This is a change in Canadian Schooling that I feel must happen. Perhaps this has enlightened you with a new outbook, or perhaps not. Either way, please

Day 1 | Page 17

2/3

3/3 Day 1 Page 18 do take into consideration the opportunity we have at our fingertips School preaches self-power and engagement in all aspects for? Be 50, what are we u the power. 1 Please go back and check your work for Day 1. STOP Be sure you have answered every question for Day 1. Then close your booklet. You are finished for today. ۰ ^۲



- Ideas (4): A main idea is distinct and is developed through vivid and relevant details: The writer
 acknowledges positive and negative aspects of requiring volunteer work for high school graduation,
 but then argues that the "the positive outcomes heavily outweigh the negative." This main idea is
 developed through vivid and relevant details ("it is a capitol idea...it can assist with job hunts or more
 education...can also inspire young teens to pursue a career...).
- Organization (4): The writing is skillfully organized with skillful use of varied transitions: There is a solid introduction followed by skillfully organized paragraphs and a concluding paragraph. Internal organization is also skillful throughout with topic sentences being supported by relevant details. Transitions within and between paragraphs are skillfully used ("Despite all of the previously listed negative outcomes of the volunteer work, I still think it is a capitol idea.").
- Language Use (4): Language use contributes to vivid and skillful writing: "A lot of High School students don't know what they will do when they graduate, and by doing mandatory jobs in order to graduate, they could find their niche, and discover what they're really good at and actually enjoy."
- Conventions (4): The writing consistently demonstrates correct use of a variety of conventions.

Day 1 | Page 17 2/2 and society. There will be numerous names of buisnesses and events to add on to Resumes and college applications. Stateven if france the unpaid work doesn't Merradol feel like anything more than a compulsory task, in the future it can come back add assist with job hunts or more education. 4 Certain volunteer work can also inspire young teens to pursue a career in that type of job, although maybe a little less uppaid. A lot of High School students don't know what they will do when they graduate, and by doing mandatory jobs in order to graduate, they could find they niche, and really discover what they're really good at and actually enjoy. Soyyes, I definitely think required volunteer work is a magneficent idea. In a few years when I have to complete hours of work, I probably will think it's a horrid idea created by sadists who like to watch pathetic teens suffer. How 19/10/14 if I think further into the future, and the hope and those volunteer hours will be giving me, I hope I'll intelligent enough to realize those alleged sodists will actually doing me a kindness and a service.

Day 1 | Page 16 1/2 Essay volunteering schods community thing for necessary in order students graduate school? Well high thing tor one shows times, anyone. It anyone on Can motiva kids of their become Dart community more and could HISO make under standing adults Students more Some teens might already have respect for Voun volunteer and participate in either don't some a)Vor they really care the he volunteer side communi or were. Vais Deneath did n't believe 1+ Or b) They is them. thing Ether community war gettino pulled are world are etting sounds mean but chropped reality into need it Volam everywhere Decause Nas they they teering Valu now the see go into man eren heu'l community inside stiona different life many Level 3 (page 36) Ideas (3): A main idea is clear and is developed through relevant details: The main idea that schools should require students to volunteer is developed through relevant details ("shows them that anyone can fall on hard times....can motivate the kids....could make the students more understanding adults"). Organization (3): The writing is organized with effective use of varied transitions: The first paragraph introduces ideas that are developed throughout the essay and the concluding paragraph leaves readers with a final thought about the power of volunteering to influence communities and generations. Effective transitions are used throughout ("First,....Now they've begun volunteering!"). Language Use (3): Language use contributes to clear and fluid writing: The writing is clear and fluid throughout ("It can motivate the kids to become part of their community more and try to make a

throughout ("It can motivate the kids to become part of their community more and try to mal change....Now that's a lot of variables that can influence the life and attitude of the teen...").
Conventions (3): The writing generally demonstrates correct use of a variety of conventions.

3/2 Day 1 | Page 17 even if there family is considered "Well to do" in the community they can fall down in life and become poor just like any other persons. When the students graduate high school and into the "real world" for the first time move into the fall back on what they learned, and if they will they karned, and if they karned that volunteering important to the community then they could 15 (And it is very likely, especially if they where reised right) volunteer in there community. that's of variables Now a bt tife and attitude can influence the that of the teen towards volunteering, and if schools put a importance on the 7 at a young age then that could shape the children active in their community then they influence a whole into adults as and new generation that is more likely to volunteer then the It's all about influencing the right people, last. because when they are influenced a whole lot more are influence.

Day 1 Page 16 1/2 Essay should be believe that volunteer work a requirment to graduate 1000 high doesn't matter how much time shou mandatory, but, atleast time Should Same dents COU benet:t 20 volunteer work would NOT ust benefit, also, the community would students CO mprove learn inds 04 nei theu might example Deaple nursing heloina home on Louna "ing helpe 0 too, PUNC 0 2 independant. 5 Chose an 20 them -heu help aradu MONG nave S 1115 house clean neede heed their ' theu what 04 are Sure theu once araquate the Volun TO 00 M II Level 3 (page 87)

- Ideas (3): A main idea is clear and is developed through relevant details: The main idea that "at least some time should be" required for graduation is developed through relevant details ("Not just the students would benefit, also, the community would....might learn people skills....become more independant and learn life skills").
- Organization (3): The writing is organized with effective use of varied transitions: The writing is
 organized effectively with an introductory paragraph, body paragraphs, and a concluding paragraph.
 There is also internal organization within paragraphs, and a variety of transitions are used throughout
 ("For example....It might also help...").
- Language Use (3): Language use contributes to clear and fluid writing: "It might also help them become more independent, depending on the volunteering they chose to do."
- Conventions (3): The writing generally demonstrates correct use of a variety of conventions.

Day 1 | Page 17 2/2 might help them with that decision. If volunteered for a certain thing and really enjoyed it then they may want to choose career in that field. They may have done volupteering for something they thought they enjoy, but, they ended up not enjoying would it. That could save them a lot of money and time in the long run It might help them get a job. If they're applying applying for a job and they're resume of volunteer hais work are probably more likely to get the ob. stronalu bel volunteer work should be mandatory to graduate from highschool. I also stated many ways of how the student and community could benefit. Volunteer work is a positive thing in many ways.

Day 1 Page 16 1/2 Essay think all teens should nove Volunteer ob when in high school one so you know ettor 400 ome teens Sau aetting a job when LOUL much think 0000 a opportunity and experiance for teens to det a job while Still uoung. a experiance because 5 you will get to see what the worlds like and what having a jobs like, so when your an have/know the experiance adult you will already working and with the world OF social being Of course when you want a job you need a resume, but for volunteer you don't! think that it would be a huge change for some teens to get a job Theres plenty of jobs in the world Level 2 (page 34) Ideas (2): A main idea is evident and is somewhat developed through details, some of which may be irrelevant: The main idea that "teens should have a volunteer job when in high school" is only somewhat developed ("it's a good opportunity and experiance for teens to get a job while your still young"). The detail, "Theres plenty of jobs in the world that I'm sure would be happy getting a new partner at their job" is irrelevant and is not developed to support the main idea. Organization (2): The writing is somewhat organized with vague or mechanical transitions: Although there are some elements of organization, the repetition of "I think" and "I know" are mechanical transitions. Language Use (2): Language use contributes to vague or mechanical writing: "I think that it would be a huge change for some teens to get a job....that I'm sure would be happy getting a new partner at their

job" illustrates vague language use.
Conventions (2): Errors in conventions are noticeable, but communication is coherent: There are a few very basic convention errors throughout ("a effort....your....experiance....theres....when I'm old enough

to").

That I'm sure would be happy Day 1 | Page 17 getting a new partner iat their job. I know that I would love to get a Volunteer job or even a part time job when I'm old enough to. It's a great experiance. .

Day 1 Page 16 C10.52 1/2 Essay I think volunteer work should be a requirement before graduation, because helping a sinor citizen with anything the need help with like shopping bogs, Yard work, house work, driving ect. It can provent these sinor citizens from hurting them selves and going to the hospital. It may also look good on a resama if your in need of a job and or look good in a cssay Collegge. Also on the day of your graduation when or if you give your little specin for those people listening

Level 2 (page 28)

- Ideas (2): A main idea is evident and is somewhat developed through details, some of which may be irrelevant: The main idea that "volunteer work should be a requirement before graduation" is somewhat developed through details ("helping a sinor citizen....may also look good on a resama....it would be good for those whom may be listening").
- Organization (2): The writing is somewhat organized with vague or mechanical transitions: The piece is somewhat organized, but it is missing the majority of the body as well as a conclusion. The transitions are mechanical ("It can...It may ... It would ... ").
- Language Use (2): Language use contributes to vague or mechanical writing: The writing is vague ("It would be good for those whom may listening, that you did something economically for your home town or city").
- Conventions (2): Errors in conventions are noticeable, but communication is coherent: "sinor, provent, resama, collage" are examples of spelling errors, and sentence structure issues are also evident (run-on sentence, missing word endings and punctuation).

34012934 5 2/2 It would be good for those whom Day 1 Page 17 may be listening, that you did something economically to your home town or city. . • .

Day 1 | Page 16 1 Essay Volunteer working should be alowed because it will teens understand why it is good to help others will chours, coleaning up, and helping out old there people. help us understand that identeering **I**+ (htw thing and it will atsochelp us with 15 a anod a butter was to help keep our world new place. are a lot of nere good things 80 and Clean Keed world help with things. art Level 1 (page 11) Ideas (1): A main idea is not present, or a main idea is not developed with details: "Volunteer working should be allowed" is the main idea. Although there are some details present, they are not developed. Organization (1): The writing is lacking organization; there is little or no evidence of transitions: There is little evidence of transition between sentences. Language Use (1): Language use contributes to confusing writing: Word choice contributes to confusion ("Volunteer working should be alowed....why it is good to help others..."). Conventions (1): Errors in conventions contribute to confusing writing: Spelling errors such as "chours, clleaning....was....butter place" as well as missing words contribute to confusing writing. When thinking about "confusing writing," it is important to note that there is a difference between simply being able to decode the writer's words and being able to understand the writer's meaning.

Day 1 | Page 16 1 Essay folunteer working should be alowed because it will teens understand why it is good to help others will chours, celeaning up, and helping out old there People help us understand that idunteering **I**+ II.w thing and it will attachelp us with 15 a butter help keep was to our would new place. here one a lot of things good 80 JAR. and Keed clean world help with things. Level 1 (page 11) Ideas (1): A main idea is not present, or a main idea is not developed with details: "Volunteer working should be allowed" is the main idea. Although there are some details present, they are not developed. Organization (1): The writing is lacking organization; there is little or no evidence of transitions: There is little evidence of transition between sentences. Language Use (1): Language use contributes to confusing writing: Word choice contributes to confusion ("Volunteer working should be alowed....why it is good to help others..."). Conventions (1): Errors in conventions contribute to confusing writing: Spelling errors such as "chours, clleaning....was....butter place" as well as missing words contribute to confusing writing. When thinking about "confusing writing," it is important to note that there is a difference between simply being able to decode the writer's words and being able to understand the writer's meaning.

Day 1 Page 16 ¹/₂ - Essay School thenR that high Should raduation \bigcirc and Volunteer GORR 0 94 ecause Wou 100 d ര rase mae 4080 On a So eru 9000 ۰, α wor Q1 Wan \mathcal{O} hac \cap îç 1 Level 1 (page 44) Ideas (1): A main idea is not present, or a main idea is not developed with details: Even if "high school • graduation should be aloud to do volunteer work" is considered the main idea, the details are not developed ("I just wanted to say that they should be alod to do volunteer work if they wanted"). Organization (1): The writing is lacking organization; there is little or no evidence of transitions: There is . little evidence of transitions ("because....also"). Language Use (1): Language use contributes to confusing writing: "I think that high school graduation . should be aloud to do volunteer work." Conventions (1): Errors in conventions contribute to confusing writing: Errors with homophones (aloud), capitals, spelling, and sentence structure contribute to confusing writing.

When thinking about "confusing writing," it is important to note that there is a difference between simply being able to decode the writer's words and being able to understand the writer's meaning.

Day 1 | Page 17 . it. And that's do "Ust what I thank about hem not being aloud to do Wolunteer work ົ to do. Then Wanted they Should be aloud to. . • .

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