| NAME_ | |
|-------|--|
| DATE | |

PERSUASIVE WRITING RUBRIC

| FEATURES | IN. | ADEQ | D | DE LO | | D | | | TIALI ELOP | |] | DEVI | ELOI | PED | | I | EXCEPTIONALLY DEVELOPED | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---|--|----------|---|-----------------|--------------|--|--|---|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|----|
| FOCUS | mer | subject/ | •weak thesis statement with little or ambiguous support •subject/topic is unclear | | | | | •thesis statement has basic support •subject/topic is present, but may be weak in spots | | | | | staten •supp unevolutevel | nent oort is o en (one oped t | develo | to thesi ped, bu may be others ear | t e more | •supp and a | •sticks to thesis statement •support is developed, even, and ample •uses specific details; subject/ topic is clear | | | | | |
| | | | \top | 3 | | | | | 8 | | | | | 12 | | | | | 17 | | | | | 20 |
| SUPPORT | | examplesent | es | | •exampare too as suppose so topic | al to o | qual nabl | ify | exan •exan •sup | at leas nple nple(s) port ma o majo | nable | •identifies/expands at least two main points •adequately addresses ques- tion or topic, but minor digression(s) •uses two or more examples | | | | | more •clea topic •uses whic | •identifies/expands two or more main points •clearly addresses question or topic •uses two or more examples which clearly support topic | | | | | | |
| | | | | 3 | | | | | 8 | | | | | 12 | | | | | 17 | | | | | 20 |
| ORGANIZATION | tural r | to meet requirem any per | ents | | •points lack appropriate order <u>and</u> coherence •severe paragraphing problems present •attempts persuasive techniques | | | | | •some | e appro resent c persua | ques | •the structure of the paper is evident and most points are ap- propriately paragraphed •a majority of points are logi- cally presented and coherent •adequate persuasive techniques present | | | | | evide propr •most prese •stror prese | •the structure of the paper is evident, and all points are appropriately paragraphed •most points are logically presented and coherent •strong persuasive techniques present | | | | | |
| | | | | 3 | | | | | 8 | | | | | 12 | | | | | 17 | | | | | 20 |
| STYLE/ INTEGRATION | | original, | | | •unorig transiti •intro i sion •poor v flow •does r sentence | e as c hoice | eonc | lu- ord | tion wor | empts v s, sente d choic kward v | | •variety of transitions link ideas/ paragraphs •frequently varies sentence structure •frequent good word choice/ takes risks •natural word flow | | | | | | •variety in transitions linking ideas/paragraphs •regularly uses variety in sentence structure •superior word choice* •superior word flow (WOW!) | | | | | | |
| | | | | 3 | | | | | 8 | | | | | 12 | | | | | 17 | | | | | 20 |
| (see reverse side for guidelines) | ing to s | e amount is insuff how that re met | icien | nt | •four of errors | J | | ors | •no more than three major errors • numerous minor errors | | | | | •no more than two major errors •few minor errors | | | | | | •no more than one major error •few and/or no minor errors | | | | |
| | | | Т | 3 | | Т | Т | П | 8 | | | | T | 12 | | Π | T | | 17 | + | 1 | | | 20 |

^{*}strong verbs, precise language, specific/concrete nouns

Major and Minor Conventional Errors

example, if a student's paper has six run-ons and one fragment, since those errors are in the same major grammatical Please note: Even though a student may repeat the same error, the error counts as one major or minor error. For category, the student's paper only contains one major error.

Major

Incorrect: The number of applicants <u>are</u> growing. Subject/verb agreement

Correct: The number of applicants is growing.

Incorrect: Using correct grammar is important. Because you want to Run-on/fragments

make a good impression in the workplace speaking and writing well will

help you to do just that.

a good impression in the workplace. Speaking and writing well will help Correct: Using correct grammar is important because you want to make

you do just that.

Omitted words that interfere/incorrect

Incorrect: It is important not to words when writing a paper, or your

meaning will be effected.

Correct: It is important not to omit words when writing a paper, or your

meaning will be affected.

Incorrect: Everyone must hand in their work on time. Incorrect pronoun reference Correct: Everyone must hand in his/her work on time.

Incorrect: The last time I wrote a paper, I write it at the last minute.

Correct: The last time I wrote a paper, I wrote it at the last minute. Confusing tense shifts

Incorrect: Students do not recieve grades; they earn them. Misspelled common words

Correct: Students do not receive grades; they earn them.

initial caps, proper nouns, ending punctuation, apostrophes Punctuation/ capitalization

Minor

Incorrect: Today is Monday, but tomorrow is Tuesday. Incorrectly connecting clauses

Correct: Today is Monday, and tomorrow is Tuesday.

Omitted words that do not interfere/

Incorrect: They're to many students in the halls. incorrect homonym usage

Correct: There are many students in the halls.

Spelling (unusual, less frequently used words)

periods for abbreviations, commas in a series, commas in opening Punctuation/capitalization

phrases or clauses