

High Plains Elementary – Opinion/Argument Rubric, Grade ____2_

| | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| Focus/ Opinion CCSS*: > W - 1 | Responds skillfully to all parts of the prompt States an opinion that demonstrates an insightful understanding of topic/text | Responds to all parts of the prompt States an opinion that demonstrates an understanding of topic/text | Responds to most parts of the prompt States an opinion that demonstrates limited understanding of topic/text | Responds to some or no parts of the prompt Does not state an opinion and/or demonstrates little to no understanding of topic/text |
| Organization CCSS: W-1 W-4 | Introduces the topic, states the opinion, and creates an organizational structure Supplies insightful reasons that support the opinion Uses linking words and phrases to connect opinion to reasons Provides a skillful concluding statement or section | Introduces the topic and states a clear opinion Supplies reasons that support the opinion Uses linking words to connect opinion to reasons Provides a concluding statement or section | Introduces the topic and states an unclear opinion Supplies reasons that may not all support the opinion Uses at least one linking word but it may be incorrect or ineffective Provides an unclear concluding statement | Does not introduce the topic and/or does not state an opinion Does not supply reasons to support the opinion Uses no linking words Provides no conclusion |
| Support/Evidence CCSS: ➤ RIT -1 | Supports opinion with substantial and relevant reasons | Supports opinion with relevant reasons | Supports opinion with minimal and/or irrelevant reasons | Does not support opinion with relevant reasons |
| Language- Conventions of Grammar and Usage CCSS: L-1b L-1e L-1g | Uses a variety of prior and current grade-level pronouns correctly Uses verb tenses and plural nouns correctly, including irregular forms Produces correct simple, compound, and complex sentences | Uses prior and current grade-level pronouns correctly (e.g., I, me, my, they, them, their, myself) Uses verb tenses and plural nouns correctly, including some irregular forms (e.g., is/was; child/children) Produces correct simple and compound sentences | Uses prior and current grade-level pronouns correctly some of the time Uses some regular verb tenses and common plural nouns correctly Produces mostly correct and complete sentences | Uses pronouns incorrectly or not at all Uses verb tenses and plural nouns incorrectly Produces mostly incorrect sentences |
| Language – Conventions of Capitalization, Punctuation, and Spelling CCSS: L - 2 | Capitalizes correctly and consistently with no errors: first word in a sentence, "I," proper nouns, and titles Uses commas, apostrophes, and end punctuation correctly all the time Applies above grade-level spelling rules and patterns correctly, including irregular high-frequency words; no errors | Capitalizes correctly and consistently with a minor error: first word in a sentence, "I," proper nouns, and titles Uses commas, apostrophes, and end punctuation correctly most of the time Applies grade-level spelling rules and patterns correctly (reference core sound/spelling resources); few to no errors | Capitalizes correctly and consistently with some errors: first word in a sentence, "I," proper nouns, and titles Uses commas, apostrophes, and end punctuation correctly some of the time Applies some grade-level spelling rules and patterns correctly; some errors and phonetic spelling interfere with readability | Capitalizes incorrectly with many errors Uses commas, apostrophes, and end punctuation incorrectly or not at all Misapplies grade-level spelling rules through phonetic spelling; excessive errors interfere with readability |

^{*}CCSS – Common Core State Standards alignment ("W" = Writing strand; "RIT" = Reading – Informational Text; "L" = Language strand)

Common Core State Standards (CCSS) Alignment

NOTES: In the left criterion boxes of the rubric, the CCSS-aligned standards have been identified. As a resource for teachers, below are the standards for the current grade (2nd) as well as the previous and subsequent grades. Since the rubric score of "4" represents "above grade level" work, the 3rd grade standards were referenced.

The letter abbreviations are as follows: CCSS = Common Core State Standards W = WritingRIT= Reading – Informational Text L=Language Strand 1st 2nd 3rd (Domain) Write opinion pieces in which they 1. Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, 1. Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or book they are writing about, state an opinion, introduce the topic or name the book supporting a point of view with reasons. they are writing about, state an opinion, supply reasons that support the opinion, use linking a. Introduce the topic or text they are writing supply a reason for the opinion, and words (e.g., because, and also) to connect opinion about, state an opinion, and create an provide some sense of closure. and reasons, and provide a concluding statement or organizational structure that lists reasons. section. b. Provide reasons that support the opinion. Use linking words and phrases (e.g., because, Writing therefore, since, for example) to connect opinion and reasons. d. Provide a concluding statement or section. 4. Begins in grade 2. 4. With guidance and support from adults, produce 4. With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose. are appropriate to task and purpose. Ask and answer questions about key 1. Ask and answer such questions as who, what, where, 1. Ask and answer questions to demonstrate Reading when, why and how to demonstrate understanding of details in a text. understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the Inform, Text key details in a text. text as the basis for the answers. 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English standard English grammar and usage when writing or standard English grammar and usage when writing Languagegrammar and usage when writing or speaking. or speaking. **Conventions** b. Use collective nouns (e.g., group). speaking. e. Form and use the past tense of frequently of Grammar occurring irregular verbs (e.g., sat, hid, told). and Usage Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences. 2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of 2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of Demonstrate command of the Language – standard English capitalization, punctuation, and conventions of standard English standard English capitalization, punctuation, and **Conventions** spelling when writing. capitalization, punctuation, and spelling spelling when writing. of when writing. Capitalization. Punctuation,

& Spelling