

Feedback on Student Writing- Informative

Below are options of pieces of feedback you can use in each section of the rubric.
When needed, please edit the comment to make it fit for each student.

Claim - Central Idea (Areas of Strength)

- You provided a compelling central idea (claim) that can be clearly explained.
- You included a restatement of the prompt in your claim. This helps the reader better understand your viewpoints.
- You included a clear and supportable claim.
- You provided a claim that is related to the topic.
- You provided a clear claim that can be explained.
- You acknowledge an opposing claim, which lets your readers know that you have thought about other sides and viewpoints.

Claim - Central Idea (Areas of Growth)

- Be sure to introduce the topic in the beginning of your argument so your readers know what your writing is going to be about. You can do this by restating the question in your claim.
- Make sure that your claim is clear so your reader can fully understand your viewpoint. Restating the question can help make your claim clearer.
- Next time, try going even further in your written argument to include an alternative or opposing viewpoint (counterclaim).
- Moving forward, we will work on adding counterclaims, to address other viewpoints. This can help make your argument stronger by showing your reader that you thought about many different sides of the argument.
- Make sure that your claim can be explained through the details in your response.
- Be sure that your claim is related to the topic. You can do this by restating the prompt in your claim statement.

Reasons - Support for Central Idea (Areas of Strength)

- You effectively informed the reader about the topic by including clear support for your central idea.
- You included # reasons to support your claim.
- Your reasons connect directly back to your claim.
- You referred back to all of your reasons throughout your analysis. Great job!

Reasons - Support for Central Idea (Areas of Growth)

- Next time be sure to explain your central with clear reasons. These ideas or concepts (reasons) should support the claim.
- You included one reason to support your claim. Next time try adding in more reasons to better explain your topic.
- You have reasons, but they do not support your claim. Make sure that your reasons and claim are connected to each other.
- You stated your reasons in your introduction, but did not refer back to them in your writing. Make sure that after you list your reasons that you explain them further in your analysis.

Evidence - Facts and Details (Areas of Strength)

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- You included #_ pieces of relevant facts and details to support your analysis.
 - You provided many specific examples from the text (evidence) to support your analysis.
- You included evidence from additional sources and/or personal experiences to support your ideas.
- You included concrete details and examples to support the central idea.
- Your evidence fully develops and explains the topic. Excellent work!
- You have referred to some of the ideas from the text(s).

Evidence - Facts and Details (Areas of Growth)

- Next time, be sure to include more facts and details to strengthen your writing.
- Make sure that your evidence is drawn explicitly from the text. You can do this by finding examples from the text and writing, "According to the text..."
- Be careful that you do not overuse evidence from the text. You should only cite one to two sentences at a time before you explain why you chose your evidence. Evidence should not be an entire paragraph.
- You included details from the text, but did not cite the information. Remember you cannot copy and paste directly from the text without giving credit to the author in which you are using information from. If you do this is called Plagiarism and is not allowed.
- You included evidence from the text, but it is not relevant to your claim. Please make sure that any evidence you provide is that which supports your topic of writing.

Reasoning - Explanation & Analysis (Areas of Strength)

- You clearly explained how your ideas and concepts connect back to the evidence you provided. This is reasoning.
- You effectively explained connections to the reader that show a deeper understanding of the topic.
- You provided in depth explanations into how the examples and/or facts (evidence) support the ideas (reasons) and overall topic (claim).
- Your writing shows a deeper understanding of the issue.
- You included detailed explanations and facts (evidence) about how the information supports your reasons and the overall topic.
- You expanded the readers ability to understand the text.

Reasoning - Explanation & Analysis (Areas of Growth)

- Be sure to clearly explain why you included the examples from the text to support your topic.
- Next time, try adding in more linking words and phrases to better explain the connections between your evidence and topic presented.
- Moving forward, be sure to clearly explain, in your own words, how each piece of evidence connects back to your topic. This explanation and analysis helps make your writing stronger.
 - As you include more pieces of evidence from the text to support your topic, continue to explain the connection between your evidence and topic.

Organization (Areas of Strength)

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- You introduced the topic clearly. This lets the reader know right away what you're going to be writing about, provides your readers with more information about the topic, and shows your readers that you know a lot about the topic.
 - You included an interesting statement that draws in your reader.
 - You listed your main points/reasons within your introduction. This lets the reader know what your writing will be about.
 - You provided a clear summary of the issue in your introduction. This helps the reader better understand the topic that you will address in your writing.
 - You provided a concluding section that concisely captured your argument without repeating your claim.
 - An effective conclusion that supports the argument presented helps reinforce your ideas to your audience.
 - Your conclusion calls the reader to action, which aides in their connection to your topic.
 - You organized your ideas effectively. This helps the reader follow your writing successfully and clearly expresses your ideas.
 - You created an organizational structure that meets the needs of the task, purpose, and audience.

Organization (Areas of Growth)

- Be sure to introduce the topic in the beginning of your writing so your readers know what your writing is going to be about. You can do this by restating the prompt in your response.
- Make sure your introduction is clear and concise. You do not want too much information or too little information in your introduction. It should be a clear picture into what the rest of your writing will be about.
- Next time, try starting your introduction with a hook statement such as a question, quote, or statement that draws your reader into the writing piece.
- Remember to end your writing by including a concluding paragraph or sentence that wraps up your argument clearly. This helps to reinforce your ideas.
- Make sure to not include any new information in the conclusion that does not reinforce the ideas you have presented in your writing.
- To make your argument stronger, you can conclude with: a call to action, a question you want your audience to consider, and/or another statement of your personal opinion.
- Moving forward remember to group related ideas together to help the reader better understand your topic.
- Next time try adding in transitional words to help show movement from one idea to the next.

Audience Appropriate Language and Style (Areas of Strength)

- You established and maintained a formal style.
- The style of your writing is appropriate to the task, style, and audience.
- You included grade-appropriate academic and domain-specific vocabulary.
- The language you included effectively expressed your ideas without unnecessary wordiness or redundancy.

Audience Appropriate Language and Style (Areas of Growth)

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- Make sure and maintain a formal style throughout your writing. You can do this by eliminating personal pronouns and improper English.
- Review your writing before you submit for effective word choice. You can do this by reading your writing out loud to ensure that the words you have chosen add clarity and not confusion.
- If your audience is knowledgeable about the topic, be sure to include discipline specific vocabulary from the text. This will show your audience that you're knowledgeable about the topic, as well, and can.
- To make your writing stronger, remove the statements with the pronoun "I" from your writing , such as "I think", "I feel" or "I believe". You are the writer, we know these are your thoughts.

Conventions of English (Areas of Strength)

- You demonstrated an understanding of the conventions of standard English grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.
- Your writing has few or no errors in the conventions of standard English grammar.

Conventions of English (Areas of Growth)

- Make sure and review your writing for proper spelling, grammar, and punctuation before you submit your writing.
- Remember that capital letters are used to start sentences, and that one sentence expresses an idea.
- Next time, please have a peer review your writing prior to submitting to help in identifying errors in spelling, grammar, and punctuation.
- You have great ideas, but you need to work on English grammar to ensure that your reader clearly understands those ideas.