6 Trait	5	4	3	2	1
Ideas and Content	-Thesis is clear, focused, and purposefulEvidence provides relevant and sufficient support of the main ideas Relationships among complex ideas and concepts are cohesiveGraphics and multimedia, if present, aid comprehension.		-Thesis is identifiable, but offers superficial informationEvidence may not support the central idea of the text or is repetitiousIdeas are mostly cohesive and clarify relationships, but leave the reader with questionsGraphics and multimedia, if present, attempt to aid comprehension.		-Thesis is unclearEvidence is missing and/or irrelevantIdeas are not cohesive, nor do they clarify relationshipsGraphics and multimedia, if present, distract from comprehension.
Organization	-Structure guides the reader through the textParagraphing is highly effectiveIntroduction draws the reader in and includes an appropriately-placed thesis statementWell-structured body paragraphs exist throughoutAn effective conclusion ties together all main ideasTransitions are strong and natural throughout and connect ideas effectively.		-Structure is functional but predictable and formulaicParagraphing is attempted but needs revision to be more effectiveThe introduction and conclusion are recognizable and functional, but not truly effectiveThe body of the essay lacks effective structureTransitions are usually present, but connections may be awkward.		-Structure is haphazard and disjointed and inhibits the reader's comprehension of ideasParagraphing is not attemptedNeither an introduction nor conclusion is present or effectiveThe body of the essay lacks structureTransitions are missing or unclear.
Voice	-Language is expressive, appropriate, and honestTopic is developed appropriately for the audience's knowledge levelLanguage is natural, yet thought-provokingThe writer establishes and maintains appropriate style (formal/informal) and toneReaders are engaged and want to read on.		-Some expression is evident, but can become general or vagueLanguage may seem dull, though tone is largely appropriateWriter usually uses appropriate style (formal/informal) and toneReaders are informed, but have to work to stay engaged.		-The expression is flat, lifeless, and mechanicalLanguage is inappropriate for audience and purposeThe writer has no awareness of the audience and makes no attempt at involving the reader.
Word Choice	-The writer uses precise language and academic/domain-specific vocabulary correctly in contextThe use of energetic verbs and vivid adjectives engage the reader.		-Words are usually correct, but rarely capture the readerEnergetic verbs and vivid adjectives are occasionally used.		- Words are often incorrect, repetitious, or don't capture the readerEnergetic verbs and vivid adjectives are not used.
Sentence Fluency	-Sentences are balanced with a variety of beginnings and a variety of sentence structuresSentences enhance meaning while being engaging and fluentThe paper may be read aloud easily with ease of expression; sentences flow.		-Sentences have some variety in beginnings and structureSome fragments or run-ons may be present but do not interfere with meaningEase of expression is inconsistent.		-Little to no variety of sentence beginnings and structurePersistent run-ons, fragments interfere with meaningSentences do not effectively move readers from one idea to the next.
Conventions	-Few, if any, errors are present in usage and sentence formation; errors do not obscure meaningThe writer displays effective and consistent use of punctuation, capitalization, and spelling.		-Some errors in usage and sentence formation may be present, but no systematic pattern of errors is displayed; errors may obscure meaningErrors in punctuation, capitalization, and spelling are noted and meaning is becoming distorted.		-Errors are severe; meaning is often obscuredExtensive editing is required for publicationThere is little to no control over standard spelling, usage, and grammar conventions.

