<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th><strong>Score Point 2 - basic writing performance</strong></th>
<th><strong>Score Point 3 - satisfactory writing Performance</strong></th>
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**STAARM – English I Literary Writing Rubric**

Score Point 1 - very limited writing performance

- The form or structure of the story is inappropriate to the purpose or the specific demands of the prompt. The writer uses narrative strategies or literary devices that are only somewhat suited to the literary task, or they are inappropriate or not evident at all. The writer presents the story in a random or illogical way, causing it to lack clarity and direction.
- Many of the details do not contribute to the story. The writer’s lack of focus on a specific character, event, or idea weakens the unity and coherence of the story.
- The writer’s presentation of the story is weak. Repetition of ideas or wordiness sometimes causes serious disruptions in the story line. At other times the lack of transitions and sentence-to-sentence connections makes the story unclear or difficult to follow.

Score Point 2 - basic writing performance

- The form or structure of the story is evident but may not always be appropriate to the purpose or responsive to the specific demands of the prompt. The writer uses narrative strategies or literary devices that are only somewhat suited to the literary task. The writer is able to convey some sense of the story.
- Some of the details do not contribute to the story. The writer may focus on a specific character, event, or idea but may not sustain that focus, limiting the unity and coherence of the story.
- The writer’s presentation of the story is inconsistent. Repetition of ideas or wordiness sometimes causes disruptions in the story line. At other times meaningful transitions and sentence-to-sentence connections are too perfunctory or weak to support logical movement of the story.

Score Point 3 - satisfactory writing Performance

- The form or structure of the story is, for the most part, appropriate to the purpose and responsive to the specific demands of the prompt. The writer uses narrative strategies or literary devices that are adequately suited to the literary task. The writer is able to clearly convey the story.
- Most details contribute to the effectiveness of the story. The writer focuses on a specific character, event, or idea and generally sustains that focus. The story is coherent, though it may not always be unified due to minor lapses in focus.
- The writer’s presentation of the story is adequately controlled. For the most part, transitions are meaningful, and sentence-to-sentence connections are sufficient to support the logical movement of the story.

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**Organization/Progression**

- The form or structure of the story is inappropriate to the purpose or the specific demands of the prompt. The writer uses narrative strategies or literary devices that are only somewhat suited to the literary task, or they are inappropriate or not evident at all. The writer presents the story in a random or illogical way, causing it to lack clarity and direction.
- Many of the details do not contribute to the story. The writer’s lack of focus on a specific character, event, or idea weakens the unity and coherence of the story.
- The writer’s presentation of the story is weak. Repetition of ideas or wordiness sometimes causes serious disruptions in the story line. At other times the lack of transitions and sentence-to-sentence connections makes the story unclear or difficult to follow.

**Use of Language/Conventions**

- The form or structure of the story is evident but may not always be appropriate to the purpose or responsive to the specific demands of the prompt. The writer uses narrative strategies or literary devices that are only somewhat suited to the literary task. The writer is able to convey some sense of the story.
- Some of the details do not contribute to the story. The writer may focus on a specific character, event, or idea but may not sustain that focus, limiting the unity and coherence of the story.
- The writer’s presentation of the story is inconsistent. Repetition of ideas or wordiness sometimes causes disruptions in the story line. At other times meaningful transitions and sentence-to-sentence connections are too perfunctory or weak to support logical movement of the story.

**Development of Ideas**

- The development of the story is weak because the details are inappropriate, vague, or insufficient. They do not contribute to key literary elements such as character development, conflict, and point of view.
- The story is insubstantial because the writer’s response to the prompt may be vague or confused. In some cases, the story as a whole is only weakly linked to the prompt. In other cases, the writer develops the story in a manner that demonstrates a lack of understanding of the literary writing task.
- The writer’s response to the prompt may be artificial and rely on forced patterns of development. In any case, the writer develops the story in a manner that demonstrates a basic understanding of the literary writing task.

**Use of Language/Conventions**

- The writer’s word choice may be vague or limited. It reflects little or no awareness of the literary purpose. The word choice may impede the quality and clarity of the story.
- Sentences may be very awkward or uncontrolled, weakening the effectiveness of the story.
- The writer has no command of sentence boundaries and/or little or no command of spelling. Serious and persistent errors in capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and usage conventions may create disruptions in the fluency of the writing and sometimes interfere with meaning.
- The writer’s word choice may be general or imprecise. It reflects a basic awareness of the literary purpose. The word choice may limit the quality and clarity of the story.
- Sentences may be simplistic, awkward, or only somewhat controlled, limiting the effectiveness of the story.
- The writer demonstrates a partial command of sentence boundaries and spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and usage conventions. Distracting errors may be evident, creating some disruptions in the fluency or meaning of the writing, but there is evidence of complete sentences and correct spelling.
- The writer’s word choice is, for the most part, specific and concrete. At times the writer’s word choice may even be vivid or expressive. In any case, it reflects an awareness of the literary purpose and usually contributes to the quality and clarity of the story.
- Sentences are varied and adequately controlled, for the most part contributing to the effectiveness of the story.
- The writer demonstrates an adequate command of sentence boundaries and spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar and usage conventions. Although some errors may be evident, they create only minor disruptions in the fluency of the writing, and they do not affect the clarity of the story.