

Writing ELAL 3



Name: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

LEARNING OUTCOME

Vocabulary Students analyze new words and morphemes to enhance vocabulary.

Writing Students investigate writing and research processes that support informed written expression.

Conventions Students investigate and demonstrate how conventions support written communication.

Vocabulary knowledge can be supported and developed through literacy interactions and experiences.

Writing can capture ideas, memories, investigations, and stories.

Creative expression can channel imaginative thought and emotion into a variety of texts.

Capitalization and punctuation can enhance written expression.

Grammar can provide a consistent structure for the building of sentences.

A variety of spelling strategies and tools can be used to enhance written expression.

	Evidence of planning/ thinking or talking about the writing before beginning	
	Writing aligns with the intended audience or purpose.	
	Writing form (poem, story, etc) helps capture ideas, memories, investigations, or stories.	
	Variety of sentence beginnings add interest to writing	
	Sentences are written/organized in a logical sequence with focused ideas and minimal repetitions	
	Paragraph beginning catches the audience's attention by experimenting with ideas and word choice	
	Paragraph conclusion ties up events or leave readers wondering.	
	Evidence of editing for spelling, grammar, and punctuation	
	Revises for accuracy, clarity, or appeal by adding, removing, or changing words or sentences.	
	Good word choice (Tier 2 words) in sentences.	
	Use figurative language and synonyms in writing	
	Sensory language is used to add interest and maintain engagement	
	Uses adjectives and adverbs	
	Capital letters used appropriately.	
	End punctuation used correctly.	

	Commas used correctly.	
	Quotation marks used correctly.	
	Apostrophes used correctly.	
	Applies knowledge of known words, word parts, and word patterns to spell unfamiliar words.	

Additional Comments: