#### **KINDERGARTEN WRITING STANDARDS**

DATE:

SKIL	LS PERFORMED BY CHILD	YES	NO
1.	Write upper and lower case letters as appropriate		
2.	Use pictures and words to tell a story		
3.	Retell or restate what has been heard or seen		
4.	Recognize that words are used in a specific order in sentences (example: subject-verb; Mary runs)		
5.	Use punctuation at the end of sentences		
6.	Begin sentences with capital letters		
7.	Write using left to right, top to bottom progression		
8.	Create sentences or word representations to explain events		
9.	Write notes to classmates and family members		
10.	Use the writing process to generate stories about personal experiences. (example: a family trip)		
11.	Create illustrations which represent information. (example: a personal trip)		
12.	Identify how words are used for thyme and repetition		
13.	Explore how authors organize and sequence writing		
14.	Gather information from pictures, books, and videos to enhance writing		
15.	Share writing with others for revision		

#### FIRST GRADE WRITING STANDARDS

DATE:

SKILL	S PERFORMED BY CHILD	YES	NO
1.	Write complete sentences for a specific purpose		
2.	Use the writing process to create short stories, paragraphs, and poems		
3.	Write to organize information and ideas		
4.	Begin sentences with capital letters and use ending punctuation in final copies		
5.	Use descriptive words and a variety of sentence types when writing about people, places, things, and events		
6.	Write brief narratives describing personal experiences		
7.	Use writing to demonstrate understanding of various topics in science, social studies, and mathematics		
8.	Write to clarify what is known about different places, customs, and traditions		
9.	Use books and other media to gather information to write about life situations		
10.	Identify the differences between reports and stories		
11.	Use pictures and text to tell a story		
12.	Generate personal and formal letters, thank you notes, and invitations		
13.	Determine how words are used to create sounds. (example: buzz of the bee)		
14.	Examine how authors organize thoughts and ideas		
15.	Review personal work with others to revise and edit		

#### SECOND GRADE WRITING STANDARDS

DATE:

SKIL	LS PERFORMED BY CHILD	YES	NO
1.	Distinguish between complete and incomplete sentences		
2.	Use correct grammar in a variety of sentence structures		
3.	Use appropriate vocabulary and descriptive words in written work		
4.	Use correct spelling of frequently used words in final copies		
5.	Use the writing process to generate various forms of writing (example: notes, letters, stories)		
6.	Use the appropriate format in friendly and business letters		
7.	Write for various audiences (example: self, classmates, family, school)		
8.	Write to accomplish different purposes (example: share, inform, invite)		
9.	Use descriptive detail and a variety of sentence types		
10.	Use information from various texts to support conclusions drawn		
11.	Make judgments about information gathered		
12.	Model story structures or organizational patterns (example: beginning, middle, end)		
13.	Write stories/narratives based on personal experiences or familiar persons, places, or objects		
14.	Write to explain key concepts and relationships with other concepts in various subject areas		
15.	Condense, combine, and order new information in written work		
16.	Examine personal work and the work of others for capitalization and punctuation		
17.	Use technology to share writing with others		
18.	Conference with others to revise and edit written work		

#### THIRD GRADE WRITING STANDARDS

DATE:

SKIL	LS PERFORMED BY CHILD	YES	NO
1.	Examine the organization of different types of writing (example: short stories, plays, poems)		
2.	Write to share information or inform a specific audience		
3.	Use vocabulary appropriate for the content		
4.	Use complete sentences in writing		
5.	Use grammar concepts and spelling patterns in writing (example: verb forms, singular/plural nouns, compounds, blends)		
6.	Organize and write about information according to topic		
7.	Compose written work which has appropriate organization and focus (example: topic and supporting sentences)		
8.	Record and write about information gathered from interviews, videos, and cassette recordings		
9.	Prepare written texts which explain main ideas in information collected		
10.	Write to explain what is known about selected topics in various content areas		
11.	Maintain a personal writing journal or folder		
12.	Use the writing process to improve written work (example: prewriting, drafting, revision, editing, publishing)		
13.	Model the use of descriptive words and patterns to stimulate reader interest (example: rhymes, repetition)		
14.	Model the use of different elements of style (example: word choice, voice, sentence structure)		
15.	Generate personal and formal letters using proper form (example: thank you notes, and invitations)		
16.	Write creative short stories, descriptive paragraphs, or narratives		
17.	Use various types of technology for sharing, revising, and editing written work		
18.	Conference with others to revise selected drafts for coherence and logical progression of ideas		
19.	Edit final copies for capitalization and punctuation		
20.	Revise writing for clarity and focus on central ideas		

#### FOURTH GRADE WRITING STANDARDS

DATE:

SKIL	LS PERFORMED BY CHILD	YES	NO
1.	Apply various stages of the writing process (example: brainstorming, drafting, revising, editing, publishing)		
2.	maintain a personal writing journal or folder		
3.	Write in response to information from various sources to develop personal understanding		
4.	Use various references to support personal ideas or viewpoints (example: speakers, newspapers, Internet)		
5.	Organize and write about information according to category, source, or topic		
6.	Write to explain ideas presented or discussed in various content areas		
7.	Examine how authors use descriptive words to describe people, places, and events		
8.	Examine an author's use of dialect or colloquialisms to convey a message		
9.	Choose descriptive words that are content appropriate and provide clarity and focus for the reader		
10.	Write using correct grammar (example: verb forms, possessives)		
11.	Determine appropriate style and format for published work		
12.	Write reports which address key questions, issues, or situations		
13.	Use and cite references in written text		
14.	Select a focus, organization, and point-of-view which reflect writing purpose		
15.	Write to inform or entertain a specific audienœ		
16.	Model the use of different elements of style (example: word choice, tone, voice, sentence variation)		
17.	Edit final copies for capitalization, punctuation, and spelling (example: abbreviations, nouns of address, apostrophes)		
18.	Use technology for revising and editing (example: spell/grammar check)		
19.	Revise selected drafts by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging sentences		
20.	Use technology to share writing with others and to receive feedback		
21.	Confer with others to revise writing coherence and logic		

## FIFTH GRADE WRITING STANDARDS

DATE:\_\_\_\_\_

SKILL	S PERFORMED BY CHILD	YES	NO
1.	Use various stages of the writing process (example: brainstorming, drafting, revising, editing, publishing)		
2.	Analyze the style/techniques of published authors for word choice, sentence fluency, and voice		
3.	Model the use of specific literary elements and devices (example: plot, setting, character development)		
4.	Examine and model the use of dialect, idioms, or colloquialisms to convey a message		
5.	Select words that are expressive, content appropriate, and precise to provide clarity and focus for the reader		
6.	Use correct grammar in writing (example: noun, verb, adjective, adverb)		
7.	Create examples of narratives which present ideas, details, imagination		
8.	Generate various autobiographical writings which include single incidents of interest or importance		
9.	Write expository texts which speculate on the cause and effect of various situations		
10.	Compose persuasive writings which indude valid and reliable evidence		
11.	Write to inform, to entertain, or to provide explanations to specific audiences		
12.	Maintain a personal writing journal or folder		
13.	Write to synthesize information from a variety of sources related to specific issues		
14.	Write in response to information from various sources to confirm or reject prior understanding		
15.	Support key ideas and view-points using various references from print or electronic sources		
16.	Write to organize information according to category, situation, issue, or topic		
17.	Write in response to ideas, thoughts, and information presented in various content areas		
18.	Use technology to share written work with others and to receive feedback (example: e-mail, Internet)		

## FIFTH GRADE WRITING STANDARDS

DATE:\_\_\_\_\_

SKILI	LS PERFORMED BY CHILD	YES	NO
19.	Confer with others to revise writing coherence, transitions, and logic		
20.	Edit for capitalization, punctuation, and spelling (example: proper adjectives, quotation marks, commas, commonly misspelled words)		
21.	Use technology for revising and editing (example: word searches, thesaurus, outlining packages, spell/grammar check)		
22.	Revise manuscripts to improve effectiveness (example: sentence structure, complete sentences)		

#### SIXTH GRADE WRITING STANDARDS

DATE:

SKILL	S PERFORMED BY CHILD	YES	NO
1.	Implement various stages of the writing process (example: brainstorming, outlining, drafting, revising, editing, publishing)		
2.	Maintain a personal writing journal or portfolio to record personal ideas, observations, and experiences		
3.	Use writing as a means to paraphrase/summarize what is read/heard		
4.	Write to connect knowledge within and across disciplines (example: ecosystems in geography and science)		
5.	Use a variety of structures to categorize and organize information (example: timelines, Venn diagrams)		
6.	Use words that are expressive, appropriate, and precise to provide clarity and focus for the reader		
7.	Apply rules of grammar in written communication (example: perfect verb tenses, subject-verb agreement; and indefinite pronouns)		
8.	Use various patterns of paragraph development (example: comparison-contrast, cause-effect, and problem-solution)		
9.	Use the appropriate format for various forms of writing (example: reports, letters, poems)		
10.	Follow an organizational pattern that includes effective introductions and conclusions		
11.	Write reports which focus on key ideas, issues, or situations and are supported by references		
12.	Model a range of narrative strategies authors use (example: dialogue, suspense)		
13.	Select best sources to support personal interpretations of information (example: almanacs, atlases, encyclopedias, CD ROMs)		
14.	Use simple figurative language in writing (example: similes, metaphors, idioms, personification, hyperbole)		
15.	Use technology to share written work with others		
16.	Use feedback from others to improve word choice, organization, and consistency in paragraphs		
17.	Edit final copies for correct spelling, capitalization, and punctuation (example: their, they're, there; proper nouns, names, titles, nationalities; colons, semi-colons)		

#### SIXTH GRADE WRITING STANDARDS

DATE:

SKILLS PERFORMED BY CHILD		YES	NO
18.	Use available technology in editing and revising (example: spell check, grammar check, margins, tabs, fonts, spacing)		
19.	Revise manuscripts to improve effectiveness (example: simple, compound, compound-complex sentences)		

## SEVENTH GRADE WRITING STANDARDS

DATE:

SKILL	S PERFORMED BY CHILD	YES	NO
1.	Use an established process in preparing written text (example: prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing)		
2.	Choose vocabulary that is expressive, content appropriate, and precise to clarify, exemplify, and define ideas		
3.	Apply rules of grammar in written communication (example: pronoun-antecedent agreement, infinitives, participles, and verb tense consistency)		
4.	Create multi-paragraph texts in various modes of writing (example: descriptive, expository)		
5.	Choose the appropriate language, style, and format for various forms of writing (example: friendly and business letters, reports)		
6.	Create an organizational structure that includes an introduction, a clear focus, effective transitions, and a conclusion		
7.	Write reports that convey a clear and accurate focus, supported by various resources		
8.	Use specific techniques authors employ to enhance the effectiveness of writing (example: anecdotes, analogies, metaphors, quotations, dialogue, suspense, narrative action)		
9.	Model authors' use of sensory details, sound devices, and concrete language (example: alliteration, rhyme)		
10.	Maintain a personal writing journal or portfolio to demonstrate writing improvement		
11.	Write to compare and contrast information from multiple sources		
12.	Write to transfer learning from one context to another (example: finding similarities between history and literature)		
13.	Use graphic organizers to clarify information (example: charts, graphs)		
14.	Support interpretations or judgments with information from a variety of sources (example: electronic databases, interviews)		
15.	Use technology to share written work with others and to receive feedback		
16.	Use feedback from others to revise for clarity, logic, organization, and word choice		

## SEVENTH GRADE WRITING STANDARDS

DATE:\_\_\_\_\_

SKILL	S PERFORMED BY CHILD	YES	NO
17.	Edit final copies for correct spelling, capitalization, and punctuation (example: prefixes and suffixes, hyphens, dashes, brackets, and semi-colons)		
18.	Use available technology in editing (example: spell check, grammar check, columns, page orientation)		
19.	Revise manuscripts for accuracy and effectiveness (example: active voice, proper documentation)		

#### EIGHTH GRADE WRITING STANDARDS

DATE:

SKILL	S PERFORMED BY CHILD	YES	NO
1.	Choose appropriate vocabulary to clarify and enhance ideas		
2.	Apply rules of grammar in written communication (example: correct tense, case, agreement, comparisons, sentence structure, parallel structure)		
3.	Write a variety of narrative, descriptive, expository, and persuasive texts		
4.	Select appropriate language and content for intended purpose and audience (example: formal, informal)		
5.	Write texts related to career development using conventional style appropriate to audience/context (example: business letters, applications)		
6.	Organize text to support a specific focus, point-of-view, and/or purpose		
7.	Use appropriate technical terms and notations when writing for content specific purposes (example: research reports)		
8.	Establish a controlling impression in writing		
9.	Analyze language techniques authors to bring characters to life (example: dialogue, action, physical description)		
10.	Consider the effects authors achieve through imagery and figurative language		
11.	Use a variety of techniques to generate, draft, revise, edit, and publish texts		
12.	Use personal experience to define and add meaning to written work		
13.	Maintain a personal writing journal or portfolio to monitor writing progress		
14.	Write to synthesize information from multiple sources		
15.	Write to transfer learning from one context to another (example: practical application of ideas and theories)		
16.	Write to record observations, communicate hypothesis, and analyze information collected		
17.	Support thesis or judgments with information from various sources (example: Internet, newspapers, quotes from authorities)		
18.	Use available technology to publish and receive feedback about written work		
19.	Use feedback from peers/others to revise for content, word choice, organization, and transitions among paragraphs		

## EIGHTH GRADE WRITING STANDARDS

DATE:\_\_\_\_\_

SKILL	S PERFORMED BY CHILD	YES	NO
20.	Use available tools and technology in the editing process (example: diagraming sentences, spell check)		
21.	Edit final copies for correct spelling, capitalization, and punctuation (south vs the South; coma splices)		
22.	Revise manuscripts for accuracy and effectiveness (example: documentation form, transitional devices, active voice)		

## GRADES NINE THROUGH TWELVE WRITING STANDARDS

DATE:

SKILLS PERFORMED BY CHILD		YES	NO
1.	Distinguish between clearly written sentences and sentences that contain errors in expression or construction (example: fragments)		
2.	Use correct spelling, language, punctuation, and capitalization in final copy		
3.	Use available technology for editing and revising		
4.	Employ precise language and technical vocabulary to communicate ideas clearly and concisely		
5.	Use clauses, phrases, and sentence structure correctly and appropriately		
6.	Demonstrate proficient use of grammar, diction, syntax, and paragraph structure		
7.	Revise for ideas, paragraph structure, sentence structure, and word choice		
8.	Use correct form when citing secondary sources (example: MLA, APA)		
9.	Credit the sources of both quoted and paraphrased ideas		
10.	Use appropriate manuscript requirements (example: title page, source and support materials, in text citation, use of direct quote, paraphrasing)		
11.	Analyze speaker, audience, purpose, and form when planning descriptive, narrative, expository, and persuasive writing		
12.	Develop literary, personal, and technical writings to inform, explain, analyze, and entertain		
13.	Write business correspondence acceptable for workplace or academics		
14.	Make appropriate choices regarding voice, vocabulary, organization, and level of detail based upon audience, purpose, and context		
15.	Organize information to support the purpose of the writing		
16.	Write various documented papers (example: research or I-search papers)		
17.	Use appropriate style for citing secondary sources (example: MLA, APA)		
18.	Adhere to the appropriate format in various types of writing (example: letters, memos, reports, summaries, resumes, applications)		
19.	Publish completed pieces for a variety of audiences (example: school, parents, community, business, newspaper)		
20.	Analyze and model the various approaches authors use to establish and maintain a consistent tone and focus throughout the text		
21.	Analyze and model the structure or organizational patterns of various texts		

## Page 2 GRADES NINE THROUGH TWELVE WRITING STANDARDS

DATE:

SKILLS PERFORMED BY CHILD			NO
22.	Use various literary elements for specific rhetorical and aesthetic purposes (example: point-of-view, characterization, irony)		
23.	Consider the specific use of language and visuals to enliven characters, enhance plot development, or evoke response (example: rhythm, rhyme, repetition, sensory imagery, dialect, and figurative language)		
24.	Articulate strengths and weaknesses as a writer through personal reflection and/or conferencing		
25.	Revise writing to improve logic of organization and controlling idea, level of detail, style, word choice, and sentence variety		
26.	Use available tools/resources to revise and edit personal work (example: sentence diagraming, grammar checker, Franklin speller, thesaurus)		
27.	Use technology to share written work with other writers and review feedback		
28.	Incorporate the suggestions of others when revising and editing written work		
29.	Maintain a personal writing journal/portfolio for reflection		
30.	Use a variety of techniques to brainstorm, draft, revise, edit, and publish writing		
31.	Use personal experience, opinions, and reactions to enhance writing		
32.	Use topics, concepts, and knowledge from other content areas as an arena and focus for writing		
33.	Develop a personal routine to improve writing (example: formal/informal, impromptu/prepared, private/public)		
34.	organize and link related information from multiple sources (example: government publications, microfiche, news sources, in-depth field studies, speeches, letters)		
35.	Distinguish one's own ideas from information created or discovered by others		
36.	Present information and ideas from primary and secondary sources accurately and clearly		
37.	Support key ideas and viewpoints through accurate and detailed references to the text or other works		
38.	Write responses that analyze the use of imagery, universal themes, and/or unique perspectives/aspects of text		

## Page 3 GRADES NINE THROUGH TWELVE READING STANDARDS

DATE:\_\_\_\_\_

SKILLS PERFORMED BY CHILD		YES	NO
39.	Write text, notes, outlines, comments, and observations to synthesize content, processes, and experiences from a variety of media		
40.	Synthesize information from multiple sources and analyze the unique perspective of each medium		