Grade: 6		
Claim: Writi	ing: Students write effectively when using and/or analyzing sc	ources.
tems desig	ned to measure this claim may address the standards and evid	dences listed below and the writing standards
	in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects 6–12	
Standards:	L	Evidences:
W1	 Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. a. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly. b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented. 	 Written Expression: Development of Ideas The student response addresses the prompt and provides effective and comprehensive development of the claim, topic and/or narrative elements¹ by using clear and convincing reasoning, details, text-based evidence and/or description; the development is consistently appropriate to the task, purpose, and audience. Organization The student response demonstrates
W2	 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, <u>concepts</u>, and information <u>through the selection</u>, organization, and analysis of relevant content. a. Introduce a topic; <u>organize ideas</u>, <u>concepts</u>, and <u>information</u>, <u>using strategies such as definition</u>, <u>classification</u>, <u>comparison/contrast</u>, and <u>cause/effect</u>; include formatting (e.g., headings), <u>graphics (e.g., charts, tables</u>), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. b. Develop the topic with <u>relevant</u> facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. <u>Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts</u>. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. <u>Establish and maintain a formal style</u>. f. Provide a concluding statement or section <u>that follows from the information or explanation presented</u>. 	 The student response demonstrates purposeful coherence, clarity, and cohesion² and includes a strong introduction, conclusion, and a logical, well-executed progression of ideas, making it easy to follow the writer's progression of ideas. Clarity of Language The student response establishes and maintains an effective style, while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline. The response uses precise language consistently, including descriptive words and phrases, sensory details, linking and transitional words, words to indicate tone³, and/or domain-specific vocabulary. Knowledge of Language and Conventions of the conventions of the conventions of the student response demonstrates command of the conventions of the conventions of the student response demonstrates command of the conventions of the conventions of the student response demonstrates command of the conventions of the student response demonstrates command of the conventions of t

¹ Per the CCSS, narrative elements in grades 3-5 may include: establishing a situation, organizing a logical event sequence, describing scenes, objects or people, developing characters personalities, and using dialogue as appropriate. In grades 6-8, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-5 elements, establishing a context, situating events in a time and place, developing a point of view, developing characters' motives. In grades 9-11, narrative elements may include, in addition to the grades 3-8 elements, outlining step-by-step procedures, creating one or more points of view, and constructing event models of what happened. The elements to be assessed are expressed in grade-level standards 3 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

² The elements of coherence, clarity, and cohesion to be assessed are expressed in the grade-level standards 1-4 for writing and elucidated in the scoring guide for each PCR.

³ Tone is not assessed in grade 6.

	events using effective technique, relevant descriptive	effectively edited writing. Though there
W3	details, and well-structured event sequences.	may be a few minor errors in grammar
	a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context	and usage, meaning is clear throughout
	and introducing a narrator and/or characters;	the response.
	organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and	
	logically.	
	b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing,	
	and description, to develop experiences, events,	
	and/or characters. c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses	
	c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time	
	frame or setting to another.	
	d. Use <u>precise</u> words and phrases, <u>relevant descriptive</u>	
	details, and sensory language to convey experiences	
	and events.	
	e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated	
	experiences or events.	
	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the	
	development, organization, and style are appropriate	
W4	to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific	
	expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	
	With some guidance and support from peers and	
	adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by	
	planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new	
W5	approach. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate	
	command of Language standards 1–3 up to and	
	including grade 6 on page 52.)	
	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and	
	publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate	
W6	with others; demonstrate sufficient command of	
	keyboarding skills to type a minimum of <u>three pages</u> in	
	a single sitting. Conduct short research projects to answer a question,	
W7	drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry	
	when appropriate.	
	Gather relevant information from multiple print and	
	digital sources; assess the credibility of each source;	
W8	and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of	
	others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic	
	bibliographic information for sources.	
	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to	
	support analysis, reflection, and research.	
	a. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literature (e.g.,	
	"Compare and contrast texts in different forms or	
W9	genres [e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and	
	fantasy stories] in terms of their approaches to similar	
	themes and topics").	
	b. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary	
	nonfiction (e.g., <u>"Trace and evaluate the argument</u>	
	and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims	

	that are supported by reasons and evidence from
	<u>claims that are not"</u>).
W10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for
	research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time
	frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of
	tasks, purposes, and audiences.