	CRITICAL RESPONSE	DEVELOPMENT	ORGANIZATION	WORD CHOICE	SENTENCE STRUCTURE, GRAMMAR, AND MECHANICS
6	idea and three supporting ideas of the text. One or two short phrases may be copied. • Competently relates and integrates relevant elements from the writer's reading, learning, and/or	development (e.g. description, narration, and/or explanation) are	of the essay almost always supports the writer's central focus and the clarity of the writer's ideas. • Paragraphs almost always have a distinct focus. • Almost always cohesive from sentence to	appropriate independent vocabulary throughout the essay to discuss idea(s) from text. • Basic and many intermediate ESL words are almost always used correctly. Some advanced ESL words are used correctly. • Almost always conveys	 Complex sentences are used throughout the essay. A few advanced grammar structures present. Sentence structure and advanced grammar are almost always used correctly. Grammar, usage, and mechanics are mostly correct. May have some surface errors. Almost always comprehensible. A few errors impede comprehension of a word or phrase.
5	 Summarizes the main idea and two supporting ideas of the text. A few phrases may be copied. Sometimes demonstrates competent attempted at relating and integrating relevant elements from the writer's reading, learning, and/or experience with a discussion of idea(s) in the text. Brief attempt to integrate ideas of wider significance. 	 Approaches to development (e.g., description, narration, and/or explanation) are sometimes used competently - uneven. 	of the essay <i>mostly</i> supports the writer's central focus, but is uneven. • Paragraphs <i>mostly</i> have a distinct focus. They may be slightly repetitive or there may	appropriate independent vocabulary to discuss idea(s) from text. In a few instances, may use vocabulary from the text where independent vocabulary could be used. • Basic and some intermediate ESL words are almost always used	correctly, but there may be some used incorrectly. Basic

	CRITICAL RESPONSE	DEVELOPMENT	ORGANIZATION	WORD CHOICE	SENTENCE STRUCTURE, GRAMMAR, AND MECHANICS
	• Mostly focused on task.	competently - uneven.	mostly used competently.	Mostly conveys meaning clearly.	sentence, as well as words and phrases.
4	 Summarizes the main idea and one supporting idea of the text. Some phrases may be copied from the text. Sometimes demonstrates basic attempts at relating and integrating relevant elements from the writer's reading, learning, and/or experience with a discussion of idea(s) in the text. Sometimes focused on task. 	to the passage are briefly developed. Often needs more development. • Approaches to development (e.g. description, narration, and/or explanation) are used in a basic way. • Relevant reasons are	central focus and the clarity of the writer's ideas. • Paragraphs sometimes have a distinct focus. They may sometimes be disorganized or repetitive. • Sometimes cohesive	independent vocabulary; sometimes uses vocabulary from the text where independent vocabulary could be used. • Basic ESL words are	sentences are <i>used</i> correctly. Basic
3	 Summarizes the main idea OR two supporting ideas of the text. A few sentences may be copied from the text. Minimal attempts at relating and integrating relevant elements from the writer's reading, learning, and/or experience with a discussion of idea(s) in 	related to the passage are minimally developed. May be only a few very short paragraphs. • Approaches to development (e.g. description, narration, and/or explanation) are		independent vocabulary to discuss ideas from the text. • Only basic ESL vocabulary is used. Some words are used incorrectly. • Overall essay is comprehensible but often uses words that	 No or almost no complex sentences are used correctly. Basic sentence structure is sometimes correct. Grammar, usage and mechanics are seldom correct. General idea comprehensible. Errors impede comprehension of some parts of the

	CRITICAL RESPONSE	DEVELOPMENT	ORGANIZATION	WORD CHOICE	SENTENCE STRUCTURE, GRAMMAR, AND MECHANICS
	the text. • Seldom focused on task.	reasons, examples or details are present. They are <i>brief, shallow,</i> or <i>parrot the text</i> .	paragraph to paragraph. Transitional devices are <i>seldom</i> used competently.	clearly.	essay.
2	of the text. Most information related to the text may be copied. • Almost no attempts at relating and integrating relevant elements from the writer's reading, learning, and/or	 Very little development, even minimally, of any idea(s). May be only one paragraph. Approaches to development are almost never used, even minimally, to develop ideas. May have only one relevant example or examples may be irrelevant. 	structure. May be only one paragraph. • Very little grouping of ideas. • Very little cohesiveness from sentence to sentence and paragraph to paragraph. May	 Only very basic ESL vocabulary is used. 	 is rarely correct. Grammar, usage and mechanics are rarely correct. Errors impede comprehension of most of the essay. Some parts of the essay may be
1	none of the text. Almost all references to the text may be copied. Essay may be just a few sentences long.	 Almost no development of any ideas. No approaches to development evident. May be extremely short, or mostly copied. May have only an attempt at an example, which is difficult to comprehend. 	organizational structure. May include paragraphs with just one or two sentences.	independent vocabulary to discuss ideas from the text. May be only a few sentences. • Only very basic ESL vocabulary. May have strong first language interference or non-English words.	

CRITICAL RESPONSE	DEVELOPMENT	ORGANIZATION	WORD CHOICE	SENTENCE STRUCTURE, GRAMMAR, AND MECHANICS
• Almost no focus on task.				
text or directions. <i>All</i> references to text may be copied, or page blank. • <i>Nothing</i> related to the	ideas. May consist of random words or	structure.May be random words.No cohesiveness.	• Page may be copied, or	 No sentence structure. No understanding of grammar. Response may be written in a language other than English.

<u>Definitions</u> for some key italicized words or phrases:

Seldom - about a third

Often - a majority

Sometimes - about half

Competently - below the standard of "skillfully," "effectively," or "fully"

Basic - overly general or somewhat unclear

Minimal - below the standard of "basic"; very vague, unclear, or very incomplete

Uneven - sometimes not at the standard of competent

Advanced ESL vocabulary - less common words used primarily in academic texts or disciplines (e.g. "factor," "sector," "assess,")

Intermediate ESL vocabulary - used in written texts and less often in everyday speaking (e.g. "environment," "advantages," "assignment")

Basic ESL vocabulary - used often in everyday speaking (e.g. "mistake," "change," "important," "enough")

Very basic ESL vocabulary - most common words in English (e.g. "people," "give," "good," "now")

Strong first language interference - >30% of text influenced by first language

Some parts of the essay - a paragraph or more, or multiple sentences equaling about a paragraph or more in length across the essay

Complex sentences - sentences with independent and dependent clauses (noun, adverb, and adjective clauses)

Advanced grammar structures - passive voice, conditional sentences, long noun phrases, gerund phrases

Basic sentence structure - a simple independent clause (with no embedded dependent clauses) or a compound sentence with two simple independent clauses. Correct basic sentence structure includes using the correct word from in the subject/verb/object position.

Surface errors - errors that do not interfere with meaning or focus (e.g. subject/verb agreement, missing articles or plurals)

Errors that interrupt the reader's focus - surface errors that do not impede comprehension but distract to the point of creating a "bump" in the reader's experience

Errors that impede comprehension - errors that require a reader unfamiliar with ESL interlanguage to re-read the word, phrase, or sentence to comprehend the meaning