Fifth Grade Writing Proficiency Guide

Student Name:		School Year:
Proficiency Behaviors	Proficiency Behaviors	Proficiency Behaviors
End of 1st Reporting Period	End of 2nd Reporting Period	End of 3rd Reporting Period
1	☐ Composes ideas fluently.	☐ Composes ideas fluently.
Uses prewriting strategies to plan and organize ideas (webs, maps, formal outlining).	Uses prewriting strategies to plan and organize ideas (webs, maps, formal outlining).	Uses prewriting strategies to plan and organize ideas (webs, maps, formal outlining).
Generates ideas independently from reading, discussing, focused free- writing, observing and brainstorming some of the time.	Generates ideas independently from reading, discussing, focused free-writing, observing and brainstorming some of the time.	Generates ideas independently from reading, discussing, focused freewriting, observing and brainstorming.
Uses similes and/or metaphors purposefully some of the time texts) with some understanding. Uses transitional words some of the time. Writing includes a strong sense of closure some of the time. Uses correct subject/verb agreement, parts of speech, parts of a sentence, conjugations, and possessive nouns some of the time. Uses homonyms correctly according to usage some of the time. Applies conventional rules of punctuation (end marks, dialog, commas-	 □ Writing includes an effective lead sentence for each paragraph by using such features as questions, exclamations. □ Writes complete sentences except for crafting purposes. □ Uses more compound and complex sentence structures and different sentence types some of the time. □ Revises content for central idea, organization, unity, elaboration, and clarity some of the time. □ Revises style for sentence variety, tone voice, selected vocabulary and selected information some of the time. □ Edits for sentence formation, usage and mechanics. □ Uses similes and/or metaphors purposefully some of the time. □ Uses transitional words some of the time. □ Writing includes a strong sense of closure some of the time. □ Uses correct subject/verb agreement, parts of speech, parts of a sentence, conjugations, and possessive nouns some of the time. □ Uses homonyms correctly according to usage some of the time. □ Applies conventional rules of punctuation (end marks, dialog, commasseries, compound/complex sentences, direct address) most of the time. 	 □ Writing includes an effective lead sentence for each paragraph by using such features as questions, exclamations. □ Writes complete sentences except for crafting purposes. □ Use more compound and complex sentence structures and different sentence types some of the time. □ Revises content for central idea, organization, unity, elaboration, and clarity. □ Revises style for sentence variety, tone voice, selected vocabulary and selected information. □ Edits for sentence formation, usage and mechanics. □ Uses similes and/or metaphors purposefully. □ Uses transitional words. □ Writing includes a strong sense of closure most of the time. □ Uses correct subject/verb agreement, parts of speech, parts of a sentence, conjugations, and possessive nouns. □ Uses homonyms correctly according to usage. □ Applies conventional rules of punctuation (end marks, dialog, commas-series, compound/complex sentences, direct address).
series, compound/complex sentences, direct address) most of the time.	 Applies conventional rules of capitalization most of the time. Use natural and inverted sentences order for variety and emphasis some of the time. Uses conventional spelling based on roots, bases and affixes most of the time. Uses resources to check their writing (writing conferences (peer/teacher), rubric, dictionary, checklist, and thesaurus). Uses literary structure (book language, specialized vocabulary, or structures from texts) with more understanding. 	 □ Applies conventional rules of capitalization. □ Use natural and inverted sentences order for variety and emphasis. □ Uses conventional spelling based on roots, bases and affixes. □ Uses resources to check their writing (writing conferences. (peer/teacher), rubric, dictionary, checklist, and thesaurus). □ Uses appropriate literary structure (book language, specialized vocabulary, or structures from texts).

The Purpose of a Writing Proficiency Guide and a Rubric

	Writing	Writing
	Proficiency Guide	Rubric
Definition	A writing proficiency guide is a tool used to observe the writing behaviors for a variety of genres that students exhibit on a daily basis. The teacher uses the guide to plan and provide daily whole group, small group, and one-on-one lessons for writers. The guide assists teachers to recognize and understand the developmental changes that occur over time as the writer becomes more competent in a particular area. (Dorn 2001)	The rubric is a tool to assist teachers to score a single piece of writing for a specific genre. The end score can be used to report how students are performing on that single piece of writing.
The Purpose	 To observe students' writing behaviors over the course of each trimester throughout the school year To guide students' writing development over time To develop mini-lessons based on the writing process, skills, strategies, and to communicate effectively through writing 	To score students' writing skills on a single piece of writing in a particular genre