**ELA A30 Narrative (Real or invented) Writing Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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|  |  | **Fully meeting expectations, with enriched understanding (EU)** | **Fully meeting grade level expectations (FM)** | **Mostly meeting grade level expectations (MM)** | **Not yet meeting grade level expectations (NY)** |
| **Message/**  **Meaning** | **Engaging introduction** | You introduced the topic in an informative and highly engaging way. Characters, setting and conflict were immediately established in creative and interesting ways. Your audience wanted to read more and they clearly understand the importance of your topic. | You introduced the main idea, characters, setting and conflict of your narrative in a correctly constructed way. Your audience knew what was going to happen in your writing and why it was important to continue reading. | You needed help in deciding how to introduce aspects of your characters, setting and conflict. Before you begin to construct your writing, think about you story and how to reveal important qualities in an interesting way. | You had some trouble introducing your topic and engaging your audience. What is your message? Who is your audience? How can you hook your audience? Be clear about characters, setting and conflict before you begin writing. |
| **Organization and Coherence** | **Develop characters** | You creatively and intuitively use clear language and multiple techniques (dialogue, thoughts and action) to help your reader intimately know and understand your main character. | You effectively use language and techniques (dialogue, thoughts and action) to help your reader know and understand your main character. | With help you use some language and techniques to help your reader know and understand your main character. How can what your character says tell us about your character? How can you explore their thoughts and actions more fully? | With much help you use simple language and basic techniques to help your reader know and understand your main character. Let’s review some common techniques used by writers. Explore how to effectively use dialogue – listen to conversations and explore what you can learn from them about the people speaking. |
| **Suspense and tension** | You created a captivating sequence leading to a strongly engaging climax and conclusion. | You created a clear sequence leading to climax and conclusion. You created some suspense and tension through your plot. | The sequence of your narrative lead to climax and conclusion with minimal suspense or tension created. | There is room for more excitement in your narrative. How do we create suspense and tension? Decisions around this aspect of your narrative need to be worked out before writing. |
| **Satisfactory and reasonable resolution** | Your resolution powerfully and succinctly encapsulates your narrative and leaves your listeners with things to consider and reflect on. | Your resolution is satisfactory and reasonable and brings closure to your narrative. | With help, your resolution mostly sums up and brings closure to your narrative. How can you end your story in a way that helps your listeners to understand your message? | You are having trouble summing up your narrative. Spend more time planning all parts of your message. What ideas do you want to leave your listeners with, in the end? What is the point of your narrative? |
| **Style and Language Choices** | **Skillful use of rhetorical devices** | You are able to make skillful use of multiple rhetorical devices in order to achieve an engaging effect that suits the audience and purpose. You can explain why you made the decisions you did as it relates to your message. | You are able to make skillful use of rhetorical devices in your speech in order to achieve a desired effect. | With help, you can make use of rhetorical devices in your speech. Continue to look for ways to use rhetorical devices without sacrificing any aspect of your message. How can they be used with the greatest impact? Which works best when? | You are having trouble using rhetorical devices in your speech. Be sure that you know what rhetorical devices are. Look for examples in speeches by other people. What impact do they have on you as a listener? How could you use them in your message? |
| **Strong verb usage** | You explore verb use in your narrative. You take risks and try new language in order to increase the mood and clarity of your narrative. | You use strong verbs to create a sense of action, drama and story. | You use clear verbs to create a sense of action. Explore synonyms for verbs you initially chose. How does the meaning change with word choice? | You are having trouble using verbs to communicate your story effectively. Why are verbs important in a narrative? What do they tell us? How can we explore new verbs? Look at narrative examples and identify verb choice. |
| **Uses dialogue to establish character and create drama** | You creatively and effectively use dialogue to establish and maintain characterization and to create tension and drama in your narrative. You have a strong sense of how speech creates character and moves the plot forward. | You effectively and correctly use dialogue to establish and maintain characterization and to create tension and drama in your narrative. | With help you use basic dialogue to establish and maintain characterization and to create some tension and drama in your narrative. How can you expand on the dialogue you have. When is it appropriate for plot to develop through speech? | You are having trouble using dialogue to establish and maintain characterization and to create tension and drama in your narrative. Let’s look at some examples of how writers reveal characterization and action through dialogue. |

Rhetorical devices: ambiguity, contradiction, paradox, irony, incongruity, overstatement, understatement

**Feedback:**