

Supplement 8L—Reflective Paragraph Rubric

Student’s Name: _____

Put your initials in the box that represents the quality of your work and total your rubric score.

Reflective Paragraph: Using Fix-Up Options

Criteria	4	3	2	1	Score
Organization	The writer begins with an exceptionally strong topic sentence, followed by details presented in a logical manner. He/she concludes by returning to the idea in the topic sentence.	The writer begins with a good topic sentence and his/her experience is presented in a fairly logical order that makes the paragraph fairly easy/interesting to read/follow. The writer may not have returned to the idea in the topic sentence.	Some aspects of the writer’s experience are not presented in a logical order, which makes the paragraph a little confusing. He/she may have a weak topic sentence.	Many aspects of the writer’s experience are not presented in a logical order, which makes the paragraph very confusing. There is no topic sentence.	
Examples and Word Choice (Simile or Metaphor)	The writer gives specific examples and includes an exciting simile or metaphor.	Most of the writer’s examples are specific, and he/she includes a good simile or metaphor.	At least one of the examples is specific. The writer includes a weak simile or metaphor.	Evidence and examples are NOT relevant OR no simile or metaphor is included.	
Writing Process	The writer used the writing process and turned in his/her prewriting, draft, and final copy.	The writer may have used the writing process but failed to turn in his/her prewriting or draft.	The writer may have used the writing process but failed to turn in his/her prewriting and draft.	The writer did not complete the writing process and turned in only his/her prewriting and a draft.	
Conventions (Editing) Circle the numbers or fill in the blank of the procedures you followed.	1. The writer read the entire paragraph aloud. 2. He/she proofread each sentence. 3. He/she circled the words he/she was unsure of. 4. He/she looked up _____ words in the dictionary or asked a friend.	The writer did three of these.	The writer did two of these.	The writer did only one of these.	
Capitalization & Punctuation	The writer makes no errors in capitalization or punctuation. The paragraph is a pleasure to read.	The writer makes one or two errors in capitalization or punctuation, but the paragraph is still easy to read.	The writer makes three or four errors in capitalization or punctuation that distract the reader.	The writer makes more than four errors in capitalization or punctuation that distract the reader.	
Total Score					.