

[Back to PSSA-PREP](#)

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Meets
Standards

Student work at the Meets Standards level demonstrates proficient knowledge and skills in writing. Students effectively apply knowledge and skills that contribute to the development of focus, support, and organization in writing and editing.

Focus/Topic-Development

Students who meet the Standards demonstrate firm knowledge of topic development by including sentences that appropriately develop and support focus of the text, such as expressing meaning through connotation. They apply their knowledge of focus by using sentences that support and maintain a general goal in the text. They avoid using sentences or phrases that interfere with the clarity, development, or unity of the writing. These students produce documents that contain an adequate quality and quantity of support of the topic. They apply knowledge of focus to a variety of texts that are both familiar and unfamiliar in structure and that use more challenging vocabulary. They produce texts that maintain clear logic throughout.

Organization/Coherence

Students who meet the Standards proficiently apply knowledge of effective transitioning between sentences and paragraphs to produce cohesion and coherence. For example, they use key words, repeated pronouns, or transitions to sufficiently build coherence and cohesion. They demonstrate an understanding of the writing task and appropriately use a variety of strategies, such as repeating words and phrases to provide appropriate support and develop coherence and cohesion. They produce introductions that set the tone of the writing and develop closings that bring it to a logical conclusion. They provide closings that contribute to the opening and the main points.

Sentence-Structure

Students who meet the Standards use specific details, varied sentence structure, or word choice that is consistent with the tone and purpose of the essay. They produce documents that exhibit a proficient understanding of a range of writing techniques appropriate to purpose and audience, with clarity of focus, logic, and organization. They use compound or complex sentences to reorganize the sentences in a variety of texts. They attempt to apply this knowledge to create effect. For example, they use compound or complex sentences for varied sentence structure.

Conventions/Usage/Punctuation

Students who meet the Standards produce and edit work in a way that reflects well-defined knowledge of sentence structure, usage, spelling, punctuation, and capitalization. For example, these students apply consistent verb tense between sentences and maintain pronoun agreement in the text. They demonstrate accurate use of standard English to edit a piece of writing for clarity, subject-verb agreement, adverb and adjective agreement, and verb tense. They effectively apply the basic rules of standard English to maintain logic throughout a variety of texts. They demonstrate the ability to present ideas clearly, but they do so with less control than do students at the Exceeds Standards level.

<p>Below Standards</p>	<p>Student work at the Below Standards level demonstrates basic knowledge and skills in writing. However, because of gaps in learning, students use knowledge and apply skills that contribute in limited ways to the development of focus, support, and organization in writing and editing.</p> <p><i>Focus/Topic</i> <i>Development</i></p> <p>Students who are below the Standards demonstrate a basic understanding of topic development by avoiding the use of sentences that clearly interrupt the focus of an essay. They demonstrate logic in ordering sentences in a simple piece of writing. They produce and edit texts that have a clear purpose, simple language, and familiar style and structure. These students demonstrate knowledge of focus in a limited way, such as by determining or maintaining the basic theme or topic of a simple piece of writing or including repetitious statements rather than separate ideas.</p> <p><i>Organization/Coherence</i></p> <p>Students who are below the Standards apply a basic understanding of the effect transitions have on coherence. They generate paragraphs using simple organizational patterns that may have inappropriate transitions but are coherent. For example, they maintain a simple beginning, middle, and end to the text. They use basic transitions between paragraphs to create coherence. They may use repetitious transitional words within paragraphs. Their writing often lacks cohesion.</p> <p><i>Support/Word</i> <i>Choice/Sentence</i> <i>Structure</i></p> <p>Students who are below the Standards identify general support and the context of an essay. For example, they produce writing that contains limited detail and elaboration and is often general in nature. They form ideas in a short and direct manner lacking specific details. They revise simple material to make it more readable, select logical conjunctions, and correct noticeable disturbances of sentence fluency and structure. They produce documents that include basic transitions between paragraphs and add transitional markers within the paragraphs of a straightforward essay. They produce writing that exhibits a basic understanding of the use of varied sentence structure to produce cohesion, such as using prepositions to begin a sentence.</p> <p><i>Conventions/Usage/Punctuation</i></p> <p>Students who are below the Standards demonstrate a general understanding of the basic rules of standard English, such as using commas to separate clauses in a compound sentence, editing a simple piece of writing for clarity, subject-verb agreement, adverb and adjective agreement, and verb tense. They apply basic conventions of language in a simple manner. They produce writing that contains errors in usage, spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and sentence structure, but these errors are not so substantial that meaning is completely obscured. They convey their ideas, but do not successfully apply grammar, usage, or mechanics to maintain complete logic in the text.</p>
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Academic Warning	<p>Student work at the Academic Warning level demonstrates limited knowledge and skills in writing. Because of major gaps in learning, students use knowledge and apply skills ineffectively in writing and editing.</p> <p><i>Focus/Topic-Development</i> Students at the Academic Warning level demonstrate limited understanding of topic development. They add sentences to the writing that results in a drift from the focus or presents unrelated or illogical ideas. They produce and edit short, uncomplicated texts that contain simple vocabulary. They apply knowledge of focus in a simple manner to determine and maintain the basic theme or topic of a straightforward text.</p> <p><i>Organization/Coherence</i> Students at the Academic Warning level demonstrate the ability to apply a limited knowledge of paragraphing, the use of transitions, and the structure of an essay. They organize ideas in simple formats such as lists, outlines, or summaries with limited and ambiguous support. They produce writing that exhibits poor organization or has serious omissions that results in a lack of coherence and cohesion.</p> <p><i>Support/Word-Choice/Sentence-Structure</i> Students at the Academic Warning level provide support that often includes a list of specifics with little elaboration, or they include additional information that interferes with the focus of the text, or they include support that consists of repetitions or lacks clarity. These students use simple, everyday vocabulary to describe their ideas.</p> <p><i>Conventions/Usage/Punctuation</i> Students at the Academic Warning level demonstrate limited knowledge with regard to usage, spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and sentence structure, but they provide appropriate punctuation in straightforward situations such as use of commas in a series and basic subject-verb agreement in simple sentences. These students may produce insufficient writing to demonstrate their abilities. They demonstrate a limited understanding of basic rules of standard English and use the language only in straightforward situations to edit writing for clarity, subject-verb agreement, adverb and adjective agreement, and verb tense, although they make an attempt to present their ideas. They apply this limited knowledge ineffectively, resulting in confusion, lack of logic in the text, and obscure overall meaning.</p>
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