

# Teacher-Friendly Scoring Guide for Narrative Writing



Narrative writing captures a real or imagined experience. It usually contains three primary elements: characters, setting, plot. The writer grabs and holds the reader's attention by developing believable characters and putting them in interesting situations, establishing a clear sense of time and place, weaving in vivid details and plot twists, and creating a central conflict or problem that is resolved in a compelling way. To accomplish that, the writer must apply the key qualities of the mode with skill and confidence.

# 6 EXCEPTIONAL

- A. **Plot**: The writer uses sequenced events in words and pictures in a way that makes sense. There is a simple problem and solution.
- B. **Characters**: The writer creates fresh and original characters who change and learn.
- C. **Setting**: The writer uses time and place in words and pictures.

#### 5 STRONG

## 4 REFINING

- A. **Plot**: The writer attempts sequenced events in words and pictures, but there may be confusion about sequence and/or the problem/solution.
- B. **Characters**: The writer creates predictable and ordinary characters who do not noticeably change and learn.
- C. **Setting**: The writer describes place and/or time, but without much imagination or clarity.

#### 3 DEVELOPING

### 2 EMERGING

- A. **Plot**: The writer creates a story that is difficult to follow. There is no problem to be solved or solution.
- B. **Characters**: The writer has not created real or plausible characters.
- C. **Setting**: The writer does not include a setting.

#### 1 RUDIMENTARY